PRIME CONTRACT FLOW DOWN CLAUSES

CLAUSES INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE

This Purchase Order incorporates herein clauses by reference, with the same force and effect as if they were given in full text. If any such clause inapplicable to this specific acquisition due to the clause's prescription, they are considered self-deleting. Upon Subcontractor request, the Prime Contractor will inform Subcontractor as to where the full text of the referenced clause may be found. The applicable version of these clauses is the version in effect on the date of the Subcontract award. To the extent that an earlier version of any such clause is included in the Prime Contract under which this Subcontract is issued, the date of the clause as it appears in such Prime Contract shall be controlling and said version shall be incorporated herein.

Nothing in this Subcontract shall be construed as modifying or limiting the Government's right to authorize the subcontractor's use of any designs, drawings, special tooling, equipment, engineering data or other technical or proprietary information the Government owns or has the right use.

It is a material part of these Terms and Conditions that govern any purchase order/subcontract issued by Saalex pursuant to a Government contract, that the vendor/subcontractor shall include the appropriate FAR and DFARS flow down clauses in each lower-tier purchase order or subcontract. Failure to do so will constitute a material breach of these Terms and Conditions.

(NAVAIR)(OCT 2005)

- (a) All unclassified data shall be prepared for shipment in accordance with best commercial practice. Classified reports, data and documentation, if any, shall be prepared for shipment in accordance with the National Industry Security Program Operating Manual, DoD 5220.22-M.
 - (b) The contractor shall prominently display on the cover of each report the following information:
 - (1) Name and business address of contractor.
 - (2) Contract Number/Delivery/Task order number.
 - (3) Contract/Delivery/Task order dollar amount.
 - (4) Whether the contract was competitively or non-competitively awarded.
 - (5) Name of sponsoring individual.
 - (6) Name and address of requiring activity.

5252.247-9508 PROHIBITED PACKING MATERIALS (NAVAIR)(JUN 1998)

The use of asbestos, excelsior, newspaper or shredded paper (all types including waxed paper, computer paper and similar hydroscopic or non-neutral material) is prohibited. In addition, loose fill polystyrene is prohibited for shipboard use.

5252.247-9510 PRESERVATION, PACKAGING, PACKING AND MARKING FOR FOREIGN MILITARY SALES (FMS) REQUIREMENTS (NAVAIR)(OCT 2005)

- (a) Unless specified elsewhere in the contract, packing and packaging shall comply with MIL-STD-129 and other applicable DoD regulations. Packing and packaging materials shall provide protection from abuse during handling and from environmental, magnetic, and electrical damage during handling and subsequent future storage, possibly under less than desirable conditions.
 - (b) Marking: All unit and exterior containers/packs shall as a minimum be marked as follows:
 - (1) FMS Case Number.
 - (2) Part Number (with CAGE Code).
 - (3) For the organization/address the material is shipped to.
 - (4) The applicable MILSTRIP number (identified separately for each line item of the contract/delivery order)

- (5) Project Code number.(6) Project Directive Line Item (PDLI) Number.(7) Requisition Serial Number (RSN).
- (8) Quantity.
- (9) From the contractor's address shipped from.
- (0) Ship to the shipping address provided in the contract.
 (1) Transportation Priority

(2) Required Delivery Date

(c) The contractor shall affix labels to the outside of each external pack warning all handlers that fragile, delicate, etc., equipment is contained within and to warn against particular improper handling and storage procedures/conditions as may be applicable to the item(s) ordered.

5252.247-9514 TECHNICAL DATA PACKING INSTRUCTIONS (NAVAIR)(SEP 1999)

Technical Data and Information shall be packed and packaged for domestic shipment in accordance with best commercial practices. The package or envelope should be clearly marked with any special markings specified in this contract (or delivery/task order), e.g., Contract Number, CLIN, Device No., and document title must be on the outside of the package. Classified reports, data and documentation, if applicable, shall be prepared for shipment in accordance with Defense Industrial Manual for Safeguarding Classified Information, DoD 5220.22M.

INSPECTION AND ACCEPTANCE TERMS

Supplies/services will be inspected/accepted at:

CLIN	INSPECT	AT	INSPECT BY	ACCEPT AT		ACCEPT BY
0001	Destination	n	Government	Destination		Government
0002	Destination	n	Government	Destination		Government
0003	Destination	n	Government	Destination		Government
0004	N/A		N/A	N/A		N/A
52.246-	3	Inspection Of Supplies	Cost-Reimbursem	ent	MAY 2001	
52.246-	5	Inspection Of Services	Cost-Reimbursem	ent	APR 1984	
52.246-	16	Responsibility For Supp	olies		APR 1984	
252.246	5-7000	Material Inspection And	d Receiving Repor	rt	MAR 2008	

5252.246-9512 INSPECTION AND ACCEPTANCE (NAVAIR)(OCT 2005)

- (a) Inspection and acceptance of the supplies or services to be furnished hereunder shall be performed by the Government.
- (b) Acceptance of all Contract Line Items/Sub Line Items (CLINs/SLINs) shall be made by signature of the accepting authority on a DD 250 submitted through the WAWF system. Acceptance will only occur when the accepting authority is sure that inspections performed demonstrate compliance with contract requirements.

5252.246-9514 INSPECTION AND ACCEPTANCE OF TECHNICAL DATA AND INFORMATION (NAVAIR)(FEB1995)

Inspection and acceptance of technical data and information will be performed by the Procuring Contracting Officer (PCO) or his duly authorized representative. Inspection of technical data and information will be performed by ensuring successful completion of the requirements set forth in the DD Form 1423, Contract Data Requirements List (CDRL) and incorporation/resolution of Government review comments on the data items. Acceptance will be evidenced by execution of an unconditional DD Form 250, Material Inspection and Receiving Report, as appropriate, and/or upon receipt of a second endorsement acceptance by the PCO.

DELIVERY INFORMATION

CLIN	DELIVER	Y DATE	QUANTITY	SHIP TO ADDRESS		DODAAC / CAGE
0001		AR-2018 TO	N/A	N/A		
	28-FEB-20	23		FOB: Destination		
0002	POP 01-M	AR-2018 TO	N/A	N/A		
	28-FEB-20	23		FOB: Destination		
0003	POP 01-M	AR-2018 TO	N/A	N/A		
	28-FEB-20)23		FOB: Destination		
0004	N/A		N/A	N/A		N/A
52.242-	15 Alt I	Stop-Work Ord	er (Aug 1989) - Alte	ernate I	APR 1984	
52.247-	34	F.O.B. Destinat	ion		NOV 1991	
52.247-	55	F.O.B. Point Fo	r Delivery Of Gover	rnment-Furnished	JUN 2003	
		Property				
252.211	-7003	Item Unique Ide	entification and Valu	aation	MAR 2016	

5252.211-9507 PERIOD OF PERFORMANCE (NAVAIR)(SEP 2013)

- (a) The contract ordering period shall commence on 01 MAR 2018 and shall continue to 28 FEB 2023. The period of performance will be provided at the task order level.
- (b) If DFAR Clause 252.216-7006, "Ordering", is incorporated into this contract, then the period in which the Government can issue orders under the contract will be extended at the exercise of an option, and extended to the end of that option period.

5252.216-9506 MINIMUM AND MAXIMUM QUANTITIES (NAVAIR)(MAR 1999)

As referred to in paragraph (b) of FAR 52.216-22 " Indefinite Quantity" of this contract, the contract minimum quantity is hours; the maximum quantity is hours.

5252.247-9505 TECHNICAL DATA AND INFORMATION (NAVAIR)(FEB 1995)

Technical Data and Information shall be delivered in accordance with the requirements of the Contract Data Requirements List, DD Form 1423, Exhibit A, attached hereto, and the following:

- (a) The contractor shall concurrently deliver technical data and information per DD Form 1423, Blocks 12 and 13 (date of first/subsequent submission) to all activities listed in Block 14 of the DD Form 1423 (distribution and addresses) for each item. Complete addresses for the abbreviations in Block 14 are shown in paragraph (g) below. Additionally, the technical data shall be delivered to the following cognizant codes, who are listed in Block 6 of the DD Form 1423.
- (1) PCO, Code 254130D.
- (2) ACO, Code S0512A.
- (b) Partial delivery of data is not acceptable unless specifically authorized on the DD Form 1423, or unless approved in writing by the PCO.
- (c) The Government review period provided on the DD Form 1423 for each item commences upon receipt of all required data by the technical activity designated in Block 6.
- (d) A copy of all other correspondence addressed to the Contracting Officer relating to data item requirements (i.e., status of delivery) shall also be provided to the codes reflected above and the technical activity responsible for the data item per Block 6, if not one of the activities listed above.

- (e) The PCO reserves the right to issue unilateral modifications to change the destination codes and addresses for all technical data and information at no additional cost to the Government.
- (f) Unless otherwise specified in writing, rejected data items shall be resubmitted within thirty (30) days after receipt of notice of rejection.
- (g) DD Form 1423, Block 14 Mailing Addresses: NAVAIR WD Code 400000D, 1 Administration Circle, China Lake Ca 93555-6100

Section H - Special Contract Requirements

H-TXT-16

The contractor shall manage material and consumable supplies at levels to meet mission requirements. The contractor must obtain prior approval from the COR for any purchases valued over Micro-purchase threshold per FAR 2.101. All COR-approved purchases shall be submitted to the Contracting Officer for post action review within 3-5 business days. The contractor must obtain prior approval from the Contracting Officer for any purchases valued over \$25,000. To receive approval for the purchases, the contractor shall submit a consent package providing a description, price, evidence of adequate price competition, or if unavailable, a justification for use of a single source and a determination that the price is fair and reasonable. These requirements apply to all contractor purchases.

252.228-7005 Accident Reporting And Investigation Involving Aircraft, DEC 1991 Missiles, And Space Launch Vehicles

5252.204-9505 SYSTEM AUTHORIZATION ACCESS REQUEST NAVY (SAAR-N) REQUIREMENTS FOR INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY(IT) (NAVAIR)(SEP 2012)

- (a) Contractor personnel assigned to perform work under this contract may require access to Navy Information Technology (IT) resources (e.g., computers, laptops, personal electronic devices/personal digital assistants (PEDs/PDAs), NMCI, RDT&E networks, websites such as MyNAVAIR, and Navy Web servers requiring Common Access Card (CAC) Public Key Infrastructure (PKI)). Contractor personnel (prime, subcontractor, consultants, and temporary employees) requiring access to Navy IT resources (including those personnel who previously signed SAAR DD Form 2875) shall submit a completed System Authorization Access Request Navy (SAAR-N), OPNAV 5239/14 (Jul 2008) form or latest version thereof, and have initiated the requisite background investigation (or provide proof of a current background investigation) prior to accessing any Navy IT resources. The form and instructions for processing the SAAR-N form are available at: http://www.cnrc.navy.mil/publications/Forms/OPNAV 5239 14 SAAR N.pdf.
- (b) SAAR-N forms will be submitted to the Government Sponsor or Technical Point of Contact (TPOC) via the contractor's Facility Security Officer (FSO). The designated SAAR-N Government Sponsor or TPCO for contractor employees requiring IT access, David Clark shall be responsible for signing and processing the SAAR-N forms. For those contractors that do not have a FSO, SAAR-N forms shall be submitted directly to the designated SAAR-N Government Sponsor or TPOC. Copies of the approved SAAR-N forms may be obtained through the designated SAAR-N Government Sponsor or TPOC. Requests for access should be routed through the NAVAIR SAAR.fct@navy.mil mailbox.
- (c) In order to maintain access to Navy IT resources, the contractor shall ensure completion of initial and annual IA training, monitor expiration of requisite background investigations, and initiate re-investigations as required. If requested, the contractor shall provide to the designated SAAR-N Government Sponsor or TPOC documentation sufficient to prove that it is monitoring/tracking the SAAR-N requirements for its employees who are accessing Navy IT resources. For those contractor personnel not in compliance with the requirements of this clause, access to Navy IT resources will be denied/revoked.
- (d) The SAAR-N form remains valid throughout contractual performance, inclusive of performance extensions and option exercises where the contract number does not change. Contractor personnel are required to submit a new SAAR-N form only when they begin work on a new or different contract.

5252.209-9510 ORGANIZATIONAL CONFLICTS OF INTEREST (SERVICES) (NAVAIR)(MAR 2007)

- (a) Purpose. This clause seeks to ensure that the contractor (1) does not obtain an unfair competitive advantage over other parties by virtue of its performance of this contract, and (2) is not biased because of its current or planned interests (financial, contractual, organizational or otherwise) that relate to the work under this contract.
- (b) Scope. The restrictions described herein shall apply to performance or participation by the contractor (as defined in paragraph (d)(7)) in the activities covered by this clause.
- (1) The restrictions set forth in paragraph (e) apply to supplies, services, and other performance rendered with respect to the suppliers and/or equipment listed in Section C herein. The contract will specify to which suppliers and/or equipment subparagraph (f) restrictions apply.
- (2) The financial, contractual, organizational and other interests of contractor personnel performing work under this contract shall be deemed to be the interests of the contractor for the purposes of determining the existence of an Organizational Conflict of Interest. Any subcontractor that performs any work relative to this contract shall be subject to this clause. The contractor agrees to place in each subcontract affected by these provisions the necessary language contained in this clause.
- (c) Waiver. Any request for waiver of the provisions of this clause shall be submitted in writing to the Procuring Contracting Officer. The request for waiver shall set forth all relevant factors including proposed contractual safeguards or job procedures to mitigate conflicting roles that might produce an Organizational Conflict of Interest. No waiver shall be granted by the Government with respect to prohibitions pursuant to access to proprietary data.
 - (d) Definitions. For purposes of application of this clause only, the following definitions are applicable:
 - (1) "System" includes system, major component, subassembly or subsystem, project, or item.
 - (2) "Nondevelopmental items" as defined in FAR 2.101.
 - (3) "Systems Engineering" (SE) includes, but is not limited to, the activities in FAR 9.505-1(b).
 - (4) "Technical direction" (TD) includes, but is not limited to, the activities in FAR 9.505-1(b).
 - (5) "Advisory and Assistance Services" (AAS) as defined in FAR 2.101.
 - (6) "Consultant services" as defined in FAR 31.205-33(a).
- (7) "Contractor", for the purposes of this clause, means the firm signing this contract, its subsidiaries and affiliates, joint ventures involving the firm, any entity with which the firm may hereafter merge or affiliate, and any other successor or assignee of the firm.
- (8) "Affiliates" means officers or employees of the prime contractor and first tier subcontractors involved in the program and technical decision-making process concerning this contract.
 - (9) "Interest" means organizational or financial interest.
- (0) "Weapons system supplier" means any prime contractor or first tier subcontractor engaged in, or having a known prospective interest in the development, production or analysis of any of the weapon systems, as well as any major component or subassembly of such system.
 - (e) Contracting restrictions.
- [X] (1) To the extent the contractor provides systems engineering and/or technical direction for a system or commodity but does not have overall contractual responsibility for the development, the integration, assembly and checkout (IAC) or the production of the system, the contractor shall not (i) be awarded a contract to supply the system or any of its major components or (ii) be a subcontractor or consultant to a supplier of the system or of its major components. The contractor agrees that it will not supply to the Department of Defense (either as a prime contractor or as a subcontractor) or act as consultant to a supplier of, any system, subsystem, or major component utilized for or in connection with any item or other matter that is (directly or indirectly) the subject of the systems engineering and/or technical direction or other services performed under this contract for a period of two years after the date of completion of the contract. (FAR 9.505-1(a))
- [X] (2) To the extent the contractor prepares and furnishes complete specifications covering nondevelopmental items to be used in a competitive acquisition, the contractor shall not be allowed to furnish these items either as a prime contractor or subcontractor. This rule applies to the initial production contract, for such items plus a specified time period or event. The contractor agrees to prepare complete specifications covering non-developmental items to be used in competitive acquisitions, and the contractor agrees not to be a supplier to the Department of Defense, subcontract supplier, or a consultant to a supplier of any system or subsystem for which complete specifications were prepared hereunder. The prohibition relative to being a supplier, a subcontract supplier, or a consultant to a supplier of these systems of their subsystems extends for a period of two years after the terms of this contract. (FAR 9.5052(a)(1))
- [X] (3) To the extent the contractor prepares or assists in preparing a statement of work to be used in competitively acquiring a system or services or provides material leading directly, predictably and without delay to such a work statement, the contractor may not supply the system, major components thereof or the services unless the

contractor is the sole source, or a participant in the design or development work, or more than one contractor has been involved in preparation of the work statement. The contractor agrees to prepare, support the preparation of or provide material leading directly, predictably and without delay to a work statement to be used in competitive acquisitions, and the contractor agrees not to be a supplier or consultant to a supplier of any services, systems or subsystems for which the contractor participated in preparing the work statement. The prohibition relative to being a supplier, a subcontract supplier, or a consultant to a supplier of any services, systems or subsystems extends for a period of two years after the terms of this contract. (FAR 9.505-2(b)(1))

- [X] (4) To the extent work to be performed under this contract requires evaluation of offers for products or services, a contract will not be awarded to a contractor that will evaluate its own offers for products or services, or those of a competitor, without proper safeguards to ensure objectivity to protect the Government's interests. Contractor agrees to the terms and conditions set forth in the Statement of Work that are established to ensure objectivity to protect the Government's interests. (FAR 9.505-3)
- [X] (5) To the extent work to be performed under this contract requires access to proprietary data of other companies, the contractor must enter into agreements with such other companies which set forth procedures deemed adequate by those companies (i) to protect such data from unauthorized use or disclosure so long as it remains proprietary and (ii) to refrain from using the information for any other purpose other than that for which it was furnished. Evidence of such agreement(s) must be made available to the Procuring Contracting Officer upon request. The contractor shall restrict access to proprietary information to the minimum number of employees necessary for performance of this contract. Further, the contractor agrees that it will not utilize proprietary data obtained from such other companies in preparing proposals (solicited or unsolicited) to perform additional services or studies for the United States Government. The contractor agrees to execute agreements with companies furnishing proprietary data in connection with work performed under this contract, obligating the contractor to protect such data from unauthorized use or disclosure so long as such data remains proprietary, and to furnish copies of such agreement to the Contracting Officer. Contractor further agrees that such proprietary data shall not be used in performing for the Department of Defense additional work in the same field as work performed under this contract if such additional work is procured competitively. (FAR 9.505-4)
- [X] (6) Preparation of Statements of Work or Specifications. If the contractor under this contract assists substantially in the preparation of a statement of work or specifications, the contractor shall be ineligible to perform or participate in any capacity in any contractual effort (solicited or unsolicited) that is based on such statement of work or specifications. The contractor shall not incorporate its products or services in such statement of work or specifications unless so directed in writing by the Contracting Officer, in which case the restrictions in this subparagraph shall not apply. Contractor agrees that it will not supply to the Department of Defense (either as a prime contractor or as a subcontractor) or act as consultant to a supplier of, any system, subsystem or major component utilized for or in connection with any item or work statement prepared or other services performed or materials delivered under this contract, and is procured on a competitive basis, by the Department of Defense with two years after completion of work under this contract. The provisions of this clause shall not apply to any system, subsystem, or major component for which the contractor is the sole source of supply or which it participated in designing or developing. (FAR 9.505-4(b))
- [X] (7) Advisory and Assistance Services (AAS). If the contractor provides AAS services as defined in paragraph (d) of this clause, it shall be ineligible thereafter to participate in any capacity in Government contractual efforts (solicited or unsolicited) which stem directly from such work, and the contractor agrees not to perform similar work for prospective offerors with respect to any such contractual efforts. Furthermore, unless so directed in writing by the Contracting Officer, the contractor shall not perform any such work under this contract on any of its products or services, or the products or services of another firm for which the contractor performs similar work. Nothing in this subparagraph shall preclude the contractor from competing for follow-on contracts for AAS.
- (f) Remedies. In the event the contractor fails to comply with the provisions of this clause, such noncompliance shall be deemed a material breach of the provisions of this contract. If such noncompliance is the result of conflicting financial interest involving contractor personnel performing work under this contract, the Government may require the contractor to remove such personnel from performance of work under this contract. Further, the Government may elect to exercise its right to terminate for default in the event of such noncompliance. Nothing herein shall prevent the Government from electing any other appropriate remedies afforded by other provisions of this contract, or statute or regulation.
- (g) Disclosure of Potential Conflicts of Interest. The contractor recognizes that during the term of this contract, conditions may change which may give rise to the appearance of a new conflict of interest. In such an event, the

contractor shall disclose to the Government information concerning the new conflict of interest. The contractor shall provide, as a minimum, the following information:

- (1) A description of the new conflict of interest (e.g., additional weapons systems supplier(s), corporate restructuring, new first-tier subcontractor(s), new contract) and identity of parties involved;
 - (2) A description of the work to be performed;
 - (3) The dollar amount;
 - (4) The period of performance; and
- (5) A description of the contractor's internal controls and planned actions, to avoid any potential organizational conflict of interest.

5252.211-9502 GOVERNMENT INSTALLATION WORK SCHEDULE (NAVAIR)(DEC 2014)

- (a) The Holidays applicable to this contract are: New Year's Day, Martin Luther King's Birthday, Presidents' Birthday, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Columbus Day, Veteran's Day, Thanksgiving Day, and Christmas Day.
- (b) In the event that any of the above holidays occur on a Saturday or Sunday, or alternate Friday, then such holiday shall be observed as they are by the assigned Government employees at the using activity.
- (c) The Naval Air Warfare Center Weapons Division works a 4/5/9 work schedule. Therefore alternate Fridays are not a part of the normal workweek for work performed on-site at a Naval Air Warfare Center Weapons Division site. The majority of the Government offices are closed on alternate Fridays.
- (d) No deviation in the normal workweek will be permitted without express advance approval by the designated Contracting Officer with coordination of the using departments.

5252.211- 9510 CONTRACTOR EMPLOYEES (NAVAIR)(MAY 2011)

- (a) In all situations where contractor personnel status is not obvious, all contractor personnel are required to identify themselves to avoid creating an impression to the public, agency officials, or Congress that such contractor personnel are Government officials. This can occur during meeting attendance, through written (letter or email) correspondence or verbal discussions (in person or telephonic), when making presentations, or in other situations where their contractor status is not obvious to third parties. This list is not exhaustive. Therefore, the contractor employee(s) shall:
 - (1) Not by word or deed give the impression or appearance of being a Government employee;
- (2) Wear appropriate badges visible above the waist that identify them as contractor employees when in Government spaces, at a Government-sponsored event, or an event outside normal work spaces in support of the contract/order;
- (3) Clearly identify themselves as contractor employees in telephone conversations and in all formal and informal written and electronic correspondence. Identification shall include the name of the company for whom they work;
- (1) Identify themselves by name, their company name, if they are a subcontractor the name of the prime contractor their company is supporting, as well as the Government office they are supporting when participating in meetings, conferences, and other interactions in which all parties are not in daily contact with the individual contractor employee; and
- (2) Be able to provide, when asked, the full number of the contract/order under which they are performing, and the name of the Contracting Officer's Representative.
- (b) If wearing a badge is a risk to safety and/or security, then an alternative means of identification maybe utilized if endorsed by the Contracting Officer's Representative and approved by the Contracting Officer.
- (c) The Contracting Officer will make final determination of compliance with regulations with regard to proper identification of contractor employees.

5252.223-9501 MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET (MSDS)(NAVAIR) (APR 2009)

- (a) The contractor shall forward an electronic copy of the Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS) required under FAR Clause 52.223-3, "Hazardous Material Identification and Material Safety Data", to Mar-navyhmirs@med.navy.mil and the Naval Inventory Control Point (NICP) at wraps.prime.fct@navy.mil.
- (b) One copy of the MSDS shall be enclosed with the shipping documents. If the shipment is received without an attached copy of the MSDS, the Government has the right to refuse receipt.



(a) In accordance with the requirements of the Patent Rights clause of this contract, the contractor shall submit

"Report of Inventions and Subcontracts" (DD Form 882) along with written disclosure of inventions to the designated Contract Administrator.

(b) The Contract Administrator will forward such reports and disclosures directly to the appropriate Patent Counsel, designated below, for review and recommendations, after which the reports will be returned to the Contract Administrator.

Name and address of Patent Counsel:

Office of Counsel, Code K00000D

Naval Air Warfare Center Weapons Division

1 Administration Circle, Stop 1009

China Lake, California 93555-6100

- (c) The above designated Patent Counsel will represent the Procurement Contracting Officer with regard to invention reporting matters arising under this contract.
 - (d) A copy of each report and disclosure shall be forwarded to the Procuring Contracting Officer.
- (e) The contractor shall furnish the Contracting Officer a final report within three (3) months after completion of the contracted work listing all subject inventions or certifying that there were no such inventions, and listing all subcontracts at any tier containing a patent rights clause or certifying that there were no such subcontracts.

