

SOLICITATION/CONTRACT/ORDER FOR COMMERCIAL ITEMS				1. REQUISITION NUMBER		PAGE 1 OF 94	
<i>OFFEROR TO COMPLETE BLOCKS 12, 17, 23, 24, & 30</i>				5. SOLICITATION NUMBER FA8811-16-R-0006		6. SOLICITATION ISSUE DATE 03 AUG 2016	
2. CONTRACT NO.		3. AWARD/EFFECTIVE DATE		4. ORDER NUMBER		8. OFFER DUE DATE/ LOCAL TIME 19 SEP 2016/4:00PM	
7. FOR SOLICITATION INFORMATION CALL:		a. NAME JOHANNA MARIZAN-HO				b. TELEPHONE NUMBER (No collect calls) 310-653-2571	
9. ISSUED BY SMC/LEK CODE FA8811			10. THIS ACQUISITION IS <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> UNRESTRICTED <input type="checkbox"/> SET ASIDE: 0% FOR <input type="checkbox"/> SMALL BUSINESS <input type="checkbox"/> HUBZONE SMALL BUSINESS <input type="checkbox"/> EMERGING SMALL BUSINESS <input type="checkbox"/> 8(A) <input type="checkbox"/> SERVICE DISABLED VET SB NAICS: 481212 SIZE STANDARD: 1500			11. DELIVERY FOR FOB DESTINATION UNLESS BLOCK IS MARKED <input type="checkbox"/> SEE SCHEDULE <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 13a. THIS CONTRACT IS A RATED ORDER UNDER DPAS (15 CFR 700) 13b. RATING DO-A2	
SPACE & MISSILE SYSTEMS CENTER 483 N. AVIATION BLVD. EL SEGUNDO, CA 90245-2808 JOHANNA MARIZAN-HO 310-653-2571 JOHANNA.MARIZAN-HO@US.AF.MIL			16. ADMINISTERED BY			14. METHOD OF SOLICITATION <input type="checkbox"/> RFQ <input type="checkbox"/> IFB <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> RFP	
15. DELIVER TO CODE SEE SF1449 Continuation							
17a. CONTRACTOR/OFFEROR CODE		FACILITY CODE		18a. PAYMENT WILL BE MADE BY CODE			
TELEPHONE NO.							
<input type="checkbox"/> 17b. CHECK IF REMITTANCE IS DIFFERENT AND PUT SUCH ADDRESS IN OFFER			18b. SUBMIT INVOICES TO ADDRESS SHOWN IN BLOCK 18a. UNLESS BLOCK BELOW IS CHECKED <input type="checkbox"/> SEE ADDENDUM				
19. ITEM NO.		20. SCHEDULE OF SUPPLIES/SERVICES		21. QUANTITY	22. UNIT	23. UNIT PRICE	24. AMOUNT
		See SF1449 Continuation <i>(Attach Additional Sheets as Necessary)</i>					
25. ACCOUNTING AND APPROPRIATION DATA					26. TOTAL AWARD AMOUNT (For Govt. Use Only)		
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 27a. SOLICITATION INCORPORATES BY REFERENCE FAR 52.212-1, 52.212-4. FAR 52.212-3 AND 52.212-5 ARE ATTACHED.				ADDENDA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ARE <input type="checkbox"/> ARE NOT ATTACHED.			
<input type="checkbox"/> 27b. CONTRACT/PURCHASE ORDER INCORPORATES BY REFERENCE FAR 52.212-4. FAR 52.212-5 IS ATTACHED.				ADDENDA <input type="checkbox"/> ARE <input type="checkbox"/> ARE NOT ATTACHED.			
28. CONTRACTOR IS REQUIRED TO SIGN THIS DOCUMENT AND RETURN 2 COPIES TO ISSUING OFFICE. CONTRACTOR AGREES TO FURNISH AND DELIVER ALL ITEMS SET FORTH OR OTHERWISE IDENTIFIED ABOVE AND ON ANY ADDITIONAL SHEETS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS AND CONDITIONS SPECIFIED HEREIN.				29. AWARD OF CONTRACT: REF. _____ OFFER DATED _____, YOUR OFFER ON SOLICITATION (BLOCK 5) _____ INCLUDING ANY ADDITIONS OR CHANGES WHICH ARE SET FORTH HEREIN, IS ACCEPTED AS TO ITEMS: SEE CONTINUATION.			
30a. SIGNATURE OF OFFEROR/CONTRACTOR				31a. UNITED STATES OF AMERICA (SIGNATURE OF CONTRACTING OFFICER)			
30b. NAME AND TITLE OF SIGNER (Type or print)		30c. DATE SIGNED		31b. NAME OF CONTRACTING OFFICER (Type or print)		31c. DATE SIGNED	
32a. QUANTITY IN COLUMN 21 HAS BEEN <input type="checkbox"/> RECEIVED <input type="checkbox"/> INSPECTED <input type="checkbox"/> ACCEPTED, AND CONFORMS TO THE CONTRACT, EXCEPT AS NOTED _____							
32b. SIGNATURE OF AUTHORIZED GOVERNMENT REPRESENTATIVE				32c. DATE		32d. PRINTED NAME AND TITLE OF AUTHORIZED GOVERNMENT REPRESENTATIVE	
32e. MAILING ADDRESS OF AUTHORIZED GOVERNMENT REPRESENTATIVE				32f. TELEPHONE NUMBER OF AUTHORIZED GOVERNMENT REPRESENTATIVE			
				32g. E-MAIL OF AUTHORIZED GOVERNMENT REPRESENTATIVE			
33. SHIP NUMBER		34. VOUCHER NUMBER		35. AMT VERIFIED CORRECT FOR		36. PAYMENT	
<input type="checkbox"/> PARTIAL <input type="checkbox"/> FINAL						<input type="checkbox"/> COMPLETE <input type="checkbox"/> PARTIAL <input type="checkbox"/> FINAL	
38. S/R ACCT NUMBER		39. S/R VOUCHER NUMBER		40. PAID BY			
41a. I CERTIFY THIS ACCOUNT IS CORRECT AND PROPER FOR PAYMENT				42a. RECEIVED BY (Print)			
41b. SIGNATURE AND TITLE OF CERTIFYING OFFICER				41c. DATE		42b. RECEIVED AT (Location)	
				42c. DATE REC'D (YY/MM/DD)		42d. TOTAL CONTAINERS	

ITEM	SUPPLIES OR SERVICES	Qty Purch Unit	Unit Price Total Item Amount
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LAUNCH VEHICLE PRODUCTION

0001

Noun: LAUNCH VEHICLE PRODUCTION SERVICES

PSC:

Contract type: J - FIRM FIXED PRICE

Start Date: ASREQ

Completion Date: ASREQ

Descriptive Data:

The Contractor shall manufacture, test, assemble, and transport the launch vehicle to the designated launch site in accordance with Attachment 1 of Section J, entitled, Performance Work Statement (PWS), paragraphs 3.1, 3.2, and 3.3.

Period of Performance: Authority to Proceed (ATP) - Initial Launch Capability (ILC) (February 2019) + 2 months

Accounting and Appropriation Data will be completed upon contract award.

MISSION INTEGRATION- LAUNCH OPERATIONS - SPACEFLIG

0002

Noun: MISSION INTEGRATION / LAUNCH OPERATIONS / SPACEFLIGHT WORTHINESS

PSC:

Contract type: J - FIRM FIXED PRICE

Start Date: ASREQ

Completion Date: ASREQ

Descriptive Data:

The contractor shall perform all work associated with supporting mission integration in accordance with Attachment 1 of Section J, entitled, Performance Work Statement (PWS), paragraphs 3.1, 3.2, 3.4, 3.5, and 3.6.

Period of Performance: Authority to Proceed (ATP) - Initial Launch Capability (ILC) (February 2019) + 2 months

Accounting and Appropriation Data will be completed upon contract award.

ITEM	SUPPLIES OR SERVICES	Qty Purch Unit	Unit Price Total Item Amount
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MISSION UNIQUE ACTIVITIES

0003

Noun: MISSION UNIQUE ACTIVITIES

PSC:

Contract type: J - FIRM FIXED PRICE

Start Date: ASREQ

Completion Date: ASREQ

Descriptive Data:

The contractor shall perform all work associated with supporting mission unique activities in accordance with Attachment 1 of Section J, entitled, Performance Work Statement (PWS), paragraph 3.8 and attachment 7 of Section J, entitled, MISSION REQUIREMENTS ANNEX for GPS-III.

Period of Performance: Authority to Proceed (ATP) - Initial Launch Capability (ILC) (February 2019) + 2 months

Accounting and Appropriation Data will be completed upon contract award.

DATA & REPORTS

9001

0

Each

Noun: DATA & REPORTS FOR CLIN 0001

ACRN: U

PSC:

NSN: N - Not Applicable

DD1423 is Exhibit:

Contract type: J - FIRM FIXED PRICE

Inspection: DESTINATION

Acceptance: DESTINATION

FOB: DESTINATION

Descriptive Data:

The Contractor shall provide all data and reports as required by Exhibit A, Contract Data Requirements List (CDRL). This item is not separately priced.

Period of Performance: Authority to Proceed (ATP) - Initial Launch Capability (ILC) (February 2019) + 2 months

ITEM	SUPPLIES OR SERVICES	Qty Purch Unit	Unit Price Total Item Amount
9002	<p><i>Noun:</i> DATA & REPORTS FOR CLIN 0002 <i>ACRN:</i> U <i>PSC:</i> <i>NSN:</i> N - Not Applicable <i>Contract type:</i> J - FIRM FIXED PRICE <i>Inspection:</i> DESTINATION <i>Acceptance:</i> DESTINATION <i>FOB:</i> DESTINATION</p>	0 Each	_____
	<p><i>Descriptive Data:</i> The Contractor shall provide all data and reports as required by Exhibit B, Contract Data Requirements List (CDRL). This item is not separately priced.</p>		
	<p>Period of Performance: Authority to Proceed (ATP) - Initial Launch Capability (ILC) (February 2019) + 2 months</p>		
9003	<p><i>Noun:</i> DATA & REPORTS FOR CLIN 0003 <i>ACRN:</i> U <i>PSC:</i> <i>NSN:</i> N - Not Applicable <i>Contract type:</i> J - FIRM FIXED PRICE <i>Inspection:</i> DESTINATION <i>Acceptance:</i> DESTINATION <i>FOB:</i> DESTINATION</p>	0 Each	_____
	<p><i>Descriptive Data:</i> The Contractor shall provide all data and reports as required by Exhibit C, Contract Data Requirements List (CDRL). This item is not separately priced.</p>		
	<p>Period of Performance: Authority to Proceed (ATP) - Initial Launch Capability (ILC) (February 2019) + 2 months</p>		

ITEM	SUPPLIES SCHEDULE DATA	QTY	SHIP TO	MARK FOR	TRANS PRI	DATE
9001		0	U			ASREQ
	<i>Noun:</i> <i>ACRN:</i>					DATA & REPORTS FOR CLIN 0001 U
9002		0	U			ASREQ
	<i>Noun:</i> <i>ACRN:</i>					DATA & REPORTS FOR CLIN 0002 U
9003		0	U			ASREQ
	<i>Noun:</i> <i>ACRN:</i>					DATA & REPORTS FOR CLIN 0003 U

1. FAR 52.204-02 SECURITY REQUIREMENTS (Aug 1996)

(a) This clause applies to the extent that this contract involves access to information classified "Confidential," "Secret," or "Top Secret."

(b) The Contractor shall comply with--

(1) the Security Agreement (DD Form 441), including the National Industrial Security Program Operating Manual (DOD 5220.22-M); and

(2) any revisions to that manual, notice of which has been furnished to the Contractor.

(c) If, subsequent to the date of this contract, the security classification or security requirements under this contract are changed by the Government and if the changes cause an increase or decrease in security costs or otherwise affect any other term or condition of this contract, the contract shall be subject to an equitable adjustment as if the changes were directed under the Changes clause of this contract.

(d) The Contractor agrees to insert terms that conform substantially to the language of this clause, including this paragraph (d) but excluding any reference to the Changes clause of this contract, in all subcontracts under this contract that involve access to classified information.

2. FAR 52.211-15 DEFENSE PRIORITY AND ALLOCATION REQUIREMENTS (Apr 2008)

This is a rated order certified for national defense, emergency preparedness, and energy program use, and the Contractor shall follow all the requirements of the Defense Priorities and Allocations System regulation (15 CFR 700).

3. FAR 52.212-05 CONTRACT TERMS AND CONDITIONS REQUIRED TO IMPLEMENT STATUTES OR EXECUTIVE ORDERS--COMMERCIAL ITEMS (Jun 2016)

(a) The Contractor shall comply with the following Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) clauses, which are incorporated in this contract by reference, to implement provisions of law or Executive orders applicable to acquisitions of commercial items:

(1) 52.209-10, Prohibition on Contracting with Inverted Domestic Corporations (Nov 2015)

(2) 52.233-3, Protest After Award (AUG 1996) (31 U.S.C 3553).

(3) 52.233-4, Applicable Law for Breach of Contract Claim (OCT 2004) (Public Laws 108-77 and 108-78 (19 U.S.C. 3805 note)).

(b) The Contractor shall comply with the FAR clauses in this paragraph (b) that the contracting officer has indicated as being incorporated in this contract by reference to implement provisions of law or Executive orders applicable to acquisitions of commercial items:

(1) 52.203-06, Restrictions on Subcontractor Sales to the Government (Sep 2006), with Alternate I (Oct 1995) (41 U.S.C. 4704 and 10 U.S.C. 2402).

(2) 52.203-13, Contractor Code of Business Ethics and Conduct (Oct 2015) (41 U.S.C. 3509).

(4) 52.204-10, Reporting Executive Compensation and First-Tier Subcontract Awards (Oct 2015) (Pub. L. 109-282) (31 U.S.C. 6101 note).

(8) 52.209-06, Protecting The Government's Interest When Subcontracting With Contractors Debarred, Suspended, or Proposed For Debarment (Oct 2015) (31 U.S.C. 6101 note).

(9) 52.209-09, Updates of Publicly Available Information Regarding Responsibility Matters (Jul 2013) (41 U.S.C. 2313).

