

PRIME CONTRACT FLOW DOWN CLAUSES

I.1 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 is 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.

52.246-3	Inspection Of Supplies Cost-Reimbursement	MAY 2001
52.246-5	Inspection Of Services Cost-Reimbursement	APR 1984

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 TBD at task order.

(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)(FEB 1995)

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 on the attachment to this contract entitled TBD at task order. The attached form will not be used for high cost data such as drawings, specifications, and technical manuals.

252.232-7010	Levies on Contract Payments	DEC 2006
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5252.204-9503 EXPEDITING CONTRACT CLOSEOUT (NAVAIR) (JAN 2007)

(a) As part of the negotiated fixed price or total estimated amount of this contract, both the Government and the Contractor have agreed to waive any entitlement that otherwise might accrue to either party in any residual dollar amount of \$1,000 or less at the time of final contract closeout. The term "residual dollar amount" shall include all money that would otherwise be owed to either party at the end of the contract, except that, amounts connected in any way with

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taxation, allegations of fraud and/or antitrust violations shall be excluded. For purposes of determining residual dollar amounts, offsets of money owed by one party against money that would otherwise be paid by that party might be considered to the extent permitted by law.

(b) This agreement to waive entitlement to residual dollar amounts has been considered by both parties. It is agreed that the administrative costs for either party associated with collecting such small dollar amounts could exceed the amount to be recovered.

5252.204-9505 SYSTEM AUTHORIZATION ACCESS REQUEST NAVY (SAAR-N) REQUIREMENTS FOR INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY(IT) (NAVAIR)(NOV 2017)

(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: <https://www.public.navy.mil/fltfor/nctsnaps/Documents/Forms%20and%20Instructions/form01.pdf>. Instruction Note: SAAR-N forms are required to be downloaded and then completed. The "E-MAIL SUBMIT" button on the SAAR-N form is not to be used.

(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, (name to be determined at the task order level) 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.

5252.211- 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;
- (4) 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

(5) 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.

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(c) The Contracting Officer will make final determination of compliance with regulations with regard to proper identification of contractor employees.

5252.216-9512 PAPERLESS CONTRACTING (NAVAIR)(JUN 2009)

(a) Orders and requests for proposals are hereby authorized to be issued by facsimile or by electronic commerce (including e-mail and paperless methods of delivery). Nothing in this contract should be read to prohibit these types of orders. In the event of a conflict with any other provision of this contract, this clause shall govern.

(b) To the extent the terms "written", "mailed", or "physically delivered" appear in other provisions of this contract, these terms are hereby defined to explicitly include electronic commerce, email, or paperless delivery methods.

**5252.227-9511 DISCLOSURE, USE AND PROTECTION OF PROPRIETARY INFORMATION
(NAVAIR)(FEB 2009)**

(a) During the performance of this contract, the Government may use an independent services contractor (ISC), who is neither an agent nor employee of the Government. The ISC may be used to conduct reviews, evaluations, or independent verification and validations of technical documents submitted to the Government during performance.

(b) The use of an ISC is solely for the convenience of the Government. The ISC has no obligation to the prime contractor. The prime contractor is required to provide full cooperation, working facilities and access to the ISC for the purposes stated in paragraph (a) above.

(c) Since the ISC is neither an employee nor an agent of the Government, any findings, recommendations, analyses, or conclusions of such a contractor are not those of the Government.

(d) The prime contractor acknowledges that the Government has the right to use ISCs as stated in paragraph (a) above. It is possible that under such an arrangement the ISC may require access to or the use of information (other than restricted cost or pricing data), which is proprietary to the prime contractor.

(e) To protect any such proprietary information from disclosure or use, and to establish the respective rights and duties of both the ISC and prime contractor, the prime contractor agrees to enter into a direct agreement with any ISC as the Government requires. A properly executed copy (per FAR 9.505-4) of the agreement will be provided to the Procuring Contracting Officer.

CLAUSES INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE

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 or Improper Activity	MAY 2014
52.203-10	Price Or Fee Adjustment For Illegal Or Improper Activity	MAY 2014
52.203-12	Limitation On Payments To Influence Certain Federal Transactions	OCT 2010

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52.203-13	Contractor Code of Business Ethics and Conduct	OCT 2015
52.203-15	Whistleblower Protections Under the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009	JUN 2010
52.203-16 (Dev)	Preventing Personal Conflicts of Interest (AUG 2018) (Deviation 2018-O0018)	AUG 2018
52.203-17	Contractor Employee Whistleblower Rights and Requirement of Whistleblower Rights	APR 2014 To Inform Employees
52.204-2	Security Requirements	AUG 1996
52.204-4	Printed or Copied Double-Sided on Postconsumer Fiber Content Paper	MAY 2011
52.204-9	Personal Identity Verification of Contractor Personnel	JAN 2011
52.204-10	Reporting Executive Compensation and First-Tier Subcontract Awards	JUN 2020
52.204-13	System for Award Management Maintenance	OCT 2018
52.204-15	Service Contract Reporting Requirements for Indefinite-Delivery Contracts	OCT 2016
52.204-18	Commercial and Government Entity Code Maintenance	JUL 2016
52.204-19	Incorporation by Reference of Representations and Certifications.	DEC 2014
52.204-23	Prohibition on Contracting for Hardware, Software, and Services Developed or Provided by Kaspersky Lab and Other Covered Entities.	JUL 2018
52.204-25	Prohibition on Contracting for Certain Telecommunications and Video Surveillance Services or Equipment.	AUG 2019
52.209-6	Protecting the Government's Interest When Subcontracting With Contractors Debarred, Suspended, or Proposed for Debarment	JUN 2020
52.209-9	Updates of Publicly Available Information Regarding Responsibility Matters	OCT 2018
52.209-10	Prohibition on Contracting With Inverted Domestic Corporations	NOV 2015
52.210-1	Market Research	APR 2011
52.211-15	Defense Priority And Allocation Requirements	APR 2008
52.215-2	Audit and Records--Negotiation	OCT 2010
52.215-8	Order of Precedence--Uniform Contract Format	OCT 1997
52.215-10	Price Reduction for Defective Certified Cost or Pricing Data	AUG 2011
52.215-12	Subcontractor Certified Cost or Pricing Data	OCT 2010
52.215-13	Subcontractor Certified Cost or Pricing Data--Modifications	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 (PRB) Other than Pensions	JUL 2005
52.215-21	Requirements for Certified Cost or Pricing Data and Data Other Than Certified Cost or Pricing Data -- Modifications	OCT 2010
52.215-23	Limitations on Pass-Through Charges	OCT 2009
52.216-7	Allowable Cost And Payment	AUG 2018
52.216-8	Fixed Fee	JUN 2011
52.216-11	Cost Contract--No Fee	APR 1984
52.219-6 (Dev)	Notice of Total Small Business Set-Aside (DEVIATION 2020-O0008).	OCT 2020
52.219-8	Utilization of Small Business Concerns	OCT 2018
52.219-9 (Dev)	Small Business Subcontracting Plan (Deviation 2018-O0018)	AUG 2018
52.219-16	Liquidated Damages-Subcontracting Plan	JAN 1999
52.219-28	Post-Award Small Business Program Rerepresentation	NOV 2020
52.219-32	Orders Issued Directly Under Small Business Reserves	MAR 2020
52.219-33 (Dev)	Nonmanufacturer Rule (DEVIATION 2020-O0008)	MAR 2020
52.222-1	Notice To The Government Of Labor Disputes	FEB 1997
52.222-3	Convict Labor	JUN 2003
52.222-4	Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards - Overtime	MAY 2018