5252.227-9512 TRADEMARK MANUFACTURE/USE LICENSE AGREEMENT (NAVAIR) (MAR 2007)

The Naval Air Systems Command (NAVAIR) is the owner of all right, title, and interest within the United States of

ΤM

America in and to the trademark set forth below.

- (b) NAVAIR hereby grants a nonexclusive and nontransferable license to make, manufacture or produce the trademark in connection with all activities relating to the manufacture, production, distribution and packaging of the products and services identified under this contract. The contractor shall insure the designation "TM" in superscript format is placed adjacent to the trademark in connection with each use or display thereof.
- (c) The contractor shall adhere to the technical specifications of the trademark as shown in the NAVAIR style guide which can be found at: https://mynavair.navair.navy.mil/.
- (d) The contractor shall not use the trademark in any inappropriate or offensive manner or in any manner that could disparage the United States military services. Additionally, the trademark may not be placed in an area that would be construed as offensive.
- (e) Items to be delivered under this contract that bear the trademark shall be of the quality specified in the contract. The quality of any other item bearing the trademark shall adhere to the standards of quality for such items.
- (f) Exercise of any of the rights granted under this clause shall not entitle the contractor to: a) any modification(s) to the terms and conditions, including price, of this contract; b) any claim(s) against the government; and/or c) any request(s) for equitable adjustment. If the contractor believes it is entitled to any such or similar relief, the contractor shall, prior to exercise of any of the rights granted under this clause, provide written notification to the contracting officer detailing the relief requested and identifying the basis for such relief with supporting rationale. The contractor shall not thereafter exercise any of the rights granted under this clause until the contracting officer provides a response to the contractor's written notification.

5252.228-9501 LIABILITY INSURANCE (NAVAIR) (MAR 1999)

The following types of insurance are required in accordance with the clause entitled, <u>52.228-7,"Insurance-</u>Liability to Third Persons and shall be maintained in the minimum amounts shown:

- (a) Comprehensive General Liability: \$200,000 per person and \$500,000 per accident for bodily injury.
- (b) Automobile Insurance: \$200,000 per person and \$500,000 per accident for bodily injury and \$500,000 per accident for property damage.
- (c) Standard Workman's Compensation and Employer's Liability Insurance (or, where maritime employment is involved, Longshoremen's and Harbor Worker's Compensation Insurance) in the minimum amount of \$100,000.
- (d) Aircraft public and passenger liability: \$\frac{\$200,000}{000}\$ per person and \$\frac{\$500,000}{000}\$ per occurrence for bodily injury, other than passenger liability; \$\frac{\$200,000}{000}\$ per occurrence for property damage. Passenger bodily injury liability limits of \$\frac{\$200,000}{000}\$ per passenger, multiplied by the number of seats or number of passengers, whichever is greater.

5252.232-9509 TRAVEL APPROVAL AND REIMBURSEMENT PROCEDURES (NAVAIR)(OCT 2013)

- (a) General. Performance under this contract may require travel by Contractor personnel. If travel, domestic or overseas, is required, the Contractor is responsible for making all necessary arrangements for its personnel. These include but are not limited to: medical examinations, immunizations, passports/visas/etc., and security clearances.
- (b) Travel Approval Process. Prior approval is required for all travel under this contract. Travel shall be reviewed and approved/disapproved as follows:
- (1) The Contractor shall provide the Contracting Officer's Representative (COR) a written request for authorization to travel at least 14 days in advance of the required travel date, when possible. The request should include: purpose of travel, location, travel dates, number of individuals traveling, and all estimated costs associated with the travel (e.g., lodging, meals, transportation costs, incidental expenses, etc.).
- (2) The COR will review the travel request and provide, in writing, an approval or disapproval of the travel request to the Contractor and the Procuring Contracting Officer.
 - (c) Travel Policy.
- (1) Travel arrangements shall be planned in accordance with the Federal Travel regulations, prescribed by the General Services Administration for travel in the conterminous 48 United States, (hereinafter the FTR) and the Joint Travel Regulation, Volume 2, DoD Civilian Personnel, Appendix A, prescribed by the Department of Defense (hereinafter the JTR).
- (2) The Government will reimburse the Contractor for allowable travel costs incurred by the Contractor in performance of the contract in accordance with FAR Subpart 31.2.
- (3) For purposes of reimbursement of travel expenses, the Contractor's official station is defined as within 50 miles of the Contractor's regular work site. (If Contractor has more than one regular work site, the official station is defined as within 50 miles of each of its regular work sites.)
- (4) The Contractors documentation for the reimbursement of travel costs (e.g., receipts) shall be governed as set forth in FAR Subpart 31.2, the FTR, and the JTR.
- (5) Car Rental for a team on temporary duty (TDY) at one site will be allowed provided that only one car is rented for every four (4) members of the TDY team. In the event that less than four (4) persons comprise the TDY team, car rental will be allowed if necessary to complete the mission required.
- (6) Whenever work assignments require TDY aboard a Government ship, the Contractor will be reimbursed at the per diem identified in the JTR.

5252.237-9501 ADDITION OR SUBSTITUTION OF KEY PERSONNEL (SERVICES) (NAVAIR)(OCT 2005)

(a) A requirement of this contract is to maintain stability of personnel proposed in order to provide quality services. The contractor agrees to assign only those key personnel whose resumes were submitted and approved, and who are necessary to fulfill the requirements of the effort. The contractor agrees to assign to any effort requiring non-key personnel only personnel who meet or exceed the applicable labor category descriptions. No substitution or addition of personnel shall be made except in accordance with this clause.

- (b) If personnel for whatever reason become unavailable for work under the contract for a continuous period exceeding thirty (30) working days, or are expected to devote substantially less effort to the work than indicated in the proposal, the contractor shall propose a substitution to such personnel, in accordance with paragraph (d) below.
- (c) The contractor agrees that <u>during the term of the contract</u>, no key personnel substitutions or additions will be made unless necessitated by compelling reasons including, but not limited to: an individual's illness, death, termination of employment, declining an offer of employment (for those individuals proposed as contingent hires), or family friendly leave. In such an event, the contractor must promptly provide the information required by paragraph
 - () below to the Contracting Officer for approval prior to the substitution or addition of key personnel.
- (d) All proposed substitutions shall be submitted, in writing, to the Contracting Officer at least fifteen (15) days (thirty (30) days if a security clearance must be obtained) prior to the proposed substitution. Each request shall provide a detailed explanation of the circumstances necessitating the proposed substitution, a complete resume for the proposed substitute, information regarding the full financial impact of the change, and any other information required by the Contracting Officer to approve or disapprove the proposed substitution. All proposed substitutes (no matter when they are proposed during the performance period) shall have qualifications that are equal to or higher than the qualifications of the person being replaced.
- (d) In the event a requirement to increase the specified level of effort for a designated labor category, but not the overall level of effort of the contract occurs, the offeror shall submit to the Contracting Officer a written request for approval to add personnel to the designated labor category. The information required is the same as that required in paragraph (d) above. The additional personnel shall have qualifications greater than or equal to at least one (1) of the individuals proposed for the designated labor category.
- (e) The Contracting Officer shall evaluate requests for substitution and addition of personnel and promptly notify the offeror, in writing, of whether the request is approved or disapproved.
- (f) If the Contracting Officer determines that suitable and timely replacement of personnel who have been reassigned, terminated or have otherwise become unavailable to perform under the contract is not reasonably forthcoming or that the resultant reduction of productive effort would impair the successful completion of the contract or the task order, the contract may be terminated by the Contracting Officer for default or for the convenience of the Government, as appropriate. Alternatively, at the Contracting Officer's discretion, if the Contracting Officer finds the contractor to be at fault for the condition, he may equitably adjust (downward) the contract price or fixed fee to compensate the Government for any delay, loss or damage as a result of the contractor's action.
- (g) Noncompliance with the provisions of this clause will be considered a material breach of the terms and conditions of the contract for which the Government may seek any and all appropriate remedies including Termination for Default pursuant to FAR Clause 52.249-6, Alt IV, "Termination (Cost-Reimbursement)".

H-TXT-GFP RENT-FREE USE OF GOVERNMENT PROPERTY ACCOUNTABLE UNDER AN ALTERNATE GOVERNMENT CONTRACT (NAVAIR)(MAY 2016)

(a) Pursuant to FAR 45.301, authorization is granted to use the Government property identified below on a non-interference basis without rental charge in the performance of this contract and subcontracts of any tier issued hereunder. Government property currently accountable and managed under the following contracts:

All the property accountable under contract N68936-15-D-0004, and located in attachment 1of the RFP, in lieu of filling in the table below.

Contract	Nomenclature/	Part/	Mfg	Serial	Quantity/	Property	
Number	Description	Model/		Number	Unit of	provided	
		Number		(Unique Item	Issue	"As Is"	
				Identifier)		Yes/No	

- (b) The said property shall be governed by the terms and conditions of the contract(s) under which it is accountable.
- (c) The contractor is responsible for scheduling the use of the said property. The Government shall not be responsible for conflicts, delay or disruptions to any work performed by the contractor due to use of the property under this contract or any other contracts under which use of such property is authorized.

52.202-1	Definitions	NOV 2013
52.203-3	Gratuities	APR 1984
52.203-5	Covenant Against Contingent Fees	MAY 2014
52.203-6	Restrictions On Subcontractor Sales To The Government	SEP 2006
52.203-7	Anti-Kickback Procedures	MAY 2014
52.203-8	Cancellation, Rescission, and Recovery of Funds for Illegal of Improper Activity	
52.203-10	Price Or Fee Adjustment For Illegal Or Improper Activity M.	
52.203-12	Limitation On Payments To Influence Certain Federal 2010 Transactions	OCT
52.203-13	Contractor Code of Business Ethics and Conduct	OCT 2015
52.203-17	Contractor Employee Whistleblower Rights and Requiremen	
32.203-17	To Inform Employees of Whistleblower Rights	1 AI K 2014
52.204-2	Security Requirements	AUG 1996
52.204-4	Printed or Copied Double-Sided on Postconsumer Fiber	MAY 2011
	Content Paper	
52.204-9	Personal Identity Verification of Contractor Personnel	JAN 2011
52.204-10	Reporting Executive Compensation and First-Tier Subcontract Awards	OCT 2016
52.204-13	System for Award Management Maintenance	OCT 2016
52.204-21	Basic Safeguarding of Covered Contractor Information Systems	JUN 2016
52.209-6	Protecting the Government's Interest When Subcontracting	OCT 2015
32.207 0	With Contractors Debarred, Suspended, or Proposed for Debarment	
52.209-9	Updates of Publicly Available Information Regarding Responsibility Matters	JUL 2013
52.209-10	Prohibition on Contracting With Inverted Domestic	NOV 2015
32.207 10	Corporations Contracting with inverted Bollestic	
52.211-5	Material Requirements	AUG 2000
52.211-15	Defense Priority And Allocation Requirements	APR 2008
52.215-2	Audit and RecordsNegotiation	OCT 2010
52.215-8	Order of PrecedenceUniform Contract Format	OCT 1997
52.215-10	Price Reduction for Defective Certified Cost or Pricing Data	AUG 2011
52.215-11	Price Reduction for Defective Certified Cost or Pricing Data-	
	Modifications	
52.215-12	Subcontractor Certified Cost or Pricing Data	OCT 2010
52.215-13	Subcontractor Certified Cost or Pricing DataModifications	OCT 2010
52.215-14	Integrity of Unit Prices	OCT 2010
52.215-15	Pension Adjustments and Asset Reversions	OCT 2010
52.215-17	Waiver of Facilities Capital Cost of Money	OCT 1997
52.215-18	Reversion or Adjustment of Plans for Postretirement Benefits	JUL 2005

	(PRB) Other than Pensions	
52.215-19		OCT 1997
52.215-21		OCT 2010
52.216-8	_	JUN 2011
52.216-11		APR 1984
52.219-8	Utilization of Small Business Concerns	NOV 2016
52.219-14	Limitations On Subcontracting	NOV 2011
52.219-16	Liquidated Damages-Subcontracting Plan	JAN 1999
52.219-27	Notice of Service-Disabled Veteran-Owned Small Business Set-Aside	NOV 2011
52.222-3	Convict Labor	JUN 2003
52.222-4	Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards- Overtime Compensation	MAY 2014
52.222-17	Nondisplacement of Qualified Workers	MAY 2014
52.222-19	Child Labor Cooperation with Authorities and Remedies	OCT 2016
52.222-20	Contracts for Materials, Supplies, Articles, and Equipment Exceeding \$15,000	MAY 2014
52.222-21	Prohibition Of Segregated Facilities	APR 2015
52.222-26	Equal Opportunity	SEP 2016
52.222-35	Equal Opportunity for Veterans	OCT 2015
52.222-36	Equal Opportunity for Workers with Disabilities	JUL 2014
52.222-37	Employment Reports on Veterans	FEB 2016
52.222-40	Notification of Employee Rights Under the National Labor	DEC 2010
	Relations Act	
52.222-41	Service Contract Labor Standards	MAY 2014
52.222-50	Combating Trafficking in Persons	MAR 2015
52.222-53	Exemption from Application of the Service Contract Labor	MAY 2014
50 000 54	Standards to Contracts for Certain ServicesRequirements	OCT 2015
52.222-54	Employment Eligibility Verification	OCT 2015
52.222-55	Minimum Wages Under Executive Order 13658	DEC 2015
52.223-3	Hazardous Material Identification And Material Safety Data	
52.223-5	Pollution Prevention and Right-to-Know Information	MAY 2011
52.223-6	Drug-Free Workplace	MAY 2001
52.223-10 52.223-16 Alt I	Waste Reduction Program	MAY 2011
52.223-16 Alt I	Acquisition of EPEAT - Registered Personal Computer Products - Alternate I	JUN 2014
52.223-18	Encouraging Contractor Policies To Ban Text Messaging While Driving	AUG 2011
52.224-1	Privacy Act Notification	APR 1984
52.224-2	Privacy Act	APR 1984
52.224-3	Privacy Training	JAN 2017
52.225-13	Restrictions on Certain Foreign Purchases	JUN 2008
52.227-1	Authorization and Consent	DEC 2007
52.227-2	Notice And Assistance Regarding Patent And Copyright	DEC 2007
52 227 10	Infringement	DEC 2007
52.227-10	Filing Of Patent ApplicationsClassified Subject Matter	DEC 2007
52.227-11	Patent RightsOwnership By The Contractor	MAY 2014
52.228-5 52.228-7	Insurance - Work On A Government Installation	JAN 1997
52.228-7	InsuranceLiability To Third Persons	MAR 1996
52.232-9	Limitation On Withholding Of Payments	APR 1984
52.232-18	Availability Of Funds	APR 1984
52.232-20	Limitation Of Cost	APR 1984
52.232-22	Limitation Of Funds	APR 1984

52.232-25	Prompt Payment	JAN 2017
52.232-33	Payment by Electronic Funds TransferSystem for Award	JUL 2013
50 000 00	Management	WD1 2012
52.232-39	Unenforceability of Unauthorized Obligations	JUN 2013
52.233-1	Disputes	MAY 2014
52.233-3 Alt I	Protest After Award (Aug 1996) - Alternate I	JUN 1985
52.233-4	Applicable Law for Breach of Contract Claim	OCT 2004
52.37-2	Protection Of Government Buildings, Equipment, And Vegetation	APR 1984

52.237-3	Continuity Of Services	JAN 1991
	•	
52.239-1	Privacy or Security Safeguards	AUG 1996
52.242-1	Notice of Intent to Disallow Costs	APR 1984
52.242-3	Penalties for Unallowable Costs	MAY 2014
52.242-4	Certification of Final Indirect Costs	JAN 1997
52.242-5	Payments to Small Business Subcontractors	JAN 2017
52.242-13	Bankruptcy	JUL 1995
52.243-2 Alt II	ChangesCost Reimbursement (Aug 1987) - Alternate II	APR 1984
52.244-2 Alt I	Subcontracts (Oct 2010) - Alternate I	JUN 2007
52.244-5	Competition In Subcontracting	DEC 1996
52.244-6	Subcontracts for Commercial Items	JAN 2017
52.245-1	Government Property	JAN 2017
52.245-9	Use And Charges	APR 2012
52.246-23	Limitation Of Liability	FEB 1997
52.246-25	Limitation Of LiabilityServices	FEB 1997
52.248-1	Value Engineering	OCT 2010
52.249-4	Termination For Convenience Of The Government (Se	rvices) APR
	1984 (Short Form)	
52.249-6	Termination (Cost Reimbursement)	MAY 2004
52.249-8	Default (Fixed-Price Supply and Service)	APR 1984
52.249-14	Excusable Delays	APR 1984
52.253-1	Computer Generated Forms	JAN 1991
252.201-7000	Contracting Officer's Representative	DEC 1991
252.203-7000	Requirements Relating to Compensation of Former DoD	SEP 2011
	Officials	
252.203-7001	Prohibition On Persons Convicted of Fraud or Other Defens	se- DEC 2008
	Contract-Related Felonies	
252.203-7002	Requirement to Inform Employees of Whistleblower Rights	SEP 2013
252.203-7004	Display of Hotline Posters	OCT 2016
252.204-7003	Control Of Government Personnel Work Product	APR 1992
252.204-7009	Limitations on the Use or Disclosure of Third-Party	OCT 2016
	Contractor Reported Cyber Incident Information	
252.204-7020	NIST SP 800-171 DoD Assessment Requirements	NOV 2020
252.205-7000	Provision Of Information To Cooperative Agreement Holde	rs DEC 1991
252.209-7004	Subcontracting With Firms That Are Owned or Controlled E	By OCT 2015
	The Government of a Country that is a State Sponsor of	
	Terrorism	
252.211-7007	Reporting of Government-Furnished Property	AUG 2012
252.211-7008	Use of Government-Assigned Serial Numbers	SEP 2010
252.215-7000	Pricing Adjustments	DEC 2012
252.215-7002	Cost Estimating System Requirements	DEC 2012
252.223-7004	Drug Free Work Force	SEP 1988
252.223-7006	Prohibition On Storage, Treatment, and Disposal of Toxic of	
	Hazardous Materials	
252.223-7999 (Dev	(v) Ensuring Adequate COVID-19 Safety Protocols for Federa	1 OCT 2021
`	Contractors (Deviation 2021-O0009)	
252.225-7001	Buy American And Balance Of Payments Program Basic	AUG 2016
	(Aug 2016)	
252.225-7002	Qualifying Country Sources As Subcontractors	AUG 2016
252.225-7012	Preference For Certain Domestic Commodities	AUG 2016
252.225-7013	Duty-Free EntryBasic (May 2016)	MAY 2016
252.225-7021	Trade AgreementsBasic	SEP 2016
252.225-7040	Contractor Personnel Supporting U.S. Armed Forces	OCT 2015
· · · · · ·	Deployed Outside the United States	
	· r · J · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	

252.225-7043 Antiterrorism/Force Protection Policy for Defense Contractors Outside the United States 252.226-7001 Utilization of Indian Organizations and Indian-Owned SEP 2004

Economic Enterprises, and Native Hawaiian Small Business

Concerns

252.227-7016	Rights in Bid or Proposal Information	JAN 2011
252.227-7019	Validation of Asserted RestrictionsComputer Software	SEP 2016
252.227-7025	Limitations on the Use or Disclosure of Government-	MAY 2013
	Furnished Information Marked with Restrictive Legends	
252.227-7026	Deferred Delivery Of Technical Data Or Computer Software	APR 1988
252.227-7027	Deferred Ordering Of Technical Data Or Computer Software	APR 1988
252.227-7030	Technical DataWithholding Of Payment	MAR 2000
252.227-7037	Validation of Restrictive Markings on Technical Data	SEP 2016
252.231-7000	Supplemental Cost Principles	DEC 1991
252.233-7001	Choice of Law (Overseas)	JUN 1997
252.239-7001	Information Assurance Contractor Training and Certification	JAN 2008
252.242-7004	Material Management And Accounting System	MAY 2011
252.242-7006	Accounting System Administration	FEB 2012
252.243-7002	Requests for Equitable Adjustment	DEC 2012
252.244-7000	Subcontracts for Commercial Items	JUN 2013
252.244-7001	Contractor Purchasing System Administration	MAY 2014
252.245-7000	Government-Furnished Mapping, Charting, and Geodesy	APR 2012
	Property	
252.245-7001	Tagging, Labeling, and Marking of Government-Furnished A	PR 2012
	Property	
252.245-7002	Reporting Loss of Government Property	APR 2012
252.245-7003	Contractor Property Management System Administration	APR 2012
252.247-7023	Transportation of Supplies by Sea	APR 2014

52.203-16 PREVENTING PERSONAL CONFLICTS OF INTEREST (NOV 2011)

(a) Definitions. As used in this clause--

"Acquisition function closely associated with inherently governmental functions" means supporting or providing advice or recommendations with regard to the following activities of a Federal agency:

- (1) Planning acquisition.
- (2) Determining what supplies or services are to be acquired by the Government, including developing statements of work.
- (3) Developing or approving any contractual documents, to include documents defining requirements, incentive plans, and evaluation criteria.
 - (4) Evaluation contract proposals.
 - (5) Awarding Government contracts.
- (6) Administering contracts (including ordering changes or giving technical direction in contract performance or contract quantities, evaluating contractor performance, and accepting or rejection contractor products or services).
 - (7) Terminating contracts.
 - (8) Determining whether contract costs are reasonable, allocable, and allowable.
- "Covered employee" means as individual who performs an acquisition function closely associated with inherently governmental functions and is--
 - (1) An employee of the contractor; or
- (2) A subcontractor that is a self-employed individual treated as a covered employee of the contractor because there is no employer to whom such an individual could submit the required disclosures.
 - "Non-public information" means any Government or third-party information that-
- (1) Is exempt from disclosure under the Freedom of Information Act (5 U.S.C. 552) or otherwise protected from disclosure by statute, Executive order, or regulation; or
- (2) Has not been disseminated to the general public and the Government has not yet determined whether the information can or will be made available to the public.
- "Personal conflict of interest" means a situation in which a covered employee has a financial interest, personal activity, or relationship that could impair the employee's ability to act impartially and in the best interest of the Government when performing under the contract. (a de minimis interest that would not "impair the employee's ability to act impartially and in the best interest of the Government" is not covered under this definition.)
 - (1) Among the sources of personal conflicts of interest are--

- (i) Financial interests of the covered employee, of close family members, or of other members of the covered employee's household;
- (ii) Other employment or financial relationships (including seeking or negotiating for prospective employment or business); and
 - () Gifts, including travel.
 - (2) For example, financial interests referred to in paragraph (1) of this definition may arise from-
 - (i) Compensation, including wages, salaries, commissions, professional fees, or fees for business referrals;
- (ii) Consulting relationships (including commercial and professional consulting and service arrangements, scientific and technical advisory board memberships, or serving as an expert witness in litigation);
 - (i) Services provided in exchange for honorariums or travel expense reimbursements;
 - (ii) Research funding or other forms of research support;
- (iii) Investment in the form of stock or bond ownership or partnership interest (excluding diversified mutual fund investments);
 - (iii) Real estate investments;
 - (iv) Patents, copyrights, and other intellectual property interests; or
 - (i) Business ownership and investment interests.
 - (b) Requirements. The Contractor shall--
 - (1) Have procedures in place to screen covered employees for potential personal conflicts of interest, by-
- (i) Obtaining and maintaining from each covered employee, when the employee is initially assigned to the task under the contract, a disclosure or interests that might be affected by the task to which the employee has been assigned as follows:
- (A) Financial interests of the covered employee, of close family members, or of other members of the covered employee's household;
- (B) Other employment or financial relationships of the covered employee (including seeking or negotiating for prospective employment or business);
 - (C) Gifts, including travel; and
- (ii) Requiring each covered employee to update the disclosure statement whenever the employee's personal or financial circumstances change in such a way that a new personal conflict of interest might occur because of the task the covered employee is performing.
 - (2) For each covered employee--
- (i) Prevent personal conflicts of interest, including not assigning or allowing a covered employee to perform any task under the contract for which the Contractor has identified a personal conflict of interest for the employee that the Contractor or employee cannot satisfactorily prevent or mitigate in consultation with the contracting agency;
- (ii) Prohibit use of non-public information accessed through performance of a Government contract for personal gain; and
- (v) Obtain a signed non-disclosure agreement to prohibit disclosure of non-public information accessed through performance of a Government contract.
 - (3) Inform covered employees of their obligation--
 - (i) To disclose and prevent personal conflicts of interest;
- (ii) Not to use non-public information accessed through performance of a Government contract for personal gain; and
 - (vi) To avoid even the appearance of personal conflicts of interest;
 - (4) Maintain effective oversight to verify compliance with personal conflict-of-interest safeguards;
- (5) Take appropriate disciplinary action in the case of covered employees who fail to comply with policies established pursuant to this clause; and
- (6) Report to the Contracting Officer any personal conflict-of-interest violation by a covered employee as soon as it is identified. This report shall include a description of the violation and the proposed actions to be taken by the Contractor in response to the violation. Provide follow-up reports of corrective actions taken, as necessary. Personal conflict-of-interest violations include--
 - (i) Failure by a covered employee to disclose a personal conflict of interest;
- (vii) Use of a covered employee of non-public information accessed through performance of a Government contract for personal gain; and
 - (ii) Failure of a covered employee to comply with the terms of a non-disclosure agreement.
 - (c) Mitigation or Waiver.