(16) 52.219-08, Utilization of Small Business Concerns (Oct 2014) (15 U.S.C. 637 (d)(2) and (3)).

(17) (i) 52.219-09, Small Business Subcontracting Plan (Oct 2015) (15 U.S.C. 637 (d)(4)).

(17) (iii) 52.219-09, Small Business Subcontracting Plan (Oct 2014). Alternate II (Oct 2001)

(20) 52.219-16, Liquidated Damages--Subcontracting Plan (Jan 1999)(15 U.S.C. 637(d)(4)(F)(i)).

(22) 52.219-28, Post Award Small Business Program Rerepresentation (Jul 2013) (15 U.S.C. 632(a)(2)).

(25) 52.222-03, Convict Labor (June 2003)(E.O. 11755).

(27) 52.222-21, Prohibition of Segregated Facilities (Apr 2015).

(28) 52.222-26, Equal Opportunity (Apr 2015) (E.O. 11246).

(29) 52.222-35, Equal Opportunity for Veterans (Oct 2015) (38 U.S.C. 4212).

(30) 52.222-36, Equal Opportunity for Workers with Disabilities (Jul 2014) (29 U.S.C. 793).

(31) 52.222-37, Employment Reports on Veterans (FEB 2016) (38 U.S.C. 4212).

(32) 52.222-40, Notification of Employee Rights Under the National Labor Relations Act (Dec 2010) (E.O. 13496).

(34) 52.222-54, Employment Eligibility Verification (Oct 2015) (E. O. 12989). (Not applicable to the acquisition of commercially available off-the-shelf items or certain other types of commercial items as prescribed in 22.1803.)

(41) (i) 52.223-16, Acquisition of EPEAT - Registered Personal Computer Products (Oct 2015) (E.O.s 13423 and 13514).

(41) (ii) 52.223-16, Acquisition of EPEAT - Registered Personal Computer Products (Jun 2014). Alternate I (Jun 2014)

(42) 52.223-18, Encouraging Contractor Policies To Ban Text Messaging While Driving (Aug 2011).

(48) 52.225-13, Restrictions on Certain Foreign Purchases (Jun 2008) (E.o.s, proclamations, and statutes administered by the Office of Foreign Assets Control of the Department of the Treasury).

(48) 52.232-29, Terms For Financing Of Purchases Of Commercial Items (Feb 2002)(41 U.S.C. 4505, 10 U.S.C. 2307(f)).

(54) 52.232-33, Payment by Electronic Funds Transfer-System for Award Management (Jul 2013) (31 U.S.C. 3332).

(c) The Contractor shall comply with the FAR clauses in this paragraph (c), applicable to commercial services, that the Contracting Officer has indicated as being incorporated in this contract by reference to implement provisions of law or executive orders applicable to acquisitions of commercial items:

(d) Comptroller General Examination of Record. The Contractor shall comply with the provisions of this paragraph (d) if this contract was awarded using other than sealed bid, is in excess of the simplified acquisition threshold, and does not contain the clause at 52.215-2, Audit and Records - Negotiation.

(1) The Comptroller General of the United States, or an authorized representative of the Comptroller General, shall have access to and right to examine any of the Contractor's directly pertinent records involving transactions related to this contract.

(2) The Contractor shall make available at its offices at all reasonable times the records, materials, and other evidence for examination, audit, or reproduction, until 3 years after final payment under this contract or for any shorter period specified in FAR Subpart 4.7, Contractor Records Retention, of the other clauses of this contract. If this contract is completely or partially terminated, the records relating to the work terminated shall be made available for 3 years after any resulting final termination settlement. Records relating to appeals under the disputes clause or to litigation or the settlement of claims arising under or relating to this contract shall be made available until such appeals, litigation, or claims are finally resolved.

(3) As used in this clause, records include books, documents, accounting procedures and practices, and other data, regardless of type and regardless of form. This does not require the Contractor to create or maintain any record that the Contractor does not maintain in the ordinary course of business or pursuant to a provision of law.

(e)

(1) Notwithstanding the requirements of the clauses in paragraphs (a), (b), (c) and (d) of this clause, the Contractor is not required to flow down any FAR clause, other than those in this paragraph (e)(1) in a subcontract for commercial items. Unless otherwise indicated below, the extent of the flow down shall be as required by the clause—

(i) 52.203-13, Contractor Code of Business Ethics and Conduct (Oct 2015) (41 U.S.C. 3509).

(ii) 52.219-8, Utilization of Small Business Concerns (Oct 2014) (15 U.S.C. 637(d)(2) and (3)), in all subcontracts that offer further subcontracting opportunities. If the subcontract (except subcontracts to small business concerns) exceeds \$700,000 (\$1.5 million for construction of any public facility), the subcontractor must include 52.219-8 in lower tier subcontracts that offer subcontracting opportunities.

(iii) 52.222-17, Nondisplacement of Qualified Workers (May 2014) (E.O. 13495). Flow down required in accordance with paragraph (1) of FAR clause 52.222-17.

- (iv) 52.221-21, Prohibition of Segregated Facilities (Apr 2015).
- (v) 52.222-26, Equal Opportunity (APR 2015) (E.O. 11246).
- (vi) 52.222-35, Equal Opportunity for Veterans (Oct 2015) (38 U.S.C. 4212).
- (vii) 52.222-36, Equal Opportunity for Workers with Disabilities (Jul 2014) (29 U.S.C. 793).
- (viii) 52.222-37, Employment Reports on Veterans (FEB 2016) (38 U.S.C. 4212)
- (xi) 52.222-40, Notification of Employee Rights Under the National Labor Relations Act (Dec 2010) (E.O. 13496). Flow down required in accordance with paragraph (f) of FAR clause 52.222-40.
- (x) 52.222-41, Service Contract Labor Standards (May 2014), (41 U.S.C. chapter 67).
- (xi) ____ (A) 52.222-50, Combating Trafficking in Persons (Mar 2015) (22 U.S.C. Chapter 78 and E.O. 13627).
- ____ (B) Alternate I (Mar 2015) of 52.222-50 (22 U.S.C. Chapter 78 and E.O. 13627).
- (xii) 52.222-51, Exemption from Application of the Service Contract Labor Standards to Contracts for Maintenance, Calibration, or Repair of Certain Equipment--Requirements (May 2014) (41 U.S.C. chapter 67.)
- (xiii) 52.222-53, Exemption from Application of the Service Contract Labor Standards to Contracts for Certain Services--Requirements (May 2014) (41 U.S.C. chapter 67)
- (xiv) 52.222-54, Employment Eligibility Verification (Oct 2015).
- (xv) 52.222-55, Minimum Wages Under Executive Order 13658 (DEC 2015) (E.O. 13658).
- (xvi) 52.225-26, Contractors Performing Private Security Functions Outside the United States (Jul 2013) (Section 862, as amended, of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2008; 10 U.S.C. 2302 Note).
- (xvii) 52.226-6, Promoting Excess Food Donation to Nonprofit Organizations. (May 2014) (42 U.S.C. 1792). Flow down required in accordance with paragraph (e) of FAR clause 52.226-6.
- (xviii) 52.247-64, Preference for Privately-Owned U.S. Flag Commercial Vessels (Feb 2006) (46 U.S.C. Appx 1241(b) and 10 U.S.C. 2631). Flow down required in accordance with paragraph (d) of FAR clause 52.247-64.

(2) While not required, the Contractor may include in its subcontracts for commercial items a minimal number of additional clauses necessary to satisfy its contractual obligations.

4. FAR 52.215-11 PRICE REDUCTION FOR DEFECTIVE CERTIFIED COST OR PRICING DATA--MODIFICATIONS (Aug 2011)

(a) This clause shall become operative only for any modification to this contract involving a pricing adjustment expected to exceed the threshold for submission of certified cost or pricing data at FAR 15.403-4, except that this clause does not apply to any modification if an exception under FAR 15.403-1 applies.

(b) If any price, including profit or fee, negotiated in connection with any modification under this clause, or any cost reimbursable under this contract, was increased by any significant amount because (1) the Contractor or a subcontractor furnished certified cost or pricing data that were not complete, accurate, and current as certified in its Certificate of Current Cost or Pricing Data, (2) a subcontractor or prospective subcontractor furnished the Contractor certified cost or pricing data that were not complete, accurate, and current as certified in the Contractor's Certificate of Current Cost or Pricing Data, or (3) any of these parties furnished data of any description that were not accurate, the price or cost shall be reduced accordingly and the contract shall be modified to reflect the reduction. This right to a price reduction is limited to that resulting from defects in data relating to modifications for which this clause becomes operative under paragraph (a) of this clause.

(c) Any reduction in the contract price under paragraph (b) of this clause due to defective data from a prospective subcontractor that was not subsequently awarded the subcontract shall be limited to the amount, plus applicable overhead and profit markup, by which--

(1) The actual subcontract or

(2) The actual cost to the Contractor, if there was no subcontract, was less than the prospective subcontract cost estimate submitted by the Contractor; provided, that the actual subcontract price was not itself affected by defective certified cost or pricing data.

(d)(1) If the Contracting Officer determines under paragraph (b) of this clause that a price or cost reduction should be made, the Contractor agrees not to raise the following matters as a defense:

(i) The Contractor or subcontractor was a sole source supplier or otherwise was in a superior bargaining position and thus the price of the contract would not have been modified even if accurate, complete, and current certified cost or pricing data had been submitted.

(ii) The Contracting Officer should have known that the certified cost or pricing data in issue were defective even though the Contractor or subcontractor took no affirmative action to bring the character of the data to the attention of the Contracting Officer.

(iii) The contract was based on an agreement about the total cost of the contract and there was no agreement about the cost of each item procured under the contract.

(iv) The Contractor or subcontractor did not submit a Certificate of Current Cost or Pricing Data.

(2)(i) Except as prohibited by subdivision (d)(2)(ii) of this clause, an offset in an amount determined appropriate by the Contracting Officer based upon the facts shall be allowed against the amount of a contract price reduction if--

(A) The Contractor certifies to the Contracting Officer that, to the best of the Contractor's knowledge and belief, the Contractor is entitled to the offset in the amount requested; and

(B) The Contractor proves that the certified cost or pricing data were available before the "as of" date specified on its Certificate of Current Cost or Pricing Data, and that the data were not submitted before such date.

(ii) An offset shall not be allowed if--

(A) The understated data were known by the Contractor to be understated before the "as of" date specified on its Certificate of Current Cost or Pricing Data; or

(B) The Government proves that the facts demonstrate that the contract price would not have increased in the amount to be offset even if the available data had been submitted before the "as of" date specified on its Certificate of Current Cost or Pricing Data.

(e) If any reduction in the contract price under this clause reduces the price of items for which payment was made prior to the date of the modification reflecting the price reduction, the Contractor shall be liable to and shall pay the United States at the time such overpayment is repaid--

(1) Interest compounded daily, as required by 26 U.S.C. 6622, on the amount of such overpayment to be computed from the date(s) of overpayment to the Contractor to the date the Government is repaid by the Contractor at the applicable underpayment rate effective for each quarter prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury under 26 U.S.C. 6621(a)(2); and

(2) A penalty equal to the amount of the overpayment, if the Contractor or subcontractor knowingly submitted certified cost or pricing data that were incomplete, inaccurate, or noncurrent.

5. FAR 52.215-13 SUBCONTRACTOR CERTIFIED COST OR PRICING DATA-- MODIFICATIONS (Oct 2010)

(a) The requirements of paragraphs (b) and (c) of this clause shall--

(1) Become operative only for any modification to this contract involving a pricing adjustment expected to exceed the threshold for submission of certified cost or pricing data at FAR 15.403-4; and

(2) Be limited to such modifications.

(b) Before awarding any subcontract expected to exceed the threshold for submission of certified cost or pricing data at FAR 15.403-4, on the date of agreement on price or the date of award, whichever is later; or before pricing any subcontract modification involving a pricing adjustment expected to exceed the threshold for submission of certified cost or pricing data at FAR 15.403-4, the Contractor shall require the subcontractor to submit certified cost or pricing data (actually or by specific identification in writing), in accordance with FAR 15.408, Table 15-2 (to include any information reasonably required to explain the subcontractor's estimating process such as the judgmental factors applied and the mathematical or other methods used in the estimate, including those used in projecting from known data, and the nature and amount of any contingencies included in the price), unless an exception under FAR 15.403-1 applies.

(c) The Contractor 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 (b) of this clause were accurate, complete, and current as of the date of agreement on the negotiated price of the subcontract or subcontract modification.

(d) The Contractor shall insert the substance of this clause, including this paragraph (d), in each subcontract that exceeds the threshold for submission of certified cost or pricing data at FAR 15.403-4 on the date of agreement on price or the date of award, whichever is later.

6. FAR 52.215-21 REQUIREMENTS FOR CERTIFIED COST OR PRICING DATA AND DATA OTHER THAN CERTIFIED COST OR PRICING DATA--MODIFICATIONS (Oct 2010)

(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 at FAR 15.403-4 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 the following subparagraphs. 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:

(1) The Contractor shall submit certified cost or pricing data, data other than certified cost or pricing data, and supporting attachments in accordance with the instructions contained in Table 15-2 of FAR 15.408, which is incorporated by reference with the same force and effect as though it were inserted here in full text. The instructions in Table 15-2 are incorporated as a mandatory format to be used in this contract, unless the Contracting Officer and the Contractor agree to a different format and change this clause to use Alternate I.

(2) 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, as prescribed by FAR 15.406-2.

7. FAR 52.232-18 AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS (Apr 1984)

Funds are not presently available for this contract. The Government's obligation under this contract is contingent upon the availability of appropriated funds from which payment for contract purposes can be made. No legal liability on the part of the Government for any payment may arise until funds are made available to the Contracting Officer for this contract and until the Contractor receives notice of such availability, to be confirmed in writing by the Contracting Officer.

8. FAR 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 contract 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 all subcontracts with small business concerns, including subcontracts with small business concerns for the acquisition of commercial items.

9. FAR 52.233-04 APPLICABLE LAW FOR BREACH OF CONTRACT CLAIM (Oct 2004)

United States law will apply to resolve any claim of breach of this contract.