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Compensation		
52.222-17	Nondisplacement of Qualified Workers	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
52.222-37	Employment Reports on Veterans	FEB 2016
52.222-40	Notification of Employee Rights Under the National Labor Relations Act	DEC 2010
52.222-42	Statement Of Equivalent Rates For Federal Hires	MAY 2014
52.222-50	Combating Trafficking in Persons	OCT 2020
52.222-54	Employment Eligibility Verification	OCT 2015
52.222-62	Paid Sick Leave Under Executive Order 13706	JAN 2017
52.223-5	Pollution Prevention and Right-to-Know Information	MAY 2011
52.223-6	Drug-Free Workplace	MAY 2001
52.223-10	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
52.225-13	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 Infringement	DEC 2007
52.227-3	Patent Indemnity	APR 1984
52.228-7	Insurance--Liability To Third Persons	MAR 1996
52.229-3	Federal, State And Local Taxes	FEB 2013
52.229-12	Tax on Certain Foreign Procurements	JUN 2020
52.230-2 (Dev)	Cost Accounting Standards (DEVIATION 2018-O0015)	JUL 2018
52.230-6	Administration of Cost Accounting Standards	JUN 2010
52.232-1	Payments	APR 1984
52.232-8	Discounts For Prompt Payment	FEB 2002
52.232-9	Limitation On Withholding Of Payments	APR 1984
52.232-17	Interest	MAY 2014
52.232-18	Availability Of Funds	APR 1984
52.232-20	Limitation Of Cost	APR 1984
52.232-22	Limitation Of Funds	APR 1984
52.232-23	Assignment Of Claims	MAY 2014
52.232-25	Prompt Payment	JAN 2017
52.232-33	Payment by Electronic Funds Transfer--System for Award Management	OCT 2018
52.232-39	Unenforceability of Unauthorized Obligations	JUN 2013
52.232-40	Providing Accelerated Payments to Small Business	DEC 2013
Subcontractors		
52.233-1 Alt I	Disputes (May 2014) - Alternate I	DEC 1991
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
52.237-2	Protection Of Government Buildings, Equipment, And Vegetation	APR 1984
52.237-3	Continuity Of Services	JAN 1991
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	Changes--Cost-Reimbursement	AUG 1987
52.243-2 Alt I	Changes--Cost-Reimbursement (Aug 1987) - Alternate I	APR 1984
52.244-2 Alt I	Subcontracts (JUN 2020) - Alternate I	JUN 2020

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52.244-5	Competition In Subcontracting	DEC 1996
52.244-6	Subcontracts for Commercial Items	NOV 2020
52.245-1	Government Property	JAN 2017
52.245-1 Alt I	Government Property (JAN 2017) Alternate I	APR 2012
52.245-9	Use And Charges	APR 2012
52.246-23	Limitation Of Liability	FEB 1997
52.246-25	Limitation Of Liability--Services	FEB 1997
52.247-1	Commercial Bill Of Lading Notations	FEB 2006
52.248-1	Value Engineering	OCT 2010
52.249-6	Termination (Cost Reimbursement)	MAY 2004
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 Officials	SEP 2011
252.203-7001	Prohibition On Persons Convicted of Fraud or Other Defense-Felonies	DEC 2008 Contract-Related
252.203-7002	Requirement to Inform Employees of Whistleblower Rights	SEP 2013
252.203-7003	Agency Office of the Inspector General	AUG 2019
252.203-7004	Display of Hotline Posters	AUG 2019
252.204-7000	Disclosure Of Information	OCT 2016
252.204-7002	Payment For Contract Line or Subline Items Not Separately Priced	DEC 1991
252.204-7003	Control Of Government Personnel Work Product	APR 1992
252.204-7004	Antiterrorism Awareness Training for Contractors.	FEB 2019
252.204-7012	Safeguarding Covered Defense Information and Cyber Incident Reporting	DEC 2019
252.204-7015	Notice of Authorized Disclosure of Information for Litigation	MAY 2016 Support
252.204-7018	Prohibition on the Acquisition of Covered Defense Telecommunications Equipment or Services	DEC 2019
252.209-7004	Subcontracting With Firms That Are Owned or Controlled By The Government of a Country that is a State Sponsor of Terrorism	MAY 2019
252.209-7008	Notice of Prohibition Relating to Organizational Conflict of Interest--Major Defense Acquisition Program	DEC 2010
252.209-7009	Organizational Conflict of Interest--Major Defense Acquisition Program	MAY 2019
252.211-7003	Item Unique Identification and Valuation	MAR 2016
252.211-7007	Reporting of Government-Furnished Property	AUG 2012
252.211-7008	Use of Government-Assigned Serial Numbers	SEP 2010
252.215-7002	Cost Estimating System Requirements	DEC 2012
252.215-7014	Exception from Certified Cost or Pricing Data Requirements for Foreign Military Sales Indirect Offsets.	JUN 2018
252.219-7003	Small Business Subcontracting Plan (DOD Contracts)	DEC 2019
252.222-7006	Restrictions on the Use of Mandatory Arbitration Agreements	DEC 2010
252.222-7999 (Dev)	Combating Race and Sex Stereotyping (Deviation O0001)	NOV 2020
252.223-7004	Drug Free Work Force	SEP 1988
252.223-7006	Prohibition On Storage, Treatment, and Disposal of Toxic or Hazardous Materials	SEP 2014
252.225-7001	Buy American And Balance Of Payments Program—Basic	DEC 2017
252.225-7002	Qualifying Country Sources As Subcontractors	DEC 2017
252.225-7004	Report of Intended Performance Outside the United States and Canada--Submission after Award	MAY 2019
252.225-7012	Preference For Certain Domestic Commodities	DEC 2017
252.226-7001	Utilization of Indian Organizations and Indian-Owned Economic Enterprises, and Native Hawaiian Small Business Concerns	APR 2019
252.227-7013	Rights in Technical Data--Noncommercial Items	FEB 2014
252.227-7014	Rights in Noncommercial Computer Software and Noncommercial Computer Software Documentation	FEB 2014
252.227-7016	Rights in Bid or Proposal Information	JAN 2011

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252.227-7019	Validation of Asserted Restrictions--Computer Software	SEP 2016
252.227-7020	Rights In Special Works	JUN 1995
252.227-7021	Rights In Data--Existing Works	MAR 1979
252.227-7025	Limitations on the Use or Disclosure of Government-Furnished Information Marked with Restrictive Legends	MAY 2013
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 Data--Withholding Of Payment	MAR 2000
252.227-7037	Validation of Restrictive Markings on Technical Data	SEP 2016
252.232-7003	Electronic Submission of Payment Requests and Receiving Reports	DEC 2018
252.232-7010	Levies on Contract Payments	DEC 2006
252.233-7001	Choice of Law (Overseas)	JUN 1997
252.237-7010	Prohibition on Interrogation of Detainees by Contractor Personnel	JUN 2013
252.239-7001	Information Assurance Contractor Training and Certification	JAN 2008
252.242-7006	Accounting System Administration	FEB 2012
252.243-7002	Requests for Equitable Adjustment	DEC 2012
252.244-7000	Subcontracts for Commercial Items	OCT 2020
252.244-7001	Contractor Purchasing System Administration	MAY 2014
252.245-7000	Government-Furnished Mapping, Charting, and Geodesy Property	APR 2012
252.245-7001	Tagging, Labeling, and Marking of Government-Furnished Property	APR 2012
252.245-7002	Reporting Loss of Government Property	DEC 2017
252.245-7002 (Dev)	Reporting Loss of Government Property (DEVIATION 2020 O0004)	FEB 2020
252.245-7003	Contractor Property Management System Administration	APR 2012
252.245-7004	Reporting, Reutilization, and Disposal	DEC 2017
252.247-7023	Transportation of Supplies by Sea	FEB 2019

CLAUSES INCORPORATED BY FULL TEXT

52.222-36 EQUAL OPPORTUNITY FOR WORKERS WITH DISABILITIES (JUN 2020)

(a) Equal opportunity clause. The Contractor shall abide by the requirements of the equal opportunity clause at 41 CFR 60-741.5(a), as of March 24, 2014. This clause prohibits discrimination against qualified individuals on the basis of disability, and requires affirmative action by the Contractor to employ and advance in employment qualified individuals with disabilities.