- (1) In exceptional circumstances, if the Contractor cannot satisfactorily prevent a personal conflict of interest as required by paragraph (b)(2)(i) of this clause, the Contractor may submit a request through the Contracting Officer to the Head of the Contracting Activity for--
 - (i) Agreement to a plan to mitigate the personal conflict of interest; or
 - (viii) A waiver of the requirement.
 - (2) The Contractor shall include in the request any proposed mitigation of the personal conflict of interest.
 - (3) The Contractor shall--
- (i) Comply, and require compliance by the covered employee, with any conditions imposed by the Government as necessary to mitigate the personal conflict of interest; or
- (ix) Remove the Contractor employee or subcontractor employee from performance of the contract or termination the applicable subcontract.
- (d) Subcontractor flowdown. The Contractor shall include the substance of this clause, including this paragraph (d), in subcontracts--
 - (1) That exceed \$150,000; and
- (2) In which subcontractor employees will perform acquisition functions closely associated with inherently governmental functions (i.e., instead of performance only by a self-employed individual).

52.204-22 ALTERNATE LINE ITEM PROPOSAL (JAN 2017)

- (a) The Government recognizes that the line items established in this solicitation may not conform to the Offeror's practices. Failure to correct these issues can result in difficulties in acceptance of deliverables and processing payments. Therefore, the Offeror is invited to propose alternate line items for which bids, proposals, or quotes are requested in this solicitation to ensure that the resulting contract is economically and administratively advantageous to the Government and the Offeror.
- (b) The Offeror may submit one or more additional proposals with alternative line items, provided that alternative line items are consistent with subpart 4.10 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation. However, acceptance of an alternative proposal is a unilateral decision made solely at the discretion of the Government. Offers that do not comply with the line items specified in this solicitation may be determined to be nonresponsive or unacceptable.

52.204-25 PROHIBITION ON CONTRACTING FOR CERTAIN TELECOMMUNICATIONS AND VIDEO SURVEILLANCE SERVICES OR EQUIPMENT (AUG 2020)

(a) Definitions. As used in this clause—

Backhaul means intermediate links between the core network, or backbone network, and the small subnetworks at the edge of the network (e.g., connecting cell phones/towers to the core telephone network). Backhaul can be wireless (e.g., microwave) or wired (e.g., fiber optic, coaxial cable, Ethernet).

Covered foreign country means The People's Republic of China.

Covered telecommunications equipment or services means-

- (1) Telecommunications equipment produced by Huawei Technologies Company or ZTE Corporation (or any subsidiary or affiliate of such entities)
- (2) For the purpose of public safety, security of Government facilities, physical security surveillance of critical infrastructure, and other national security purposes, video surveillance and telecommunications equipment produced by Hytera Communications Corporation, Hangzhou Hikvision Digital Technology Company, or Dahua Technology Company (or any subsidiary or affiliate of such entities):
- (3) Telecommunications or video surveillance services provided by such entities or using such equipment; or

(4) Telecommunications or video surveillance equipment or services produced or provided by an entity that the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Director of National Intelligence or the Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, reasonably believes to be an entity owned or controlled by, or otherwise connected to, the government of a covered foreign country.

Critical technology means-

- (1) Defense articles or defense services included on the United States Munitions List set forth in the International Traffic in Arms Regulations under subchapter M of chapter I of title 22, Code of Federal Regulations;
- (2) Items included on the Commerce Control List set forth in Supplement No. 1 to part 774 of the Export Administration Regulations under subchapter C of chapter VII of title 15, Code of Federal Regulations, and controlled-
- (i) Pursuant to multilateral regimes, including for reasons relating to national security, chemical and biological weapons proliferation, nuclear nonproliferation, or missile technology; or
 - (ii) For reasons relating to regional stability or surreptitious listening;
- (3) Specially designed and prepared nuclear equipment, parts and components, materials, software, and technology covered by part 810 of title 10, Code of Federal Regulations (relating to assistance to foreign atomic energy activities);
- (4) Nuclear facilities, equipment, and material covered by part 110 of title 10, Code of Federal Regulations (relating to export and import of nuclear equipment and material);
- (5) Select agents and toxins covered by part 331 of title 7, Code of Federal Regulations, part 121 of title 9 of such Code, or part 73 of title 42 of such Code; or
- (6) Emerging and foundational technologies controlled pursuant to section 1758 of the Export Control Reform Act of 2018 (50 U.S.C. 4817).

Interconnection arrangements means arrangements governing the physical connection of two or more networks to allow the use of another's network to hand off traffic where it is ultimately delivered (e.g., connection of a customer of telephone provider A to a customer of telephone company B) or sharing data and other information resources.

Reasonable inquiry means an inquiry designed to uncover any information in the entity's possession about the identity of the producer or provider of covered telecommunications equipment or services used by the entity that excludes the need to include an internal or third-party audit.

Roaming means cellular communications services (e.g., voice, video, data) received from a visited network when unable to connect to the facilities of the home network either because signal coverage is too weak or because traffic is too high.

Substantial or essential component means any component necessary for the proper function or performance of a piece of equipment, system, or service.

- (b) Prohibition.
- (1) Section 889(a)(1)(A) of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Pub. L. 115-232) prohibits the head of an executive agency on or after August 13, 2019, from procuring or obtaining, or extending or renewing a contract to procure or obtain, any equipment, system, or service that uses covered telecommunications equipment or services as a substantial or essential component of any system, or as critical technology as part of any system. The Contractor is prohibited from providing to the Government any equipment, system, or service that uses covered telecommunications equipment or services as a substantial or essential component of any system, or as critical technology as part of any system, unless an exception at paragraph (c) of this clause applies or the covered telecommunication equipment or services are covered by a waiver described in FAR 4.2104.
- (2) Section 889(a)(1)(B) of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Pub. L. 115-232) prohibits the head of an executive agency on or after August 13, 2020, from entering into a contract, or extending or renewing a contract, with an entity that uses any equipment, system, or service that uses covered telecommunications equipment or services as a substantial or essential component of any system, or as critical technology as part of any system, unless an exception at paragraph (c) of this clause applies or the covered telecommunication equipment or services are covered by a waiver described in FAR 4.2104. This prohibition applies to the use of covered telecommunications equipment or services, regardless of whether that use is in performance of work under a Federal contract.
 - (c) Exceptions. This clause does not prohibit contractors from providing—
- (1) A service that connects to the facilities of a third-party, such as backhaul, roaming, or interconnection arrangements; or
- (2) Telecommunications equipment that cannot route or redirect user data traffic or permit visibility into any user data or packets that such equipment transmits or otherwise handles.
 - (d) Reporting requirement.
- (1) In the event the Contractor identifies covered telecommunications equipment or services used as a substantial or essential component of any system, or as critical technology as part of any system, during contract performance, or the Contractor is notified of such by a subcontractor at any tier or by any other source, the Contractor shall report the information in paragraph (d)(2) of this clause to the Contracting Officer, unless elsewhere in this contract are established procedures for reporting the information; in the case of the Department of Defense, the Contractor shall report to the website at https://dibnet.dod.mil. For indefinite delivery contracts, the Contractor shall report to the Contracting Officer for the indefinite delivery contract and the Contracting Officer(s) for any affected order or, in the case of the Department of Defense, identify both the indefinite delivery contract and any affected orders in the report provided at https://dibnet.dod.mil.
 - (2) The Contractor shall report the following information pursuant to paragraph (d)(1) of this clause
- (i) Within one business day from the date of such identification or notification: the contract number; the order number(s), if applicable; supplier name; supplier unique entity identifier (if known); supplier Commercial and Government Entity (CAGE) code (if known); brand; model number (original equipment manufacturer number, manufacturer part number, or wholesaler number); item description; and any readily available information about mitigation actions undertaken or recommended.

- (ii) Within 10 business days of submitting the information in paragraph (d)(2)(i) of this clause: any further available information about mitigation actions undertaken or recommended. In addition, the Contractor shall describe the efforts it undertook to prevent use or submission of covered telecommunications equipment or services, and any additional efforts that will be incorporated to prevent future use or submission of covered telecommunications equipment or services.
- (e) *Subcontracts.* The Contractor shall insert the substance of this clause, including this paragraph (e) and excluding paragraph (b)(2), in all subcontracts and other contractual instruments, including subcontracts for the acquisition of commercial items.

(End of clause)

52.216-7 ALLOWABLE COST AND PAYMENT (JUN 2013)

(a) Invoicing.

- (1) The Government will make payments to the Contractor when requested as work progresses, but (except for small business concerns) not more often than once every 2 weeks, in amounts determined to be allowable by the Contracting Officer in accordance with Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) Subpart 31.2 in effect on the date of this contract and the terms of this contract. The Contractor may submit to an authorized representative of the Contracting Officer, in such form and reasonable detail as the representative may require, an invoice or voucher supported by a statement of the claimed allowable cost for performing this contract.
- (4) Contract financing payments are not subject to the interest penalty provisions of the Prompt Payment Act. Interim payments made prior to the final payment under the contract are contract financing payments, except interim payments if this contract contains Alternate I to the clause at 52.232-25.
- (5) The designated payment office will make interim payments for contract financing on the 30th day after the designated billing office receives a proper payment request. In the event that the Government requires an audit or other review of a specific payment request to ensure compliance with the terms and conditions of the contract, the designated payment office is not compelled to make payment by the specified due date.
 - (b) Reimbursing costs.
- (1) For the purpose of reimbursing allowable costs (except as provided in subparagraph (b)(2) of this section, with respect to pension, deferred profit sharing, and employee stock ownership plan contributions), the term "costs" includes only --
- (i) Those recorded costs that, at the time of the request for reimbursement, the Contractor has paid by cash, check, or other form of actual payment for items or services purchased directly for the contract;
- (ii) When the Contractor is not delinquent in paying costs of contract performance in the ordinary course of business, costs incurred, but not necessarily paid, for --
- (A) Supplies and services purchased directly for the contract and associated financing payments to subcontractors, provided payments determined due will be made-
 - (1) In accordance with the terms and conditions of a subcontract or invoice; and
 - (2) Ordinarily within 30 days of the submission of the Contractor's payment request to the Government;
- (B) Materials issued from the Contractor's inventory and placed in the production process for use on the contract:
 - (C) Direct labor;
 - (D) Direct travel;
 - (E) Other direct in-house costs; and
- (F) Properly allocable and allowable indirect costs, as shown in the records maintained by the Contractor for purposes of obtaining reimbursement under Government contracts; and
- (iii) The amount of financing payments that have been paid by cash, check or other form of payment to subcontractors.
- (2) Accrued costs of Contractor contributions under employee pension plans shall be excluded until actually paid unless-

- (i) The Contractor's practice is to make contributions to the retirement fund quarterly or more frequently; and
- (ii) The contribution does not remain unpaid 30 days after the end of the applicable quarter or shorter payment period (any contribution remaining unpaid shall be excluded from the Contractor's indirect costs for payment purposes).
- (3) Notwithstanding the audit and adjustment of invoices or vouchers under paragraph (g) of this clause, allowable indirect costs under this contract shall be obtained by applying indirect cost rates established in accordance with paragraph (d) of this clause.
- (4) Any statements in specifications or other documents incorporated in this contract by reference designating performance of services or furnishing of materials at the Contractor's expense or at no cost to the Government shall be disregarded for purposes of cost-reimbursement under this clause.
 - (c) Small business concerns. A small business concern may receive more frequent payments than every 2 weeks
 - (d) Final indirect cost rates.
- (1) Final annual indirect cost rates and the appropriate bases shall be established in accordance with Subpart 42.7 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) in effect for the period covered by the indirect cost rate proposal.
- (2)(i) The Contractor shall submit an adequate final indirect cost rate proposal to the Contracting Officer (or cognizant Federal agency official) and auditor within the 6-month period following the expiration of each of its fiscal years. Reasonable extensions, for exceptional circumstances only, may be requested in writing by the Contractor and granted in writing by the Contractor Shall support its proposal with adequate supporting data.
- (ii) The proposed rates shall be based on the Contractor's actual cost experience for that period. The appropriate Government representative and the Contractor shall establish the final indirect cost rates as promptly as practical after receipt of the Contractor's proposal.
- (iii) An adequate indirect cost rate proposal shall include the following data unless otherwise specified by the cognizant Federal agency official:
 - (A)Summary of all claimed indirect expense rates, including pool, base, and calculated indirect rate.
- (B) General and Administrative expenses (final indirect cost pool). Schedule of claimed expenses by element of cost as identified in accounting records (Chart of Accounts).
- (C) Overhead expenses (final indirect cost pool). Schedule of claimed expenses by element of cost as identified in accounting records (Chart of Accounts) for each final indirect cost pool.
- (D)Occupancy expenses (intermediate indirect cost pool). Schedule of claimed expenses by element of cost as identified in accounting records (Chart of Accounts) and expense reallocation to final indirect cost pools.
 - (E) Claimed allocation bases, by element of cost, used to distribute indirect costs.
 - (F) Facilities capital cost of money factors computation.
- (G)Reconciliation of books of account (i.e., General Ledger) and claimed direct costs by major cost element.
- (H)Schedule of direct costs by contract and subcontract and indirect expense applied at claimed rates, as well as a subsidiary schedule of Government participation percentages in each of the allocation base amounts.
 - (I) Schedule of cumulative direct and indirect costs claimed and billed by contract and subcontract.
- (J) Subcontract information. Listing of subcontracts awarded to companies for which the contractor is the prime or upper-tier contractor (include prime and subcontract numbers; subcontract value and award type; amount claimed during the fiscal year; and the subcontractor name, address, and point of contact information).
- (K)Summary of each time-and-materials and labor-hour contract information, including labor categories, labor rates, hours, and amounts; direct materials; other direct costs; and, indirect expense applied at claimed rates.
 - (L) Reconciliation of total payroll per IRS form 941 to total labor costs distribution.
 - () Listing of decisions/agreements/approvals and description of accounting/organizational changes. (N)Certificate of final indirect costs (see 52.242-4, Certification of Final Indirect Costs).
 - (O)Contract closing information for contracts physically completed in this fiscal year (include contract
- number, performance, contract ceiling amounts, contract fee computations, level of effort, and indicate if the contract is ready to close).
- (iv) The following supplemental information is not required to determine if a proposal is adequate, but may be required during the audit process:
- (A)Comparative analysis of indirect expense pools detailed by account to prior fiscal year and budgetary data.

- (B) General Organizational information and limitation on allowability of compensation for certain contractor personnel. See 31.205-6(p). Additional salary reference information is available at http://www.whitehouse.gov/omb/procurement index exec comp/.
 - (C) Identification of prime contracts under which the contractor performs as a subcontractor. (D)Description of accounting system (excludes contractors required to submit a CAS Disclosure Statement or contractors where the description of the accounting system has not changed from the previous year's submission).
- (E) Procedures for identifying and excluding unallowable costs from the costs claimed and billed (excludes contractors where the procedures have not changed from the previous year's submission).
 - (F) Certified financial statements and other financial data (e.g., trial balance, compilation, review, etc.).
 - (G)Management letter from outside CPAs concerning any internal control weaknesses.
- (H)Actions that have been and/or will be implemented to correct the weaknesses described in the management letter from subparagraph (G) of this section.
- (I) List of all internal audit reports issued since the last disclosure of internal audit reports to the Government.
- (J) Annual internal audit plan of scheduled audits to be performed in the fiscal year when the final indirect cost rate submission is made.
 - (K)Federal and State income tax returns.
 - (L) Securities and Exchange Commission 10-K annual report.
 - (A) Minutes from board of directors meetings.
- (N)Listing of delay claims and termination claims submitted which contain costs relating to the subject fiscal year.
- (O)Contract briefings, which generally include a synopsis of all pertinent contract provisions, such as: Contract type, contract amount, product or service(s) to be provided, contract performance period, rate ceilings, advance approval requirements, pre-contract cost allowability limitations, and billing limitations.
- (v) The Contractor shall update the billings on all contracts to reflect the final settled rates and update the schedule of cumulative direct and indirect costs claimed and billed, as required in paragraph (d)(2)(iii)(I) of this section, within 60 days after settlement of final indirect cost rates.
- (3) The Contractor and the appropriate Government representative shall execute a written understanding setting forth the final indirect cost rates. The understanding shall specify
 - (i) the agreed-upon final annual indirect cost rates,
 - () the bases to which the rates apply,
 - (i) the periods for which the rates apply,
 - (ii) any specific indirect cost items treated as direct costs in the settlement, and
 - (iii) the affected contract and/or subcontract, identifying any with advance agreements or special terms and the

applicable rates.

The understanding shall not change any monetary ceiling, contract obligation, or specific cost allowance or disallowance provided for in this contract. The understanding is incorporated into this contract upon execution.

- (4) Failure by the parties to agree on a final annual indirect cost rate shall be a dispute within the meaning of the Disputes clause.
- (5) Within 120 days (or longer period if approved in writing by the Contracting Officer) after settlement of the final annual indirect cost rates for all years of a physically complete contract, Contractor shall submit a completion invoice or voucher to reflect the settled amounts and rates. The completion invoice or voucher shall include settled subcontract amounts and rates. The prime contractor is responsible for settling subcontractor amounts and rates included in the completion invoice or voucher and providing status of subcontractor audits to the contracting officer upon request.
- (6)(i) If the Contractor fails to submit a completion invoice or voucher within the time specified in paragraph (d)(5) of this clause, the Contracting Officer may--
 - (A) Determine the amounts due to the Contractor under the contract; and
 - (B) Record this determination in a unilateral modification to the contract.
- (ii) This determination constitutes the final decision of the Contracting Officer in accordance with the Disputes clause.
- (e) Billing rates. Until final annual indirect cost rates are established for any period, the Government shall reimburse the Contractor at billing rates established by the Contracting Officer or by an authorized representative (the cognizant auditor), subject to adjustment when the final rates are established. These billing rates --
 - (1) Shall be the anticipated final rates; and

- (2) May be prospectively or retroactively revised by mutual agreement, at either party's request, to prevent substantial overpayment or underpayment.
- (f) Quick-closeout procedures. Quick-closeout procedures are applicable when the conditions in FAR 42.708(a) are satisfied.
- (g) Audit. At any time or times before final payment, the Contracting Officer may have the Contractor's invoices or vouchers and statements of cost audited. Any payment may be --
 - (1) Reduced by amounts found by the Contracting Officer not to constitute allowable costs; or
 - (2) Adjusted for prior overpayments or underpayments.
 - (h) Final payment.
- (1) Upon approval of a completion invoice or voucher submitted by the Contractor in accordance with paragraph (d)(5) of this clause, and upon the Contractor's compliance with all terms of this contract, the Government shall promptly pay any balance of allowable costs and that part of the fee (if any) not previously paid.
- (2) The Contractor shall pay to the Government any refunds, rebates, credits, or other amounts (including interest, if any) accruing to or received by the Contractor or any assignee under this contract, to the extent that those amounts are properly allocable to costs for which the Contractor has been reimbursed by the Government. Reasonable expenses incurred by the Contractor for securing refunds, rebates, credits, or other amounts shall be allowable costs if approved by the Contracting Officer. Before final payment under this contract, the Contractor and each assignee whose assignment is in effect at the time of final payment shall execute and deliver --
- (i) An assignment to the Government, in form and substance satisfactory to the Contracting Officer, of refunds, rebates, credits, or other amounts (including interest, if any) properly allocable to costs for which the Contractor has been reimbursed by the Government under this contract; and
- (ii) A release discharging the Government, its officers, agents, and employees from all liabilities, obligations, and claims arising out of or under this contract, except --
- (A)Specified claims stated in exact amounts, or in estimated amounts when the exact amounts are not known;
- (B) Claims (including reasonable incidental expenses) based upon liabilities of the Contractor to third parties arising out of the performance of this contract; provided, that the claims are not known to the Contractor on the date of the execution of the release, and that the Contractor gives notice of the claims in writing to the Contracting Officer within 6 years following the release date or notice of final payment date, whichever is earlier; and
- (C) Claims for reimbursement of costs, including reasonable incidental expenses, incurred by the Contractor under the patent clauses of this contract, excluding, however, any expenses arising from the Contractor's indemnification of the Government against patent liability.

52.219-4 NOTICE OF PRICE EVALUATION FOR HUBZONE SMALL BUSINESS CONCERNS (OCT 2014)

- (a) Definition. See 13 CFR 125.6(e) for definitions of terms used in paragraph (d).
- (b) Evaluation preference.
 - (1) Offers will be evaluated by adding a factor of 10 percent to the price of all offers, except-
 - (i) Offers from HUBZone small business concerns that have not waived the evaluation preference; and
 - (ii) Otherwise successful offers from small business concerns.
- (2) The factor of 10 percent shall be applied on a line item basis or to any group of items on which award may be made. Other evaluation factors described in the solicitation shall be applied before application of the factor.
- (3) When the two highest rated offerors are a HUBZone small business concern and a large business, and the evaluated offer of the HUBZone small business concern is equal to the evaluated offer of the large business after considering the price evaluation preference, award will be made to the HUBZone small business concern.
- (c) Waiver of evaluation preference. A HUBZone small business concern may elect to waive the evaluation preference, in which case the factor will be added to its offer for evaluation purposes. The agreements in paragraph (d) of this clause do not apply if the offeror has waived the evaluation preference.
 - [] Offer elects to waive the evaluation preference.
- (d) Agreement. A HUBZone small business concern agrees that in the performance of the contract, in the case of a contract for
- (1) Services (except construction), at least 50 percent of the cost of personnel for contract performance will be spent for employees of the concern or employees of other HUBZone small business concerns;

- (2) Supplies (other than procurement from a nonmanufacturer of such supplies), at least 50 percent of the cost of manufacturing, excluding the cost of materials, will be performed by the concern or other HUBZone small business concerns:
- (3) General construction. (i) At least 15 percent of the cost of contract performance to be incurred for personnel will be spent on the prime contractor's employees;
- (ii) At least 50 percent of the cost of the contract performance to be incurred for personnel will be spent on the prime contractor's employees or on a combination of the prime contractor's employees and employees of HUBZone small business concern subcontractors;
- (iii) No more than 50 percent of the cost of contract performance to be incurred for personnel will be subcontracted to concerns that are not HUBZone small business concerns; or
- (4) Construction by special trade contractors. (i) At least 25 percent of the cost of contract performance to be incurred for personnel will be spent on the prime contractor's employees;
- (ii) At least 50 percent of the cost of the contract performance to be incurred for personnel will be spent on the prime contractor's employees or on a combination of the prime contractor's employees and employees of HUBZone small business concern subcontractors;
- (iv) No more than 50 percent of the cost of contract performance to be incurred for personnel will be subcontracted to concerns that are not HUBZone small business concerns.
- (e) A HUBZone joint venture agrees that the aggregate of the HUBZone small business concerns to the joint venture, not each concern separately, will perform the applicable percentage of work requirements.
- (f)(1) When the total value of the contract exceeds \$25,000, a HUBZone small business concern nonmanufacturer agrees to furnish in performing this contract only end items manufactured or produced by HUBZone small business concern manufacturers.
- (2) When the total value of the contract is equal to or less than \$25,000, a HUBZone small business concern nonmanufacturer may provide end items manufactured by other than a HUBZone small business concern manufacturer provided the end items are produced or manufactured in the United States.
 - (3) Paragraphs (f)(1) and (f)(2) of this section do not apply in connection with construction or service contracts.
- (g) Notice. The HUBZone small business offeror acknowledges that a prospective HUBZone awardee must be a HUBZone small business concern at the time of award of this contract. The HUBZone offeror shall provide the Contracting Officer a copy of the notice required by 13 CFR 126.501 if material changes occur before contract award that could affect its HUBZone eligibility. If the apparently successful HUBZone offeror is not a HUBZone small business concern at the time of award of this contract, the Contracting Officer will proceed to award to the next otherwise successful HUBZone small business concern or other offeror.

52.219-9 SMALL BUSINESS SUBCONTRACTING PLAN (OCT 2015)(DEVIATION 2016-00009)(AUG 2016)

- (a) This clause does not apply to small business concerns.
- (b) Definitions. As used in this clause--

"Alaska Native Corporation (ANC)" means any Regional Corporation, Village Corporation, Urban Corporation, or Group Corporation organized under the laws of the State of Alaska in accordance with the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act, as amended (43 U.S.C. 1601, et seq.) and which is considered a minority and economically disadvantaged concern under the criteria at 43 U.S.C. 1626(e)(1). This definition also includes ANC direct and indirect subsidiary corporations, joint ventures, and partnerships that meet the requirements of 43 U.S.C. 1626(e)(2).