10. FAR 52.242-15 STOP-WORK ORDER (Aug 1989)

(a) The Contracting Officer may, at any time, by written order to the Contractor, require the Contractor to stop all, or any part, of the work called for by this contract for a period of 90 days after the order is delivered to the Contractor, and for any further period to which the parties may agree. The order shall be specifically identified as a stop-work order issued under this clause. Upon receipt of the order, the Contractor shall immediately comply with its terms and take all reasonable steps to minimize the incurrence of costs allocable to the work covered by the order during the period of work stoppage. Within a period of 90 days after a stop-work order is delivered to the Contractor, or within any extension of that period to which the parties shall have agreed, the Contracting Officer shall either--

(1) Cancel the stop-work order; or

(2) Terminate the work covered by the order as provided in the Default, or the Termination for Convenience of the Government, clause of this contract.

(b) If a stop-work order issued under this clause is canceled or the period of the order or any extension thereof expires, the Contractor shall resume work. The Contracting Officer shall make an equitable adjustment in the delivery schedule or contract price, or both, and the contract shall be modified, in writing, accordingly, if--

(1) The stop-work order results in an increase in the time required for, or in the Contractor's cost properly allocable to, the performance of any part of this contract; and

(2) The Contractor asserts its right to the adjustment within 30 days after the end of the period of work stoppage; provided, that, if the Contracting Officer decides the facts justify the action, the Contracting Officer may receive and act upon the claim submitted at any time before final payment under this contract.

(c) If a stop-work order is not canceled and the work covered by the order is terminated for the convenience of the Government, the Contracting Officer shall allow reasonable costs resulting from the stop-work order in arriving at the termination settlement.

(d) If a stop-work order is not canceled and the work covered by the order is terminated for default, the Contracting Officer shall allow, by equitable adjustment or otherwise, reasonable costs resulting from the stop-work order.

11. FAR 52.242-17 GOVERNMENT DELAY OF WORK (Apr 1984)

(a) If the performance of all or any part of the work of this contract is delayed or interrupted (1) by an act of the Contracting Officer in the administration of this contract that is not expressly or impliedly authorized by this contract, or (2) by a failure of the Contracting Officer to act within the time specified in this contract, or within a reasonable time if not specified, an adjustment (excluding profit) shall be made for any increase in the cost of performance of this contract caused by the delay or interruption and the contract shall be modified in writing accordingly. Adjustment shall also be made in the delivery or performance dates and any other contractual term or condition affected by the delay or interruption. However, no adjustment shall be made under this clause for any delay or interruption to the extent that performance would have been delayed or interrupted by any other cause, including the fault or negligence of the Contractor, or for which an adjustment is provided or excluded under any other term or condition of this contract.

(b) A claim under this clause shall not be allowed (1) for any costs incurred more than 20 days before the Contractor shall have notified the Contracting Officer in writing of the act or failure to act involved, and (2) unless the claim, in an amount stated, is asserted in writing as soon as

practicable after the termination of the delay or interruption, but not later than the day of final payment under the contract.

12. FAR 52.243-01 CHANGES -- FIXED-PRICE (Aug 1987) , Alternate I , (Apr 1984)

(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 cost of, or the time required for, performance of any part of the work under this contract, whether or not changed by the order, the Contracting Officer shall make an equitable adjustment in the contract price, the delivery schedule, or both, and shall modify the contract.

(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) If the Contractor's proposal includes the cost of property made obsolete or excess by the change, the Contracting Officer shall have the right to prescribe the manner of the disposition of the property.

(e) 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.

Alternate I (APR 1984). If the requirement is for services, other than architect-engineer or other professional services, and no supplies are to be furnished, substitute the following paragraph (a) for paragraph (a) of the basic clause:

(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) Description of services to be performed.

(2) Time of performance (i.e., hours of the day, days of the week, etc.).

(3) Place of performance of the services.

13. FAR 52.243-07 NOTIFICATION OF CHANGES (Apr 1984)

(a) Definitions.

"Contracting Officer," as used in this clause, does not include any representative of the Contracting Officer.

"Specifically Authorized Representative (SAR)," as used in this clause, means any person the Contracting Officer has so designated by written notice (a copy of which shall be provided to the Contractor) which shall refer to this subparagraph and shall be issued to the designated representative before the SAR exercises such authority.

(b) Notice. The primary purpose of this clause is to obtain prompt reporting of Government conduct that the Contractor considers to constitute a change to this contract. Except for changes identified as such in writing and signed by the Contracting Officer, the Contractor shall notify the Administrative Contracting Officer in writing promptly, within 30 days calendar days from the date that the Contractor identifies any Government conduct (including actions, inactions, and written or oral communications) that the Contractor regards as a change to the contract terms and conditions. On the basis of the most accurate information available to the Contractor, the notice shall state--

- (1) The date, nature, and circumstances of the conduct regarded as a change;
- (2) The name, function, and activity of each Government individual and Contractor official or employee involved in or knowledgeable about such conduct;
- (3) The identification of any documents and the substance of any oral communication involved in such conduct;
- (4) In the instance of alleged acceleration of scheduled performance or delivery, the basis upon which it arose;
- (5) The particular elements of contract performance for which the Contractor may seek an equitable adjustment under this clause, including--
 - (i) What contract line items have been or may be affected by the alleged change;
 - (ii) What labor or materials or both have been or may be added, deleted, or wasted by the alleged change;
 - (iii) To the extent practicable, what delay and disruption in the manner and sequence of performance and effect on continued performance have been or may be caused by the alleged change;
 - (iv) What adjustments to contract price, delivery schedule, and other provisions affected by the alleged change are estimated; and
- (6) The Contractor's estimate of the time by which the Government must respond to the Contractor's notice to minimize cost, delay or disruption of performance.

(c) Continued performance. Following submission of the notice required by paragraph (b) of this clause, the Contractor shall diligently continue performance of this contract to the maximum extent possible in accordance with its terms and conditions as construed by the Contractor, unless the notice reports a direction of the Contracting Officer or a communication from a SAR of the Contracting Officer, in either of which events the Contractor shall continue performance; provided, however, that if the Contractor regards the direction or communication as a change as described in paragraph (b) of this clause, notice shall be given in the manner provided. All directions, communications, interpretations, orders and similar actions of the SAR shall be reduced to writing promptly and copies furnished to the Contractor and to the Contracting Officer. The Contracting Officer shall promptly countermand any action which exceeds the authority of the SAR.

(d) Government response. The Contracting Officer shall promptly, within 30 days calendar days after receipt of notice, respond to the notice in writing. In responding, the Contracting Officer shall either--

(1) Confirm that the conduct of which the Contractor gave notice constitutes a change and when necessary direct the mode of further performance;

(2) Countermand any communication regarded as a change;

(3) Deny that the conduct of which the Contractor gave notice constitutes a change and when necessary direct the mode of further performance; or

(4) In the event the Contractor's notice information is inadequate to make a decision under subparagraphs (d)(1), (2), or (3) of this clause, advise the Contractor what additional information is required, and establish the date by which it should be furnished and the date thereafter by which the Government will respond.

(e) Equitable adjustments.

(1) If the Contracting Officer confirms that Government conduct effected a change as alleged by the Contractor, and the conduct causes an increase or decrease in the Contractor's cost of, or the time required for, performance of any part of the work under this contract, whether changed or not changed by such conduct, an equitable adjustment shall be made--

(i) In the contract price or delivery schedule or both; and

(ii) In such other provisions of the contract as may be affected.

(2) The contract shall be modified in writing accordingly. In the case of drawings, designs or specifications which are defective and for which the Government is responsible, the equitable adjustment shall include the cost and time extension for delay reasonably incurred by the Contractor in attempting to comply with the defective drawings, designs or specifications before the Contractor identified, or reasonably should have identified, such defect. When the cost of property made obsolete or excess as a result of a change confirmed by the Contracting Officer under this clause is included in the equitable adjustment, the Contracting Officer shall have the right to prescribe the manner of disposition of the property. The equitable adjustment shall not include increased costs or time extensions for delay resulting from the Contractor's failure to provide notice or to continue performance as provided, respectively, in paragraphs (b) and (c) of this clause.

NOTE: The phrases "contract price" and "cost" wherever they appear in the clause, may be appropriately modified to apply to cost-reimbursement or incentive contracts, or to combinations thereof.

14. FAR 52.245-01 GOVERNMENT PROPERTY (Apr 2012)

(a) Definitions. As used in this clause—

“Cannibalize” means to remove parts from Government property for use or for installation on other Government property.

“Contractor-acquired property” means property acquired, fabricated, or otherwise provided by the Contractor for performing a contract, and to which the Government has title.

“Contractor inventory” means—

(1) Any property acquired by and in the possession of a Contractor or subcontractor under a contract for which title is vested in the Government and which exceeds the amounts needed to complete full performance under the entire contract;

(2) Any property that the Government is obligated or has the option to take over under any type of contract, e.g., as a result either of any changes in the specifications or plans thereunder or of the termination of the contract (or subcontract thereunder), before completion of the work, for the convenience or at the option of the Government; and

(3) Government-furnished property that exceeds the amounts needed to complete full performance under the entire contract.

“Contractor's managerial personnel” means the Contractor's directors, officers, managers, superintendents, or equivalent representatives who have supervision or direction of—

(1) All or substantially all of the Contractor's business;

(2) All or substantially all of the Contractor's operation at any one plant or separate location; or

(3) A separate and complete major industrial operation.

“Demilitarization” means rendering a product unusable for, and not restorable to, the purpose for which it was designed or is customarily used.

“Discrepancies incident to shipment” means any differences (e.g., count or condition) between the items documented to have been shipped and items actually received.

“Equipment” means a tangible item that is functionally complete for its intended purpose, durable, nonexpendable, and needed for the performance of a contract. Equipment is not intended for sale, and does not ordinarily lose its identity or become a component part of another article when put into use. Equipment does not include material, real property, special test equipment or special tooling.

“Government-furnished property” means property in the possession of, or directly acquired by, the Government and subsequently furnished to the Contractor for performance of a contract. Government-furnished property includes, but is not limited to, spares and property furnished for repair, maintenance, overhaul, or modification. Government-furnished property also includes contractor-acquired property if the contractor-acquired property is a deliverable under a cost contract when accepted by the Government for continued use under the contract.

“Government property” means all property owned or leased by the Government. Government property includes both Government-furnished and Contractor-acquired property. Government property includes material, equipment, special tooling, special test equipment, and real property. Government property does not include intellectual property and software.

“Loss of Government Property” means unintended, unforeseen or accidental loss, damage or destruction to Government property that reduces the Government's expected economic benefits of the property. Loss of Government property does not include purposeful destructive testing, obsolescence, normal wear and tear or manufacturing defects. Loss of Government property includes, but is not limited to—

(1) Items that cannot be found after a reasonable search:

(2) Theft:

(3) Damage resulting in unexpected harm to property requiring repair to restore the item to usable condition; or

(4) Destruction resulting from incidents that render the item useless for its intended purpose or beyond economical repair.

“Material” means property that may be consumed or expended during the performance of a contract, component parts of a higher assembly, or items that lose their individual identity through incorporation into an end item. Material does not include equipment, special tooling, special test equipment or real property.

“Nonseverable” means property that cannot be removed after construction or installation without substantial loss of value or damage to the installed property or to the premises where installed.

“Precious metals” means silver, gold, platinum, palladium, iridium, osmium, rhodium, and ruthenium.

“Production scrap” means unusable material resulting from production, engineering, operations and maintenance, repair, and research and development contract activities. Production scrap may have value when re-melted or reprocessed, e.g., textile and metal clippings, borings, and faulty castings and forgings.

“Property” means all tangible property, both real and personal.

“Property Administrator” means an authorized representative of the Contracting Officer appointed in accordance with agency procedures, responsible for administering the contract requirements and obligations relating to Government property in the possession of a Contractor.

“Property records” means the records created and maintained by the contractor in support of its stewardship responsibilities for the management of Government property.

“Provide” means to furnish, as in Government-furnished property, or to acquire, as in contractor-acquired property.

“Real property” See Federal Management Regulation 102-71.20 (41 CFR 102-71.20).

“Sensitive property” means property potentially dangerous to the public safety or security if stolen, lost, or misplaced, or that shall be subject to exceptional physical security, protection, control, and accountability. Examples include weapons, ammunition, explosives, controlled substances, radioactive materials, hazardous materials or wastes, or precious metals.

“Unit acquisition cost” means—

(1) For Government-furnished property, the dollar value assigned by the Government and identified in the contract; and

(2) For contractor-acquired property, the cost derived from the Contractor’s records that reflect consistently applied generally accepted accounting principles.

(b) Property management.

(1) The Contractor shall have a system of internal controls to manage (control, use, preserve, protect, repair and maintain) Government property in its possession. The system shall be adequate to satisfy the requirements of this clause. In doing so, the Contractor shall initiate and maintain the processes, systems, procedures, records, and methodologies necessary for

effective and efficient control of Government property. The Contractor shall disclose any significant changes to its property management system to the Property Administrator prior to implementation of the changes. The Contractor may employ customary commercial practices, voluntary consensus standards, or industry-leading practices and standards that provide effective and efficient Government property management that are necessary and appropriate for the performance of this contract (except where inconsistent with law or regulation).

(2) The Contractor's responsibility extends from the initial acquisition and receipt of property, through stewardship, custody, and use until formally relieved of responsibility by authorized means, including delivery, consumption, expending, sale (as surplus property), or other disposition, or via a completed investigation, evaluation, and final determination for lost property. This requirement applies to all Government property under the Contractor's accountability, stewardship, possession or control, including its vendors or subcontractors (see paragraph (f)(1)(v) of this clause).

(3) The Contractor shall include the requirements of this clause in all subcontracts under which Government property is acquired or furnished for subcontract performance.

(4) The Contractor shall establish and maintain procedures necessary to assess its property management system effectiveness and shall perform periodic internal reviews, surveillances, self assessments, or audits. Significant findings or results of such reviews and audits pertaining to Government property shall be made available to the Property Administrator.

(c) Use of Government property.

(1) The Contractor shall use Government property, either furnished or acquired under this contract, only for performing this contract, unless otherwise provided for in this contract or approved by the Contracting Officer.