(b) Subcontracts. The Contractor shall include the terms of this clause in every subcontract or purchase order in excess of the threshold specified in Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) 22.1408(a) on the date of subcontract award, unless exempted by rules, regulations, or orders of the Secretary, so that such provisions will be binding upon each subcontractor or vendor. The Contractor shall act as specified by the Director, Office of Federal Contract Compliance Programs of the U.S. Department of Labor, to enforce the terms, including action for noncompliance. Such necessary changes in language may be made as shall be appropriate to identify properly the parties and their undertakings.

52.225-3 BUY AMERICAN--FREE TRADE AGREEMENTS--ISRAELI TRADE ACT (MAY 2014)

(a) Definitions. As used in this clause—

Bahrainian, Moroccan, Omani, Panamanian, or Peruvian end product means an article that—

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(1) Is wholly the growth, product, or manufacture of Bahrain, Morocco, Oman, Panama, or Peru; or

(2) In the case of an article that consists in whole or in part of materials from another country, has been substantially transformed in Bahrain, Morocco, Oman, Panama, or Peru into a new and different article of commerce with a name, character, or use distinct from that of the article or articles from which it was transformed. The term refers to a product offered for purchase under a supply contract, but for purposes of calculating the value of the end product includes services (except transportation services) incidental to the article, provided that the value of those incidental services does not exceed that of the article itself.

Commercially available off-the-shelf (COTS) item-- (1) Means any item of supply (including construction material) that is--

(i) A commercial item (as defined in paragraph (1) of the definition at FAR 2.101);

(ii) Sold in substantial quantities in the commercial marketplace; and

(iii) Offered to the Government, under a contract or subcontract at any tier, without modification, in the same form in which it is sold in the commercial marketplace; and

(2) Does not include bulk cargo, as defined in 46 U.S.C. 40102(4), such as agricultural products and petroleum products.

Component means an article, material, or supply incorporated directly into an end product.

Cost of components means--

(1) For components purchased by the Contractor, the acquisition cost, including transportation costs to the place of incorporation into the end product (whether or not such costs are paid to a domestic firm), and any applicable duty (whether or not a duty-free entry certificate is issued); or

(2) For components manufactured by the Contractor, all costs associated with the manufacture of the component, including transportation costs as described in paragraph (1) of this definition, plus allocable overhead costs, but excluding profit. Cost of components does not include any costs associated with the manufacture of the end product.

Domestic end product means--

(1) An unmanufactured end product mined or produced in the United States;

(2) An end product manufactured in the United States, if--

(i) The cost of its components mined, produced, or manufactured in the United States exceeds 50 percent of the cost of all its components. Components of foreign origin of the same class or kind as those that the agency determines are not mined, produced, or manufactured in sufficient and reasonably available commercial quantities of a satisfactory quality are treated as domestic. Scrap generated, collected, and prepared for processing in the United States is considered domestic; or

(ii) The end product is a COTS item.

End product means those articles, materials, or supplies to be acquired under the contract for public use..

Foreign end product means an end product other than a domestic end product.

Free Trade Agreement country means Australia, Bahrain, Canada, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Dominican Republic, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Korea (Republic of), Mexico, Morocco, Nicaragua, Oman, Panama, Peru, or Singapore.

Free Trade Agreement country end product means an article that--

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(1) Is wholly the growth, product, or manufacture of a Free Trade Agreement country; or

(2) In the case of an article that consists in whole or in part of materials from another country, has been substantially transformed in a Free Trade Agreement country into a new and different article of commerce with a name, character, or use distinct from that of the article or articles from which it was transformed. The term refers to a product offered for purchase under a supply contract, but for purposes of calculating the value of the end product includes services (except transportation services) incidental to the article, provided that the value of those incidental services does not exceed that of the article itself.

Israeli end product means an article that-

(1) Is wholly the growth, product, or manufacture of Israel; or

(2) In the case of an article that consists in whole or in part of materials from another country, has been substantially transformed in Israel into a new and different article of commerce with a name, character, or use distinct from that of the article or articles from which it was transformed.

United States means the 50 States, the District of Columbia, and outlying areas.

(b) Components of foreign origin. Offerors may obtain from the Contracting Officer a list of foreign articles that the Contracting Officer will treat as domestic for this contract.

(c) Delivery of end products. 41 U.S.C. chapter 83, Buy American statute, provides a preference for domestic end products for supplies acquired for use in the United States. In accordance with 41 U.S.C. 1907, the component test of the Buy American statute is waived for an end product that is a COTS item (See 12.505(a)(1)).

52.225-3 BUY AMERICAN ACT--FREE TRADE AGREEMENTS--ISRAELI TRADE ACT (MAY 2014)
ALTERNATE I (MAY 2014)

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

Bahrainian, Moroccan, Omani, Panamanian, or Peruvian end product means an article that--

(1) Is wholly the growth, product, or manufacture of Bahrain, Morocco, Oman, Panama, or Peru ; or

(2) In the case of an article that consists in whole or in part of materials from another country, has been substantially transformed in Bahrain, Morocco, Oman, Panama, or Peru into a new and different article of commerce with a name, character, or use distinct from that of the article or articles from which it was transformed. The term refers to a product offered for purchase under a supply contract, but for purposes of calculating the value of the end product includes services (except transportation services) incidental to the article, provided that the value of those incidental services does not exceed that of the article itself.

Canadian end product means an article that--

(1) Is wholly the growth, product, or manufacture of Canada; or

(2) In the case of an article that consists in whole or in part of materials from another country, has been substantially transformed in Canada into a new and different article of commerce with a name, character, or use distinct from that of the article or articles from which it was transformed. The term refers to a product offered for purchase under a supply contract, but for purposes of calculating the value of the end product includes services (except transportation services) incidental to the article, provided that the value of those incidental services does not exceed that of the article itself.

Commercially available off-the-shelf (COTS) item-- (1) Means any item of supply (including construction material) that is--

(i) A commercial item (as defined in paragraph (1) of the definition at FAR 2.101);

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(ii) Sold in substantial quantities in the commercial marketplace; and

(iii) Offered to the Government, under a contract or subcontract at any tier, without modification, in the same form in which it is sold in the commercial marketplace; and

(2) Does not include bulk cargo, as defined in section 3 of the Shipping Act of 1984 (46 U.S.C. App. 1702), such as agricultural products and petroleum products.

Component means an article, material, or supply incorporated directly into an end product.