"Commercial item" means a product or service that satisfies the definition of commercial item in section 2.101 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation.

"Commercial plan" means a subcontracting plan (including goals) that covers the offeror's fiscal year and that applies to the entire production of commercial items sold by either the entire company or a portion thereof (e.g., division, plant, or product line).

"Electronic Subcontracting Reporting System (eSRS)" means the Governmentwide, electronic, web-based system for small business subcontracting program reporting. The eSRS is located at http://www.esrs.gov.

"Indian tribe" means any Indian tribe, band, group, pueblo, or community, including native villages and native groups (including corporations organized by Kenai, Juneau, Sitka, and Kodiak) as defined in the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (43 U.S.C.A. 1601 et seq.), that is recognized by the Federal Government as eligible for services from the Bureau of Indian Affairs in accordance with 25 U.S.C. 1452(c). This definition also includes Indian-owned economic enterprises that meet the requirements of 25 U.S.C. 1452(e).

"Individual contract plan" means a subcontracting plan that covers the entire contract period (including option periods), applies to a specific contract, and has goals that are based on the offeror's planned subcontracting in support of the specific contract, except that indirect costs incurred for common or joint purposes may be allocated on a prorated basis to the contract.

"Master plan" means a subcontracting plan that contains all the required elements of an individual contract plan, except goals, and may be incorporated into individual contract plans, provided the master plan has been approved.

"Subcontract" means any agreement (other than one involving an employer-employee relationship) entered into by a Federal Government prime Contractor or subcontractor calling for supplies or services required for performance of the contract or subcontract.

- (c) The offeror, upon request by the Contracting Officer, shall submit and negotiate a subcontracting plan, where applicable, that separately addresses subcontracting with small business, veteran-owned small business, service-disabled veteran-owned small business, HUBZone small business concerns, small disadvantaged business, and women-owned small business concerns. If the offeror is submitting an individual contract plan, the plan must separately address subcontracting with small business, veteran-owned small business, service-disabled veteran-owned small business, HUBZone small business, small disadvantaged business, and women-owned small business concerns, with a separate part for the basic contract and separate parts for each option (if any). The plan shall be included in and made a part of the resultant contract. The subcontracting plan shall be negotiated within the time specified by the Contracting Officer. Failure to submit and negotiate the subcontracting plan shall make the offeror ineligible for award of a contract.
 - (d) The offeror's subcontracting plan shall include the following:
- (1) Goals, expressed in terms of percentages of total planned subcontracting dollars, for the use of small business, veteran-owned small business, service-disabled veteran-owned small business, HUBZone small business, small disadvantaged business, and women-owned small business concerns as subcontractors. The offeror shall include all subcontracts that contribute to contract performance, and may include a proportionate share of products and services that are normally allocated as indirect costs. In accordance with 43 U.S.C. 1626:
- (i) Subcontracts awarded to an ANC or Indian tribe shall be counted towards the subcontracting goals for small business and small disadvantaged business (SDB) concerns, regardless of the size or Small Business Administration certification status of the ANC or Indian tribe.
- (ii) Where one or more subcontractors are in the subcontract tier between the prime contractor and the ANC or Indian tribe, the ANC or Indian tribe shall designate the appropriate contractor(s) to count the subcontract towards its small business and small disadvantaged business subcontracting goals.
- (A) In most cases, the appropriate Contractor is the Contractor that awarded the subcontract to the ANC or Indian tribe.
- (B) If the ANC or Indian tribe designates more than one Contractor to count the subcontract toward its goals, the ANC or Indian tribe shall designate only a portion of the total subcontract award to each Contractor. The sum of the amounts designated to various Contractors cannot exceed the total value of the subcontract.
- (C) The ANC or Indian tribe shall give a copy of the written designation to the Contracting Officer, the prime Contractor, and the subcontractors in between the prime Contractor and the ANC or Indian tribe within 30 days of the date of the subcontract award.
- (D) If the Contracting Officer does not receive a copy of the ANC's or the Indian tribe's written designation within 30 days of the subcontract award, the Contractor that awarded the subcontract to the ANC or Indian tribe will be considered the designated Contractor.
 - (2) A statement of --
- (i) Total dollars planned to be subcontracted for an individual contract plan; or the offeror's total projected sales, expressed in dollars, and the total value of projected subcontracts to support the sales for a commercial plan;
 - (ii) Total dollars planned to be subcontracted to small business concerns (including ANC and Indian tribes);
 - (x) Total dollars planned to be subcontracted to veteran-owned small business concerns;
 - (iv)Total dollars planned to be subcontracted to service-disabled veteran-owned small business;
 - (v) Total dollars planned to be subcontracted to HUBZone small business concerns;
- (vi)Total dollars planned to be subcontracted to small disadvantaged business concerns (including ANCs and Indian tribes); and
 - (vii) Total dollars planned to be subcontracted to women-owned small business concerns.
- (3) A description of the principal types of supplies and services to be subcontracted, and an identification of the types planned for subcontracting to --
 - (i) Small business concerns.
 - (ii) Veteran-owned small business concerns;

- (iii) Service-disabled veteran-owned small business concerns;
- (iv)HUBZone small business concerns;
- (v) Small disadvantaged business concerns, and
- (vi)Women-owned small business concerns.
- (4) A description of the method used to develop the subcontracting goals in paragraph (d)(1) of this clause.
- (5) A description of the method used to identify potential sources for solicitation purposes (e.g., existing company source lists, the System for Award Management database (SAM), veterans service organizations, the National Minority Purchasing Council Vendor Information Service, the Research and Information Division of the Minority Business Development Agency in the Department of Commerce, or small, HUBZone, small disadvantaged, and women-owned small business trade associations). A firm may rely on the information contained in SAM as an accurate representation of a concern's size and ownership characteristics for the purposes of maintaining a small, veteran-owned small, service-disabled veteran-owned small, HUBZone small, small disadvantaged, and women-owned small business source list. Use of SAM as its source list does not relieve a firm of its responsibilities (e.g., outreach, assistance, counseling, or publicizing subcontracting opportunities) in this clause.
- (6) A statement as to whether or not the offeror included indirect costs in establishing subcontracting goals, and a description of the method used to determine the proportionate share of indirect costs to be incurred with --
 - (i) Small business concerns (including ANC and Indian tribes);
 - (ii) Veteran-owned small business concerns;
 - (xi) Service-disabled veteran-owned small business concerns;
 - (iv)HUBZone small business concerns;
 - (v) Small disadvantaged business concerns (including ANC and Indian tribes); and
 - (vi)Women-owned small business concerns.
- (7) The name of the individual employed by the offeror who will administer the offeror's subcontracting program, and a description of the duties of the individual.
- (8) A description of the efforts the offeror will make to assure that small business, veteran-owned small business, service-disabled veteran-owned small business, HUBZone small business, small disadvantaged business, and women-owned small business concerns have an equitable opportunity to compete for subcontracts.
- (9) Assurances that the offeror will include the clause of this contract entitled "Utilization of Small Business Concerns" in all subcontracts that offer further subcontracting opportunities, and that the offeror will require all subcontractors (except small business concerns) that receive subcontracts in excess of \$700,000 (\$1.5 million for construction of any public facility) with further subcontracting possibilities to adopt a subcontracting plan that complies with the requirements of this clause.
 - (10) Assurances that the offeror will --
 - (i) Cooperate in any studies or surveys as may be required;
 - (xii) Submit periodic reports so that the Government can determine the extent of compliance by the offeror with the subcontracting plan;
- (vii) Submit the Individual Subcontract Report (ISR) and/or the Summary Subcontract Report (SSR), in accordance with paragraph (l) of this clause using the Electronic Subcontracting Reporting System (eSRS) at http://www.esrs.gov. The reports shall provide information on subcontract awards to small business concerns (including ANCs and Indian tribes that are not small businesses), veteran-owned small business concerns, service-disabled veteran-owned small business concerns, HUBZone small business concerns, small disadvantaged business concerns (including ANCs and Indian tribes that have not been certified by the Small Business Administration as small disadvantaged businesses), women-owned small business concerns, and, for NASA only, Historically Black Colleges and Universities and Minority Institutions. Reporting shall be in accordance with this clause;
 - (xiii) Ensure that its subcontractors with subcontracting plans agree to submit the ISR and/or the SSR using eSRS;
 - (xiv) Provide its prime contract number, its DUNS number, and the e-mail address of the offeror's official responsible for acknowledging receipt of or rejecting the ISRs, to all first-tier subcontractors with subcontracting plans so they can enter this information into the eSRS when submitting their ISRs; and
 - (xv) Require that each subcontractor with a subcontracting plan provide the prime contract number, its own DUNS number, and the e-mail address of the subcontractor's official responsible for acknowledging receipt of or rejecting the ISRs, to its subcontractors with subcontracting plans.
- (11) A description of the types of records that will be maintained concerning procedures that have been adopted to comply with the requirements and goals in the plan, including establishing source lists; and a description of the offeror's efforts to locate small business, veteran-owned small business, service-disabled veteran-owned small

business, HUBZone small business, small disadvantaged business, and women-owned small business concerns and award subcontracts to them. The records shall include at least the following (on a plant-wide or company-wide basis, unless otherwise indicated).

- (i) Source lists (e.g., SAM), guides, and other data that identify small business, veteran-owned small business, service-disabled veteran-owned small business, HUBZone small business, small disadvantaged business, and women-owned small business concerns.
- (ii) Organizations contacted in an attempt to locate sources that are small business, veteran-owned small business, service-disabled veteran-owned small business, HUBZone small business, small disadvantaged business, or women-owned small business concerns.
 - (iii) Records on each subcontract solicitation resulting in an award of more than \$150,000, indicating -
 - -(A)Whether small business concerns were solicited and if not, why not;
 - (B) Whether veteran-owned small business concerns were solicited and, if not, why not;
 - (C) Whether service-disabled veteran-owned small business concerns were solicited and, if not, why not; (D) Whether HUBZone small business concerns were solicited and, if not, why not;
 - (E) Whether small disadvantaged business concerns were solicited and if not, why not;
 - (F) Whether women-owned small business concerns were solicited and if not, why not; and
 - (G)If applicable, the reason award was not made to a small business concern.
 - (iv) Records of any outreach efforts to contact --
 - (A)Trade associations;
 - (B) Business development organizations;
- (C)Conferences and trade fairs to locate small, HUBZone small, small disadvantaged, and women-owned small business sources; and
 - (D) Veterans service organizations.
 - (v) Records of internal guidance and encouragement provided to buyers through --
 - (A)Workshops, seminars, training, etc., and
 - (B) Monitoring performance to evaluate compliance with the program's requirements.
- (vi) On a contract-by-contract basis, records to support award data submitted by the offeror to the Government, including the name, address, and business size of each subcontractor. Contractors having commercial plans need not comply with this requirement.
- (e) In order to effectively implement this plan to the extent consistent with efficient contract performance, the Contractor shall perform the following functions:
- (1) Assist small business, veteran-owned small business, service-disabled veteran-owned small business, HUBZone small business, small disadvantaged business, and women-owned small business concerns by arranging solicitations, time for the preparation of bids, quantities, specifications, and delivery schedules so as to facilitate the participation by such concerns. Where the Contractor's lists of potential small business, veteran-owned small business, service-disabled veteran-owned small business, HUBZone small business, small disadvantaged business, and women-owned small business subcontractors are excessively long, reasonable effort shall be made to give all such small business concerns an opportunity to compete over a period of time.
- (2) Provide adequate and timely consideration of the potentialities of small business, veteran-owned small business, service-disabled veteran-owned small business, HUBZone small business, small disadvantaged business, and women-owned small business concerns in all "make-or-buy" decisions.
- (3) Counsel and discuss subcontracting opportunities with representatives of small business, veteranowned small business, service-disabled veteran-owned small business, HUBZone small business, small disadvantaged business, and women-owned small business firms.
- (4) Confirm that a subcontractor representing itself as a HUBZone small business concern is identified as a certified HUBZone small business concern by accessing the SAM database or by contacting SBA.
- (5) Provide notice to subcontractors concerning penalties and remedies for misrepresentations of business status as small, veteran-owned small business, HUBZone small, small disadvantaged or women-owned small business for the purpose of obtaining a subcontract that is to be included as part or all of a goal contained in the Contractor's subcontracting plan.
- (6) For all competitive subcontracts over the simplified acquisition threshold in which a small business concern received a small business preference, upon determination of the successful subcontract offeror, the Contractor must inform each unsuccessful small business subcontract offeror in writing of the name and location of the apparent successful offeror prior to award of the contract.

- (f) A master plan on a plant or division-wide basis that contains all the elements required by paragraph (d) of this clause, except goals, may be incorporated by reference as a part of the subcontracting plan required of the offeror by this clause; provided --
 - (1) The master plan has been approved;
- (2) The offeror ensures that the master plan is updated as necessary and provides copies of the approved master plan, including evidence of its approval, to the Contracting Officer; and
- (3) Goals and any deviations from the master plan deemed necessary by the Contracting Officer to satisfy the requirements of this contract are set forth in the individual subcontracting plan.
- (g) A commercial plan is the preferred type of subcontracting plan for contractors furnishing commercial items. The commercial plan shall relate to the offeror's planned subcontracting generally, for both commercial and Government business, rather than solely to the Government contract. Once the Contractor's commercial plan has been approved, the Government will not require another subcontracting plan from the same Contractor while the plan remains in effect, as long as the product or service being provided by the Contractor continues to meet the definition of a commercial item. A Contractor with a commercial plan shall comply with the reporting requirements stated in paragraph (d)(10) of this clause by submitting one SSR in eSRS for all contracts covered by its commercial plan. This report shall be acknowledged or rejected in eSRS by the Contracting Officer who approved the plan. This report shall be submitted within 30 days after the end of the Government's fiscal year.
- (h) Prior compliance of the offeror with other such subcontracting plans under previous contracts will be considered by the Contracting Officer in determining the responsibility of the offeror for award of the contract.
- (i) A contract may have no more than one plan. When a modification meets the criteria in 19.702 for a plan, or an option is exercised, the goals associated with the modification or option shall be added to those in the existing subcontract plan.
- (j) Subcontracting plans are not required from subcontractors when the prime contract contains the clause at 52.212-5, Contract Terms and Conditions Required to Implement Statutes or Executive Orders--Commercial Items, or when the subcontractor provides a commercial item subject to the clause at 52.244-6, Subcontracts for Commercial Items, under a prime contract.
 - (k) The failure of the Contractor or subcontractor to comply in good faith with --
 - (1) The clause of this contract entitled "Utilization Of Small Business Concerns;" or
 - (2) An approved plan required by this clause, shall be a material breach of the contract.
- (I) The Contractor shall submit ISRs and SSRs using the web-based eSRS at http://www.esrs.gov. Purchases from a corporation, company, or subdivision that is an affiliate of the prime Contractor or subcontractor are not included in these reports. Subcontract award data reported by prime Contractors and subcontractors shall be limited to awards made to their immediate next-tier subcontractors. Credit cannot be taken for awards made to lower tier subcontractors, unless the Contractor or subcontractor has been designated to receive a small business or small disadvantaged business credit from an ANC or Indian tribe. Only subcontracts involving performance in the United States or its outlying areas should be included in these reports.
- (1) ISR. This report is not required for commercial plans. The report is required for each contract containing an individual subcontract plan.
- (i) The report shall be submitted semi-annually during contract performance for the periods ending March 31 and September 30. A report is also required for each contract within 30 days of contract completion. Reports are due 30 days after the close of each reporting period, unless otherwise directed by the Contracting Officer. Reports are required when due, regardless of whether there has been any subcontracting activity since the inception of the contract or the previous reporting period.
- (v) When a subcontracting plan contains separate goals for the basic contract and each option, as prescribed by FAR 19.704(c), the dollar goal inserted on this report shall be the sum of the base period through the current option; for example, for a report submitted after the second option is exercised, the dollar goal would be the sum of the goals for the basic contract, the first option, and the second option.
 - (ii) The authority to acknowledge receipt or reject the ISR resides--
 - (A)In the case of the prime Contractor, with the Contracting Officer; and
 - (B) In the case of a subcontract with a subcontracting plan, with the entity that awarded the subcontract. (2) SSR.
 - (i) Reports submitted under individual contract plans--
- (A)This report encompasses all subcontracting under prime contracts and subcontracts with the awarding agency, regardless of the dollar value of the subcontracts.
- (B) The report may be submitted on a corporate, company or subdivision (e.g. plant or division operating as a separate profit center) basis.

- (C) If a prime Contractor and/or subcontractor is performing work for more than one executive agency, a separate report shall be submitted to each executive agency covering only that agency's contracts, provided at least one of that agency's contracts is over \$700,000 (over \$1.5 million for construction of a public facility) and contains a subcontracting plan. For DoD, a consolidated report shall be submitted for all contracts awarded by military departments/agencies and/or subcontracts awarded by DoD prime Contractors.
- (D)The consolidated SSR shall be submitted annually for the twelve months ending September 30. Reports are due 30 days after the close of each reporting period.
- (E) Subcontract awards that are related to work for more than one executive agency shall be appropriately allocated.
- (F) The authority to acknowledge or reject SSRs in eSRS, including SSRs submitted by subcontractors with subcontracting plans, resides with the Government agency awarding the prime contracts unless stated otherwise in the contract.
 - (ii) Reports submitted under a commercial plan--
- (A)The report shall include all subcontract awards under the commercial plan in effect during the Government's fiscal year.
 - (B) The report shall be submitted annually, within thirty days after the end of the Government's fiscal year.
- (C) If a Contractor has a commercial plan and is performing work for more than one executive agency, the Contractor shall specify the percentage of dollars attributable to each agency from which contracts for commercial items were received.
- (D)The authority to acknowledge or reject SSRs for commercial plans resides with the Contracting Officer who approved the commercial plan.

52.219-28 POST-AWARD SMALL BUSINESS PROGRAM REREPRESENTATION (JUL 2013)

(a) Definitions. As used in this clause--

Long-term contract means a contract of more than five years in duration, including options. However, the term does not include contracts that exceed five years in duration because the period of performance has been extended for a cumulative period not to exceed six months under the clause at 52.217-8, Option to Extend Services, or other appropriate authority.

Small business concern means a concern, including its affiliates, that is independently owned and operated, not dominant in the field of operation in which it is bidding on Government contracts, and qualified as a small business under the criteria in 13 CFR part 121 and the size standard in paragraph (c) of this clause. Such a concern is "not dominant in its field of operation" when it does not exercise a controlling or major influence on a national basis in a kind of business activity in which a number of business concerns are primarily engaged. In determining whether dominance exists, consideration shall be given to all appropriate factors, including volume of business, number of employees, financial resources, competitive status or position, ownership or control of materials, processes, patents, license agreements, facilities, sales territory, and nature of business activity.

- (b) If the Contractor represented that it was a small business concern prior to award of this contract, the Contractor shall rerepresent its size status according to paragraph (e) of this clause or, if applicable, paragraph (g) of this clause, upon the occurrence of any of the following:
- (1) Within 30 days after execution of a novation agreement or within 30 days after modification of the contract to include this clause, if the novation agreement was executed prior to inclusion of this clause in the contract.
- (2) Within 30 days after a merger or acquisition that does not require a novation or within 30 days after modification of the contract to include this clause, if the merger or acquisition occurred prior to inclusion of this clause in the contract.
 - (3) For long-term contracts--
 - (i) Within 60 to 120 days prior to the end of the fifth year of the contract; and
 - (ii) Within 60 to 120 days prior to the date specified in the contract for exercising any option thereafter.
- (c) The Contractor shall rerepresent its size status in accordance with the size standard in effect at the time of this rerepresentation that corresponds to the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) code assigned to this contract. The small business size standard corresponding to this NAICS code can be found at http://www.sba.gov/content/table-small-business-size-standards/.

- (d) The small business size standard for a Contractor providing a product which it does not manufacture itself, for a contract other than a construction or service contract, is 500 employees.
- (e) Except as provided in paragraph (g) of this clause, the Contractor shall make the rerepresentation required by paragraph (b) of this clause by validating or updating all its representations and Certification section of the System for Award Management (SAM) and its other data in SAM, as necessary, to ensure that they reflect the Contractor's current status. The Contractor shall notify the contracting office in writing within the timeframes specified in paragraph (b) of this clause that the data have been validated or updated, and provide the date of the validation or update.
- (f) If the Contractor represented that it was other than a small business concern prior to award of this contract, the Contractor may, but is not required to, take the actions required by paragraphs (e) or (g) of this clause.
- (g) If the Contractor does not have representations and certifications in SAM, or does not have a representation in SAM for the NAICS code applicable to this contract, the Contractor is required to complete the following rerepresentation and submit it to the contracting office, along with the contract number and the date on which the rerepresentation was completed:

The Contractor represents that	it [] is, [] is not a small business concern under NAICS Code []	
assigned to contract number [<u> </u>	
[Contractor to sign and date and inser	rt authorized signer's name and title].	
Signature	Date	
Signer's Printed Name	Signer's Title	

52.222-2 PAYMENT FOR OVERTIME PREMIUMS (JUL 1990)

- (a) The use of overtime is authorized under this contract if the overtime premium cost does not exceed \$0.00 or the overtime premium is paid for work --
- (1) Necessary to cope with emergencies such as those resulting from accidents, natural disasters, breakdowns of production equipment, or occasional production bottlenecks of a sporadic nature;
- (2) By indirect-labor employees such as those performing duties in connection with administration, protection, transportation, maintenance, standby plant protection, operation of utilities, or accounting;
- (3) To perform tests, industrial processes, laboratory procedures, loading or unloading of transportation conveyances, and operations in flight or afloat that are continuous in nature and cannot reasonably be interrupted or completed otherwise; or
 - (4) That will result in lower overall costs to the Government.
- (b) Any request for estimated overtime premiums that exceeds the amount specified above shall include all estimated overtime for contract completion and shall--
- (1) Identify the work unit; e.g., department or section in which the requested overtime will be used, together with present workload, staffing, and other data of the affected unit sufficient to permit the Contracting Officer to evaluate the necessity for the overtime;
- (2) Demonstrate the effect that denial of the request will have on the contract delivery or performance schedule;
- (3) Identify the extent to which approval of overtime would affect the performance or payments in connection with other Government contracts, together with identification of each affected contract; and
- (4) Provide reasons why the required work cannot be performed by using multishift operations or by employing additional personnel.

STATEMENT OF EQUIVALENT RATES FOR FEDERAL HIRES (MAY 2014) In compliance with the Service Contract Labor Standards statute and the regulations of the Secretary of Labor (29 CFR Part 4), this clause identifies the classes of service employees expected to be employed under the contract and states the wages and fringe benefits payable to each if they were employed by the contracting agency subject to the provisions of 5 U.S.C. 5341 or 5332.

THIS STATEMENT IS FOR INFORMATION ONLY: IT IS NOT A WAGE DETERMINATION

Employee Class	China Lake, CA Wage-Fringe Benefits
----------------	-------------------------------------

Administrative Assistant III General Clerk II	GS 1-8, DA-01, DA-02, DG-01, DG-02, DG-03, DG-04, DP- 01, DP-02, DS-01, DS-02, DT-01, DT-02, NM- 02	\$38.92
Engineering Technician II Engineering Technician III Engineering Technician IV General Clerk III	GS 9-11, DA-03, DG-05, DG-06, DP-03, DS-03, DT-03, NM- 03	\$50.44
Executive Administrative Assistant - Junior Executive Administrative Assistant - Senior Drafter/CAD Operator IV Engineering Technician IV Electronics Engineers, Except Computer - Junior Electronics Engineers, Except Computer - Senior Electronics Engineers, Except Computer - Subject Matter Expert Computer and Information Research Scientists - Senior Health and Safety Engineers, Except Mining Safety Engineers and Inspectors (Fire Prevention) - Senior Electrical Engineer - Senior Electrical Engineer - Subject Matter Expert Mechanical Engineers - Senior	GS 12-13, GM-13, DA-04, DA-05, DP-04, DS-04, DS- 05, DT-04, DT-05	\$74.91

Mechanical Engineers - Subject Matter Expert

Illustrator III

Technical Writer II

Technical Writer - Senior

Audio and Video Equipment Technician - Junior

Electrical and Electronic Engineering Technicians

- Junior

Electrical and Electronic Engineering Technicians

- Senior

Mechanical Engineering Technician - Journeyman

Mathematician - Journeyman

Unexploded Ordnance (UXO) Technician III

General Operations Manager Senior Management Analyst Senior

GS 14-16, GM14/15, ES, ST, DP-05, EF, NM-04, NM-05, 06, DA-06, DS-06

\$100.81 NM-

52.222-62 PAID SICK LEAVE UNDER EXECUTIVE ORDER 13706 (JAN 2017)

(a) Definitions. As used in this clause (in accordance with 29 CFR 13.2)--

"Child, domestic partner, and domestic violence have the meaning given in 29 CFR 13.2.