(2) Modifications or alterations of Government property are prohibited, unless they are—

(i) Reasonable and necessary due to the scope of work under this contract or its terms and conditions;

(ii) Required for normal maintenance; or

(iii) Otherwise authorized by the Contracting Officer.

(3) The Contractor shall not cannibalize Government property unless otherwise provided for in this contract or approved by the Contracting Officer.

(d) Government-furnished property.

(1) The Government shall deliver to the Contractor the Government-furnished property described in this contract. The Government shall furnish related data and information needed for the intended use of the property. The warranties of suitability of use and timely delivery of Government-furnished property do not apply to property acquired or fabricated by the Contractor as contractor-acquired property and subsequently transferred to another contract with this Contractor.

(2) The delivery and/or performance dates specified in this contract are based upon the expectation that the Government-furnished property will be suitable for contract performance and will be delivered to the Contractor by the dates stated in the contract.

(i) If the property is not delivered to the Contractor by the dates stated in the contract, the Contracting Officer shall, upon the Contractor's timely written request, consider an equitable adjustment to the contract.

(ii) In the event property is received by the Contractor, or for Government-furnished property after receipt and installation, in a condition not suitable for its intended use, the Contracting Officer shall, upon the Contractor's timely written request, advise the Contractor on a course of action to remedy the problem. Such action may include repairing, replacing, modifying, returning, or otherwise disposing of the property at the Government's expense. Upon completion of the required action(s), the Contracting Officer shall consider an equitable adjustment to the contract (see also paragraph (f)(1)(ii)(A) of this clause).

(iii) The Government may, at its option, furnish property in an "as-is" condition. The Contractor will be given the opportunity to inspect such property prior to the property being provided. In such cases, the Government makes no warranty with respect to the serviceability and/or suitability of the property for contract performance. Any repairs, replacement, and/or refurbishment shall be at the Contractor's expense.

(3)(i) The Contracting Officer may by written notice, at any time—

(A) Increase or decrease the amount of Government-furnished property under this contract;

(B) Substitute other Government-furnished property for the property previously furnished, to be furnished, or to be acquired by the Contractor for the Government under this contract; or

(C) Withdraw authority to use property.

(ii) Upon completion of any action(s) under paragraph (d)(3)(i) of this clause, and the Contractor's timely written request, the Contracting Officer shall consider an equitable adjustment to the contract.

(e) Title to Government property.

(1) All Government-furnished property and all property acquired by the Contractor, title to which vests in the Government under this paragraph (collectively referred to as "Government property"), is subject to the provisions of this clause. The Government shall retain title to all Government-furnished property. Title to Government property shall not be affected by its incorporation into or attachment to any property not owned by the Government, nor shall Government property become a fixture or lose its identity as personal property by being attached to any real property.

(2) Title vests in the Government for all property acquired or fabricated by the Contractor in accordance with the financing provisions or other specific requirements for passage of title in the contract. Under fixed price type contracts, in the absence of financing provisions or other specific requirements for passage of title in the contract, the Contractor retains title to all property acquired by the Contractor for use on the contract, except for property identified as a deliverable end item. If a deliverable item is to be retained by the Contractor for use after inspection and acceptance by the Government, it shall be made accountable to the contract through a contract modification listing the item as Government-furnished property.

(3) Title under Cost-Reimbursement or Time-and-Material Contracts or Cost-Reimbursable contract line items under Fixed-Price contracts.

(i) Title to all property purchased by the Contractor for which the Contractor is entitled to be reimbursed as a direct item of cost under this contract shall pass to and vest in the Government upon the vendor's delivery of such property.

(ii) Title to all other property, the cost of which is reimbursable to the Contractor, shall pass to and vest in the Government upon—

(A) Issuance of the property for use in contract performance;

(B) Commencement of processing of the property for use in contract performance; or

(C) Reimbursement of the cost of the property by the Government, whichever occurs first.

(f) Contractor plans and systems.

(1) Contractors shall establish and implement property management plans, systems, and procedures at the contract, program, site or entity level to enable the following outcomes:

(i) Acquisition of Property. The Contractor shall document that all property was acquired consistent with its engineering, production planning, and property control operations.

(ii) Receipt of Government Property. The Contractor shall receive Government property and document the receipt, record the information necessary to meet the record requirements of paragraph (f)(1)(iii)(A)(1) through (5) of this clause, identify as Government owned in a manner appropriate to the type of property (e.g., stamp, tag, mark, or other identification), and manage any discrepancies incident to shipment.

(A) Government-furnished property. The Contractor shall furnish a written statement to the Property Administrator containing all relevant facts, such as cause or condition and a recommended course(s) of action, if overages, shortages, or damages and/or other discrepancies are discovered upon receipt of Government-furnished property.

(B) Contractor-acquired property. The Contractor shall take all actions necessary to adjust for overages, shortages, damage and/or other discrepancies discovered upon receipt, in shipment of Contractor-acquired property from a vendor or supplier, so as to ensure the proper allocability and allowability of associated costs.

(iii) Records of Government property. The Contractor shall create and maintain records of all Government property accountable to the contract, including Government-furnished and Contractor-acquired property.

(A) Property records shall enable a complete, current, auditable record of all transactions and shall, unless otherwise approved by the Property Administrator, contain the following:

(1) The name, part number and description, National Stock Number (if needed for additional item identification tracking and/or disposition) and other data elements as necessary and required in accordance with the terms and conditions of the contract.

(2) Quantity received (or fabricated), issued, and balance-on-hand.

(3) Unit acquisition cost.

(4) Unique-item identifier or equivalent (if available and necessary for individual item tracking).

(5) Unit of measure.

(6) Accountable contract number or equivalent code designation.

(7) Location.

(8) Disposition.

(9) Posting reference and date of transaction.

(10) Date placed in service (if required in accordance with the terms and conditions of the contract).

(B) Use of a Receipt and Issue System for Government Material. When approved by the Property Administrator, the Contractor may maintain, in lieu of formal property records, a file of appropriately cross-referenced documents evidencing receipt, issue, and use of material that is issued for immediate consumption.

(iv) Physical inventory. The Contractor shall periodically perform, record, and disclose physical inventory results. A final physical inventory shall be performed upon contract completion or termination. The Property Administrator may waive this final inventory requirement, depending on the circumstances (e.g., overall reliability of the Contractor's system or the property is to be transferred to a follow-on contract).

(v) Subcontractor control.

(A) The Contractor shall award subcontracts that clearly identify items to be provided and the extent of any restrictions or limitations on their use. The Contractor shall ensure appropriate flow down of contract terms and conditions (e.g., extent of liability for loss of Government property).

(B) The Contractor shall assure its subcontracts are properly administered and reviews are periodically performed to determine the adequacy of the subcontractor's property management system.

(vi) Reports. The Contractor shall have a process to create and provide reports of discrepancies, loss of Government property, physical inventory results, audits and self-assessments, corrective actions, and other property related reports as directed by the Contracting Officer.

(vii) Relief of stewardship responsibility and liability. The Contractor shall have a process to enable the prompt recognition, investigation, disclosure and reporting of loss of Government property, including losses that occur at subcontractor or alternate site locations.

(A) This process shall include the corrective actions necessary to prevent recurrence.

(B) Unless otherwise directed by the Property Administrator, the Contractor shall investigate and report to the Government all incidents of property loss as soon as the facts become known. Such reports shall, at a minimum, contain the following information:

(1) Date of incident (if known).

- (iii)(A) of this clause.
- (2) The data elements required under paragraph (f)(1)
 - (3) Quantity.
 - (4) Accountable contract number.
 - (5) A statement indicating current or future need.
 - (6) Unit acquisition cost, or if applicable, estimated sales proceeds, estimated repair or replacement costs.
 - (7) All known interests in commingled material of which includes Government material.
 - (8) Cause and corrective action taken or to be taken to prevent recurrence.
 - (9) A statement that the Government will receive compensation covering the loss of Government property, in the event the Contractor was or will be reimbursed or compensated.
 - (10) Copies of all supporting documentation.
 - (11) Last known location.
 - (12) A statement that the property did or did not contain sensitive, export controlled, hazardous, or toxic material, and that the appropriate agencies and authorities were notified.
- (C) Unless the contract provides otherwise, the Contractor shall be relieved of stewardship responsibility and liability for property when—
- (1) Such property is consumed or expended, reasonably and properly, or otherwise accounted for, in the performance of the contract, including reasonable inventory adjustments of material as determined by the Property Administrator;
 - (2) Property Administrator grants relief of responsibility and liability for loss of Government property;
 - (3) Property is delivered or shipped from the Contractor's plant, under Government instructions, except when shipment is to a subcontractor or other location of the Contractor; or
 - (4) Property is disposed of in accordance with paragraphs (j) and (k) of this clause.
- (viii) Utilizing Government property.
- (A) The Contractor shall utilize, consume, move, and store Government Property only as authorized under this contract. The Contractor shall promptly disclose and report Government property in its possession that is excess to contract performance.

(B) Unless otherwise authorized in this contract or by the Property Administrator the Contractor shall not commingle Government material with material not owned by the Government.

(ix) Maintenance. The Contractor shall properly maintain Government property. The Contractor's maintenance program shall enable the identification, disclosure, and performance of normal and routine preventative maintenance and repair. The Contractor shall disclose and report to the Property Administrator the need for replacement and/or capital rehabilitation.

(x) Property closeout. The Contractor shall promptly perform and report to the Property Administrator contract property closeout, to include reporting, investigating and securing closure of all loss of Government property cases; physically inventorying all property upon termination or completion of this contract; and disposing of items at the time they are determined to be excess to contractual needs.

(2) The Contractor shall establish and maintain Government accounting source data, as may be required by this contract, particularly in the areas of recognition of acquisitions, loss of Government property, and disposition of material and equipment.

(g) Systems analysis.

(1) The Government shall have access to the contractor's premises and all Government property, at reasonable times, for the purposes of reviewing, inspecting and evaluating the Contractor's property management plan(s), systems, procedures, records, and supporting documentation that pertains to Government property. This access includes all site locations and, with the Contractor's consent, all subcontractor premises.

(2) Records of Government property shall be readily available to authorized Government personnel and shall be appropriately safeguarded.

(3) Should it be determined by the Government that the Contractor's (or subcontractor's) property management practices are inadequate or not acceptable for the effective management and control of Government property under this contract, or present an undue risk to the Government, the Contractor shall prepare a corrective action plan when requested by the Property Administrator and take all necessary corrective actions as specified by the schedule within the corrective action plan.

(4) The Contractor shall ensure Government access to subcontractor premises, and all Government property located at subcontractor premises, for the purposes of reviewing, inspecting and evaluating the subcontractor's property management plan, systems, procedures, records, and supporting documentation that pertains to Government property.

(h) Contractor Liability for Government Property.

(1) Unless otherwise provided for in the contract, the Contractor shall not be liable for loss of Government property furnished or acquired under this contract, except when any one of the following applies—

(i) The risk is covered by insurance or the Contractor is otherwise reimbursed (to the extent of such insurance or reimbursement). The allowability of insurance costs shall be determined in accordance with 31.205-19.

(ii) Loss of Government property that is the result of willful misconduct or lack of good faith on the part of the Contractor's managerial personnel.

(iii) The Contracting Officer has, in writing, revoked the Government's assumption of risk for loss of Government property due to a determination under paragraph (g) of this clause that the Contractor's property management practices are inadequate, and/or present an undue risk to the Government, and the Contractor failed to take timely corrective action. If the Contractor can establish by clear and convincing evidence that the loss of Government property occurred while the Contractor had adequate property management practices or the loss did not result from the Contractor's failure to maintain adequate property management practices, the Contractor shall not be held liable.

(2) The Contractor shall take all reasonable actions necessary to protect the property from further loss. The Contractor shall separate the damaged and undamaged property, place all the affected property in the best possible order, and take such other action as the Property Administrator directs.

(3) The Contractor shall do nothing to prejudice the Government's rights to recover against third parties for any loss of Government property.

(4) The Contractor shall reimburse the Government for loss of Government property, to the extent that the Contractor is financially liable for such loss, as directed by the Contracting Officer.

(5) Upon the request of the Contracting Officer, the Contractor shall, at the Government's expense, furnish to the Government all reasonable assistance and cooperation, including the prosecution of suit and the execution of instruments of assignment in favor of the Government in obtaining recovery.

(i) Equitable adjustment. Equitable adjustments under this clause shall be made in accordance with the procedures of the Changes clause. However, the Government shall not be liable for breach of contract for the following:

(1) Any delay in delivery of Government-furnished property.

(2) Delivery of Government-furnished property in a condition not suitable for its intended use.

(3) An increase, decrease, or substitution of Government-furnished property.

(4) Failure to repair or replace Government property for which the Government is responsible. Standard Form 1428.

(j) Contractor inventory disposal. Except as otherwise provided for in this contract, the Contractor shall not dispose of Contractor inventory until authorized to do so by the Plant Clearance Officer or authorizing official.

(1) Predisposal requirements.

(i) If the Contractor determines that the property has the potential to fulfill requirements under other contracts, the Contractor, in consultation with the Property Administrator, shall request that the Contracting Officer transfer the property to the contract in question, or provide authorization for use, as appropriate. In lieu of transferring the property, the Contracting Officer may authorize the Contractor to credit the costs of Contractor-acquired property (material only) to the losing contract, and debit the gaining contract with the corresponding cost, when such material is needed for use on another contract. Property no longer needed shall be considered contractor inventory.

(ii) For any remaining Contractor-acquired property, the Contractor may purchase the property at the unit acquisition cost if desired or make reasonable efforts to return unused property to the appropriate supplier at fair market value (less, if applicable, a reasonable restocking fee that is consistent with the supplier's customary practices.)

(2) Inventory disposal schedules.

(i) Absent separate contract terms and conditions for property disposition, and provided the property was not reutilized, transferred, or otherwise disposed of, the Contractor, as directed by the Plant Clearance Officer or authorizing official, shall use Standard Form 1428, Inventory Disposal Schedule or electronic equivalent, to identify and report—

(A) Government-furnished property that is no longer required for performance of this contract;

(B) Contractor-acquired property, to which the Government has obtained title under paragraph (e) of this clause, which is no longer required for performance of that contract; and

(C) Termination inventory.