Cost of components means--

(1) For components purchased by the Contractor, the acquisition cost, including transportation costs to the place of incorporation into the end product (whether or not such costs are paid to a domestic firm), and any applicable duty (whether or not a duty-free entry certificate is issued); or

(2) For components manufactured by the Contractor, all costs associated with the manufacture of the component, including transportation costs as described in paragraph (1) of this definition, plus allocable overhead costs, but excluding profit. Cost of components does not include any costs associated with the manufacture of the end product.

Domestic end product means--

(1) An unmanufactured end product mined or produced in the United States;

(2) An end product manufactured in the United States, if--

(i) The cost of its components mined, produced, or manufactured in the United States exceeds 50 percent of the cost of all its components. Components of foreign origin of the same class or kind as those that the agency determines are not mined, produced, or manufactured in sufficient and reasonably available commercial quantities of a satisfactory quality are treated as domestic. Scrap generated, collected, and prepared for processing in the United States is considered domestic; or

(ii) The end product is a COTS item.

End product means those articles, materials, and supplies to be acquired under the contract for public use.

Foreign end product means an end product other than a domestic end product.

Free Trade Agreement country means Australia, Bahrain, Canada, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Dominican Republic, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Korea (Republic of), Mexico, Morocco, Nicaragua, Oman, Panama, Peru, or Singapore.

Free Trade Agreement country end product means an article that--

(1) Is wholly the growth, product, or manufacture of a Free Trade Agreement country; or

(2) In the case of an article that consists in whole or in part of materials from another country, has been substantially transformed in a Free Trade Agreement country into a new and different article of commerce with a name, character, or use distinct from that of the article or articles from which it was transformed. The term refers to a product offered for purchase under a supply contract, but for purposes of calculating the value of the end product includes services (except transportation services) incidental to the article, provided that the value of those incidental services does not exceed that of the article itself.

Israeli end product means an article that--

(1) Is wholly the growth, product, or manufacture of Israel; or

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(2) In the case of an article that consists in whole or in part of materials from another country, has been substantially transformed in Israel into a new and different article of commerce with a name, character, or use distinct from that of the article or articles from which it was transformed.

United States means the 50 States, the District of Columbia, and outlying areas.

(b) Components of foreign origin. Offerors may obtain from the Contracting Officer a list of foreign articles that the Contracting Officer will treat as domestic for this contract.

(c) Delivery of end products. The Buy American statute (41 U.S.C. chapter 83) provides a preference for domestic end products for supplies acquired for use in the United States. In accordance with 41 U.S.C. 1907, the component test of the Buy American statute is waived for an end product that is a COTS item (See 12.505(a)(1)). In addition, 41 U.S.C. chapter 83 provides a preference for domestic end products for supplies acquired for use in the United States. In accordance with 41 U.S.C. 1907, the component test of the Buy American statute is waived for an end product that is a COTS item (See 12.505(a)(1)). In addition, the Contracting Officer has determined that FTAs (except the Bahrain, Morocco, Oman, and Peru FTAs) and the Israeli Trade Act apply to this acquisition. Unless otherwise specified, these trade agreements apply to all items in the Schedule. The Contractor shall deliver under this contract only domestic end products except to the extent that, in its offer, it specified delivery of foreign end products in the provision entitled "Buy American --Free Trade Agreements-- Israeli Trade Act Certificate." If the Contractor specified in its offer that the Contractor would supply a Free Trade Agreement country end product (other than a Bahrainian, Moroccan, Omani, or Peruvian end product) or an Israeli end product, then the Contractor shall supply a Free Trade Agreement country end product (other than a Bahrainian, Moroccan, Omani, or Peruvian end product), an Israeli end product or, at the Contractor's option, a domestic end product.

52.225-3 BUY AMERICAN ACT--FREE TRADE AGREEMENTS--ISRAELI TRADE ACT (MAY 2014)
ALTERNATE II (MAY 2014)

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

Bahrainian, Moroccan, Omani, Panamanian, or Peruvian end product means an article that--

(1) Is wholly the growth, product, or manufacture of Bahrain, Morocco, Oman, Panama, or Peru ; or

(2) In the case of an article that consists in whole or in part of materials from another country, has been substantially transformed in Bahrain, Morocco, Oman, Panama, or Peru into a new and different article of commerce with a name, character, or use distinct from that of the article or articles from which it was transformed. The term refers to a product offered for purchase under a supply contract, but for purposes of calculating the value of the end product includes services (except transportation services) incidental to the article, provided that the value of those incidental services does not exceed that of the article itself.

Canadian end product means an article that--

(1) Is wholly the growth, product, or manufacture of Canada; or

(2) In the case of an article that consists in whole or in part of materials from another country, has been substantially transformed in Canada into a new and different article of commerce with a name, character, or use distinct from that of the article or articles from which it was transformed. The term refers to a product offered for purchase under a supply contract, but for purposes of calculating the value of the end product includes services (except transportation services) incidental to the article, provided that the value of those incidental services does not exceed that of the article itself.

Commercially available off-the-shelf (COTS) item-- (1) Means any item of supply (including construction material) that is--

(i) A commercial item (as defined in paragraph (1) of the definition at FAR 2.101);

(ii) Sold in substantial quantities in the commercial marketplace; and

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(iii) Offered to the Government, under a contract or subcontract at any tier, without modification, in the same form in which it is sold in the commercial marketplace; and

(2) Does not include bulk cargo, as defined in section 3 of the Shipping Act of 1984 (46 U.S.C. App. 1702), such as agricultural products and petroleum products.

Component means an article, material, or supply incorporated directly into an end product.

Cost of components means--

(1) For components purchased by the Contractor, the acquisition cost, including transportation costs to the place of incorporation into the end product (whether or not such costs are paid to a domestic firm), and any applicable duty (whether or not a duty-free entry certificate is issued); or

(2) For components manufactured by the Contractor, all costs associated with the manufacture of the component, including transportation costs as described in paragraph (1) of this definition, plus allocable overhead costs, but excluding profit. Cost of components does not include any costs associated with the manufacture of the end product.

Domestic end product means--

(1) An unmanufactured end product mined or produced in the United States;

(2) An end product manufactured in the United States, if--

(i) The cost of its components mined, produced, or manufactured in the United States exceeds 50 percent of the cost of all its components. Components of foreign origin of the same class or kind as those that the agency determines are not mined, produced, or manufactured in sufficient and reasonably available commercial quantities of a satisfactory quality are treated as domestic. Scrap generated, collected, and prepared for processing in the United States is considered domestic; or

(ii) The end product is a COTS item.

End product means those articles, materials, and supplies to be acquired under the contract for public use.

Foreign end product means an end product other than a domestic end product.

Free Trade Agreement country means Australia, Bahrain, Canada, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Dominican Republic, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Korea (Republic of), Mexico, Morocco, Nicaragua, Oman, Panama, Peru, or Singapore.

Free Trade Agreement country end product means an article that--

(1) Is wholly the growth, product, or manufacture of a Free Trade Agreement country; or

(2) In the case of an article that consists in whole or in part of materials from another country, has been substantially transformed in a Free Trade Agreement country into a new and different article of commerce with a name, character, or use distinct from that of the article or articles from which it was transformed. The term refers to a product offered for purchase under a supply contract, but for purposes of calculating the value of the end product includes services (except transportation services) incidental to the article, provided that the value of those incidental services does not exceed that of the article itself.