"Employee" -- (1)(i) Means any person engaged in performing work on or in connection with a contract covered by Executive Order (E.O.) 13706; and

- (A)Whose wages under such contract are governed by the Service Contract Labor Standards statute (41 U.S.C. chapter 67), the Wage Rate Requirements (Construction) statute (40 U.S.C. chapter 31, subchapter IV), or the Fair Labor Standards Act (29 U.S.C. chapter 8);
- (B) Including employees who qualify for an exemption from the Fair Labor Standards Act's minimum wage and overtime provisions;
- (C) Regardless of the contractual relationship alleged to exist between the individual and the employer; and b (ii) Includes any person performing work on or in connection with the contract and individually registered in a bona fide apprenticeship or training program registered with the Department of Labor's Employment and Training Administration, Office of Apprenticeship, or with a State Apprenticeship Agency recognized by the Officer of Apprenticeship.
- (2)(i) An employee performs "on" a contract if the employee directly performs the specific services called for by the contract; and
- (ii) An employee performs "in connection with" a contract if the employee's work activities are necessary to the performance of a contract but are not specific services called for by the contract.

"Individual related by blood or affinity whose close association with the employee is the equivalent of a family relationship" has the meaning given in 29 CFR 13.2.

"Multiemployer plan" means a plan to which more than one employer is required to contribute and which is maintained pursuant to one or more collective bargaining agreements between one or more employee organizations and more than one employer.

"Paid sick leave" means compensated absence from employment that is required by E.O. 13706 and 29 CFR part 13.

"Parent, sexual assault, spouse, and stalking" have the meaning given in 29 CFR 13.2.

- "United States" means the 50 States and the District of Columbia.
- (b) Executive Order 13706. (1) This contract is subject to E.O. 13706 and the regulations issued by the Secretary of Labor in 29 CFR part 13 pursuant to the E.O.
- (2) If this contract is not performed wholly within the United States, this clause only applies with respect to that part of the contract that is performed within the United States.
 - (c) Paid sick leave. The Contractor shall --

- (1) Permit each employee engaged in performing work on or in connection with this contract to earn not less than 1 hour of paid sick leave for every 30 hours worked;
 - (2) Allow accrual and use of paid sick leave as required by E.O. 13706 and 29 CFR part 13;
- (3) Comply with the accrual, use, and other requirements set forth in 29 CFR 13.5 and 13.6, which are incorporated by reference in this contract;
- (4) Provide paid sick leave to all employees when due free and clear and without subsequent deduction (except as otherwise provided by 29 CFR 13.24), rebate, or kickback on any account;
- (5) Provide pay and benefits for paid sick leave used no later than one pay period following the end of the regular pay period in which the paid sick leave was taken and
- (6) Be responsible for the compliance by any subcontractor with the requirements of E.O. 13706, 29 CFR part 13, and this clause.
- (d) Contractors may fulfill their obligations under E.O. 13706 and 29 CFR part 13 jointly with other contractors through a multiemployer plan, or may fulfill their obligations through an individual fund, plan, or program (see 29 CFR 13.8)
- (e) Withholding. The Contracting Officer will, upon his or her own action or upon written request of an authorized representative of the Department of Labor, withhold or cause to be withheld from the Contractor under this or any other Federal contract with the same Contractor, so much of the accrued payments or advances as may be considered necessary to pay employees the full amount owed to compensate for any violation of the requirements of E.O. 13706, 29 CFR part 13, or this clause, including--
 - (1) Any pay and/or benefits denied or lost by reason of the violation;
 - (2) Other actual monetary losses sustained as a direct result of the violation; and
 - (3) Liquidated damages.
- (f) Payment suspension/contract termination/contractor debarment. (1) In the event of a failure to comply with E.O. 13706, 29 CFR part 13, or this clause, the contracting agency may, on its own action or after authorization or by direction of the Department of Labor and written notification to the Contractor take action to cause suspension of any further payment, advance, or guarantee of funds under such violations have ceased.
- (2) Any failure to comply with the requirements of this clause may be grounds for termination for default or cause.
- (3) A breach of the contract clause may be grounds for debarment as a contractor and subcontractor as provided in 29 CFR 13.52.
- (g) The paid sick leave required by E.O. 13706, 29 CFR part 13, and this clause is in addition to the Contractor's obligations under the Service Contract Labor Standards statute and Wage Rate Requirements (Construction) statute, and the Contractor may not receive credit toward its prevailing wage or fringe benefit obligations under those Acts for any paid sick leave provided in satisfaction of the requirements of E.O. 13706 and 29 CFR part 13.
- (h) Nothing in E.O. 13706 or 29 CFR part 13 shall excuse noncompliance with or supersede any applicable Federal or State law, any applicable law or municipal ordinance, or a collective bargaining agreement requiring greater paid sick leave or leave rights than those established under E.O. 13706 and 29 CFR part 13.
- (i) Recordkeeping. (1) The Contractor shall make and maintain, for no less than three (3) years from the completion of the work on the contract, records containing the following information for each employee, which the Contractor shall make available upon request for inspection, copying, and transcription by authorized representatives of the Administrator of the Wage and Hour Division of the Department of Labor:
 - (i) Name, address, and social security number of each employee.
 - (viii) The employee's occupation(s) or classification(s).
 - (ix)The rate or rates of wages paid (including all pay and benefits provided).
 - (x) The number of daily and weekly hours worked.
 - (xi)Any deductions made.
 - (xii) The total wages paid (including all pay and benefits provided) each pay period.
- (xiii) A copy of notifications to employees of the amount of paid sick leave the employee has accrued, as required under 29 CFR 13.5(a)(2).
- (xiv) A copy of employees' requests to use paid sick leave, if in writing, or, if not in writing, any other records reflecting such employee requests.
- (xv) Dates and amounts of paid sick leave taken by employees (unless the Contractor's paid time off policy satisfies the requirements of E.O. 13706 and 29 CFR part 13 as described in 29 CFR 13.5(f)(5), leave shall be designated in records as paid sick leave pursuant to E.O. 13706).

- (x) A copy of any written responses to employees' requests to use paid sick leave including explanations for any denials of such required under 29 CFR 13.5(d)(3).
- (xi) Any records reflecting the certification and documentation of Contractor may require an employee to provide under 29 CFR 13.5(e), including copies of any certification or documentation provided by an employee.
- (xii)Any other records showing any tracking of or calculations related to an employee's accrual or use of paid sick leave.
 - (xiii) The relevant contract.
 - (xiv) The regular pay and benefits provided to an employee for each use of paid sick leave.
- (xii) Any financial payment made for unused paid sick leave upon a separation from employment intended, pursuant to 29 CFR 13.5(b)(5), to relieve the Contractor from the obligation to reinstate such paid sick leave as otherwise required by 29 CFR 13.5(b)(4).
- (2)(i) If the Contractor wishes to distinguish between an employee's covered and noncovered work, the Contractor shall keep records or other proof reflecting such distinctions. Only if the Contractor adequately segregates the employee's time will time spent on noncovered work be excluded from hours worked counted toward the accrual of paid sick leave. Similarly, only if the Contractor adequately segregates the employee's time may the Contractor properly refuse an employee's request to use paid sick leave on the ground that the employee was scheduled to perform noncovered work during the time he or she asked to use paid sick leave.
- (ii) If the Contractor estimates covered hours worked by an employee who performs work in connection with contracts covered by E.O. pursuant to 29 CFR 13.5(a)(1)(i) or (iii), the Contractor shall keep records or other proof of the verifiable information on which such estimates are reasonably based. Only if the Contractor relies on an estimate that is reasonable and based on verifiable information will an employee's time spent in connection with noncovered work be excluded from hours worked counted toward the accrual of paid sick leave. If the Contractor estimates the amount of time an employee spends performing in connection with contracts covered by the E.O., the Contractor shall permit the employee to use his or her paid sick leave during any work time for the Contractor.
- (3) In the event the Contractor is not obligated by the Service Contract Labor Standards statute, the Wage Rate Requirements (Construction) statute, or the Fair Labor Standards Act to keep records of an employee's hours worked, such as because the employee is exempt from the Fair Labor Standards Act's minimum wage and overtime requirements, and the Contractor chooses to use the assumption permitted by 29 CFR 13.5(a)(1)(iii), the Contractor is excused from the requirement in paragraph (i)(1)(iv) of this clause and 29 CFR 13.25(a)(4) to keep records of the employee's number of daily and weekly hours worked.
- (4)(i) Records relating to medical histories or domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking, created for purposes of E.O. 13706, whether of an employee or an employee's child, parent, spouse, domestic partner, or other individual related by blood or affinity whose close association with the employee is the equivalent of a family relationship, shall be maintained as confidential records in separate files/records from the usual personnel files.
- (iii) The Contractor shall not disclose any documentation used to verify the need to use 3 or more consecutive days of paid sick leave for the purposes listed in 29 CFR 13.5(c)(1)(iv) (as described in 29 CFR 13.5(e)(1)(ii)) and shall maintain confidentiality about any domestic abuse, sexual assault, or stalking, unless the employee consents or when disclosure is required by law.
- (5) The Contractor shall permit authorized representatives of the Wage and Hour Division to conduct interviews with employees at the worksite during normal working hours.
- (6) Nothing in this contract clause limits or otherwise modifies the Contractor's recordkeeping obligations, if any, under the Service Contract Labor Standards statutes, the Wage Rate Requirements (Construction) statute, the Fair Labor Standards Act, the Family and Medical Leave act, E.O. 13658, their respective implementing regulations, or any other applicable law.
- (j) Interference/discrimination. (1) The Contractor shall not in any manner interfere with an employee/s accrual or use of paid sick leave as required by E.O. 13706 or 29 CFR part 13. Interference includes, but is not limited to-
 - (i) Miscalculating the amount of paid sick leave an employee has accrued;
 - (ii) Denying or unreasonably delaying a response to a proper request to use paid sick leave;
 - (iv) Discouraging an employee from using paid sick leave;
- (v) Reducing an employee's accrued paid sick leave by more than the amount of such leave used; (vii) Making the use of paid sick leave contingent on the employee's finding a replacement worker or the fulfillment of the Contractor's operational needs.
 - (2) The Contractor shall not discharge or in any other manner discriminate against any employee for --

(i) Using, or attempting to use, paid sick leave as provided for under E.O. 13706 and 29 CFR part 13;

- (ii) Filing any complaint, initiating any proceeding, or otherwise asserting any right or claim under E.O. 13706 and 29 CFR part 13;
- (iii) Cooperating in any investigation or testifying in any proceeding under E.O. 13706 and 29 CFR part 13; or
 - (iv) Informing any other person about his or her rights under E.o. 13706 and 29 CFR part 13.
 - (k) Notice. The Contractor shall notify all employees performing work on or in connection with a contract covered by the E.O. of the paid sick leave requirement of E.O. 13706, 29 CFR part 13. and this clause by posting a notice provided by the Department of Labor in a prominent and accessible place at the worksite so it may be readily seen by employees. Contractors that customarily post notices to employees electronically many post the notice electronically, provided such electronic posting is displayed prominently on any Web site that is maintained by the Contractor, whether external or internal, and customarily used for notices to employees about terms and conditions of employment.
 - (l) Disputes concerning labor standards. Disputes related to the application of E.O. 13706 to this contract shall not be subject to the general disputes clause of the contract. Such disputes shall be resolved in accordance with the procedures of the Department of Labor set forth in 29 CFR part 13. Disputes within the meaning of this contract clause include disputes between the Contractor (or any of its subcontractors) and the contracting agency, the Department of Labor, or the employees or their representatives.
- (c) Subcontracts. The Contractor shall insert the substance of this clause, including this paragraph (m), in all subcontracts, regardless of dollar value, that are subject to the Service Contract Labor Standards statute or the Wage Rate Requirements (Construction) statute, and are to be performed in whole or in part in the United States.

52.223-11 OZONE-DEPLETING SUBSTANCES AND HIGH GLOBAL WARMING POTENTIAL HYDROFLUOROCARBONS (JUNE 2016)

(a) Definition. As used in this clause -- "Global warming potential? means how much a given mass of a chemical contributes to global warming over a given time period compared to the same mass of carbon dioxide. Carbon dioxide's global warming potential is defined as 1.0.

"High global warming potential hydrofluorocarbons" means any hydrofluorocarbons in a particular end use for which EPA's Significant New Alternatives Policy (SNAP) program has identified other acceptable alternatives that have lower global warming potential. The SNAP list of alternatives is found at 40 CFR part 82, subpart G, with supplemental tables of alternatives available at (hhtp://www.epa.gov/snap/).

"Hydrofluorocarbons" means compounds that only contain hydrogen, fluorine, and carbon.

"Ozone-depleting substance" means any substance the Environmental Protection Agency designates in 40 CFR part 82 as--

- (1) Class I, including, but not limited to, chlorofluorocarbons, halons, carbon tetrachloride, and methyl chloroform; or
 - (2) Class II, including, but not limited to, hydrochlorofluorocarbons.
- (b) The Contractor shall label products which contain or are manufactured with ozone-depleting substances in the manner and to the extent required by 42 U.S.C. 7671j (b), (c), (d), and (e) and 40 CFR Part 82, Subpart E, as follows:

WARNING: Contains (or manufactured with, if applicable)	*	, a substance(s)
which harm(s) public health and environment by destroying ozone i	in the upper atmosphere.	

*The Contractor shall insert the name of the substance(s).

- (c) Reporting. For equipment and appliances that normally each contain 50 or more pounds of hydrofluorocarbons or refrigerant blends containing hydrofluorocarbons, the Contractor shall--
- (1) Track on an annual basis, between October 1 and September 30, the amount in pounds of hydrofluorocarbons or refrigerant blends containing hydrofluorocarbons contained in the equipment and appliances delivered to the Government under this contract by --
 - (i) Type of hydrofluorocarbon (e.g., HFC-134a, HFC-125, R-410A, R-404A, etc.);
 - () Contract number; and
 - (v) Equipment/appliance;

(2) Report that information to the Contracting Officer for FY16 and to www.sam.gov, for FY17 and after-

(i) Annually by November 30 of each year during contract performance; and

- (ii) At the end of contract performance.
- (d) The Contractor shall refer to EPA's SNAP program (available at http://www.epa.gov/snap) to identify alternatives. The SNAP list of alternatives is found at 40 CFR part 82, subpart G, with supplemental tables available at http://www.epa.gov/snap.

52.230-3 DISCLOSURE AND CONSISTENCY OF COST ACCOUNTING PRACTICES (OCT 2015)

- (a) The Contractor, in connection with this contract, shall--
- (1) Comply with the requirements of 48 CFR 9904.401, Consistency in Estimating, Accumulating, and Reporting Costs; 48 CFR 9904.402, Consistency in Allocating Costs Incurred for the Same Purpose; 48 CFR 9904.405 Accounting for Unallowable Costs; and 48CFR 9904.406, Cost Accounting Standard--Cost Accounting Period, in effect on the date of award of this contract as indicated in 48 CFR Part 9904.
- (2) (CAS-covered Contracts Only) If it is a business unit of a company required to submit a Disclosure Statement, disclose in writing its cost accounting practices as required by 48 CFR 9903.202-1 through 9903.202-5. If the Contractor has notified the Contracting Officer that the Disclosure Statement contains trade secrets and commercial or financial information which is privileged and confidential, the Disclosure Statement shall be protected and shall not be released outside of the Government.
- (3)(i) Follow consistently the Contractor's cost accounting practices. A change to such practices may be proposed, however, by either the Government or the Contractor, and the Contractor agrees to negotiate with the Contracting Officer the terms and conditions under which a change may be made. After the terms and conditions under which the change is to be made have been agreed to, the change must be applied prospectively to this contract, and the Disclosure Statement, if affected, must be amended accordingly.
- (ii) The Contractor shall, when the parties agree to a change to a cost accounting practice and the Contracting Officer has made the finding required in 48 CFR 9903.201 -6(c), that the change is desirable and not detrimental to the interests of the Government, negotiate an equitable adjustment as provided in the Changes clause of this contract. In the absence of the required finding, no agreement may be made under this contract clause that will increase costs paid by the United States.
- (4) Agree to an adjustment of the contract price or cost allowance, as appropriate, if the Contractor or a subcontractor fails to comply with the applicable CAS or to follow any cost accounting practice, and such failure results in any increased costs paid by the United States. Such adjustment shall provide for recovery of the increased costs to the United States together with interest thereon computed at the annual rate established under section 6621(a)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (26 U.S.C. 6621(a)(2)), from the time the payment by the United States was made to the time the adjustment is effected.
- (b) If the parties fail to agree whether the Contractor has complied with an applicable CAS, rule, or regulation as specified in 48 CFR, Parts 9903 and 9904 and as to any cost adjustment demanded by the United States, such failure to agree will constitute a dispute under 41 U.S.C. chapter 71, Contract Disputes.
- (c) The Contractor shall permit any authorized representatives of the Government to examine and make copies of any documents, papers, and records relating to compliance with the requirements of this clause.
- (d) The Contractor shall include in all negotiated subcontracts, which the Contractor enters into, the substance of this clause, except paragraph (b), and shall require such inclusion in all other subcontracts of any tier, except that--
- (1) If the subcontract is awarded to a business unit which pursuant to 48 CFR 9903.201-2 is subject to other types of CAS coverage, the substance of the applicable clause set forth in subsection 30.201-4 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation shall be inserted.
 - (2) This requirement shall apply only to negotiated subcontracts in excess of \$750,000.
- (3) The requirement shall not apply to negotiated subcontracts otherwise exempt from the requirement to include a CAS clause as specified in 48 CFR 9903.201-1.

52.232-40 PROVIDING ACCELERATED PAYMENTS TO SMALL BUSINESS SUBCONTRACTORS (DEC 2013)

- (a) Upon receipt of accelerated payments from the Government, the Contractor shall make accelerated payments to its small business subcontractors under this contract, to the maximum extent practicable and prior to when such payment is otherwise required under the applicable contractor or subcontract, after receipt of a proper invoice and all other required documentation from the small business subcontractor.
- (b) The acceleration of payments under this clause does not provide any new rights under the Prompt Payment Act.
- (c) Include the substance of this clause, including this paragraph (c), in subcontracts with small business concerns, including subcontracts with small business concerns for the acquisition of commercial items.

52.243-2 CHANGES--COST-REIMBURSEMENT (AUG 1987)

- (a) The Contracting Officer may at any time, by written order, and without notice to the sureties, if any, make changes within the general scope of this contract in any one or more of the following:
- (1) Drawings, designs, or specifications when the supplies to be furnished are to be specially manufactured for the Government in accordance with the drawings, designs, or specifications.
 - (2) Method of shipment or packing.
 - (3) Place of delivery.
- (b) If any such change causes an increase or decrease in the estimated cost of, or the time required for, performance of any part of the work under this contract, whether or not changed by the order, or otherwise affects any other terms and conditions of this contract, the Contracting Officer shall make an equitable adjustment in the (1) estimated cost, delivery or completion schedule, or both; (2) amount of any fixed fee; and (3) other affected terms and shall modify the contract accordingly.
- (c) The Contractor must assert its right to an adjustment under this clause within 30 days from the date of receipt of the written order. However, if the Contracting Officer decides that the facts justify it, the Contracting Officer may receive and act upon a proposal submitted before final payment of the contract.
- (d) Failure to agree to any adjustment shall be a dispute under the Disputes clause. However, nothing in this clause shall excuse the Contractor from proceeding with the contract as changed.
- (e) Notwithstanding the terms and conditions of paragraphs (a) and (b) above, the estimated cost of this contract and, if this contract is incrementally funded, the funds allotted for the performance of this contract, shall not be increased or considered to be increased except by specific written modification of the contract indicating the new contract estimated cost and, if this contract is incrementally funded, the new amount allotted to the contract. Until this modification is made, the Contractor shall not be obligated to continue performance or incur costs beyond the point established in the Limitation of Cost or Limitation of Funds clause of this contract.

52.247-1 COMMERCIAL BILL OF LADING NOTATIONS (FEB 2006)

When the Contracting Officer authorizes supplies to be shipped on a commercial bill of lading and the Contractor will be reimbursed these transportation costs as direct allowable costs, the Contractor shall ensure before shipment is made that the commercial shipping documents are annotated with either of the following notations, as appropriate:

made that the commercial shipping docum	chis are annotated with chief of the folio	wing notations, as appropriate.
(a) If the Government is shown as the	consignor or the consignee, the annotati	on shall be:
"Transportation is for the	and the actual total transportation cha	arges paid to the carrier(s) by the
consignor or consignee are assignable to,	and shall be reimbursed by, the Governr	nent."
(b) If the Government is not shown as	the consignor or the consignee, the anno	otation shall be:
"Transportation is for the	and the actual total transportation charg	es paid to the carrier(s) by the
consignor or consignee shall be reimburse	ed by the Government, pursuant to cost-r	eimbursement contract
no This may be confirm	ned by contacting	."

52.252-2 CLAUSES INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE (FEB 1998)

This contract incorporates one or more clauses by reference, with the same force and effect as if they were given in full text. Upon request, the Contracting Officer will make their full text available. Also, the full text of a clause may be accessed electronically at this/these address(es): https://www.acquisition.gov/far/ or http://farsite.hill.af.mil.

52.252-6 AUTHORIZED DEVIATIONS IN CLAUSES (APR 1984)

- (a) The use in this solicitation or contract of any Federal Acquisition Regulation (48 CFR Chapter 1) clause with an authorized deviation is indicated by the addition of "(DEVIATION)" after the date of the clause.
- (b) The use in this solicitation or contract of any Defense Federal Acquisition Regulation (48 CFR Chapter 2) clause with an authorized deviation is indicated by the addition of "(DEVIATION)" after the name of the regulation.

252.204-7012 SAFEGUARDING COVERED DEFENSE INFORMATION AND CYBER INCIDENT INFORMATION (OCT 2016)

(a) Definitions. As used in this clause --

"Adequate security" means protective measures that are commensurate with the consequences and probability of loss, misuse, or unauthorized access to, or modification of information.

"Compromise" means disclosure of information to unauthorized persons, or a violation of the security policy of a system, in which unauthorized intentional or unintentional disclosure, modification, destruction, or loss of an object, or the copying of information to unauthorized media may have occurred.

"Contractor attributional/proprietary information" means information that identifies the contractor(s), whether directly or indirectly, by the grouping of information that can be traced back to the contractor(s) (e.g., program description, facility locations), personally identifiable information, as well as trade secrets, commercial or financial information, or other commercially sensitive information that is not customarily shared outside of the company.

"Controlled technical information" means technical information with military or space application that is subject to controls on the access, use, reproduction, modification, performance, display, release, disclosure, or dissemination. Controlled technical information would meet the criteria, if disseminated, for distribution statements B through F using the criteria set forth in DoD Instruction 5230.24, Distribution Statements on Technical Documents. The term does not include information that is lawfully publicly available without restrictions.

"Covered contractor information system" means an unclassified information system that is owned, or operated by or for, a contractor and that processes, stores, or transmits covered defense information.

"Covered defense information" means unclassified controlled technical information or other information, as described in the Controlled Unclassified Information (CUI) Registry at http://www.wrchives.gov/cui/registry/category-list.html, that requires safeguarding or dissemination controls pursuant to and consistent with law, regulations, and Governmentwide policies, and is --

- (1) Marked or otherwise identified in the contract, task order, or delivery order and provided to the contractor by or on behalf of DoD in support of the performance of the contract; or
- (2) Collected, developed, received, transmitted, used, or stored by or on behalf of the contractor in support of the performance of the contract.

"Cyber incident" means actions taken through the use of computer networks that result in a compromise or an actual or potentially adverse effect on an information system and/or the information residing therein.

"Forensic analysis" means the practice of gathering, retaining, and analyzing computer-related data for investigative purposes in a manner that maintains the integrity of the data.

"Information system" means a discrete set of information resources organized for the collection, processing, maintenance, use, sharing, dissemination, or disposition of information.

"Malicious software" means computer software or firmware intended to perform an unauthorized process that will have adverse impact on the confidentiality, integrity, or availability of an information system. This definition includes a virus, worm, Trojan horse, or other code-based entity that infects a host, as well as spyware and some forms of adware.

"Media" means physical devices or writing surfaces including, but not limited to, magnetic tapes, optical disks, magnetic disks, large-scale integration memory chips, and printouts onto which covered defense information is recorded, stored, or printed within a covered contractor information system.

"Operationally critical support" means supplies or services designated by the Government as critical for airlift, sealift, intermodal transportation services, or logistical support that is essential to the mobilization, deployment, or sustainment of the Armed Forces in a contingency operation.

"Rapidly report" means within 72 hours of discovery of any cyber incident.

"Technical information" means technical data or computer software, as those terms are defined in the clause at DFARS 252.227-7013, Rights in Technical Data - Non Commercial Items, regardless of whether or not the clause is incorporated in this solicitation or contract. Examples of technical information include research and engineering date, engineering drawings, and associated lists, specifications, standards, process sheets, manuals, technical reports,

technical orders, catalog-item identifications, data sets, studies and analyses and related information, and computer software executable code and source code.