(ii) The Contractor may annotate inventory disposal schedules to identify property the Contractor wishes to purchase from the Government, in the event that the property is offered for sale.

(iii) Separate inventory disposal schedules are required for aircraft in any condition, flight safety critical aircraft parts, and other items as directed by the Plant Clearance Officer

(iv) The Contractor shall provide the information required by FAR 52.245-1(f)(1)(iii) along with the following:

(A) Any additional; information that may facilitate understanding of the property's intended use.

(B) For work-in-progress, the estimated percentage of completion.

(C) For precious metals in raw or bulk form, the type of metal and estimated weight.

(D) For hazardous material or property contaminated with hazardous material, the type of hazardous material.

(E) For metals in mill product form, the form, shape, treatment, hardness, temper, specification (commercial or Government) and dimensions (thickness, width and length).

(v) Property with the same description, condition code, and reporting location may be grouped in a single line item.

(vi) Scrap should be reported by "lot" along with metal content, estimated weight and estimated value.

(3) Submission requirements.

(i) The Contractor shall submit inventory disposal schedules to the Plant Clearance Officer no later than—

(A) 30 days following the Contractor's determination that a property item is no longer required for performance of this contract;

(B) 60 days, or such longer period as may be approved by the Plant Clearance Officer, following completion of contract deliveries or performance; or

(C) 120 days, or such longer period as may be approved by the Termination Contracting Officer, following contract termination in whole or in part.

(ii) Unless the Plant Clearance Officer determines otherwise, the Contractor need not identify or report production scrap on inventory disposal schedules, and may process and dispose of production scrap in accordance with its own internal scrap procedures. The processing and disposal of other types of Government-owned scrap will be conducted in accordance with the terms and conditions of the contract or Plant Clearance Officer direction, as appropriate.

(4) Corrections. The Plant Clearance Officer may—

(i) Reject a schedule for cause (e.g., contains errors, determined to be inaccurate); and

(ii) Require the Contractor to correct an inventory disposal schedule.

(5) Postsubmission adjustments. The Contractor shall notify the Plant Clearance Officer at least 10 working days in advance of its intent to remove an item from an approved inventory disposal schedule. Upon approval of the Plant Clearance Officer, or upon expiration of the notice period, the Contractor may make the necessary adjustments to the inventory schedule.

(6) Storage.

(i) The Contractor shall store the property identified on an inventory disposal schedule pending receipt of disposal instructions. The Government's failure to furnish disposal instructions within 120 days following acceptance of an inventory disposal schedule may entitle the Contractor to an equitable adjustment for costs incurred to store such property on or after the 121st day.

(ii) The Contractor shall obtain the Plant Clearance Officer's approval to remove property from the premises where the property is currently located prior to receipt of final disposition instructions. If approval is granted, any costs incurred by the Contractor to transport or store the property shall not increase the price or fee of any Government contract. The storage area shall be appropriate for assuring the property's physical safety and suitability for use. Approval does not relieve the Contractor of any liability for such property under this contract.

(7) Disposition instructions.

(i) The Contractor shall prepare for shipment, deliver f.o.b. origin, or dispose of Contractor inventory as directed by the Plant Clearance Officer. Unless otherwise directed by the Contracting Officer or by the Plant Clearance Officer, the Contractor shall remove and destroy any markings identifying the property as U.S. Government-owned property prior to its disposal.

(ii) The Contracting Officer may require the Contractor to demilitarize the property prior to shipment or disposal. In such cases, the Contractor may be entitled to an equitable adjustment under paragraph (i) of this clause.

(8) Disposal proceeds. As directed by the Contracting Officer, the Contractor shall credit the net proceeds from the disposal of Contractor inventory to the contract, or to the Treasury of the United States as miscellaneous receipts.

(9) Subcontractor inventory disposal schedules. The Contractor shall require its Subcontractors to submit inventory disposal schedules to the Contractor in accordance with the requirements of paragraph (j)(3) of this clause.

(k) Abandonment of Government property.

(1) The Government shall not abandon sensitive property or termination inventory without the Contractor's written consent.

(2) The Government, upon notice to the Contractor, may abandon any nonsensitive property in place, at which time all obligations of the Government regarding such property shall cease.

(3) Absent contract terms and conditions to the contrary, the Government may abandon parts removed and replaced from property as a result of normal maintenance actions, or removed from property as a result of the repair, maintenance, overhaul, or modification process.

(4) The Government has no obligation to restore or rehabilitate the Contractor's premises under any circumstances; however, if Government-furnished property is withdrawn or is unsuitable for the intended use, or if other Government property is substituted, then the equitable adjustment under paragraph (i) of this clause may properly include restoration or rehabilitation costs.

(l) Communication. All communications under this clause shall be in writing.

(m) Contracts outside the United States. If this contract is to be performed outside of the United States and its outlying areas, the words "Government" and "Government-furnished" (wherever they appear in this clause) shall be construed as "United States Government" and "United States Government-furnished," respectively.

15. FAR 52.245-09 USE AND CHARGES (Apr 2012)

(a) Definitions. Definitions applicable to this contract are provided in the clause at 52.245-1, Government Property. Additional definitions as used in this clause include:

"Rental period" means the calendar period during which Government property is made available for nongovernmental purposes.

"Rental time" means the number of hours, to the nearest whole hour, rented property is actually used for nongovernmental purposes. It includes time to set up the property for such purposes, perform required maintenance, and restore the property to its condition prior to rental (less normal wear and tear).

(b) Use of Government property. The Contractor may use the Government property without charge in the performance of—

(1) Contracts with the Government that specifically authorize such use without charge;

(2) Subcontracts of any tier under Government prime contracts if the Contracting Officer having cognizance of the prime contract—

(i) Approves a subcontract specifically authorizing such use; or

(ii) Otherwise authorizes such use in writing; and

(3) Other work, if the Contracting Officer specifically authorizes in writing use without charge for such work.

(c) Rental. If granted written permission by the Contracting Officer, or if it is specifically provided for in the Schedule, the Contractor may use the Government property (except material) for a rental fee for work other than that provided in paragraph (b) of this clause. Authorizing such use of the Government property does not waive any rights of the Government to terminate the Contractor's right to use the Government property. The rental fee shall be determined in accordance with the following paragraphs.

(d) General.

(1) Rental requests shall be submitted to the Administrative Contracting Officer (ACO), identify the property for which rental is requested, propose a rental period, and compute an estimated rental charge by using the Contractor's best estimate of rental time in the formulae described in paragraph (e) of this clause.

(2) The Contractor shall not use Government property for nongovernmental purposes, including Independent Research and Development, until a rental charge for real property, or estimated rental charge for other property, is agreed upon. Rented property shall be used only on a non-interference basis.

(e) Rental charge.—

(1) Real property and associated fixtures.

(i) The Contractor shall obtain, at its expense, a property appraisal from an independent licensed, accredited, or certified appraiser that computes a monthly, daily or hourly rental rate for comparable commercial property. The appraisal may be used to compute rentals under this clause throughout its effective period or, if an effective period is not stated in the appraisal, for one year following the date the appraisal was performed. The Contractor shall submit the appraisal to the ACO at least 30 days prior to the date the property is needed for nongovernmental use. Except as provided in paragraph (e)(1)(iii) of this clause, the ACO shall use the appraisal rental rate to determine a reasonable rental charge.

(ii) Rental charges shall be determined by multiplying the rental time by the appraisal rental rate expressed as a rate per hour. Monthly or daily appraisal rental rates shall be divided by 720 or 24, respectively, to determine an hourly rental rate.

(iii) When the ACO believes the appraisal rental rate is unreasonable, the ACO shall promptly notify the Contractor. The parties may agree on an alternative means for computing a reasonable rental charge.

(iv) The Contractor shall obtain, at its expense, additional property appraisals in the same manner as provided in paragraph (e)(1)(i) if the effective period has expired and the Contractor desires the continued use of property for nongovernmental use. The Contractor may obtain additional appraisals within the effective period of the current appraisal if the market prices decrease substantially.

(2) Other Government property. The Contractor may elect to compute the rental charge using the appraisal method described in paragraph (e)(1) of this clause subject to the constraints therein or the following formula in which rental time shall be expressed in increments

of not less than one hour with portions of hours rounded to the next higher hour: The hourly rental charge is calculated by multiplying 2 percent of the acquisition cost by the hours of rental time, and dividing by 720.

(3) Alternative methodology. The Contractor may request consideration of an alternative basis for computing the rental charge if it considers the monthly rental rate or a time-based rental unreasonable or impractical.

(f) Rental payments.

(1) Rent is due 60 days following completion of the rental period or as otherwise specified in the contract. The Contractor shall compute the rental due, and furnish records or other supporting data in sufficient detail to permit the ACO to verify the rental time and computation. Payment shall be made by check payable to the Treasurer of the United States and sent to the contract administration office identified in the contract, unless otherwise specified by the Contracting Officer.

(2) Interest will be charged if payment is not made by the date specified in paragraph (f)(1) of this clause. Interest will accrue at the "Renegotiation Board Interest Rate" (published in the Federal Register semiannually on or about January 1st and July 1st) for the period in which the rent is due.

(3) The Government's acceptance of any rental payment under this clause, in whole or in part, shall not be construed as a waiver or relinquishment of any rights it may have against the Contractor stemming from the Contractor's unauthorized use of Government property or any other failure to perform this contract according to its terms

(g) Use revocation. At any time during the rental period the Government may revoke nongovernmental use authorization and require the Contractor, at the Contractor's expense, to return the property to the Government, restore the property to its pre-rental condition (less normal wear and tear), or both.

(h) Unauthorized use. The unauthorized use of Government property can subject a person to fines, imprisonment, or both under 18 U.S.C. 641.

16. FAR 52.246-04 INSPECTION OF SERVICES -- FIXED-PRICE (Aug 1996)

(a) Definitions. "Services," as used in this clause, includes services performed, workmanship, and material furnished or utilized in the performance of services.

(b) The Contractor shall provide and maintain an inspection system acceptable to the Government covering the services under this contract. Complete records of all inspection work performed by the Contractor shall be maintained and made available to the Government during contract performance and for as long afterwards as the contract requires.

(c) The Government has the right to inspect and test all services called for by the contract, to the extent practicable at all times and places during the term of the contract. The Government shall perform inspections and tests in a manner that will not unduly delay the work.

(d) If the Government performs inspections or tests on the premises of the Contractor or a subcontractor, the Contractor shall furnish, and shall require subcontractors to furnish, at no increase in contract price, all reasonable facilities and assistance for the safe and convenient performance of these duties.

(e) If any of the services do not conform with contract requirements, the Government may require the Contractor to perform the services again in conformity with contract requirements, at

no increase in contract amount. When the defects in services cannot be corrected by reperformance, the Government may

(1) require the Contractor to take necessary action to ensure that future performance conforms to contract requirements and

(2) reduce the contract price to reflect the reduced value of the services performed.

(f) If the Contractor fails to promptly perform the services again or to take the necessary action to ensure future performance in conformity with contract requirements, the Government may

(1) by contract or otherwise, perform the services and charge to the Contractor any cost incurred by the Government that is directly related to the performance of such service or

(2) terminate the contract for default.

17. DFARS 252.203-7000 REQUIREMENTS RELATING TO COMPENSATION OF FORMER DOD OFFICIALS (Sep 2011)

(a) Definition. "Covered DoD official," as used in this clause, means an individual that—

(1) Leaves or left DoD service on or after January 28, 2008; and

(2)(i) Participated personally and substantially in an acquisition as defined in 41 U.S.C. 131 with a value in excess of \$10 million, and serves or served—

(A) In an Executive Schedule position under subchapter II of chapter 53 of Title 5, United States Code;

(B) In a position in the Senior Executive Service under subchapter VIII of chapter 53 of Title 5, United States Code; or

(C) In a general or flag officer position compensated at a rate of pay for grade O-7 or above under section 201 of Title 37, United States Code; or

(ii) Serves or served in DoD in one of the following positions: program manager, deputy program manager, procuring contracting officer, administrative contracting officer, source selection authority, member of the source selection evaluation board, or chief of a financial or technical evaluation team for a contract in an amount in excess of \$10 million.

(b) The Contractor shall not knowingly provide compensation to a covered DoD official within 2 years after the official leaves DoD service, without first determining that the official has sought and received, or has not received after 30 days of seeking, a written opinion from the appropriate DoD ethics counselor regarding the applicability of post-employment restrictions to the activities that the official is expected to undertake on behalf of the Contractor.

(c) Failure by the Contractor to comply with paragraph (b) of this clause may subject the Contractor to rescission of this contract, suspension, or debarment in accordance with 41 U.S.C. 2105(c).

18. DFARS 252.203-7997 PROHIBITION ON CONTRACTING WITH ENTITIES THAT REQUIRE CERTAIN INTERNAL CONFIDENTIALITY AGREEMENTS (DEVIATION 2016-00003) (Oct 2015)

(a) The Contractor shall not require employees or subcontractors seeking to report fraud, waste, or abuse to sign or comply with internal confidentiality agreements or statements prohibiting or otherwise restricting such employees or contractors from lawfully reporting such waste, fraud, or abuse to a designated investigative or law enforcement representative of a Federal department or agency authorized to receive such information.

(b) The Contractor shall notify employees that the prohibitions and restrictions of any internal confidentiality agreements covered by this clause are no longer in effect.

(c) The prohibition in paragraph (a) of this clause does not contravene requirements applicable to Standard Form 312, Form 4414, or any other form issued by a Federal department or agency governing the nondisclosure of classified information.

(d)(1) Use of funds appropriated (or otherwise made available) by the Continuing Appropriations Act, 2016 (Pub. L. 114-53) or any other FY 2016 appropriations act that extends to FY 2016 funds the same prohibitions as contained in sections 743 of division E, title VII, of the Consolidated and Further Continuing Appropriations Act, 2015 (Pub. L. 113-235) may be prohibited, if the Government determines that the Contractor is not in compliance with the provisions of this clause.

(2) The Government may seek any available remedies in the event the Contractor fails to perform in accordance with the terms and conditions of the contract as a result of Government action under this clause.