Israeli end product means an article that--

(1) Is wholly the growth, product, or manufacture of Israel; or

(2) In the case of an article that consists in whole or in part of materials from another country, has been substantially transformed in Israel into a new and different article of commerce with a name, character, or use distinct from that of the article or articles from which it was transformed.

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United States means the 50 States, the District of Columbia, and outlying areas.

(b) Components of foreign origin. Offerors may obtain from the Contracting Officer a list of foreign articles that the Contracting Officer will treat as domestic for this contract.

(c) Delivery of end products. The Buy American (41 U.S.C. chapter 83) provides a preference for domestic end products for supplies acquired for use in the United States. In accordance with 41 U.S.C. 1907, the component test of the Buy American statute is waived for an end product that is a COTS item (See 12.505(a)(1)). In addition, the 41 U.S.C. chapter 83 provides a preference for domestic end products for supplies acquired for use in the United States. In accordance with 41 U.S.C. 1907, the component test of the Buy American statute is waived for an end product that is a COTS item (See 12.505(a)(1)). In addition, the Contracting Officer has determined that FTAs (except the Bahrain, Morocco, Oman, and Peru FTAs) and the Israeli Trade Act apply to this acquisition. Unless otherwise specified, these trade agreements apply to all items in the Schedule. The Contractor shall deliver under this contract only domestic end products except to the extent that, in its offer, it specified delivery of foreign end products in the provision entitled "Buy American --Free Trade Agreements-- Israeli Trade Act Certificate." If the Contractor specified in its offer that the Contractor would supply a Free Trade Agreement country end product (other than a Bahrainian, Moroccan, Omani, or Peruvian end product) or an Israeli end product, then the Contractor shall supply a Free Trade Agreement country end product (other than a Bahrainian, Moroccan, Omani, or Peruvian end product), an Israeli end product or, at the Contractor's option, a domestic end product.

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 address: <https://www.acquisition.gov/browse/index/far>

52.252-6 AUTHORIZED DEVIATIONS IN CLAUSES (NOV 2020)

(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.

(End of clause)

252.204-7020 NIST SP 800-171 DOD ASSESSMENT REQUIREMENTS (NOV 2020)

(a) Definitions.

Basic Assessment means a contractor's self-assessment of the contractor's implementation of NIST SP 800-171 that-

(1) Is based on the Contractor's review of their system security plan(s) associated with covered contractor information system(s);

(2) Is conducted in accordance with the NIST SP 800-171 DoD Assessment Methodology; and

(3) Results in a confidence level of "Low" in the resulting score, because it is a self-generated score.

Covered contractor information system has the meaning given in the clause 252.204-7012, Safeguarding Covered Defense Information and Cyber Incident Reporting, of this contract.

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High Assessment means an assessment that is conducted by Government personnel using NIST SP 800-171A, Assessing Security Requirements for Controlled Unclassified Information that--

(1) Consists of--

(i) A review of a contractor's Basic Assessment;

(ii) A thorough document review;

(iii) Verification, examination, and demonstration of a Contractor's system security plan to validate that NIST SP 800-171 security requirements have been implemented as described in the contractor's system security plan; and

(iv) Discussions with the contractor to obtain additional information or clarification, as needed; and

(2) Results in a confidence level of "High" in the resulting score.

Medium Assessment means an assessment conducted by the Government that--

(1) Consists of--

(i) A review of a contractor's Basic Assessment;

(ii) A thorough document review; and

(iii) Discussions with the contractor to obtain additional information or clarification, as needed; and

(2) Results in a confidence level of "Medium" in the resulting score.

(b) Applicability. This clause applies to covered contractor information systems that are required to comply with the National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) Special Publication (SP) 800-171, in accordance with Defense Federal Acquisition Regulation System (DFARS) clause at 252.204-7012, Safeguarding Covered Defense Information and Cyber Incident Reporting, of this contract.

(c) Requirements. The Contractor shall provide access to its facilities, systems, and personnel necessary for the Government to conduct a Medium or High NIST SP 800-171 DoD Assessment, as described in NIST SP 800-171 DoD Assessment Methodology at https://www.acq.osd.mil/dpap/pdi/cyber/strategically_assessing_contractor_implementation_of_NIST_SP_800-171.html, if necessary.

(d) Procedures. Summary level scores for all assessments will be posted in the Supplier Performance Risk System (SPRS) (<https://www.sprs.csd.disa.mil/>) to provide DoD Components visibility into the summary level scores of strategic assessments.

(1) Basic Assessments. A contractor may submit, via encrypted email, summary level scores of Basic Assessments conducted in accordance with the NIST SP 800-171 DoD Assessment Methodology to webptsmh@navy.mil for posting to SPRS.

(i) The email shall include the following information:

(A) Version of NIST SP 800-171 against which the assessment was conducted.

(B) Organization conducting the assessment (e.g., Contractor self-assessment).

(C) For each system security plan (security requirement 3.12.4) supporting the performance of a DoD contract--

(1) All industry Commercial and Government Entity (CAGE) code(s) associated with the information system(s) addressed by the system security plan; and

(2) A brief description of the system security plan architecture, if more than one plan exists.

(D) Date the assessment was completed.

(E) Summary level score (e.g., 95 out of 110, NOT the individual value for each requirement).

(F) Date that all requirements are expected to be implemented (i.e., a score of 110 is expected to be achieved) based on information gathered from associated plan(s) of action developed in accordance with NIST SP 800-171.

(ii) If multiple system security plans are addressed in the email described at paragraph (b)(1)(i) of this section, the Contractor shall use the following format for the report:

CAGE codes	Brief	Date of	Total	Date score of
System security plan supported by this plan	description of the plan architecture	assessment	score	110 will achieved

(2) Medium and High Assessments. DoD will post the following Medium and/or High Assessment summary level scores to SPRS for each system security plan assessed:

(i) The standard assessed (e.g., NIST SP 800-171 Rev 1).

(ii) Organization conducting the assessment, e.g., DCMA, or a specific organization (identified by Department of Defense Activity Address Code (DoDAAC)).

(iii) All industry CAGE code(s) associated with the information system(s) addressed by the system security plan.

(iv) A brief description of the system security plan architecture, if more than one system security plan exists.

(v) Date and level of the assessment, i.e., medium or high.

(vi) Summary level score (e.g., 105 out of 110, not the individual value assigned for each requirement).

() Date that all requirements are expected to be implemented (i.e., a score of 110 is expected to be achieved) based on information gathered from associated plan(s) of action developed in accordance with NIST SP 800-171.

(e) Rebuttals. (1) DoD will provide Medium and High Assessment summary level scores to the Contractor and offer the opportunity for rebuttal and adjudication of assessment summary level scores prior to posting the summary level scores to SPRS (see SPRS User's Guide https://www.sprs.csd.disa.mil/pdf/SPRS_Awardee.pdf).

(2) Upon completion of each assessment, the contractor has 14 business days to provide additional information to demonstrate that they meet any security requirements not observed by the assessment team or to rebut the findings that may be of question.

(f) Accessibility.

(1) Assessment summary level scores posted in SPRS are available to DoD personnel, and are protected, in accordance with the standards set forth in DoD Instruction 5000.79, Defense-wide Sharing and Use of Supplier and Product Performance Information (PI).

(2) Authorized representatives of the Contractor for which the assessment was conducted may access SPRS to view their own summary level scores, in accordance with the SPRS Software User's Guide for Awardees/Contractors available at https://www.sprs.csd.disa.mil/pdf/SPRS_Awardee.pdf.