- (b) Adequate security. The Contractor shall provide adequate security for all covered contractor information systems. To provide adequate security, the Contractor shall implement, at a minimum, the following information security protections:
- (1) For covered contractor information systems that are part of an information technology (IT) service or system operated on behalf of the Government, the following security requirements apply:
- (i) Cloud computing services shall be subject to the security requirements specified in the clause 252.239-7010, Cloud Computing Services, of this contract.
- (ii) Any other such IT service or system (i.e., other than cloud computing) shall be subject to the security requirements specified elsewhere in this contract.
- (2) For covered contractor information systems that are not part of an IT service or system operated on behalf of the Government and therefore are not subject to the security requirement specified at paragraph (b)(1) of this clause, the following security requirements apply:
- (i) Except as provided in paragraph (b)(2)(ii) of this clause, the covered contractor information system shall be subject to the National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) Special Publication (SP) 800-171, "Protecting Controlled Unclassified Information in Nonfederal Information Systems and Organizations," (available via the internet at http://dx.doi.org/10.6028/NIST.SP.800-171) that is in effect at the time the solicitation is issued or as authorized by the Contracting Officer.
- (ii)(A) The Contractor shall submit requests to vary from NIST SP 800-171, as soon as practical, but not later than December 31, 2017. For all contracts awarded prior to October 1, 2017, the Contractor shall notify the DoD Chief Information Officer (CIO), via email at osd.dibcsia@mail.mil, within 30 days of contract award, of any security requirements specified by NIST SP 800-171 not implemented at the time of contract award.
- (B) The Contractor shall submit requests to vary from NIST SP 800-171 in writing to the Contracting Officer, for consideration by the DoD CIO. The Contractor need not implement any security requirement adjudicated by an authorized representative of the DoD CIO to be nonapplicable or to have an alternative but equally effective, security measure that may be implemented in its place.
- (C) If the DoD CIO has previously adjudicated the contractor's requests indicating that a requirement is not applicable or that an alternative security measure is equally effective, a copy of that approval shall be provided to the Contracting Officer when requesting its recognition under this contract.
- (D)If the Contractor intends to use an external cloud service provider to store, process, or transmit any covered defense information in performance of this contract, the Contractor shall require and ensure that the cloud service provided meets security requirements equivalent to those established by the Government for the Federal Risk and Authorization Management Program (FedRAMP) Moderate baseline
- (https://www.fedramp.gov/resources/documents/) and that the cloud service provider complies with requirements in paragraphs (c) through (g) of this clause for cyber incident reporting, malicious software, media preservation and protection, access to additional information and equipment necessary for forensic analysis, and cyber incident damage assessment.
- (3) Apply other information systems security measures when the Contractor reasonably determines that information systems security measures, in addition to those identified in paragraph (b)(1) and (2) of this clause, may be required to provide adequate security in a dynamic environment or to accommodate special circumstances (e.g., medical devices) and any individual, isolated, or temporary deficiencies based on an assessed risk or vulnerability. These measures may be addressed in a system security plan.
 - (c) Cyber incident reporting requirement.
- (1) When the Contractor discovers a cyber incident that affects a covered contractor information system or the covered defense information residing therein, or that affects the contractor's ability to perform the requirements of the contract that are designated as operationally critical support, the Contractor shall --
- (i) Conduct a review for evidence of compromise of covered defense information, including, but not limited to, identifying compromised computers, servers, specific data, and user accounts. This review shall also include analyzing covered contractor information system(s) that were part of the cyber incident, as well as other information systems on the Contractor's network(s), that may have been accessed as a result of the incident in order to identify compromised covered defense information, or that affect the Contractor's ability to provide operationally critical support; and
 - (ii) Rapidly report cyber incidents to DoD at http://dibnet.dod.mil.
- (2) Cyber incident report. The cyber incident report shall be treated as information created by or for DoD and shall include, at a minimum, the required elements at http://dibnet.dod.mil.

- (3) Medium assurance certificate requirement. In order to report cyber incidents in accordance with this clause, the Contractor or subcontractor shall have or acquire a DoD-approved medium assurance certificate to report cyber incidents. For information on obtaining a DoD-approved medium assurance certificate, see http://iase.disa.mil/pki/eca/Pages/index.aspx.
- (d) Malicious software. When the Contractor or subcontractors discover and isolate malicious software in connection with a reported cyber incident, submit the malicious software to DoD Cyber Crime Center (DC#) in accordance with instructions provided by DC3 or the Contracting Officer. Do not send the malicious software to the Contracting Officer.
- (e) Media preservation and protection. When a Contractor discovers a cyber incident has occurred, the Contractor shall preserve and protect images of all known affected information systems identified in paragraph (c)(1)(i) of this clause and all relevant monitoring/packet capture data for at least 90 days from the submission of the cyber incident report to allow DoD to request the media or decline interest.
- (f) Access to additional information or equipment necessary for forensic analysis. Upon request by DoD, the Contractor shall provide DoD with access to additional information or equipment that is necessary to conduct a forensic analysis.
- (g) Cyber incident damage assessment activities. If DoD elects to conduct a damage assessment, the Contracting Officer will request that the Contractor provide all of the damage assessment information gathered in accordance with paragraph (e) of this clause.
- (h) DoD safeguarding and use of contractor attributional/proprietary information. The Government shall protect against the unauthorized use or release of information obtained from the contractor (or derived from information obtained from the contractor) under this clause that includes contractor attributional/proprietary information, including such information submitted in accordance with paragraph (c). To the maximum extent practicable, the Contractor shall identify and mark attributional/proprietary information. In making an authorized release of such information, the Government will implement appropriate procedures to minimize the contractor attributional/proprietary information that is included in such authorized release, seeking to include only that information that is necessary for the authorized purpose(s) for which the information is being released.
- (i) Use and release of contractor attributional/proprietary information not created by or for DoD. Information that is obtained from the contractor (or derived from information obtained from the contractor) under this clause that is not created by or for DoD is authorized to be released outside of DoD--
 - (1) To entities with missions that may be affected by such information;
 - (2) To entities that may be called upon to assist in the diagnosis, detection, or mitigation of cyber incidents;
 - (3) To Government entities that conduct counterintelligence or law enforcement investigations;
- (4) For national security purposes, including cyber situational awareness and defense purposes (including with Defense Industrial Base (DIB) participants in the program at 32 CFR part 236); or
- (5) To a support services contractor ("recipient") that is directly supporting Government activities under a contract that includes the clause at 252.204-7009, Limitations on the Use or Disclosure of Third-Party Contractor Reported Cyber Incident Information.
- (j) Use and release of contractor attributional/proprietary information created by or for DoD. Information that is obtained from the contractor (or derived from information obtained from the contractor) under this clause that is created by or for DoD (including the information submitted pursuant to paragraph (c) of this clause) is authorized to be used and released outside of DoD for purposes and activities authorized by paragraph (i) of this clause, and for any other lawful Government purposes or activity, subject to all applicable statutory, regulatory, and policy based restrictions on the Government's use and release of such information.
- (k) The Contractor shall conduct activities under this clause in accordance with applicable laws and regulations on the interception, monitoring, access, use, and disclosure of electronic communications and data.
- (l) Other safeguarding or reporting requirements. The safeguarding and cyber incident reporting required by this clause in no way abrogates the Contractor's responsibility for other safeguarding or cyber incident reporting pertaining to its unclassified information systems as required by other applicable clauses of this contract, or as a result of other applicable U.S. Government statutory or regulatory requirements.
 - (m) Subcontracts. The Contractor shall --
- (1) Include this clause, including this paragraph (m), in subcontracts, or similar contractual instruments, for operationally critical support, or for which subcontract performance will involve covered defense information, including subcontracts for commercial items, without alteration, except to identify the parties. The Contractor shall determine if the information required for subcontractor performance retains its identity as covered defense information and will require protection under this clause, and if necessary, consult with the Contracting Officer; and
 - (2) Require subcontractor to--

- (i) Notify the prime Contractor (or next higher-tier subcontractor) when submitting a request to vary from a NIST SP 800-171 security requirement to the Contracting Officer, in accordance with paragraph (b)(2)(ii)(B) of this clause; and
- (ii) Provide the incident report number, automatically assigned by DoD, to the prime Contractor (or next higher-tier subcontractor) as soon as practicable, when reporting a cyber incident to DoD as required in paragraph
- (c) of this clause.

252.209-7010 CRITICAL SAFETY ITEMS (AUG 2011)

(a) Definitions.

"Aviation critical safety item" means a part, an assembly, installation equipment, launch equipment, recovery equipment, or support equipment for an aircraft or aviation weapon system if the part, assembly, or equipment contains a characteristic any failure, malfunction, or absence of which could cause--

- (i) A catastrophic or critical failure resulting in the loss of, or serious damage to, the aircraft or weapon system;
- (ii) An unacceptable risk of personal injury or loss of life; or
- (iii) An uncommanded engine shutdown that jeopardizes safety.

"Design control activity" means -

- (i) With respect to an aviation critical safety item, the systems command of a military department that is specifically responsible for ensuring the airworthiness of an aviation system or equipment, in which an aviation critical safety item is to be used; and
- (ii) With respect to a ship critical safety item, the systems command of a military department that is specifically responsible for ensuring the seaworthiness of a ship or ship equipment, in which a ship critical safety item is to be used.

"Ship critical safety item" means any ship part, assembly, or support equipment containing a characteristic, the failure, malfunction, or absence of which could cause--

- (i) A catastrophic or critical failure resulting in loss of, or serious damage to, the ship; or
- (ii) An unacceptable risk of personal injury or loss of life.
- (b) Identification of critical safety items. One or more of the items being procured under this contract is an aviation or ship critical safety item. The following items have been designated aviation critical safety items or ship critical safety items by the designated design control activity:

•	•	-	

(Insert additional lines as necessary)

(c) Heightened quality assurance surveillance. Items designated in paragraph (b) of this clause are subject to heightened, risk-based surveillance by the designated quality assurance representative.

252.219-7003 SMALL BUSINESS SUBCONTRACTING PLAN (DOD CONTRACTS)-- BASIC (MAR 2016)(DEVIATION 2016-O0009) (AUG 2016)

This clause supplements the Federal Acquisition Regulation 52.219-9, Small Business Subcontracting Plan, clause of this contract.

- (a) Definition. "Summary Subcontract Report (SSR) Coordinator," as used in this clause, means the individual who is registered in the Electronic Subcontracting Reporting System (eSRS) at the Department of Defense (9700) and is responsible for acknowledging receipt or rejecting SSRs in eSRS for the Department of Defense.
- (b) Subcontracts awarded to workshops approved by the Committee for Purchase from People Who are Blind or Severely Disabled (41 U.S.C. 8502-8504), may be counted toward the Contractor's small business subcontracting goal.
- (c) A mentor firm, under the Pilot Mentor-Protege Program established under section 831 of Public Law 101-510, as amended, may count toward its small disadvantaged business goal, subcontracts awarded to-
 - (1) Protege firms which are qualified organizations employing the severely disabled; and
 - (2) Former protege firms that meet the criteria in section 831(g)(4) of Public Law 101-510.
 - (d) The master plan is approved by the Contractor's cognizant contract administration activity.

- (e) In those subcontracting plans which specifically identify small businesses, the Contractor shall notify the Administrative Contracting Officer of any substitutions of firms that are not small business firms, for the small business firms specifically identified in the subcontracting plan. Notifications shall be in writing and shall occur within a reasonable period of time after award of the subcontract. Contractor-specified formats shall be acceptable.
 - (f)(1) For DoD, the Contractor shall submit reports in eSRS as follows:
- (i) The Individual Subcontract Report (ISR) shall be submitted to the contracting officer at the procuring contracting office, even when contract administration has been delegated to the Defense Contract Management Agency.
- (ii) To submit the consolidated SSR for an individual subcontracting plan in eSRS, the contractor shall identify the Government agency in Block 7 ("Agency to which the report is being submitted") by selecting "Department of Defense (DoD)(9700)" from the top of the second dropdown menu. The contractor shall not select anything lower.
 - (2) For DoD, the authority to acknowledge receipt or reject reports in eSRS is as follows:
- (i) The authority to acknowledge receipt or reject the ISR resides with the contracting officer who receives it, as described in paragraph (f)(1)(i) of this clause.
 - (ii) The authority to acknowledge receipt or reject SSRs resides with the SSR Coordinator.

252.225-7048 EXPORT CONTROLLED ITEMS (JUN 2013)

(a) Definition. "Export-controlled items," as used in this clause, means items subject to the Export Administration Regulations (EAR)(15 CFR Parts 730-774) or the International Traffic in Arms Regulations (ITAR)(22 CFR Parts 120-130). The term includes -- "Defense items," defined in the Arms Export Control Act. 22 U.S.C. 2778(j)(4)(A), as defense articles, defense services, and related technical data, and further defined in the ITAR, 22 CFR Part 120; and

"Items," defined in the FAR as "commodities", "software", and "technology," terms that are also defined in the FAR, 15 CFR 772.1.

- (b) The Contractor shall comply with all applicable laws and regulations regarding export-controlled items, including, but not limited to, the requirement for contractors to register with the Department of State in accordance with the ITAR. The Contractor shall consult with the Department of State regarding any questions relating to compliance with the ITAR and shall consult with the Department of Commerce regarding any questions relating to compliance with the FAR.
- (c) The Contractor's responsibility to comply with all applicable laws and regulations regarding export-controlled items exists independent of, and is not established or limited by, the information provided by this clause.
- (d) Nothing in the terms of this contract adds, changes, supersedes, or waives any of the requirements of applicable Federal laws, Executive orders, and regulations, including but not limited to --
 - (1) The Export Administration Act of 1979, as amended (50 U.S.C. App. 2401, et seq.);
 - (2) The Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2751, et seq.);
 - (3) The International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701, et seq.);
 - (4) The Export Administration Regulations (15 CFR Parts 730-774);
 - (5) The International Traffic in Arms Regulations (22 CFR Parts 120-130); and
 - (6) Executive Order 13222, as extended.
 - (e) The Contractor shall include the substance of this clause, including this paragraph (e), in all subcontracts.

252.225-7993 PROHIBITION ON PROVIDING FUNDS TO THE ENEMY (DEVIATION 2015-00016)(SEP 2015)

- (a) The Contractor shall-
- (1) Exercise due diligence to ensure that none of the funds, including supplies and services, received under this contract are provided directly or indirectly (including through subcontracts) to a person or entity who is actively opposing United States or Coalition forces involved in a contingency operation in which members of the Armed Forces are actively engaged in hostilities:
 - (2) Check the list of prohibited/restricted sources in the System for Award Management at www.sam.gov-
 - (i) Prior to subcontract award; and
 - (ii) At least on a monthly basis; and

- (3) Terminate or void in whole or in part any subcontract with a person or entity listed in SAM as a prohibited or restricted source pursuant to subtitle E of Title VIII of the NDAA for FY 2015, unless the Contracting Officer provides to the Contractor written approval of the Head of the Contracting Activity to continue the subcontract.
 - (b) The Head of the Contracting Activity (HCA) has the authority to -
- (1) Terminate this contract for default, in whole or in part, if the Head of the Contracting Activity determines in writing that the contractor failed to exercise due diligence as required by paragraph (a) of this clause; or
- (2)(i) Void this contract, in whole or in part, if the Head of the Contracting Activity determines in writing that any funds received under this contract have been provided directly or indirectly to a person or entity who is actively opposing United States or Coalition forces in a contingency operation in which members of the Armed Forces are actively engaged in hostilities.
- (ii) When voided in whole or in part, a contract is unenforceable as contrary to public policy, either in its entirety or with regard to a segregable task or effort under the contract, respectively.
- (c) The Contractor shall include the substance of this clause, including this paragraph (c), in subcontracts, including subcontracts for commercial items, under this contract that have an estimated value over \$50,000 and will be performed outside the United States and its outlying areas.

252.227-7013 RIGHTS IN TECHNICAL DATA--NONCOMMERCIAL ITEMS (FEB 2014) (a)

Definitions. As used in this clause:

- (1) "Computer data base" means a collection of data recorded in a form capable of being processed by a computer. The term does not include computer software.
- (2) "Computer program" means a set of instructions, rules, or routines recorded in a form that is capable of causing a computer to perform a specific operation or series of operations.
- (3) "Computer software" means computer programs, source code, source code listings, object code listings, design details, algorithms, processes, flow charts, formulae and related material that would enable the software to be reproduced, recreated, or recompiled. Computer software does not include computer data bases or computer software documentation.
- (4) "Computer software documentation" means owner's manuals, user's manuals, installation instructions, operating instructions, and other similar items, regardless of storage medium, that explain the capabilities of the computer software or provide instructions for using the software.
- (5) "Covered Government support contractor" means a contractor (other than a litigation support contractor covered by 252.204-7014) under a contract, the primary purpose of which is to furnish independent and impartial advice or technical assistance directly to the Government in support of the Government's management and oversight of a program or effort (rather than to directly furnish an end item or service to accomplish a program or effort), provided that the contractor—
- (i) Is not affiliated with the prime contractor or a first-tier subcontractor on the program or effort, or with any direct competitor of such prime contractor or any such first-tier subcontractor in furnishing end items or services of the type developed or produced on the program or effort; and
- (iii) Receives access to technical data or computer software for performance of a Government contract that contains the clause at 252.227-7025, Limitations on the Use or Disclosure of Government-Furnished Information Marked with Restrictive Legends.
- (6) "Detailed manufacturing or process data" means technical data that describe the steps, sequences, and conditions of manufacturing, processing or assembly used by the manufacturer to produce an item or component or to perform a process.
- (7) "Developed" means that an item, component, or process exists and is workable. Thus, the item or component must have been constructed or the process practiced. Workability is generally established when the item, component, or process has been analyzed or tested sufficiently to demonstrate to reasonable people skilled in the applicable art that there is a high probability that it will operate as intended. Whether, how much, and what type of analysis or testing is required to establish workability depends on the nature of the item, component, or process, and the state of the art. To be considered "developed", the item, component, or process need not be at the stage where it could be offered for sale or sold on the commercial market, nor must the item, component, or process be actually reduced to practice within the meaning of Title 35 of the United States Code.
- (8) "Developed exclusively at private expense" means development was accomplished entirely with costs charged to indirect cost pools, costs not allocated to a government contract, or any combination thereof.
 - (i) Private expense determinations should be made at the lowest practicable level.

- (ii) Under fixed-price contracts, when total costs are greater than the firm-fixed-price or ceiling price of the contract, the additional development costs necessary to complete development shall not be considered when determining whether development was at government, private, or mixed expense.
- (9) "Developed exclusively with government funds" means development was not accomplished exclusively or partially at private expense.
- (10) "Developed with mixed funding" means development was accomplished partially with costs charged to indirect cost pools and/or costs not allocated to a government contract, and partially with costs charged directly to a government contract.
- (11) "Form, fit, and function data" means technical data that describes the required overall physical, functional, and performance characteristics (along with the qualification requirements, if applicable) of an item, component, or process to the extent necessary to permit identification of physically and functionally interchangeable items.
- (12) "Government purpose" means any activity in which the United States Government is a party, including cooperative agreements with international or multi-national defense organizations, or sales or transfers by the United States Government to foreign governments or international organizations. Government purposes include competitive procurement, but do not include the rights to use, modify, reproduce, release, perform, display, or disclose technical data for commercial purposes or authorize others to do so.
 - (13) "Government purpose rights" means the rights to--
- (i) Use, modify, reproduce, release, perform, display, or disclose technical data within the Government without restriction; and
- (ii) Release or disclose technical data outside the Government and authorize persons to whom release or disclosure has been made to use, modify, reproduce, release, perform, display, or disclose that data for United States government purposes.
- (14) "Limited rights" means the rights to use, modify, reproduce, release, perform, display, or disclose technical data, in whole or in part, within the Government. The Government may not, without the written permission of the party asserting limited rights, release or disclose the technical data outside the Government, use the technical data for manufacture, or authorize the technical data to be used by another party, except that the Government may reproduce, release, or disclose such data or authorize the use or reproduction of the data by persons outside the Government if--
 - (i) The reproduction, release, disclosure, or use is--
 - (A) Necessary for emergency repair and overhaul; or
 - (B) A release or disclosure to--
- (1) A covered Government support contractor in performance of its covered Government support contract for use, modification, reproduction, performance, display, or release or disclosure to a person authorized to receive limited rights technical data; or
- (2) A foreign government, of technical data other than detailed manufacturing or process data, when use of such data by the foreign government is in the interest of the Government and is required for evaluational or informational purposes;
- (ii) The recipient of the technical data is subject to a prohibition on the further reproduction, release, disclosure, or use of the technical data; and
- (iii) The contractor or subcontractor asserting the restriction is notified of such reproduction, release, disclosure, or use.
- (15) "Technical data" means recorded information, regardless of the form or method of the recording, of a scientific or technical nature (including computer software documentation). The term does not include computer software or data incidental to contract administration, such as financial and/or management information.
- (16) "Unlimited rights" means rights to use, modify, reproduce, perform, display, release, or disclose technical data in whole or in part, in any manner, and for any purpose whatsoever, and to have or authorize others to do so.
- (b) *Rights in technical data*. The Contractor grants or shall obtain for the Government the following royalty free, world-wide, nonexclusive, irrevocable license rights in technical data other than computer software documentation (see the Rights in Noncommercial Computer Software and Noncommercial Computer Software Documentation clause of this contract for rights in computer software documentation):
 - (1) Unlimited rights. The Government shall have unlimited rights in technical data that are-
- (i) Data pertaining to an item, component, or process which has been or will be developed exclusively with Government funds;
- (iii) Studies, analyses, test data, or similar data produced for this contract, when the study, analysis, test, or similar work was specified as an element of performance;

- (iii) Created exclusively with Government funds in the performance of a contract that does not require the development, manufacture, construction, or production of items, components, or processes;
 - (iv) Form, fit, and function data;
- (v) Necessary for installation, operation, maintenance, or training purposes (other than detailed manufacturing or process data);
 - (vi) Corrections or changes to technical data furnished to the Contractor by the Government;
- (vii) Otherwise publicly available or have been released or disclosed by the Contractor or subcontractor without restrictions on further use, release or disclosure, other than a release or disclosure resulting from the sale, transfer, or other assignment of interest in the technical data to another party or the sale or transfer of some or all of a business entity or its assets to another party;
- () Data in which the Government has obtained unlimited rights under another Government contract or as a result of negotiations; or
- (viii) Data furnished to the Government, under this or any other Government contract or subcontract there under, with--
- (A) Government purpose license rights or limited rights and the restrictive condition(s) has/have expired; or
- (B) Government purpose rights and the Contractor's exclusive right to use such data for commercial purposes has expired.

(2) Government purpose rights.

- (i) The Government shall have government purpose rights for a five-year period, or such other period as may be negotiated, in technical data--
- (A) That pertain to items, components, or processes developed with mixed funding except when the Government is entitled to unlimited rights in such data as provided in paragraphs (b)(1)(ii) and (b)(1)(iv) through (b)(1)(ix) of this clause; or
- (B) Created with mixed funding in the performance of a contract that does not require the development, manufacture, construction, or production of items, components, or processes.
- (ii) The five-year period, or such other period as may have been negotiated, shall commence upon execution of the contract, subcontract, letter contract (or similar contractual instrument), contract modification, or option exercise that required development of the items, components, or processes or creation of the data described in paragraph (b)(2)(i)(B) of this clause. Upon expiration of the five-year or other negotiated period, the Government shall have unlimited rights in the technical data.
- (iii) The Government shall not release or disclose technical data in which it has government purpose rights unless--
- (A) Prior to release or disclosure, the intended recipient is subject to the non-disclosure agreement at 227.7103-7 of the Defense Federal Acquisition Regulation Supplement (DFARS); or
- (B) The recipient is a Government contractor receiving access to the data for performance of a Government contract that contains the clause at DFARS 252.227-7025, Limitations on the Use or Disclosure of Government-Furnished Information Marked with Restrictive Legends.
- (iv) The Contractor has the exclusive right, including the right to license others, to use technical data in which the Government has obtained government purpose rights under this contract for any commercial purpose during the time period specified in the government purpose rights legend prescribed in paragraph (f)(2) of this clause.

(3) Limited rights.