19. DFARS 252.204-7003 CONTROL OF GOVERNMENT PERSONNEL WORK PRODUCT (Apr 1992)

The Contractor's procedures for protecting against unauthorized disclosure of information shall not require Department of Defense employees or members of the Armed Forces to relinquish control of their work products, whether classified or not, to the contractor.

20. DFARS 252.204-7005 ORAL ATTESTATION OF SECURITY RESPONSIBILITIES (Nov 2001)

(a) Contractor employees cleared for access to Top Secret (TS), Special Access Program (SAP), or Sensitive Compartmented Information (SCI) shall attest orally that they will conform to the conditions and responsibilities imposed by law or regulation on those granted access. Reading aloud the first paragraph of Standard Form 312, Classified Information Nondisclosure Agreement, in the presence of a person designated by the Contractor for this purpose, and a witness, will satisfy this requirement. Contractor employees currently cleared for access to TS, SAP, or SCI may attest orally to their security responsibilities when being briefed into a new program or during their annual refresher briefing. There is no requirement to retain a separate record of the oral attestation.

(b) If an employee refuses to attest orally to security responsibilities, the Contractor shall deny the employee access to classified information and shall submit a report to the Contractor's security activity.

21. DFARS 252.204-7008 COMPLIANCE WITH SAFEGUARDING COVERED DEFENSE INFORMATION CONTROLS (Dec 2015)

(a) Definitions. As used in this provision—

“Controlled technical information,” “covered contractor information system,” and “covered defense information” are defined in clause 252.204-7012, Safeguarding Covered Defense Information and Cyber Incident Reporting.

(b) The security requirements required by contract clause 252.204-7012, Covered Defense Information and Cyber Incident Reporting, shall be implemented for all covered defense information on all covered contractor information systems that support the performance of this contract.

(c) For covered contractor information systems that are not part of an information technology (IT) service or system operated on behalf of the Government (see 252.204-7012(b)(1)(ii))—

(1) By submission of this offer, the Offeror represents that it will implement the security requirements specified by National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) Special Publication (SP) 800-171, “Protecting Controlled Unclassified Information in Nonfederal Information Systems and Organizations” (see <<http://dx.doi.org/10.6028/NIST.SP.800-171>>), not later than December 31, 2017.

(2)(i) If the Offeror proposes to vary from any of the security requirements specified by NIST SP 800-171 that is in effect at the time the solicitation is issued or as authorized by the Contracting Officer, the Offeror shall submit to the Contracting Officer, for consideration by the DoD Chief Information Officer (CIO), a written explanation of—

(A) Why a particular security requirement is not applicable; or

(B) How an alternative but equally effective, security measure is used to compensate for the inability to satisfy a particular requirement and achieve equivalent protection.

(ii) An authorized representative of the DoD CIO will adjudicate offeror requests to vary from NIST SP 800-171 requirements in writing prior to contract award. Any accepted variance from NIST SP 800-171 shall be incorporated into the resulting contract.

22. DFARS 252.204-7012 SAFEGUARDING COVERED DEFENSE INFORMATION AND CYBER INCIDENT REPORTING (Dec 2015)

(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.

“Contractor information system” means an information system belonging to, or operated by or for, the Contractor.

“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 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 information that—

(i) Is—

(A) Provided to the contractor by or on behalf of DoD in connection with the performance of the contract; or

(B) Collected, developed, received, transmitted, used, or stored by or on behalf of the contractor in support of the performance of the contract; and

(ii) Falls in any of the following categories:

(A) Controlled technical information.

(B) Critical information (operations security). Specific facts identified through the Operations Security process about friendly intentions, capabilities, and activities vitally needed by adversaries for them to plan and act effectively so as to guarantee failure or unacceptable consequences for friendly mission accomplishment (part of Operations Security process).

(C) Export control. Unclassified information concerning certain items, commodities, technology, software, or other information whose export could reasonably be expected to adversely affect the United States national security and nonproliferation objectives. To include dual use items; items identified in export administration regulations, international traffic in arms regulations and munitions list; license applications; and sensitive nuclear technology information.

(D) Any other information, marked or otherwise identified in the contract, that requires safeguarding or dissemination controls pursuant to and consistent with law, regulations, and Governmentwide policies (e.g., privacy, proprietary business information).

“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.

“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 is not limited to, magnetic tapes, optical disks, magnetic disks, large-scale integration memory chips, and printouts onto which information is recorded, stored, or printed within an 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.

“Rapid(ly) report(ing)” 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 data, 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 defense information on all covered contractor information systems that support the performance of work under this contract. To provide adequate security, the Contractor shall—

(1) Implement information systems security protections on all covered contractor information systems including, at a minimum—

(i) For covered contractor information systems that are part of an Information Technology (IT) service or system operated on behalf of the Government—

(A) Cloud computing services shall be subject to the security requirements specified in the clause 252.239- 7010, Cloud Computing Services, of this contract; and

(B) 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; or

(ii) 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)(i) of this clause—

(A) The security requirements in National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) Special Publication (SP) 800-171, “Protecting Controlled Unclassified Information in Nonfederal Information Systems and Organizations,” <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, as soon as practical, but not later than December 31, 2017. The Contractor shall notify the DoD 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; or

(B) Alternative but equally effective security measures used to compensate for the inability to satisfy a particular requirement and achieve equivalent protection accepted in writing by an authorized representative of the DoD CIO; and

(2) 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) of this clause, may be required to provide adequate security in a dynamic environment based on an assessed risk or vulnerability.

(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. The Contractor or subcontractors that discover and isolate malicious software in connection with a reported cyber incident shall submit the malicious software in accordance with instructions provided by 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 purpose 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 a covered contractor information system, including subcontracts for commercial items, without alteration, except to identify the parties; and

(2) When this clause is included in a subcontract, require subcontractors to rapidly report cyber incidents directly to DoD at <<http://dibnet.dod.mil>> and the prime Contractor. This includes providing the incident report number, automatically assigned by DoD, to the prime Contractor (or next higher-tier subcontractor) as soon as practicable.

23. DFARS 252.205-7000 PROVISION OF INFORMATION TO COOPERATIVE AGREEMENT HOLDERS (Dec 1991)

(a) Definition. "Cooperative agreement holder" means a State or local government; a private, nonprofit organization; a tribal organization (as defined in section 4(c) of the Indian Self-

Determination and Education Assistance Act (Pub. L. 93-268; 25 U.S.C. 450(c)); or an economic enterprise (as defined in section 3(e) of the Indian Financing Act of 1974 (Pub. L. 93-362; 25 U.S.C. 1452(e))) whether such economic enterprise is organized for profit or nonprofit purposes; which has an agreement with the Defense Logistics Agency to furnish procurement technical assistance to business entities.

(b) The Contractor shall provide cooperative agreement holders, upon their request, with a list of those appropriate employees or offices responsible for entering into subcontracts under defense contracts. The list shall include the business address, telephone number, and area of responsibility of each employee or office.

(c) The Contractor need not provide the listing to a particular cooperative agreement holder more frequently than once a year.

24. DFARS 252.211-7007 REPORTING OF GOVERNMENT-FURNISHED PROPERTY (Aug 2012)

(a) Definitions. As used in this clause—

“Commercial and Government entity (CAGE) code” means—

(i) A code assigned by the Defense Logistics Agency Logistics Information Service to identify a commercial or Government entity; or

(ii) A code assigned by a member of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization that the Defense Logistics Agency Logistics Information Service records and maintains in the CAGE master file. The type of code is known as an “NCAGE code.”

“Contractor-acquired property” has the meaning given in FAR clause 52.245-1. Upon acceptance by the Government, contractor-acquired property becomes Government-furnished property.

“Government-furnished property” has the meaning given in FAR clause 52.245-1.

“Item unique identification (IUID)” means a system of assigning, reporting, and marking DoD property with unique item identifiers that have machine-readable data elements to distinguish an item from all other like and unlike items.

“IUID Registry” means the DoD data repository that receives input from both industry and Government sources and provides storage of, and access to, data that identifies and describes tangible Government personal property. The IUID Registry is—

(i) The authoritative source of Government unit acquisition cost for items with unique item identification (see DFARS 252.211-7003) that were acquired after January 1, 2004;

(ii) The master data source for Government-furnished property; and

(iii) An authoritative source for establishing the acquisition cost of end-item equipment.

“National stock number (NSN)” means a 13-digit stock number used to identify items of supply. It consists of a four-digit Federal Supply Code and a nine-digit National Item Identification Number.

“Nomenclature” means—

(i) The combination of a Government-assigned type designation and an approved item name;

(ii) Names assigned to kinds and groups of products; or

(iii) Formal designations assigned to products by customer or supplier (such as model number or model type, design differentiation, or specific design series or configuration).

“Part or identifying number (PIN)” means the identifier assigned by the original design activity, or by the controlling nationally recognized standard, that uniquely identifies (relative to that design activity) a specific item.

“Reparable” means an item, typically in unserviceable condition, furnished to the Contractor for maintenance, repair, modification, or overhaul.

“Serially managed item” means an item designated by DoD to be uniquely tracked, controlled, or managed in maintenance, repair, and/or supply systems by means of its serial number.

“Supply condition code” means a classification of materiel in terms of readiness for issue and use or to identify action underway to change the status of materiel (see http://www2.dla.mil/j-6/dlms/eLibrary/manuals/dlm/dlm_pubs.asp).

“Unique item identifier (UII)” means a set of data elements permanently marked on an item that is globally unique and unambiguous and never changes, in order to provide traceability of the item throughout its total life cycle. The term includes a concatenated UII or a DoD recognized unique identification equivalent.

“Unit acquisition cost” has the meaning given in FAR clause 52.245-1.

(b) Reporting Government-furnished property to the IUID Registry. Except as provided in paragraph (c) of this clause, the Contractor shall report, in accordance with paragraph (f), Government-furnished property to the IUID Registry as follows:

(1) Up to and including December 31, 2013, report serially managed Government-furnished property with a unit-acquisition cost of \$5,000 or greater.

(2) Beginning January 1, 2014, report—

(i) All serially managed Government-furnished property, regardless of unit-acquisition cost; and

(ii) Contractor receipt of non-serially managed items. Unless tracked as an individual item, the Contractor shall report non-serially managed items to the Registry in the same unit of packaging, e.g., original manufacturer’s package, box, or container, as it was received.

(c) Exceptions. Paragraph (b) of this clause does not apply to—

(1) Contractor-acquired property;

(2) Property under any statutory leasing authority;

(3) Property to which the Government has acquired a lien or title solely because of partial, advance, progress, or performance-based payments;

- (4) Intellectual property or software;
- (5) Real property; or
- (6) Property released for work in process.

(d) Data for reporting to the IUID Registry. To permit reporting of Government-furnished property to the IUID Registry, the Contractor's property management system shall enable the following data elements in addition to those required by paragraph (f)(1)(iii) (A)(1) through (3), (5), (7), (8), and (10) of the Government Property clause of this contract (FAR 52.245-1):

- (1) Received/Sent (shipped) date.
- (2) Status code.
- (3) Accountable Government contract number.
- (4) Commercial and Government Entity (CAGE) code on the accountable Government contract.
- (5) Mark record.
 - (i) Bagged or tagged code (for items too small to individually tag or mark).
 - (ii) Contents (the type of information recorded on the item, e.g., item internal control number).
 - (iii) Effective date (date the mark is applied).
 - (iv) Added or removed code/flag.
 - (v) Marker code (designates which code is used in the marker identifier, e.g., D=CAGE, UN=DUNS, LD=DODAAC).
 - (vi) Marker identifier, e.g., Contractor's CAGE code or DUNS number.
 - (vii) Medium code; how the data is recorded, e.g., barcode, contact memory button.
 - (viii) Value, e.g., actual text or data string that is recorded in its human-readable form.
 - (ix) Set (used to group marks when multiple sets exist).

(6) Appropriate supply condition code, required only for reporting of reparable, per Appendix 2 of DoD 4000.25-2-M, Military Standard Transaction Reporting and Accounting Procedures manual (http://www2.dla.mil/j-6/dlms0/elibrary/manuals/dlm/dlm_pubs.asp).

(e) When Government-furnished property is in the possession of subcontractors, Contractors shall ensure that reporting is accomplished using the data elements required in paragraph (d) of this clause.

(f) Procedures for reporting of Government-furnished property. Except as provided in paragraph (c) of this clause, the Contractor shall establish and report to the IUID Registry the

information required by FAR clause 52.245-1, paragraphs (e) and (f)(1)(iii), in accordance with the data submission procedures at http://www.acq.osd.mil/dpap/pdi/uid/data_submission_information.html.

(g) Procedures for updating the IUID Registry.

(1) Except as provided in paragraph (g)(2), the Contractor shall update the IUID Registry at <https://iuid.logisticsinformationservice.dla.mil/> for changes in status, mark, custody, condition code (for reparable only), or disposition of items that are—

(i) Received by the Contractor;

(ii) Delivered or shipped from the Contractor's plant, under Government instructions, except when shipment is to a subcontractor or other location of the Contractor;

(iii) Consumed or expended, reasonably and properly, or otherwise accounted for, in the performance of the contract as determined by the Government property administrator, including reasonable inventory adjustments;

(iv) Disposed of; or

(v) Transferred to a follow-on or other contract.

(2) The Contractor need not report to the IUID Registry those transactions reported or to be reported to the following DCMA etools:

(i) Plant Clearance Automated Reutilization and Screening System (PCARSS); or

(ii) Lost, Theft, Damaged or Destroyed (LTDD) system.

(3) The contractor shall update the IUID Registry as transactions occur or as otherwise stated in the Contractor's property management procedure.

25. DFARS 252.215-7000 PRICING ADJUSTMENTS (Dec 2012)

The term "pricing adjustment," as used in paragraph (a) of the clauses entitled "Price Reduction for Defective Certified Cost or Pricing Data - Modifications," "Subcontractor Certified Cost or Pricing Data," and "Subcontractor Certified Cost or Pricing Data - Modifications," means the aggregate increases and/or decreases in cost plus applicable profits.