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(3) A High NIST SP 800-171 DoD Assessment may result in documentation in addition to that listed in this clause. DoD will retain and protect any such documentation as "Controlled Unclassified Information (CUI)" and intended for internal DoD use only. The information will be protected against unauthorized use and release, including through the exercise of applicable exemptions under the Freedom of Information Act (e.g., Exemption 4 covers trade secrets and commercial or financial information obtained from a contractor that is privileged or confidential).

(g) Subcontracts.

(1) The Contractor shall insert the substance of this clause, including this paragraph (g), in all subcontracts and other contractual instruments, including subcontracts for the acquisition of commercial items (excluding COTS items).

(2) The Contractor shall not award a subcontract or other contractual instrument, that is subject to the implementation of NIST SP 800-171 security requirements, in accordance with DFARS clause 252.204-7012 of this contract, unless the subcontractor has completed, within the last 3 years, at least a Basic NIST SP 800-171 DoD Assessment, as described in https://www.acq.osd.mil/dpap/pdi/cyber/strategically_assessing_contractor_implementation_of_NIST_SP_800-171.html, for all covered contractor information systems relevant to its offer that are not part of an information technology service or system operated on behalf of the Government.

(3) If a subcontractor does not have summary level scores of a current NIST SP 800-171 DoD Assessment (i.e., not more than 3 years old unless a lesser time is specified in the solicitation) posted in SPRS, the subcontractor may conduct and submit a Basic Assessment, in accordance with the NIST SP 800-171 DoD Assessment Methodology, to webptsmh@navy.mil for posting to SPRS along with the information required by paragraph (d) of this clause.

252.204-7021 CONTRACTOR COMPLIANCE WITH THE CYBERSECURITY MATURITY MODEL CERTIFICATION LEVEL REQUIREMENT (NOV 2020)

(a) Scope. The Cybersecurity Maturity Model Certification (CMMC) CMMC is a framework that measures a contractor's cybersecurity maturity to include the implementation of cybersecurity practices and institutionalization of processes (see <https://www.acq.osd.mil/cmmc/index.html>).

(b) Requirements. The Contractor shall have a current (i.e. not older than 3 years) CMMC certificate at the CMMC level required by this contract and maintain the CMMC certificate at the required level for the duration of the contract.

(c) Subcontracts. The Contractor shall--

(1) Insert the substance of this clause, including this paragraph (c), in all subcontracts and other contractual instruments, including subcontracts for the acquisition of commercial items, excluding commercially available off-the-shelf items; and

(2) Prior to awarding to a subcontractor, ensure that the subcontractor has a current (i.e., not older than 3 years) CMMC certificate at the CMMC level that is appropriate for the information that is being flowed down to the subcontractor.

252.215-7997 REQUIREMENTS FOR CERTIFIED COST OR PRICING DATA AND DATA OTHER THAN CERTIFIED COST OR PRICING DATA—MODIFICATIONS—SECTION 890 PILOT PROGRAM (DEVIATION 2020-O0020) (AUG 2020)

This deviation clause is only applicable to contract modifications that have been approved by the Director, Defense Pricing and Contracting (DPC)/Pricing and Contracting Initiatives (PCI) for participation in the pilot program

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implementing section 890 of the National Defense Authorization Act (NDAA) for Fiscal Year (FY) 2019 (Pub. L. 115-232), as amended by section 825 of the NDAA for FY 2020 (Pub. L. 116-92). The intent of this pilot program is to test the efficacy of basing price reasonableness determinations primarily on actual costs of performance for prior purchases of the same or similar products for the Department of Defense.

(a) Exceptions from certified cost or pricing data.

(1) In lieu of submitting certified cost or pricing data for modifications under this contract, for price adjustments expected to exceed the threshold set forth in Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) 15.403-4(a)(1) on the date of the agreement on price or the date of the award, whichever is later, the Contractor may submit a written request for exception by submitting the information described in paragraphs (a)(1)(i) and (ii) of this clause. If the threshold for submission of certified cost or pricing data specified in FAR 15.403-4(a)(1) is adjusted for inflation as set forth in FAR 1.109(a), then pursuant to FAR 1.109(d) the changed threshold applies throughout the remaining term of the contract, unless there is a subsequent threshold adjustment. The Contracting Officer may require additional supporting information, but only to the extent necessary to determine whether an exception should be granted, and whether the price is fair and reasonable—

(i) Identification of the law or regulation establishing the price offered. If the price is controlled under law by periodic rulings, reviews, or similar actions of a governmental body, attach a copy of the controlling document, unless it was previously submitted to the contracting office.

(ii) Information on modifications of contracts or subcontracts for commercial items.

(A) If—

(1) The original contract or subcontract was granted an exception from certified cost or pricing data requirements because the price agreed upon was based on adequate price competition or prices set by law or regulation, or was a contract or subcontract for the acquisition of a commercial item; and

(2) The modification (to the contract or subcontract) is not exempted based on one of these exceptions, then the Contractor may provide information to establish that the modification would not change the contract or subcontract from a contract or subcontract for the acquisition of a commercial item to a contract or subcontract for the acquisition of an item other than a commercial item.

(B) For a commercial item exception, the Contractor shall provide, at a minimum, information on prices at which the same item or similar items have previously been sold that is adequate for evaluating the reasonableness of the price of the modification. Such information may include—

(1) For catalog items, a copy of or identification of the catalog and its date, or the appropriate pages for the offered items, or a statement that the catalog is on file in the buying office to which the proposal is being submitted. Provide a copy or describe current discount policies and price lists (published or unpublished), e.g., wholesale, original equipment manufacturer, or reseller. Also explain the basis of each offered price and its relationship to the established catalog price, including how the proposed price relates to the price of recent sales in quantities similar to the proposed quantities.

(2) For market-priced items, the source and date or period of the market quotation or other basis for market price, the base amount, and applicable discounts. In addition, describe the nature of the market.

(3) For items included on an active Federal Supply Service Multiple Award Schedule contract, proof that an exception has been granted for the schedule item.

(2) The Contractor grants the Contracting Officer or an authorized representative the right to examine, at any time before award, books, records, documents, or other directly pertinent records to verify any request for an exception under this clause, and the reasonableness of price. For items priced using catalog or market prices, or law or regulation, access does not extend to cost or profit information or other data relevant solely to the Contractor's determination of the prices to be offered in the catalog or marketplace.

(b) Requirements for certified cost or pricing data. If the Contractor is not granted an exception from the requirement to submit certified cost or pricing data, the following applies:

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(1) In lieu of providing complete cost or pricing data in accordance with the clause at FAR 52.215-21 of this contract, the Contractor shall submit a subset of cost or pricing data, data other than certified cost or pricing data, and supporting attachments as specified by the Contracting Officer in the request for proposal for the modification. The Contracting Officer will list the specific cost or pricing data deemed necessary to establish price reasonableness for this contract modification, and describe the required submission format for each type of data. At a minimum, the Contracting Officer will identify the specific prior DoD purchases of the same or similar products for which the contractor is required to submit the actual cost of performance. The Contractor is not required to submit cost or pricing data that is not listed within the request for proposal for the modification. If the Contracting Officer finds that additional cost or pricing data are needed in order to determine that the price is fair and reasonable, the Contracting Officer will issue an amendment to the request for proposal, and the Contractor will be required to submit the additional data.