- (i) Except as provided in paragraphs (b)(1)(ii) and (b)(1)(iv) through (b)(1)(ix) of this clause, the Government shall have limited rights in technical data--
- (A) Pertaining to items, components, or processes developed exclusively at private expense and marked with the limited rights legend prescribed in paragraph (f) of this clause; or
- (B) Created exclusively at private expense in the performance of a contract that does not require the development, manufacture, construction, or production of items, components, or processes.
- (ii) The Government shall require a recipient of limited rights data for emergency repair or overhaul to destroy the data and all copies in its possession promptly following completion of the emergency repair/overhaul and to notify the Contractor that the data have been destroyed.
- (iii) The Contractor, its subcontractors, and suppliers are not required to provide the Government additional rights to use, modify, reproduce, release, perform, display, or disclose technical data furnished to the Government with limited rights. However, if the Government desires to obtain additional rights in technical data in which it has limited rights, the Contractor agrees to promptly enter into negotiations with the Contracting Officer to determine whether there are acceptable terms for transferring such rights. All technical data in which the Contractor has

granted the Government additional rights shall be listed or described in a license agreement made part of the contract. The license shall enumerate the additional rights granted the Government in such data. *

- (iv) The Contractor acknowledges that--
- (A) Limited rights data is authorized to be released or disclosed to covered Government support contractors;
 - (B) The Contractor will be notified of such release or disclosure;
- (C) The Contractor (or the party asserting restrictions as identified in the limited rights legend) may require each such covered Government support contractor to enter into a non-disclosure agreement directly with the Contractor (or the party asserting restrictions) regarding the covered Government support contractor's use of such data, or alternatively, that the Contractor (or party asserting restrictions) may waive in writing the requirement for a non-disclosure agreement; and
- (D) Any such non-disclosure agreement shall address the restrictions on the covered Government support contractor's use of the limited rights data as set forth in the clause at 252.227-7025, Limitations on the Use or Disclosure of Government-Furnished Information Marked with Restrictive Legends. The non-disclosure agreement shall not include any additional terms and conditions unless mutually agreed to by the parties to the non-disclosure agreement.
- (4) Specifically negotiated license rights. The standard license rights granted to the Government under paragraphs (b)(1) through (b)(3) of this clause, including the period during which the Government shall have government purpose rights in technical data, may be modified by mutual agreement to provide such rights as the parties consider appropriate but shall not provide the Government lesser rights than are enumerated in paragraph (a)(14) of this clause. Any rights so negotiated shall be identified in a license agreement made part of this contract.
- (5) Prior government rights. Technical data that will be delivered, furnished, or otherwise provided to the Government under this contract, in which the Government has previously obtained rights shall be delivered, furnished, or provided with the pre-existing rights, unless--
 - (i) The parties have agreed otherwise; or
- (xv) Any restrictions on the Government's rights to use, modify, reproduce, release, perform, display, or disclose the data have expired or no longer apply.
- (6) Release from liability. The Contractor agrees to release the Government from liability for any release or disclosure of technical data made in accordance with paragraph (a)(14) or (b)(2)(iii) of this clause, in accordance with the terms of a license negotiated under paragraph (b)(4) of this clause, or by others to whom the recipient has released or disclosed the data and to seek relief solely from the party who has improperly used, modified, reproduced, released, performed, displayed, or disclosed Contractor data marked with restrictive legends.
 - (c) Contractor rights in technical data. All rights not granted to the Government are retained by the Contractor.
 - (d) Third party copyrighted data. The Contractor shall not, without the written approval of the Contracting Officer, incorporate any copyrighted data in the technical data to be delivered under this contract unless the Contractor is the copyright owner or has obtained for the Government the license rights necessary to perfect a license or licenses in the deliverable data of the appropriate scope set forth in paragraph (b) of this clause, and has affixed a statement of the license or licenses obtained on behalf of the Government and other persons to the data transmittal document.
 - (e) Identification and delivery of data to be furnished with restrictions on use, release, or disclosure.
 - (1) This paragraph does not apply to restrictions based solely on copyright.
 - (2) Except as provided in paragraph (e)(3) of this clause, technical data that the Contractor asserts should be furnished to the Government with restrictions on use, release, or disclosure are identified in an attachment to this contract (the Attachment). The Contractor shall not deliver any data with restrictive markings unless the data are listed on the Attachment.
 - (3) In addition to the assertions made in the Attachment, other assertions may be identified after award when based on new information or inadvertent omissions unless the inadvertent omissions would have materially affected the source selection decision. Such identification and assertion shall be submitted to the Contracting Officer as soon as practicable prior to the scheduled date for delivery of the data, in the following format, and signed by an official authorized to contractually obligate the Contractor:

Identification and Assertion of Restrictions on the Government's Use, Release, or Disclosure of Technical Data.

The Contractor asserts for itself, or the persons identified below, that the Government's rights to use, release, or disclose the following technical data should be restricted--

Technical data	Basis for	Asserted	Name of
to be furnished	assertion	rights	person
with restrictions		category	asserting
			restrictions
(LIST)	(LIST)	(LIST)	(LIST)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(0)

- (1) If the assertion is applicable to items, components or processes developed at private expense, identify both the data and each such item, component, or process.
- (2) Generally, the development of an item, component, or process at private expense, either exclusively or partially, is the only basis for asserting restrictions on the Government's rights to use, release, or disclose technical data pertaining to such items, components, or processes. Indicate whether development was exclusively or partially at private expense. If development was not at private expense, enter the specific reason for asserting that the Government's rights should be restricted.
- (3) Enter asserted rights category (e.g., government purpose license rights from a prior contract, rights in SBIR data generated under another contract, limited or government purpose rights under this or a prior contract, or specifically negotiated licenses).
 - (4) Corporation, individual, or other person, as appropriate.

Date	
Printed Name and Title	
Signature	
	(End of identification and assertion)

- (4) When requested by the Contracting Officer, the Contractor shall provide sufficient information to enable the Contracting Officer to evaluate the Contractor's assertions. The Contracting Officer reserves the right to add the Contractor's assertions to the Attachment and validate any listed assertion, at a later date, in accordance with the procedures of the Validation of Restrictive Markings on Technical Data clause of this contract.
- (f) *Marking requirements*. The Contractor, and its subcontractors or suppliers, may only assert restrictions on the Government's rights to use, modify, reproduce, release, perform, display, or disclose technical data to be delivered under this contract by marking the deliverable data subject to restriction. Except as provided in paragraph (f)(5) of this clause, only the following legends are authorized under this contract: the government purpose rights legend at paragraph (f)(2) of this clause; the limited rights legend at paragraph (f)(3) of this clause; or the special license rights legend at paragraph (f)(4) of this clause; and/or a notice of copyright as prescribed under 17 U.S.C. 401 or 402.
- (1) General marking instructions. The Contractor, or its subcontractors or suppliers, shall conspicuously and legibly mark the appropriate legend on all technical data that qualify for such markings. The authorized legends shall be placed on the transmittal document or storage container and, for printed material, each page of the printed material containing technical data for which restrictions are asserted. When only portions of a page of printed material are subject to the asserted restrictions, such portions shall be identified by circling, underscoring, with a note, or other appropriate identifier. Technical data transmitted directly from one computer or computer terminal to another shall contain a notice of asserted restrictions. Reproductions of technical data or any portions thereof subject to asserted restrictions shall also reproduce the asserted restrictions.
- (2) <u>Government purpose rights markings</u>. Data delivered or otherwise furnished to the Government purpose rights shall be marked as follows:

	GOVERNMENT PURPOSE RIGHTS
Contract No	
Contractor Name	
Contractor Address	
Expiration Date	

The Government's rights to use, modify, reproduce, release, perform, display, or disclose these technical data are restricted by paragraph (b)(2) of the Rights in Technical Data--Noncommercial Items clause contained in the above identified contract. No restrictions apply after the expiration date shown above. Any reproduction of technical data or portions thereof marked with this legend must also reproduce the markings.

(End of legend)

(3) <u>Limited rights markings</u> . Data delivered or otherwise furnished to the Government with limited rights shall be marked with the following legend:
Limited Rights Contract No Contractor Name_ Contractor Address
The Government's rights to use, modify, reproduce, release, perform, display, or disclose these technical data are restricted by paragraph (b)(3) of the Rights in Technical DataNoncommercial Items clause contained in the above identified contract. Any reproduction of technical data or portions thereof marked with this legend must also reproduce the markings. Any person, other than the Government, who has been provided access to such data must promptly notify the above named Contractor.
(End of legend)
 (4) Special license rights markings. (i) Data in which the Government's rights stem from a specifically negotiated license shall be marked with the following legend:
SPECIAL LICENSE RIGHTS
The Government's rights to use, modify, reproduce, release, perform, display, or disclose these data are restricted by
Contract No, License No
(Insert license identifier) . Any reproduction of technical data or portions thereof marked with
this legend must also reproduce the markings.
(End of legend)
() For purposes of this clause, special licenses do not include government purpose license rights
acquired under a prior contract (see paragraph (b)(5) of this clause).
(5) <u>Pre-existing data markings</u> . If the terms of a prior contract or license permitted the Contractor to restrict the
Government's rights to use, modify, reproduce, release, perform, display, or disclose technical data deliverable unde
this contract, and those restrictions are still applicable, the Contractor may mark such data with the appropriate
restrictive legend for which the data qualified under the prior contract or license. The marking procedures in
paragraph (f)(1) of this clause shall be followed.
(g) Contractor procedures and records. Throughout performance of this contract, the Contractor and its
subcontractors or suppliers that will deliver technical data with other than unlimited rights, shall
(1) Have, maintain, and follow written procedures sufficient to assure that restrictive markings are used only
when authorized by the terms of this clause; and (2) Maintain records sufficient to justify the validity of any restrictive markings on technical data
delivered under this contract.
(h) Removal of unjustified and nonconforming markings.
(1) Unjustified technical data markings. The rights and obligations of the parties regarding the validation of
restrictive markings on technical data furnished or to be furnished under this contract are contained in the Validation
of Restrictive Markings on Technical Data clause of this contract. Notwithstanding any provision of this contract
concerning inspection and acceptance, the Government may ignore or, at the Contractor's expense, correct or strike a
marking if, in accordance with the procedures in the Validation of Restrictive Markings on Technical Data clause of
this contract, a restrictive marking is determined to be unjustified.
(2) Nonconforming technical data markings. A nonconforming marking is a marking placed on technical data

- delivered or otherwise furnished to the Government under this contract that is not in the format authorized by this contract. Correction of nonconforming markings is not subject to the Validation of Restrictive Markings on Technical Data clause of this contract. If the Contracting Officer notifies the Contractor of a nonconforming marking and the Contractor fails to remove or correct such marking within sixty (60) days, the Government may ignore or, at the Contractor's expense, remove or correct any nonconforming marking.
- (i) *Relation to patents*. Nothing contained in this clause shall imply a license to the Government under any patent or be construed as affecting the scope of any license or other right otherwise granted to the Government under any patent.
- (j) Limitation on charges for rights in technical data.
- (1) The Contractor shall not charge to this contract any cost, including, but not limited to, license fees, royalties, or similar charges, for rights in technical data to be delivered under this contract when--

- (i) The Government has acquired, by any means, the same or greater rights in the data; or
- (ii) The data are available to the public without restrictions.
- (2) The limitation in paragraph (j)(1) of this clause--
- (i) Includes costs charged by a subcontractor or supplier, at any tier, or costs incurred by the Contractor to acquire rights in subcontractor or supplier technical data, if the subcontractor or supplier has been paid for such rights under any other Government contract or under a license conveying the rights to the Government; and
- (ii) Does not include the reasonable costs of reproducing, handling, or mailing the documents or other media in which the technical data will be delivered.
- (k) Applicability to subcontractors or suppliers.
- (1) The Contractor shall ensure that the rights afforded its subcontractors and suppliers under 10 U.S.C. 2320, 10 U.S.C. 2321, and the identification, assertion, and delivery processes of paragraph (e) of this clause are recognized and protected.
- (2) Whenever any technical data for noncommercial items, or for commercial items developed in any part at Government expense, is to be obtained from a subcontractor or supplier for delivery to the Government under this contract, the Contractor shall use this same clause in the subcontract or other contractual instrument, including subcontracts or other contractual instruments for commercial items, and require its subcontractors or suppliers to do so, without alteration, except to identify the parties. This clause will govern the technical data pertaining to noncommercial items or to any portion of a commercial item that was developed in any part at Government expense, and the clause at 252.227-7015 will govern the technical data pertaining to any portion of a commercial item that was developed exclusively at private expense. No other clause shall be used to enlarge or diminish the Government's, the Contractor's, or a higher-tier subcontractor's or supplier's rights in a subcontractor's or supplier's technical data.
- (3) Technical data required to be delivered by a subcontractor or supplier shall normally be delivered to the next higher-tier contractor, subcontractor, or supplier. However, when there is a requirement in the prime contract for data which may be submitted with other than unlimited rights by a subcontractor or supplier, then said subcontractor or supplier may fulfill its requirement by submitting such data directly to the Government, rather than through a higher-tier contractor, subcontractor, or supplier.
- (4) The Contractor and higher-tier subcontractors or suppliers shall not use their power to award contracts as economic leverage to obtain rights in technical data from their subcontractors or suppliers.
- (5) In no event shall the Contractor use its obligation to recognize and protect subcontractor or supplier rights in technical data as an excuse for failing to satisfy its contractual obligations to the Government.

252.227-7014 RIGHTS IN NONCOMMERCIAL COMPUTER SOFTWARE AND NONCOMMERCIAL COMPUTER SOFTWARE DOCUMENTATION (FEB 2014)

- (a) Definitions. As used in this clause:
- (1) "Commercial computer software" means software developed or regularly used for nongovernmental purposes which--
 - (i) Has been sold, leased, or licensed to the public;
 - (vi) Has been offered for sale, lease, or license to the public;
- (vii)Has not been offered, sold, leased, or licensed to the public but will be available for commercial sale, lease, or license in time to satisfy the delivery requirements of this contract; or
- (viii) Satisfies a criterion expressed in paragraph (a)(1) (i), (ii), or (iii) of this clause and would require only minor modification to meet the requirements of this contract.
- (2) "Computer database" means a collection of recorded data in a form capable of being processed by a computer. The term does not include computer software.
- (3) "Computer program" means a set of instructions, rules, or routines, recorded in a form that is capable of causing a computer to perform a specific operation or series of operations.
- (4) "Computer software" means computer programs, source code, source code listings, object code listings, design details, algorithms, processes, flow charts, formulae, and related material that would enable the software to be reproduced, recreated, or recompiled. Computer software does not include computer databases or computer software documentation.
- (5) "Computer software documentation" means owner's manuals, user's manuals, installation instructions, operating instructions, and other similar items, regardless of storage medium, that explain the capabilities of the computer software or provide instructions for using the software.

- (6) "Covered Government support contractor" means a contractor (other than a litigation support contractor covered by 252.204-7014) under a contract, the primary purpose of which is to furnish independent and impartial advice or technical assistance directly to the Government in support of the Government's management and oversight of a program or effort (rather than to directly furnish an end item or service to accomplish a program or effort), provided that the contractor--
- (i) Is not affiliated with the prime contractor or a first-tier subcontractor on the program or effort, or with any direct competitor of such prime contractor or any such first-tier subcontractor in furnishing end items or services of the type developed or produced on the program or effort; and
- (ix) Receives access to technical data or computer software for performance of a Government contract that contains the clause at 252.227-7025, Limitations on the Use or Disclosure of Government-Furnished Information Marked with Restrictive Legends.
 - (7)"Developed" means that--
- (i) A computer program has been successfully operated in a computer and tested to the extent sufficient to demonstrate to reasonable persons skilled in the art that the program can reasonably be expected to perform its intended purpose;
- (x) Computer software, other than computer programs, has been tested or analyzed to the extent sufficient to demonstrate to reasonable persons skilled in the art that the software can reasonably be expected to perform its intended purpose; or
- (xi) Computer software documentation required to be delivered under a contract has been written, in any medium, in sufficient detail to comply with requirements under that contract.
- (8) "Developed exclusively at private expense" means development was accomplished entirely with costs charged to indirect cost pools, costs not allocated to a government contract, or any combination thereof.
 - (i) Private expense determinations should be made at the lowest practicable level.
- (xii) Under fixed-price contracts, when total costs are greater than the firm-fixed-price or ceiling price of the contract, the additional development costs necessary to complete development shall not be considered when determining whether development was at government, private, or mixed expense.
- (9) "Developed exclusively with government funds" means development was not accomplished exclusively or partially at private expense
- (10) "Developed with mixed funding" means development was accomplished partially with costs charged to indirect cost pools and/or costs not allocated to a government contract, and partially with costs charged directly to a government contract.
- (11) "Government purpose" means any activity in which the United States Government is a party, including cooperative agreements with international or multi-national defense organizations or sales or transfers by the United States Government to foreign governments or international organizations. Government purposes include competitive procurement, but do not include the rights to use, modify, reproduce, release, perform, display, or disclose computer software or computer software documentation for commercial purposes or authorize others to do so.
 - (12) "Government purpose rights" means the rights to--
- (i) Use, modify, reproduce, release, perform, display, or disclose computer software or computer software documentation within the Government without restriction; and
- (ii) Release or disclose computer software or computer software documentation outside the Government and authorize persons to whom release or disclosure has been made to use, modify, reproduce, release, perform, display, or disclose the software or documentation for United States government purposes.
- (13) "Minor modification" means a modification that does not significantly alter the nongovernmental function or purpose of the software or is of the type customarily provided in the commercial marketplace.
- (14) "Noncommercial computer software" means software that does not qualify as commercial computer software under paragraph (a)(1) of this clause.
 - (15) "Restricted rights" apply only to noncommercial computer software and mean the Government's rights to-
- (i) Use a computer program with one computer at one time. The program may not be accessed by more than one terminal or central processing unit or time shared unless otherwise permitted by this contract;
- (ii) Transfer a computer program to another Government agency without the further permission of the Contractor if the transferor destroys all copies of the program and related computer software documentation in its possession and notifies the licensor of the transfer. Transferred programs remain subject to the provisions of this clause;
- (iii) Make the minimum number of copies of the computer software required for safekeeping (archive), backup, or modification purposes;
 - (iv) Modify computer software provided that the Government may--

- (A)Use the modified software only as provided in paragraphs (a)(15)(i) and (iii) of this clause; and (B)Not release or disclose the modified software except as provided in paragraphs (a)(15)(ii), (v), and (vi) of this clause:
- (v) Permit contractors or subcontractors performing service contracts (see 37.101 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation) in support of this or a related contract to use computer software to diagnose and correct deficiencies in a computer program, to modify computer software to enable a computer program to be combined with, adapted to, or merged with other computer programs or when necessary to respond to urgent tactical situations, provided that--
- (A)The Government notifies the party which has granted restricted rights that a release or disclosure to particular contractors or subcontractors was made;
- (B) Such contractors or subcontractors are subject to the use and non-disclosure agreement at 227.7103-7 of the Defense Federal Acquisition Regulation Supplement (DFARS) or are Government contractors receiving access to the software for performance of a Government contract that contains the clause at DFARS 252.227-7025, Limitations on the Use or Disclosure of Government-Furnished Information Marked with Restrictive Legends;
- (C) The Government shall not permit the recipient to decompile, disassemble, or reverse engineer by the Government pursuant to paragraph (a)(15)(iv) of this clause, for any other purpose; and
 - (D)Such use is subject to the limitation in paragraph (a)(15)(i) through (iii) of this clause;
- (vi) Permit contractors or subcontractors performing emergency repairs or overhaul of items or components of items procured under this or a related contract to use the computer software when necessary to perform the repairs or overhaul, or to modify the computer software to reflect the repairs or overhaul made, provided that--
- (A)The intended recipient is subject to the use and non-disclosure agreement at DFARS 227.7103-7 or is a Government contractor receiving access to the software for performance of a Government contract that contains the clause at DFARS 252.227-7025, Limitations on the Use or Disclosure of Government-Furnished Information Marked with Restrictive Legends; and
- (B) The Government shall not permit the recipient to decompile, disassemble, or reverse engineer the software, or use software decompiled, disassembled, or reverse engineered by the Government pursuant to paragraph (a)(15)(iv) of this clause, for any other purpose; and
 - (C) Such use is subject to the limitations in paragraphs (a)(15)(i) through (iii) of this clause; and
- (vii) Permit covered Government support contractors in performance of covered Government support contracts that contain the clause 252.227-7025, Limitations on the Use or Disclosure of Government-Furnished Information Marked with Restrictive Legends, to use modify, reproduce, perform, display, or release or disclose the computer software to a person authorized to receive restricted rights computer software, provided that -- par
- (A) The Government shall not permit the covered Government support contractor to decompile, disassemble, or reverse engineer the software, or use software decompiled, disassembled, or reverse engineered by the Government pursuant to paragraph (a)(15)(iv) of this clause, for any other purpose; and
 - (B) Such use is subject to the limitations in paragraphs (a)(15)(i) through (iv) of this clause.
- (16) "Unlimited rights" means rights to use, modify, reproduce, release, perform, display, or disclose computer software or computer software documentation in whole or in part, in any manner and for any purpose whatsoever, and to have or authorize others to do so.
- (b) *Rights in computer software or computer software documentation*. The Contractor grants or shall obtain for the Government the following royalty free, world-wide, nonexclusive, irrevocable license rights in noncommercial computer software or computer software documentation. All rights not granted to the Government are retained by the Contractor.
 - (1) Unlimited rights. The Government shall have unlimited rights in--
 - (i) Computer software developed exclusively with Government funds;
 - (iii) Computer software documentation required to be delivered under this contract;
- (iv) Corrections or changes to computer software or computer software documentation furnished to the Contractor by the Government;
- (v) Computer software or computer software documentation that is otherwise publicly available or has been released or disclosed by the Contractor or subcontractor without restriction on further use, release or disclosure, other than a release or disclosure resulting from the sale, transfer, or other assignment of interest in the software to another party or the sale or transfer of some or all of a business entity or its assets to another party;
- (vi) Computer software or computer software documentation obtained with unlimited rights under another Government contract or as a result of negotiations; or
- (vii)Computer software or computer software documentation furnished to the Government, under this or any other Government contract or subcontract there under with--

- (A)Restricted rights in computer software, limited rights in technical data, or government purpose license rights and the restrictive conditions have expired; or
- (B) Government purpose rights and the Contractor's exclusive right to use such software or documentation for commercial purposes has expired.

(2) Government purpose rights.

- (i)Except as provided in paragraph (b)(1) of this clause, the Government shall have government purpose rights in computer software developed with mixed funding.
- (ii) Government purpose rights shall remain in effect for a period of five years unless a different period has been negotiated. Upon expiration of the five-year or other negotiated period, the Government shall have unlimited rights in the computer software or computer software documentation. The government purpose rights period shall commence upon execution of the contract, subcontract, letter contract (or similar contractual instrument), contract modification, or option exercise that required development of the computer software.
- (iii) The Government shall not release or disclose computer software in which it has government purpose rights to any other person unless--
- (A)Prior to release or disclosure, the intended recipient is subject to the use and non-disclosure agreement at DFARS 227.7103-7; or
- (B) The recipient is a Government contractor receiving access to the software or documentation for performance of a Government contract that contains the clause at DFARS 252.227-7025, Limitations on the Use or Disclosure of Government Furnished Information Marked with Restrictive Legends.

(3) Restricted rights.

- (i) The Government shall have restricted rights in noncommercial computer software required to be delivered or otherwise provided to the Government under this contract that were developed exclusively at private expense.
- (iv) The Contractor, its subcontractors, or suppliers are not required to provide the Government additional rights in noncommercial computer software delivered or otherwise provided to the Government with restricted rights. However, if the Government desires to obtain additional rights in such software, the Contractor agrees to promptly enter into negotiations with the Contracting Officer to determine whether there are acceptable terms for transferring such rights. All noncommercial computer software in which the Contractor has granted the Government additional rights shall be listed or described in a license agreement made part of the contract (see paragraph (b)(4) of this clause). The license shall enumerate the additional rights granted the Government.
 - (viii) The Contractor acknowledges that--
- (A) Restricted rights computer software is authorized to be released or disclosed to covered Government support contractors;
 - (B) The Contractor will be notified of such release or disclosure;
- (C) The Contractor (or the party asserting restrictions, as identified in the restricted rights legend) may require each such covered Government support contractor to enter into a non-disclosure agreement directly with the Contractor (or the party asserting restrictions) regarding the covered Government support contractor's use of such software, or alternatively, that the Contractor (or party asserting restrictions) may waive in writing the requirement for a non-disclosure agreement; and
- (D) Any such non-disclosure agreement shall address the restrictions on the covered Government support contractor's use of the restricted rights software as set forth in the clause at 252.227-7025, Limitations on the Use or Disclosure of Government-Furnished Information Marked with Restrictive Legends. The non-disclosure agreement shall not include any additional terms and conditions unless mutually agreed to by the parties to the non-disclosure agreement.

(4) Specifically negotiated license rights.