26. DFARS 252.219-7003 SMALL BUSINESS SUBCONTRACTING PLAN (DOD CONTRACTS) -- BASIC (Mar 2016)

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

(a) Definitions. "Summary Subcontract Report (SSR) Coordinator," as used in this clause, means the individual at the department or agency level who is registered in the Electronic Subcontracting Reporting System (eSRS) and is responsible for acknowledging receipt or rejecting SSRs in eSRS for the department or agency.

(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) An SSR for other than a commercial subcontracting plan, or construction and related maintenance repair contracts, shall be submitted in eSRS to the department or agency within DoD that administers the majority of the Contractor's individual subcontracting plans. An example would be Defense Finance and Accounting Service or Missile Defense Agency.

(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) Except as provided in (f)(2)(iii), the authority to acknowledge receipt or reject SSRs in eSRS resides with the SSR Coordinator at the department or agency that administers the majority of the Contractor's individual subcontracting plans.

(iii) The authority to acknowledge receipt or reject SSRs for construction and related maintenance and repair contracts resides with the SSR Coordinator for each department or agency.

27. DFARS 252.223-7002 SAFETY PRECAUTIONS FOR AMMUNITION AND EXPLOSIVES (May 1994)

(a) Definition. "Ammunition and explosives," as used in this clause--

(1) Means liquid and solid propellants and explosives, pyrotechnics, incendiaries and smokes in the following forms:

(i) Bulk;

- (ii) Ammunition;
- (iii) Rockets;
- (iv) Missiles;
- (v) Warheads;
- (vi) Devices; and
- (vii) Components of (i) through (vi), except for wholly inert items.

(2) This definition does not include the following, unless the Contractor is using or incorporating these materials for initiation, propulsion, or detonation as an integral or component part of an explosive, an ammunition or explosive end item, or of a weapon system--

- (i) Inert components containing no explosives, propellants, or pyrotechnics;
- (ii) Flammable liquids;
- (iii) Acids;
- (iv) Oxidizers;
- (v) Powdered metals; or
- (vi) Other materials having fire or explosive characteristics.

(b) Safety requirements.

(1) The Contractor shall comply with the requirements of the DoD Contractors' Safety Manual for Ammunition and Explosives, DoD 4145.26-M, hereafter referred to as "the manual," in effect on the date of the solicitation for this contract. The Contractor shall also comply with any other additional requirements included in the schedule of this contract.

(2) The Contractor shall allow the Government access to the Contractor's facilities, personnel, and safety program documentation. The Contractor shall allow authorized Government representatives to evaluate safety programs, implementation, and facilities.

(c) Noncompliance with the manual.

(1) If the Contracting Officer notifies the Contractor of any noncompliance with the manual or schedule provisions, the Contractor shall take immediate steps to correct the noncompliance. The Contractor is not entitled to reimbursement of costs incurred to correct noncompliances unless such reimbursement is specified elsewhere in the contract.

(2) The Contractor has 30 days from the date of notification by the Contracting Officer to correct the noncompliance and inform the Contracting Officer of the actions taken. The Contracting Officer may direct a different time period for the correction of noncompliances.

(3) If the Contractor refuses or fails to correct noncompliances within the time period specified by the Contracting Officer, the Government has the right to direct the Contractor to cease performance on all or part of this contract. The Contractor shall not resume performance until the Contracting Officer is satisfied that the corrective action was effective and the Contracting Officer so informs the Contractor.

(4) The Contracting Officer may remove Government personnel at any time the Contractor is in noncompliance with any safety requirement of this clause.

(5) If the direction to cease work or the removal of Government personnel results in increased costs to the Contractor, the Contractor shall not be entitled to an adjustment in the contract price or a change in the delivery or performance schedule unless the Contracting Officer later determines that the Contractor had in fact complied with the manual or schedule provisions. If the Contractor is entitled to an equitable adjustment, it shall be made in accordance with the Changes clause of this contract.

(d) Mishaps. If a mishap involving ammunition or explosives occurs, the Contractor shall--

(1) Notify the Contracting Officer immediately;

(2) Conduct an investigation in accordance with other provisions of this contract or as required by the Contracting Officer; and

(3) Submit a written report to the Contracting Officer.

(e) Contractor responsibility for safety.

(1) Nothing in this clause, nor any Government action or failure to act in surveillance of this contract, shall relieve the Contractor of its responsibility for the safety of--

(i) The Contractor's personnel and property;

(ii) The Government's personnel and property; or

(iii) The general public.

(2) Nothing in this clause shall relieve the Contractor of its responsibility for complying with applicable Federal, State, and local laws, ordinances, codes, and regulations (including those requiring the obtaining of licenses and permits) in connection with the performance of this contract.

(f) Contractor responsibility for contract performance.

(1) Neither the number or frequency of inspections performed by the Government, nor the degree of surveillance exercised by the Government, relieve the Contractor of its responsibility for contract performance.

(2) If the Government acts or fails to act in surveillance or enforcement of the safety requirements of this contract, this does not impose or add to any liability of the Government.

(g) Subcontractors.

(1) The Contractor shall insert this clause, including this paragraph (g), in every subcontract that involves ammunition or explosives.

(i) The clause shall include a provision allowing authorized Government safety representatives to evaluate subcontractor safety programs, implementation, and facilities as the Government determines necessary.

(ii) NOTE: The Government Contracting Officer or authorized representative shall notify the prime Contractor of all findings concerning subcontractor safety and compliance with the manual. The Contracting Officer or authorized representative may furnish copies to the subcontractor. The Contractor in turn shall communicate directly with the subcontractor, substituting its name for references to "the Government". The Contractor and higher tier subcontractors shall also include provisions to allow direction to cease performance of the subcontract if a serious uncorrected or recurring safety deficiency potentially causes an imminent hazard to DoD personnel, property, or contract performance.

(2) The Contractor agrees to ensure that the subcontractor complies with all contract safety requirements. The Contractor will determine the best method for verifying the adequacy of the subcontractor's compliance.

(3) The Contractor shall ensure that the subcontractor understands and agrees to the Government's right to access to the subcontractor's facilities, personnel, and safety program documentation to perform safety surveys. The Government performs these safety surveys of subcontractor facilities solely to prevent the occurrence of any mishap which would endanger the safety of DoD personnel or otherwise adversely impact upon the Government's contractual interests.

(4) The Contractor shall notify the Contracting Officer or authorized representative before issuing any subcontract when it involves ammunition or explosives. If the proposed subcontract represents a change in the place of performance, the Contractor shall request approval for such change in accordance with the clause of this contract entitled "Change in Place of Performance - Ammunition and Explosives".

28. DFARS 252.223-7003 CHANGE IN PLACE OF PERFORMANCE -- AMMUNITION AND EXPLOSIVES (Dec 1991)

(a) The Offeror shall identify, in the "Place of Performance" provision of this solicitation, the place of performance of all ammunition and explosives work covered by the Safety Precautions for Ammunition and Explosives clause of this solicitation. Failure to furnish this information with the offer may result in rejection of the offer.

(b) The Offeror agrees not to change the place of performance of any portion of the offer covered by the Safety Precautions for Ammunition and Explosives clause contained in this solicitation after the date set for receipt of offers without the written approval of the Contracting Officer. The Contracting Officer shall grant approval only if there is enough time for the Government to perform the necessary safety reviews on the new proposed place of performance.

(c) If a contract results from this offer, the Contractor agrees not to change any place of performance previously cited without the advance written approval of the Contracting Officer.

29. DFARS 252.223-7006 PROHIBITION ON STORAGE, TREATMENT, AND DISPOSAL OF TOXIC OR HAZARDOUS MATERIALS - BASIC (Sep 2014)

(a) Definitions. As used in this clause-

"Storage" means a non-transitory, semi-permanent or permanent holding, placement, or leaving of material. It does not include a temporary accumulation of a limited quantity of a material used in or a waste generated or resulting from authorized activities, such as servicing, maintenance, or repair of Department of Defense (DoD) items, equipment, or facilities.

"Toxic or hazardous materials" means--

(i) Materials referred to in section 101(14) of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA) of 1980 (42 U.S.C. 9601(14)) and materials designated under section 102 of CERCLA (42 U.S.C. 9602) (40 CFR Part 302);

(ii) Materials that are of an explosive, flammable, or pyrotechnic nature; or

(iii) Materials otherwise identified by the Secretary of Defense as specified in DoD regulations.

(b) In accordance with 10 U.S.C. 2692, the Contractor is prohibited from storing, treating, or disposing of toxic or hazardous materials not owned by DoD on a DoD installation, except to the extent authorized by a statutory exception to 10 U.S.C. 2692 or as authorized by the Secretary of Defense. If a charge is to be assessed, then such assessment shall be identified elsewhere in the contract with payment to the Government on a reimbursable cost basis.

(c) The Contractor shall include the substance of this clause, including this paragraph (c), in all subcontracts that require, may require, or permit a subcontractor access to a DoD installation, at any subcontract tier.

30. DFARS 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:

(1) "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.

(2) "Items," defined in the EAR as "commodities", "software", and "technology," terms that are also defined in the EAR, 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 EAR.

(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.

32. DFARS 252.227-7015 TECHNICAL DATA--COMMERCIAL ITEMS (Feb 2014)

(a) Definitions. As used in this clause-

(1) "Commercial item" does not include commercial computer software.

(2) "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

(ii) 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.

(3) "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.

(4) The term "item" includes components or processes.

(5) "Technical data" means recorded information, regardless of the form or method of 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.

(b) License.

(1) The Government shall have the unrestricted right to use, modify, reproduce, release, perform, display, or disclose technical data, and to permit others to do so, that--

(i) Have been provided to the Government or others without restrictions on use, modification, reproduction, release, or further 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;

(ii) Are form, fit, and function data;

(iii) Are a correction or change to technical data furnished to the Contractor by the Government;

(iv) Are necessary for operation, maintenance, installation, or training (other than detailed manufacturing or process data); or

(v) Have been provided to the Government under a prior contract or licensing agreement through which the Government has acquired the rights to use, modify, reproduce, release, perform, display, or disclose the data without restrictions.

(2) Except as provided in paragraph (b)(1) of this clause, the Government may use, modify, reproduce, release, perform, display, or disclose technical data within the Government only. The Government shall not--

(i) Use the technical data to manufacture additional quantities of the commercial items; or

(ii) Release, perform, display, disclose, or authorize use of the technical data outside the Government without the Contractor's written permission unless a release, disclosure or permitted use is necessary for emergency repair or overhaul of the commercial items furnished under this contract, or for performance of work by covered Government support contractors.

(3) The Contractor acknowledges that—

(i) Technical data covered by paragraph (b)(2) of this clause are authorized to be released or disclosed to covered Government support contractors;

(ii) The Contractor will be notified of such release or disclosure;

(iii) The Contractor (or the party asserting restrictions as identified in a restrictive 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

(iv) Any such non-disclosure agreement shall address the restrictions on the covered Government support contractor's use of the 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.

(c) Additional license rights. 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. However, if the Government desires to obtain additional rights in technical data, 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 special license agreement made part of this contract. The license shall enumerate the additional rights granted the Government in such data.

(d) Release from liability. The Contractor agrees that the Government, and other persons to whom the Government may have released or disclosed technical data delivered or otherwise furnished under this contract, shall have no liability for any release or disclosure of

technical data that are not marked to indicate that such data are licensed data subject to use, modification, reproduction, release, performance, display, or disclosure restrictions.

(e) Applicability to subcontractors or suppliers.

(1) The Contractor shall recognize and protect the rights afforded its subcontractors and suppliers under 10 U.S.C. 2320 and 10 U.S.C. 2321.

(2) Whenever any technical data related to commercial items developed in any part at private expense will 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 and 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 any portion of a commercial item that was developed exclusively at private expense, and the clause at 252.227-7013 will govern the technical data pertaining to any portion of a commercial item that was developed in any part at Government expense.

33. DFARS 252.227-7037 VALIDATION OF RESTRICTIVE MARKINGS ON TECHNICAL DATA (Jun 2013)

(a) Definitions. The terms used in this clause are defined in the Rights in Technical Data--Noncommercial Items clause of this contract.

(b) Presumption regarding development exclusively at private expense.

(1) Commercial items. For commercially available off-the-shelf items (defined at 41 U.S.C. 104) in all cases, and for all other commercial items except as provided in paragraph (b)

(2) of this clause, the Contracting Officer will presume that a Contractor's asserted use or release restrictions are justified on the basis that the item, component, or process was developed exclusively at private expense. The Contracting Officer shall not challenge such assertions unless the Contracting Officer has information that demonstrates that the item, component, or process was not developed exclusively at private expense.

(2) Major systems. The presumption of development exclusively at private expense does not apply to major systems or subsystems or components thereof, except for commercially available off-the-shelf items (which are governed by paragraph (b)(1)) of this clause. When the Contracting Officer challenges an asserted restriction regarding technical data for a major system or a subsystem or component thereof on the basis that the item, component, or process was not developed exclusively at private expense, the Contracting Officer will sustain the challenge unless information provided by the Contractor or subcontractor demonstrates that the item, component, or process was developed exclusively at private expense.

(c) Justification. The Contractor or subcontractor at any tier is responsible for maintaining records sufficient to justify the validity of its markings that impose restrictions on the Government and others to use, duplicate, or disclose technical data delivered or required to be delivered under the contract or subcontract. Except as provided in paragraph (b)(1) of this clause, the Contractor or subcontractor shall be prepared to furnish to the Contracting Officer a written justification for such restrictive markings in response to a challenge under paragraph (e) of this clause.

(d) Prechallenge request for information.

(1) The Contracting Officer may request the Contractor or subcontractor to furnish a written explanation for any restriction asserted by the Contractor or subcontractor on the right of the United States or others to use technical data. If, upon review of the explanation

submitted, the Contracting Officer remains unable to ascertain the basis of the restrictive marking, the Contracting Officer may further request the Contractor or subcontractor to furnish additional information in the records of, or otherwise in the possession of or reasonably available to, the Contractor or subcontractor to justify the validity of any restrictive marking on technical data delivered or to be delivered under the contract or subcontract (e.g., a statement of facts accompanied with supporting documentation). The Contractor or subcontractor shall submit such written data as requested by the Contracting Officer within the time required or such longer period as may be mutually agreed.