(2)(i) As soon as practicable after agreement on price, but before award (except for unpriced actions), the Contractor shall submit a Certificate of Current Cost or Pricing Data, using the following language:

Certificate of Current Cost or Pricing Data for Contract Modifications Accomplished under the Authority of Section 890 of the National Defense Authorization Act (NDAA) for Fiscal Year (FY) 2019, as amended by Section 825 of the NDAA for FY 2020

This is to certify that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, the cost or pricing data required for this contract modification, in accordance with the request for proposal for this contract modification and the deviation clause at 252.215-7997, Requirements for Certified Cost or Pricing Data and Data Other Than Certified Cost or Pricing Data—Modifications—Section 890 Pilot Program (DEVIATION 2020-O0020), and submitted either actually or by specific identification in writing, to the Contracting Officer or to the Contracting Officer's Representative in support of __* are accurate, complete, and current as of ____**. This certification includes the cost or pricing data supporting any advance agreements and forward pricing rate agreements between the Contractor and the Government that are part of the proposal.

Firm _____

Signature _____

Name _____

Title _____

Date of execution*** _____

* Identify the proposal involved, giving the appropriate identifying number (e.g., RFP No.).

** Insert the day, month, and year when price negotiations were concluded and price agreement was reached or, if applicable, an earlier date agreed upon between the parties that is as close as practicable to the date of agreement on price.

*** Insert the day, month, and year of signing, which should be as close as practicable to the date when the price negotiations were concluded and the contract price was agreed to.

(ii) The certificate does not constitute a representation as to the accuracy of the Contractor's judgment on the estimate of future costs or projections. It applies to the data upon which the judgment or estimate was based. This distinction between fact and judgment should be clearly understood. With respect to the certified cost or pricing data required by paragraphs (b) or (d) of this clause, if the Contractor had information reasonably available at the time of agreement showing that the

negotiated price was not based on accurate, complete, and current data, the Contractor's responsibility is not limited by any lack of personal knowledge of the information on the part of its negotiators.

(iii) The Contracting Officer and Contractor are encouraged to reach a prior agreement on criteria for establishing closing or cutoff dates when appropriate in order to minimize delays associated with proposal updates. Closing or cutoff dates applicable to the certified cost or pricing data required by paragraphs (b)(1) or (d) of this clause should be included as part of the data submitted with the proposal and, before agreement on price, data should be updated by the contractor to the latest closing or cutoff dates for which the data are available. Use of cutoff dates coinciding with reports is acceptable, as certain data may not be reasonably available before normal periodic closing dates (e.g., actual indirect costs). Data within the Contractor's or a subcontractor's organization on matters significant to contractor management and to the Government

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will be treated as reasonably available, if that data was required to be submitted by paragraph (b)(1) or (d)(1) and (d)(2) of this clause. What is significant depends upon the circumstances of each acquisition.

(iv) Possession of a Certificate of Current Cost or Pricing Data is not a substitute for examining and analyzing the Contractor's proposal.

(v) If certified cost or pricing data are requested by the Government and submitted by the Contractor, but an exception is later found to apply, the data shall not be considered certified cost or pricing data and shall not be certified in accordance with this subsection.

(3) The Contractor is responsible for determining whether a subcontractor qualifies for an exception from the requirement for submission of certified cost or pricing data on the basis of adequate price competition, i.e., two or more responsible offerors, competing independently, submit priced offers that satisfy the Government's expressed requirement in accordance with FAR 15.403-1(c)(1).

(c) Requirements for data other than certified cost or pricing data.

(1) Data other than certified cost or pricing data submitted in accordance with this clause shall include all data necessary to permit a determination that the proposed price is fair and reasonable, to include the requirements in Defense Federal Acquisition Regulation Supplement (DFARS) [215.402\(a\)\(i\)](#) and [215.404-1\(b\)](#).

(2) In cases in which uncertified cost data is required, the information shall be provided in the form in which it is regularly maintained by the Contractor or prospective subcontractor in its business operations.

(3) The Contractor shall provide information described as follows: [Insert description of the data and the format that are required, including access to records necessary to permit an adequate evaluation of the proposed price in accordance with FAR 15.403-3].

(4) Within 10 days of a written request from the Contracting Officer for additional information to support proposal analysis, the Contractor shall provide either the requested information, or a written explanation for the inability to fully comply.

(5) Subcontract price evaluation.

(i) The Contractor shall obtain from subcontractors the information necessary to support a determination of price reasonableness, as described in FAR part 15 and DFARS part 215.

(ii) No cost information may be required from a prospective subcontractor in any case in which there are sufficient non-Government sales of the same item to establish reasonableness of price.

(iii) If the Contractor relies on relevant sales data for similar items to determine the price is reasonable, the Contractor shall obtain only that technical information necessary—

(A) To support the conclusion that items are technically similar; and

(B) To explain any technical differences that account for variances between the proposed prices and the sales data presented.

(d) Subcontracts. The Contractor shall insert the substance of this clause, including this paragraph (d), but excluding paragraph (b), in all subcontracts exceeding the simplified acquisition threshold defined in FAR part 2.

(1) For subcontracts above the threshold for submission of certified cost or pricing data in FAR 15.403-4 to which the authority of the Section 890 pilot has been flowed down, in lieu of the requirements in paragraphs (a) and (b) of the clause at 52.215-13, Subcontractor Certified Cost or Pricing Data—Modifications, of this contract, the Contractor shall require the subcontractor to submit a subset of cost or pricing data (actually or by specific identification in writing) as specified in the request for proposal for the modification.

(i) The Contracting Officer will add paragraphs in the request for proposal as necessary to identify each first-tier subcontract to which the authority of the Section 890 pilot has been flowed down, and the specific certified cost or pricing data required for each subcontract. Contracting Officer will list the specific cost or pricing data deemed necessary to

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determine that the price is fair and reasonable for each subcontract, and describe the required submission format for each type of data. The type and extent of data required may differ based on the dollar value of the subcontract proposal, or other appropriate considerations. At a minimum, the Contracting Officer will identify the specific prior subcontracts awarded in support of the DoD purchases of the same or similar products for which the subcontractor is required to submit the actual cost of performance. The Contracting Officer will specify whether the authority of the Section 890 pilot is further flowed down to any lower-tier subcontract pertaining to each first-tier subcontract. Where the pilot authority is flowed down to lower-tier subcontracts, the Contracting Officer will describe the specific certified cost or pricing data that is to be provided by each affected lower-tier subcontractor. The subcontractor and lower tier subcontractors to which the pilot authority is flowed down are not required to submit certified cost or pricing data that is not listed within the request for proposal.

(ii) In the event a subcontractor denies the Contractor access to the data described in paragraph (d)(1)(i) of this clause, the data may be provided directly to the Contracting Officer.

(iii) If a subcontractor is unable to provide the extent of historical actual cost experience required by paragraph (d)(1)(i), then the Contractor shall require the subcontractor to provide certified cost or pricing data in accordance with paragraph (d)(2) of this clause.

(iv) The Contractor shall require the subcontractor to certify in substantially the form prescribed in paragraph (b)(2) of this clause that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, the data submitted under paragraph (d)(1)(i) of this clause were accurate, complete, and current as of the date of agreement on the negotiated price of the subcontract or subcontract modification.