- (i) The standard license rights granted to the Government under paragraphs (b)(1) through (b)(3) of this clause, including the period during which the Government shall have government purpose rights in computer software, may be modified by mutual agreement to provide such rights as the parties consider appropriate but shall not provide the Government lesser rights in computer software than are enumerated in paragraph (a)(15) of this clause or lesser rights in computer software documentation than are enumerated in paragraph (a)(14) of the Rights in Technical Data--Noncommercial Items clause of this contract.
 - (ii) Any rights so negotiated shall be identified in a license agreement made part of this contract.
- (5) <u>Prior government rights</u>. Computer software or computer software documentation that will be delivered, furnished, or otherwise provided to the Government under this contract, in which the Government has previously obtained rights shall be delivered, furnished, or provided with the pre-existing rights, unless--
 - (i) The parties have agreed otherwise; or

- (ii) Any restrictions on the Government's rights to use, modify, reproduce, release, perform, display, or disclose the data have expired or no longer apply.
- (6) <u>Release from liability</u>. The Contractor agrees to release the Government from liability for any release or disclosure of computer software made in accordance with paragraph (a)(15) or (b)(2)(iii) of this clause, in accordance with the terms of a license negotiated under paragraph (b)(4) of this clause, or by others to whom the recipient has released or disclosed the software, and to seek relief solely from the party who has improperly used, modified, reproduced, released, performed, displayed, or disclosed Contractor software marked with restrictive legends.
- (c) Rights in derivative computer software or computer software documentation. The Government shall retain its rights in the unchanged portions of any computer software or computer software documentation delivered under this contract that the Contractor uses to prepare, or includes in, derivative computer software or computer software documentation.
- (d) Third party copyrighted computer software or computer software documentation. The Contractor shall not, without the written approval of the Contracting Officer, incorporate any copyrighted computer software or computer software documentation in the software or documentation to be delivered under this contract unless the Contractor is the copyright owner or has obtained for the Government the license rights necessary to perfect a license or licenses in the deliverable software or documentation of the appropriate scope set forth in paragraph (b) of this clause, and prior to delivery of such--
- (1) Computer software, has provided a statement of the license rights obtained in a form acceptable to the Contracting Officer; or
- (2) Computer software documentation, has affixed to the transmittal document a statement of the license rights obtained.
- (e) Identification and delivery of computer software and computer software documentation to be furnished with restrictions on use, release, or disclosure.
 - (1) This paragraph does not apply to restrictions based solely on copyright.
- (2) Except as provided in paragraph (e)(3) of this clause, computer software that the Contractor asserts should be furnished to the Government with restrictions on use, release, or disclosure is identified in an attachment to this contract (the Attachment). The Contractor shall not deliver any software with restrictive markings unless the software is listed on the Attachment.
- (3) In addition to the assertions made in the Attachment, other assertions may be identified after award when based on new information or inadvertent omissions unless the inadvertent omissions would have materially affected the source selection decision. Such identification and assertion shall be submitted to the Contracting Officer as soon as practicable prior to the scheduled date for delivery of the software, in the following format, and signed by an official authorized to contractually obligate the Contractor:

Identification and Assertion of Restrictions on the Government's Use, Release, or Disclosure of Computer Software.

The Contractor asserts for itself, or the persons identified below, that the Government's rights to use, release, or disclose the following computer software should be restricted:

Computer Software	Basis for	Asserted	Name of Person
to be Furnished	Assertion**	Rights	Asserting
with Restrictions*		Category***	Restrictions****
(LIST)	(LIST)	(LIST)	(LIST)

^{*}Generally, development at private expense, either exclusively or partially, is the only basis for asserting restrictions on the Government's rights to use, release, or disclose computer software.

****Corporation, individual, or other person, as appropriat	****	^k Corporation	, individual	, or other	person, as	appropriate
---	------	--------------------------	--------------	------------	------------	-------------

Corporation, marin	audit, or other person, as appropriate.
Date	
Printed Name and Title	
Signature	

^{**}Indicate whether development was exclusively or partially at private expense. If development was not at private expense, enter the specific reason for asserting that the Government's rights should be restricted.

^{***}Enter asserted rights category (e.g., restricted or government purpose rights in computer software, government purpose license rights from a prior contract, rights in SBIR software generated under another contract, or specifically negotiated licenses).

(End of identification and assertion)

- (4) When requested by the Contracting Officer, the Contractor shall provide sufficient information to enable the Contracting Officer to evaluate the Contractor's assertions. The Contracting Officer reserves the right to add the Contractor's assertions to the Attachment and validate any listed assertion, at a later date, in accordance with the procedures of the Validation of Asserted Restrictions--Computer Software clause of this contract.
- (f) Marking requirements. The Contractor, and its subcontractors or suppliers, may only assert restrictions on the Government's rights to use, modify, reproduce, release, perform, display, or disclose computer software by marking the deliverable software or documentation subject to restriction. Except as provided in paragraph (f)(5) of this clause, only the following legends are authorized under this contract; the government purpose rights legend at paragraph (f)(2) of this clause; the restricted rights legend at paragraph (f)(3) of this clause; or the special license rights legend at paragraph (f)(4) of this clause; and/or a notice of copyright as prescribed under 17 U.S.C. 401 or 402.
- (1) General marking instructions. The Contractor, or its subcontractors or suppliers, shall conspicuously and legibly mark the appropriate legend on all computer software that qualify for such markings. The authorized legends shall be placed on the transmittal document or software storage container and each page, or portions thereof, of printed material containing computer software for which restrictions are asserted. Computer software transmitted directly from one computer or computer terminal to another shall contain a notice of asserted restrictions. However, instructions that interfere with or delay the operation of computer software in order to display a restrictive rights legend or other license statement at any time prior to or during use of the computer software, or otherwise cause such interference or delay, shall not be inserted in software that will or might be used in combat or situations that simulate combat conditions, unless the Contracting Officer's written permission to deliver such software has been obtained prior to delivery. Reproductions of computer software or any portions thereof subject to asserted restrictions, shall also reproduce the asserted restrictions.
- (2) <u>Government purpose rights markings</u>. Computer software delivered or otherwise furnished to the Government with government purpose rights shall be marked as follows:

GOVERNMENT PURPOSE RIGHTS Contract No. _____ Contractor Name _____ Contractor Address _____ Expiration Date _____

The Government's rights to use, modify, reproduce, release, perform, display, or disclose this software are restricted by paragraph (b)(2) of the Rights in Noncommercial Computer Software and Noncommercial Computer Software Documentation clause contained in the above identified contract. No restrictions apply after the expiration date shown above. Any reproduction of the software or portions thereof marked with this legend must also reproduce the markings. (End of legend)

(3) <u>Restricted rights markings</u>. Software delivered or otherwise furnished to the Government with restricted rights shall be marked with the following legend:

	RESTRICTED RIGHTS
Contract No	
Contractor Name	
Contractor Address	

The Government's rights to use, modify, reproduce, release, perform, display, or disclose this software are restricted by paragraph (b)(3) of the Rights in Noncommercial Computer Software and Noncommercial Computer Software Documentation clause contained in the above identified contract. Any reproduction of computer software or portions thereof marked with this legend must also reproduce the markings. Any person, other than the Government, who has been provided access to such software must promptly notify the above named Contractor.

(End of legend)

- (4) Special license rights markings.
- (i) Computer software or computer software documentation in which the Government's rights stem from a specifically negotiated license shall be marked with the following legend:

SPECIAL LICENSE RIGHTS

The Government's n	rights to use, modify, reproduce, relea	se, perform, display	, or disclose this software ar	e restricted
by Contract No	(Insert contract number)	, License No	(Insert license	
identifier)	. Any reproduction of computer softw	are, computer softw	rare documentation, or portion	ons thereof
marked with this legend must also reproduce the markings.				
(End of legend)				

- (ii) For purposes of this clause, special licenses do not include government purpose license rights acquired under a prior contract (see paragraph (b)(5) of this clause).
- (5) <u>Pre-existing markings</u>. If the terms of a prior contract or license permitted the Contractor to restrict the Government's rights to use, modify, release, perform, display, or disclose computer software or computer software documentation and those restrictions are still applicable, the Contractor may mark such software or documentation with the appropriate restrictive legend for which the software qualified under the prior contract or license. The marking procedures in paragraph (f)(1) of this clause shall be followed.
- (g) Contractor procedures and records. Throughout performance of this contract, the Contractor and its subcontractors or suppliers that will deliver computer software or computer software documentation with other than unlimited rights, shall--
- (1) Have, maintain, and follow written procedures sufficient to assure that restrictive markings are used only when authorized by the terms of this clause; and
- (2) Maintain records sufficient to justify the validity of any restrictive markings on computer software or computer software documentation delivered under this contract.
- (h) Removal of unjustified and nonconforming markings.
- (1) Unjustified computer software or computer software documentation markings. The rights and obligations of the parties regarding the validation of restrictive markings on computer software or computer software documentation furnished or to be furnished under this contract are contained in the Validation of Asserted Restrictions--Computer Software and the Validation of Restrictive Markings on Technical Data clauses of this contract, respectively. Notwithstanding any provision of this contract concerning inspection and acceptance, the Government may ignore or, at the Contractor's expense, correct or strike a marking if, in accordance with the procedures of those clauses, a restrictive marking is determined to be unjustified.
- (2) Nonconforming computer software or computer software documentation markings. A nonconforming marking is a marking placed on computer software or computer software documentation delivered or otherwise furnished to the Government under this contract that is not in the format authorized by this contract. Correction of nonconforming markings is not subject to the Validation of Asserted Restrictions--Computer Software or the Validation of Restrictive Markings on Technical Data clause of this contract. If the Contracting Officer notifies the Contractor of a nonconforming marking or markings and the Contractor fails to remove or correct such markings within sixty (60) days, the Government may ignore or, at the Contractor's expense, remove or correct any nonconforming markings.
- (i) *Relation to patents*. Nothing contained in this clause shall imply a license to the Government under any patent or be construed as affecting the scope of any license or other right otherwise granted to the Government under any patent.
- (j) Limitation on charges for rights in computer software or computer software documentation.
- (1) The Contractor shall not charge to this contract any cost, including but not limited to license fees, royalties, or similar charges, for rights in computer software or computer software documentation to be delivered under this contract when--
- (i) The Government has acquired, by any means, the same or greater rights in the software or documentation; or
 - (iii) The software or documentation are available to the public without restrictions.
 - (2) The limitation in paragraph (j)(1) of this clause--
- (i) Includes costs charged by a subcontractor or supplier, at any tier, or costs incurred by the Contractor to acquire rights in subcontractor or supplier computer software or computer software documentation, if the subcontractor or supplier has been paid for such rights under any other Government contract or under a license conveying the rights to the Government; and
- (ii) Does not include the reasonable costs of reproducing, handling, or mailing the documents or other media in which the software or documentation will be delivered.
- (k) Applicability to subcontractors or suppliers.
- (1) Whenever any noncommercial computer software or computer software documentation is to be obtained from a subcontractor or supplier for delivery to the Government under this contract, the Contractor shall use this

same clause in its subcontracts or other contractual instruments, and require its subcontractors or suppliers to do so, without alteration, except to identify the parties. No other clause shall be used to enlarge or diminish the Government's, the Contractor's, or a higher tier subcontractor's or supplier's rights in a subcontractor's or supplier's computer software or computer software documentation.

- (2) The Contractor and higher tier subcontractors or suppliers shall not use their power to award contracts as economic leverage to obtain rights in computer software or computer software documentation from their subcontractors or suppliers.
- (3) The Contractor shall ensure that subcontractor or supplier rights are recognized and protected in the identification, assertion, and delivery processes required by paragraph (e) of this clause.
- (4) In no event shall the Contractor use its obligation to recognize and protect subcontractor or supplier rights in computer software or computer software documentation as an excuse for failing to satisfy its contractual obligation to the Government.

252.229-7999 TAXES - FOREIGN CONTRACTS IN AFGHANISTAN (DEVIATION 2013-00016)(JULY 2013)

- (a) This acquisition is covered by the Agreement regarding the Status of United States Military and Civilian Personnel of the U.S. Department of Defense Present in Afghanistan with Cooperative Efforts in Response to Terrorism, Humanitarian and Civic Assistance, Military Training and Exercises, and other Activities, entered into between the United States and Afghanistan which was concluded by an exchange of diplomatic notes (U.S. Embassy Kabul note No. 202, dated September 26, 2002; Afghan Ministry of Foreign Affairs notes 791 and 93, dated December 12, 2002, and May 28, 2003, respectively), and entered into force on May 28, 2003.
- (e) The Agreement exempts the Government of the United States of America and its contractors, subcontractors and contractor personnel from paying any tax or similar charge assessed within Afghanistan. The Agreement also exempts the acquisition, importation, exportation and use of supplies and services in the Republic of Afghanistan by or on behalf of the Government of the United States of America in implementing this agreement from any taxes, customs duties or other similar charges in Afghanistan.
- (f) The Contractors shall exclude any Afghan taxes, customs duties or similar charges from its contract price.
- (g) The Agreement does not exempt Afghan employees of DoD contractors and subcontractors from Afghan tax laws. To the extent required by Afghanistan law, contractors and subcontractors are required to withhold tax from the wages of these employees and to remit those payments to the appropriate Afghanistan taxing authority. These withholdings are an individual's liability, not a tax against the Contractor or subcontractor.
- (h) The Contractor shall include the substance of this clause, including this paragraph (e), in all subcontracts.

252.237-7010 PROHIBITION ON INTERROGATION OF DETAINEES BY CONTRACTOR PERSONNEL (JUN 2013)

(a) Definitions. As used in this clause--

"Detainee" means any person captured, detained, held, or otherwise under the effective control of DoD personnel (military or civilian) in connection with hostilities. This includes, but is not limited to, enemy prisoners of war, civilian internees, and retained personnel. This does not include DoD personnel or DoD contractor personnel being held for law enforcement purposes.

"Interrogation of detainees" means a systematic process of formally and officially questioning a detainee for the purpose of obtaining reliable information to satisfy foreign intelligence collection requirements.

- (b) Contractor personnel shall not interrogate detainees.
- (c) Subcontracts. The Contractor shall include the substance of this clause, including this paragraph (c), in all subcontracts, including subcontracts for commercial items, that may require subcontractor personnel to interact with detainees in the course of their duties.

252.245-7004 REPORTING, REUTILIZATION, AND DISPOSAL (SEP 2016)

(a) Definitions. As used in this clause--

- (1) "Demilitarization" means the act of eliminating the functional capabilities and inherent military design features from DoD personal property. Methods and degree range from removal and destruction of critical features to total destruction by cutting, tearing, crushing, mangling, shredding, melting, burning, etc.
- (2) "Export-controlled" items means items subject to the Export Administration Regulations (EAR) (15 CFR parts 730-774) or the International Traffic in Arms Regulations (ITAR) (22 CFR parts 120-130). The term includes-(i)Defense items, defined in the Arms Export Control Act, 22 U.S.C. 2778(j)(4)(A), as defense articles, defense services, and related technical data, etc.; and
- (ii) Items, defined in the EAR as "commodities," "software," and "technology," terms that are also defined in the EAR, 15 CFR 772.1.
 - (3) "Ineligible transferees" means individuals, entities, or countries--
- (i) Excluded from Federal programs by the General Services Administration as identified in the System for Award Management Exclusions located at https://www.acquisition.gov/;
 - (ix) Delinquent on obligations to the U.S. Government under surplus sales contracts;
- (x) Designated by the Department of Defense as ineligible, debarred, or suspended from defense contracts: or
- (xi) Subject to denial, debarment, or other sanctions under export control laws and related laws and regulations, and orders administered by the Department of State, the Department of Commerce, the Department of Homeland Security, or the Department of the Treasury.
- (4) "Scrap" means property that has no value except for its basic material content. For purposes of demilitarization, scrap is defined as recyclable waste and discarded materials derived from items that have been rendered useless beyond repair, rehabilitation, or restoration such that the item's original identity, utility, form, fit, and function have been destroyed. Items can be classified as scrap if processed by cutting, tearing, crushing, mangling, shredding, or melting. Intact or recognizable components and parts are not "scrap."
- (5) "Serviceable or usable property" means property with potential for reutilization or sale "as is" or with minor repairs or alterations.
- (b) Inventory disposal schedules. Unless disposition instructions are otherwise included in this contract, the Contractor shall complete SF 1428, Inventory Schedule B, within the Plant Clearance Automated Reutilization Screening System (PCARSS). Information on PCARSS can be obtained from the plant clearance officer and at http://www.dcma.mil/DCMAIT/CBT/PCARSS/index.cfm.
 - (1) The SF 1428 shall contain the following:
 - (i) If known, the applicable Federal Supply Code (FSC) for all items, except items in scrap condition.
- (iii) If known, the manufacturer name for all aircraft components under Federal Supply Group (FSG) 16 or 17 and FSCs 2620, 2810, 2915, 2925, 2935, 2945, 2995, 4920, 5821, 5826, 5841, 6340, and 6615.
- (iv) The manufacturer name, make, model number, model year, and serial number for all aircraft under FSCs 1510 and 1520.
- (xii) Appropriate Federal Condition Codes. See Appendix 2 of DoD 4000.25-2, Military Standard Transaction Reporting and Accounting Procedures (MILSTRAP) manual, edition in effect as of the date of this contract. Information on Federal Condition Codes can be obtained at http://www2.dla.mil/j-6/dlmso/elibrary/manuals/dlm/dlm pubs.asp#.
- (2) If the schedules are acceptable, the plant clearance officer shall complete and send the Contractor a DD Form 1637, Notice of Acceptance of Inventory.
- (c) Proceeds from sales of surplus property. Unless otherwise provided in the contract, the proceeds of any sale, purchase, or retention shall be--
 - (1) Forwarded to the Contracting Officer;
 - (2) Credited to the Government as part of the settlement agreement;
 - (3) Credited to the price or cost of the contract; or
 - (4) Applied as otherwise directed by the Contracting Officer.
- (d) Demilitarization, mutilation, and destruction. If demilitarization, mutilation, or destruction of contractor inventory is required, the Contractor shall demilitarize, mutilate, or destroy contractor inventory, in accordance with the terms and conditions of the contract and consistent with Defense Demilitarization Manual, DoDM 4160.28-M, edition in effect as of the date of this contract. The plant clearance officer may authorize the purchaser to demilitarize, mutilate, or destroy as a condition of sale provided the property is not inherently dangerous to public health and safety.
- (e) Classified Contractor inventory. The Contractor shall dispose of classified contractor inventory in accordance with applicable security guides and regulations or as directed by the Contracting Officer.

- (f) Inherently dangerous Contractor inventory. Contractor inventory dangerous to public health or safety shall not be disposed of unless rendered innocuous or until adequate safeguards are provided.
- (g) Contractor inventory located in foreign countries. Consistent with contract terms and conditions, property disposition shall be in accordance with foreign and U.S. laws and regulations, including laws and regulations involving export controls, host nation requirements, Final Governing Standards, and Government-to-Government agreements. The Contractor's responsibility to comply with all applicable laws and regulations regarding export-controlled items exists independent of, and is not established or limited by, the information provided by this clause.
 - (h) Disposal of scrap.
 - (1) Contractor with scrap procedures.
- (i) The Contractor shall include within its property management procedure, a process for the accountability and management of Government-owned scrap. The process shall, at a minimum, provide for the effective and efficient disposition of scrap, including sales to scrap dealers, so as to minimize costs, maximize sales proceeds, and, contain the necessary internal controls for mitigating the improper release of non-scrap property.
- (ii) The Contractor may commingle Government and contractor-owned scrap and provide routine disposal of scrap, with plant clearance officer concurrence, when determined to be effective and efficient.
- (2) Scrap warranty. The plant clearance officer may require the Contractor to secure from scrap buyers a DD Form 1639, Scrap Warranty.
 - (i) Sale of surplus Contractor inventory.
- (1) The Contractor shall conduct sales of contractor inventory (both useable property and scrap) in accordance with the requirements of this contract and plant clearance officer direction.
 - (2) Any sales contracts or other documents transferring title shall include the following statement:
- "The Purchaser certifies that the property covered by this contract will be used in (name of country). In the event of resale or export by the Purchaser of any of the property, the Purchaser agrees to obtain the appropriate U.S. and foreign export or re-export license approval."
 - (j) Restrictions on purchase or retention of Contractor inventory.
- (1) The Contractor may not knowingly sell the inventory to any person or that person's agent, employee, or household member if that person--
 - (i) Is a civilian employee of the DoD or the U.S. Coast Guard;
 - (ii) Is a member of the armed forces of the United States, including the U.S. Coast Guard; or
- (iii) Has any functional or supervisory responsibilities for or within the DoD's property disposal/disposition or plant clearance programs or for the disposal of contractor inventory.
 - (2) The Contractor may conduct Internet-based sales, to include use of a third party.
- (3) If the Contractor wishes to bid on the sale, the Contractor or its employees shall submit bids to the plant clearance officer prior to soliciting bids from other prospective bidders.
- (4) The Contractor shall solicit a sufficient number of bidders to obtain adequate competition. Informal bid procedures shall be used, unless the plant clearance officer directs otherwise. The Contractor shall include in its invitation for bids, the sales terms and conditions provided by the plant clearance officer.
- (5) The Contractor shall solicit bids at least 15 calendar days before bid opening to allow adequate opportunity to inspect the property and prepare bids.
- (6) For large sales, the Contractor may use summary lists of items offered as bid sheets with detailed descriptions attached.
- (7) In addition to mailing or delivering notice of the proposed sale to prospective bidders, the Contractor may (when the results are expected to justify the additional expense) display a notice of the proposed sale in appropriate public places, e.g., publish a sales notice on the Internet in appropriate trade journals or magazines and local newspapers.
- (8) The plant clearance officer or representative will witness the bid opening. The Contractor shall submit, either electronically or manually, two copies of the bid abstract.
- (9) The following terms and conditions shall be included in sales contracts involving the demilitarization, mutilation, or destruction of property:
- (i) Demilitarization, mutilation, or destruction on Contractor or subcontractor premises. Item(s) ---- require demilitarization, mutilation, or destruction by the Purchaser. Insert item number(s) and specific demilitarization, mutilation, or destruction requirements for item(s) shown in Defense Demilitarization Manual, DoDM 4160.28-M, edition in effect as of the date of this contract. Demilitarization shall be witnessed and verified by a Government representative using DRMS Form 145 or equivalent.
 - (ii) Demilitarization, mutilation, or destruction off Contractor or subcontractor premises.

- (A) Item(s)_____ require demilitarization, mutilation, or destruction by the Purchaser. Insert item number(s) and specific demilitarization, mutilation, or destruction requirements for item(s) shown in Defense Demilitarization Manual, DoDM 4160.28-M, edition in effect as of the date of this contract. Demilitarization shall be witnessed and verified by a Government representative using DRMS Form 145 or equivalent.
- (B) Property requiring demilitarization shall not be removed, and title shall not pass to the Purchaser, until demilitarization has been accomplished and verified by a Government representative. Demilitarization will be accomplished as specified in the sales contract. Demilitarization shall be witnessed and verified by a Government representative using DRMS Form 145 or equivalent.
- (C) The Purchaser agrees to assume all costs incident to the demilitarization and to restore the working area to its present condition after removing the demilitarized property.
- (iii) Failure to demilitarize. If the Purchaser fails to demilitarize, mutilate, or destroy the property as specified in the contract, the Contractor may, upon giving 10 days written notice from date of mailing to the Purchaser-
- (A) Repossess, demilitarize, and return the property to the Purchaser, in which case the Purchaser hereby agrees to pay to the Contractor, prior to the return of the property, all costs incurred by the Contractor in repossessing, demilitarizing, and returning the property;
- (B) Repossess, demilitarize, and resell the property, and charge the defaulting Purchaser with all costs incurred by the Contractor. The Contractor shall deduct these costs from the purchase price and refund the balance of the purchase price, if any, to the Purchaser. In the event the costs exceed the purchase price, the defaulting Purchaser hereby agrees to pay these costs to the Contractor; or
- (C) Repossess and resell the property under similar terms and conditions. In the event this option is exercised, the Contractor shall charge the defaulting Purchaser with all costs incurred by the Contractor. The Contractor shall deduct these costs from the original purchase price and refund the balance of the purchase price, if any, to the defaulting Purchaser. Should the excess costs to the Contractor exceed the purchase price, the defaulting Purchaser hereby agrees to pay these costs to the Contractor.

5252.204-9502 REQUIREMENTS FOR LOCAL SECURITY SYSTEM (NAVAIR)(OCT 2005)

The contractor agrees to provide locator information regarding all employees requiring a permanent badge for authorized entrance to the Naval Air Warfare Center Weapons Division. Entrance is authorized by this contract as a result of tasks associated with performance of the Section C - Statement of Work only. Initial information shall be provided as each individual is assigned to this contract by using the Locator Form provided as an attachment to this contract. Thereafter, quarterly reports (due at the beginning of each quarter by the fifth day of the month) will be

provided with gains/losses (identification of new and replaced or added individuals) and any changes to current personnel (such as telephone number, building number and room number). A point of contact is to be named on each quarterly report for any questions/additional information needed by the Government recipient. The quarterly reports are to be addressed to the COR and PCO. All losses are to have the permanent badges returned to the COR on the last day of the individual's task requirement.