(2) For subcontracts above the threshold for submission of certified cost or pricing data in FAR 15.403-4 to which the authority of the Section 890 pilot has not been flowed down, the Contractor shall require the subcontractor to provide certified cost or pricing data in accordance with the clause at 52.215-13, Subcontractor Certified Cost or Pricing Data—Modifications, of this contract and shall require the subcontractor to certify in substantially the form prescribed in FAR 15.406-2 that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, the data submitted under paragraph (a) of this clause were accurate, complete, and current as of the date of agreement on the negotiated price of the subcontract or subcontract modification.

252.222-7999 COMBATING RACE AND SEX STEREOTYPING (DEVIATION 2021-O0001) (NOV 2020)

(a) *Definitions.* As used in this clause—

"Race or sex scapegoating" means assigning fault, blame, or bias to a race or sex, or to members of a race or sex because of their race or sex.

"Race or sex stereotyping" means ascribing character traits, values, moral and ethical codes, privileges, status, or beliefs to a race or sex, or to an individual because of his or her race or sex.

(b) *Exemptions.* The exemptions that apply to Executive Order (E.O.) 11246 (see FAR 22.807) also apply to E.O. 13950 and the requirements of this clause.

(c) *Compliance with E.O. 13950, Combating Race and Sex Stereotyping.* Unless exempted under paragraph (b) of this clause, the Contractor shall not use any workplace training that inculcates in its employees any form of race or sex stereotyping or any form of race or sex scapegoating, including the concepts that—

(1) One race or sex is inherently superior to another race or sex;

(2) An individual, by virtue of his or her race or sex, is inherently racist, sexist, or oppressive, whether consciously or unconsciously;

(3) An individual should be discriminated against or receive adverse treatment solely or partly because of his or her race or sex;

(4) Members of one race or sex cannot and should not attempt to treat others without respect to race or sex;

(5) An individual's moral character is necessarily determined by his or her race or sex;

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- (6) An individual, by virtue of his or her race or sex, bears responsibility for actions committed in the past by other members of the same race or sex;
- (7) Any individual should feel discomfort, guilt, anguish, or any other form of psychological distress on account of his or her race or sex; or
- (8) Meritocracy or traits such as a hard work ethic are racist or sexist, or were created by a particular race to oppress another race.

(d) *Notice.* The Contractor shall send, to each labor union or representative of workers with which it has a collective bargaining agreement or other contract or understanding, the notice provided below advising the labor union or workers' representative of the Contractor's commitments under this clause, and post copies of the notice in conspicuous places available to employees and applicants for employment.

NOTICE E.O. 13950, Combating Race and Sex Stereotyping Employers Holding Federal Contracts or Subcontracts

Contractors shall not use any workplace training that inculcates in its employees any form of race or sex stereotyping or any form of race or sex scapegoating, including the following concepts that—

- (1) One race or sex is inherently superior to another race or sex;
- (2) An individual, by virtue of his or her race or sex, is inherently racist, sexist, or oppressive, whether consciously or unconsciously;
- (3) An individual should be discriminated against or receive adverse treatment solely or partly because of his or her race or sex;
- (4) Members of one race or sex cannot and should not attempt to treat others without respect to race or sex;
- (5) An individual's moral character is necessarily determined by his or her race or sex;
- (6) An individual, by virtue of his or her race or sex, bears responsibility for actions committed in the past by other members of the same race or sex;
- (7) Any individual should feel discomfort, guilt, anguish, or any other form of psychological distress on account of his or her race or sex; or
- (8) Meritocracy or traits such as a hard work ethic are racist or sexist, or were created by a particular race to oppress another race.

For use in this notice—

"Race or sex scapegoating" means assigning fault, blame, or bias to a race or sex, or to members of a race or sex because of their race or sex; and

"Race or sex stereotyping" means ascribing character traits, values, moral and ethical codes, privileges, status, or beliefs to a race or sex, or to an individual because of his or her race or sex.

Any person who believes a contractor has violated its nondiscrimination or affirmative action obligations under this notice should immediately contact the Office of Federal Contract Compliance Programs (OFCCP) Complaint Hotline to Combat Race and Sex Stereotyping at 202-343-2008 or via email at OFCCPComplaintHotline@dol.gov.

(End of notice)

(e) *Noncompliance.* In the event it is determined that the Contractor is not in compliance with this clause or any rule, regulation, or order of the Secretary of Labor, this contract may be canceled, terminated, or suspended in whole or in part, and the Contractor may be declared ineligible for further Government contracts, under the procedures authorized in E.O.

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11246, as amended. In addition, sanctions may be imposed and remedies invoked against the Contractor as provided in E.O. 11246, as amended; in the rules, regulations, and orders of the Secretary of Labor; or as otherwise provided by law.

(f) *Subcontracts.* (1) The Contractor shall include the substance of this clause, including this paragraph (f), in all subcontracts that exceed \$10,000 and are not exempted by the rules, regulations, or orders of the Secretary of Labor issued under E.O. 11246, as amended, so that these terms and conditions will be binding upon each subcontractor.

(2) The Contractor shall take such action with respect to any subcontract as the Director of OFCCP may direct as a means of enforcing these terms and conditions, including sanctions for noncompliance, provided, that if the Contractor becomes involved in, or is threatened with, litigation with a subcontractor as a result of such direction, the Contractor may request the United States to enter into the litigation to protect the interests of the United States.

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.

252.225-7970 PROHIBITION ON USE OF CERTAIN ENERGY SOURCED FROM INSIDE THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION (DEVIATION 2020-O0018) (MAY 2020)

(a) *Definitions.* As used in this clause—

"*Covered military installation*" means a military installation in Europe identified by the Department of Defense as a main operating base; and

"*Furnished energy*" means energy furnished to a covered military installation in any form and for any purpose, including heating, cooling, and electricity.

(b) *Prohibition.* In accordance with section 2821 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (Pub. L. 116-92), the Contractor shall not use in the performance of this contract any energy sourced from inside the Russian Federation as a means of generating the furnished energy for the covered military installation.

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(c) *Subcontracts*. The Contractor shall insert the substance of this clause, including this paragraph (c), in subcontracts and other contractual instruments that are for furnished energy at a covered military installation, including subcontracts and other contractual instruments for commercial items.

252.225-7972 PROHIBITION ON THE PROCUREMENT OF FOREIGN-MADE UNMANNED AIRCRAFT SYSTEMS (MAY 2020) (DEVIATION 2020-O0015)

(a) Prohibition. In accordance with section 848 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020, the Contractor shall not provide or use in the performance of this contract -

(1) An unmanned aircraft system (UAS), or any related services or equipment, that -

(i) Is manufactured in the People's Republic of China or by an entity domiciled in the People's Republic of China;

(ii) Uses flight controllers, radios, data transmission devices, cameras, or gimbals manufactured in the People's Republic of China or by an entity domiciled in the People's Republic of China;

(iii) Uses a ground control system or operating software developed in the People's Republic of China or by an entity domiciled in the People's Republic of China; or

(iv) Uses network connectivity or data storage located in, or administered by an entity domiciled in, the People's Republic of China; or

(2) A system for the detection or identification of a UAS, or any related services or equipment, that is manufactured-

(i) In the People's Republic of China; or

(ii) By an entity domiciled in the People's Republic of China.

(b) *Subcontracts*. The Contractor shall insert the substance of this clause, including this paragraph (b), in all subcontracts or other contractual instruments, including subcontracts for the acquisition of commercial items.

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 [identify installation]. 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 [insert address]. All losses are to have the permanent badges returned to [insert address] on the last day of the individual's task requirement.