(2) If the Contracting Officer, after reviewing the written data furnished pursuant to paragraph (d)(1) of this clause, or any other available information pertaining to the validity of a restrictive marking, determines that reasonable grounds exist to question the current validity of the marking and that continued adherence to the marking would make impracticable the subsequent competitive acquisition of the item, component, or process to which the technical data relates, the Contracting Officer shall follow the procedures in paragraph (e) of this clause.

(3) If the Contractor or subcontractor fails to respond to the Contracting Officer's request for information under paragraph (d)(1) of this clause, and the Contracting Officer determines that continued adherence to the marking would make impracticable the subsequent competitive acquisition of the item, component, or process to which the technical data relates, the Contracting Officer may challenge the validity of the marking as described in paragraph (e) of this clause.

(e) Challenge.

(1) Notwithstanding any provision of this contract concerning inspection and acceptance, if the Contracting Officer determines that a challenge to the restrictive marking is warranted, the Contracting Officer shall send a written challenge notice to the Contractor or subcontractor asserting the restrictive markings. Such challenge shall-

(i) State the specific grounds for challenging the asserted restriction;

(ii) Require a response within sixty (60) days justifying and providing sufficient evidence as to the current validity of the asserted restriction;

(iii) State that a DoD Contracting Officer's final decision, issued pursuant to paragraph (g) of this clause, sustaining the validity of a restrictive marking identical to the asserted restriction, within the three-year period preceding the challenge, shall serve as justification for the asserted restriction if the validated restriction was asserted by the same Contractor or subcontractor (or any licensee of such Contractor or subcontractor) to which such notice is being provided; and

(iv) State that failure to respond to the challenge notice may result in issuance of a final decision pursuant to paragraph (f) of this clause.

(2) The Contracting Officer shall extend the time for response as appropriate if the Contractor or subcontractor submits a written request showing the need for additional time to prepare a response.

(3) The Contractor's or subcontractor's written response shall be considered a claim within the meaning of 41 U.S.C. 7101, Contract Disputes, and shall be certified in the form prescribed at 33.207 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation, regardless of dollar amount.

(4) A Contractor or subcontractor receiving challenges to the same restrictive markings from more than one Contracting Officer shall notify each Contracting Officer of the existence of more than one challenge. The notice shall also state which Contracting Officer

initiated the first in time unanswered challenge. The Contracting Officer initiating the first in time unanswered challenge after consultation with the Contractor or subcontractor and the other Contracting Officers, shall formulate and distribute a schedule for responding to each of the challenge notices to all interested parties. The schedule shall afford the Contractor or subcontractor an opportunity to respond to each challenge notice. All parties will be bound by this schedule.

(f) Final decision when Contractor or subcontractor fails to respond. Upon a failure of a Contractor or subcontractor to submit any response to the challenge notice the Contracting Officer will issue a final decision to the Contractor or subcontractor in accordance with paragraph (b) of this clause and the Disputes clause of this contract pertaining to the validity of the asserted restriction. This final decision shall be issued as soon as possible after the expiration of the time period of paragraph (e)(1)(ii) or (e)(2) of this clause. Following issuance of the final decision, the Contracting Officer will comply with the procedures in paragraphs (g)(2)(ii) through (iv) of this clause.

(g) Final decision when Contractor or subcontractor responds.

(1) If the Contracting Officer determines that the Contractor or subcontractor has justified the validity of the restrictive marking, the Contracting Officer shall issue a final decision to the Contractor or subcontractor sustaining the validity of the restrictive marking, and stating that the Government will continue to be bound by the restrictive marking. This final decision shall be issued within sixty (60) days after receipt of the Contractor's or subcontractor's response to the challenge notice, or within such longer period that the Contracting Officer has notified the Contractor or subcontractor that the Government will require. The notification of a longer period for issuance of a final decision will be made within sixty (60) days after receipt of the response to the challenge notice.

(2)(i) If the Contracting Officer determines that the validity of the restrictive marking is not justified, the Contracting Officer shall issue a final decision to the Contractor or subcontractor in accordance with the Disputes clause of this contract. Notwithstanding paragraph (e) of the Disputes clause, the final decision shall be issued within sixty (60) days after receipt of the Contractor's or subcontractor's response to the challenge notice, or within such longer period that the Contracting Officer has notified the Contractor or subcontractor of the longer period that the Government will require. The notification of a longer period for issuance of a final decision will be made within sixty (60) days after receipt of the response to the challenge notice.

(ii) The Government agrees that it will continue to be bound by the restrictive marking for a period of ninety (90) days from the issuance of the Contracting Officer's final decision under paragraph (g)(2)(i) of this clause. The Contractor or subcontractor agrees that, if it intends to file suit in the United States Claims Court it will provide a notice of intent to file suit to the Contracting Officer within ninety (90) days from the issuance of the Contracting Officer's final decision under paragraph (g)(2)(i) of this clause. If the Contractor or subcontractor fails to appeal, file suit, or provide a notice of intent to file suit to the Contracting Officer within the ninety (90)-day period, the Government may cancel or ignore the restrictive markings, and the failure of the Contractor or subcontractor to take the required action constitutes agreement with such Government action.

(iii) The Government agrees that it will continue to be bound by the restrictive marking where a notice of intent to file suit in the United States Claims Court is provided to the Contracting Officer within ninety (90) days from the issuance of the final decision under paragraph (g)(2)(i) of this clause. The Government will no longer be bound, and the Contractor or subcontractor agrees that the Government may strike or ignore the restrictive markings, if the Contractor or subcontractor fails to file its suit within one (1) year after issuance of the final decision. Notwithstanding the foregoing, where the head of an agency determines, on a nondelegable basis, that urgent or compelling circumstances will not permit waiting for the filing of

a suit in the United States Claims Court, the Contractor or subcontractor agrees that the agency may, following notice to the Contractor or subcontractor, authorize release or disclosure of the technical data. Such agency determination may be made at any time after issuance of the final decision and will not affect the Contractor's or subcontractor's right to damages against the United States where its restrictive markings are ultimately upheld or to pursue other relief, if any, as may be provided by law.

(iv) The Government agrees that it will be bound by the restrictive marking where an appeal or suit is filed pursuant to the Contract Disputes statute until final disposition by an agency Board of Contract Appeals or the United States Claims Court. Notwithstanding the foregoing, where the head of an agency determines, on a nondelegable basis, following notice to the Contractor that urgent or compelling circumstances will not permit awaiting the decision by such Board of Contract Appeals or the United States Claims Court, the Contractor or subcontractor agrees that the agency may authorize release or disclosure of the technical data. Such agency determination may be made at any time after issuance of the final decision and will not affect the Contractor's or subcontractor's right to damages against the United States where its restrictive markings are ultimately upheld or to pursue other relief, if any, as may be provided by law.

(h) Final disposition of appeal or suit.

(1) If the Contractor or subcontractor appeals or files suit and if, upon final disposition of the appeal or suit, the Contracting Officer's decision is sustained-

(i) The restrictive marking on the technical data shall be cancelled, corrected or ignored; and

(ii) If the restrictive marking is found not to be substantially justified, the Contractor or subcontractor, as appropriate, shall be liable to the Government for payment of the cost to the Government of reviewing the restrictive marking and the fees and other expenses (as defined in 28 U.S.C. 2412(d)(2)(A)) incurred by the Government in challenging the marking, unless special circumstances would make such payment unjust.

(2) If the Contractor or subcontractor appeals or files suit and if, upon final disposition of the appeal or suit, the Contracting Officer's decision is not sustained-

(i) The Government shall continue to be bound by the restrictive marking; and

(ii) The Government shall be liable to the Contractor or subcontractor for payment of fees and other expenses (as defined in 28 U.S.C. 2412(d)(2)(A)) incurred by the Contractor or subcontractor in defending the marking, if the challenge by the Government is found not to have been made in good faith.

(i) Duration of right to challenge. The Government may review the validity of any restriction on technical data, delivered or to be delivered under a contract, asserted by the Contractor or subcontractor. During the period within three (3) years of final payment on a contract or within three (3) years of delivery of the technical data to the Government, whichever is later, the Contracting Officer may review and make a written determination to challenge the restriction. The Government may, however, challenge a restriction on the release, disclosure or use of technical data at any time if such technical data-

(1) Is publicly available;

(2) Has been furnished to the United States without restriction; or

(3) Has been otherwise made available without restriction. Only the Contracting Officer's final decision resolving a formal challenge by sustaining the validity of a restrictive marking constitutes "validation" as addressed in 10 U.S.C. 2321.

(j) Decision not to challenge. A decision by the Government, or a determination by the Contracting Officer, to not challenge the restrictive marking or asserted restriction shall not constitute "validation."

(k) Privity of contract. The Contractor or subcontractor agrees that the Contracting Officer may transact matters under this clause directly with subcontractors at any tier that assert restrictive markings. However, this clause neither creates nor implies privity of contract between the Government and subcontractors.

(l) Flowdown. The Contractor or subcontractor agrees to insert this clause in contractual instruments, including subcontracts and other contractual instruments for commercial items, with its subcontractors or suppliers at any tier requiring the delivery of technical data.

34. DFARS 252.228-7005 ACCIDENT REPORTING AND INVESTIGATION INVOLVING AIRCRAFT, MISSILES, AND SPACE LAUNCH VEHICLES (Dec 1991)

(a) The Contractor shall report promptly to the Administrative Contracting Officer all pertinent facts relating to each accident involving an aircraft, missile, or space launch vehicle being manufactured, modified, repaired, or overhauled in connection with this contract.

(b) If the Government conducts an investigation of the accident, the Contractor will cooperate and assist the Government's personnel until the investigation is complete.

(c) The Contractor will include a clause in subcontracts under this contract to require subcontractor cooperation and assistance in accident investigations.

35. DFARS 252.232-7003 ELECTRONIC SUBMISSION OF PAYMENT REQUESTS AND RECEIVING REPORTS (Jun 2012)

(a) Definitions. As used in this clause-

(1) "Contract financing payment" and "invoice payment" have the meanings given in section 32.001 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation.

(2) "Electronic form" means any automated system that transmits information electronically from the initiating system to all affected systems. Facsimile, e-mail, and scanned documents are not acceptable electronic forms for submission of payment requests. However, scanned documents are acceptable when they are part of a submission of a payment request made using Wide Area WorkFlow (WAWF) or another electronic form authorized by the Contracting Officer.

(3) "Payment request" means any request for contract financing payment or invoice payment submitted by the Contractor under this contract.

(4) "Receiving report" means the data required by the clause at 252.246-7000, Material Inspection and Receiving Report.

(b) Except as provided in paragraph (c) of this clause, the Contractor shall submit payment requests and receiving reports using WAWF, in one of the following electronic formats that WAWF accepts: Electronic Data Interchange, Secure File Transfer Protocol, or World Wide Web input. Information regarding WAWF is available on the Internet at <https://wawf.eb.mil/>.

(c) The Contractor may submit a payment request and receiving report using other than WAWF only when-

(1) The Contracting Officer administering the contract for payment has determined, in writing, that electronic submission would be unduly burdensome to the Contractor. In such cases, the Contractor shall include a copy of the Contracting Officer's determination with each request for payment;

(2) DoD makes payment for commercial transportation services provided under a Government rate tender or a contract for transportation services using a DoD-approved electronic third party payment system or other exempted vendor payment/invoicing system (e.g., PowerTrack, Transportation Financial Management System, and Cargo and Billing System);

(3) DoD makes payment for rendered health care services using the TRICARE Encounter Data System (TEDS) as the electronic format; or

(4) When the Governmentwide commercial purchase card is used as the method of payment, only submission of the receiving report in electronic form is required.

(d) The Contractor shall submit any non-electronic payment requests using the method or methods specified in Section G of the contract.

(e) In addition to the requirements of this clause, the Contractor shall meet the requirements of the appropriate payment clauses in this contract when submitting payment requests.

36. DFARS 252.232-7006 WIDE AREA WORKFLOW PAYMENT INSTRUCTIONS (May 2013)

(a) Definitions. As used in this clause-

"Department of Defense Activity Address Code (DoDAAC)" is a six position code that uniquely identifies a unit, activity, or organization.

"Document type" means the type of payment request or receiving report available for creation in Wide Area WorkFlow (WAWF).

"Local processing office (LPO)" is the office responsible for payment certification when payment certification is done external to the entitlement system.

(b) Electronic invoicing. The WAWF system is the method to electronically process vendor payment requests and receiving reports, as authorized by DFARS 252.232-7003, Electronic Submission of Payment Requests and Receiving Reports.

(c) WAWF access. To access WAWF, the Contractor shall—

(1) Have a designated electronic business point of contact in the System for Award Management at <https://www.acquisition.gov>; and

(2) Be registered to use WAWF at <https://wawf.eb.mil/> following the step-by-step procedures for self-registration available at this web site.

(d) WAWF training. The Contractor should follow the training instructions of the WAWF Web-Based Training Course and use the Practice Training Site before submitting payment requests through WAWF. Both can be accessed by selecting the "Web Based Training" link on the WAWF home page at <https://wawf.eb.mil/>

(e) WAWF methods of document submission. Document submissions may be via web entry, Electronic Data Interchange, or File Transfer Protocol.

(f) WAWF payment instructions. The Contractor must use the following information when submitting payment requests and receiving reports in WAWF for this contract/order:

(1) Document type. The Contractor shall use the following document type(s).
The most prudent..

Note: If a "Combo" document type is identified but not supportable by the Contractor's business systems, an "Invoice" (stand-alone) and "Receiving Report" (stand-alone) document type may be used instead.)

(2) Inspection/acceptance location. The Contractor shall select the following inspection/acceptance location(s) in WAWF, as specified by the contracting officer.
"Not applicable"

(3) Document routing. The Contractor shall use the information in the Routing Data Table below only to fill in applicable fields in WAWF when creating payment requests and receiving reports in the system.

Routing Data Table*

Field Name in WAWF Data to be entered in WAWF

Pay Official DoDAAC HQ0339
Issue By DoDAAC FA8811
Admin DoDAAC To be filled in at time of award
Inspect By DoDAAC To be filled in at time of award
Ship To Code "See Schedule"
Ship From Code "See Schedule"
Mark For Code "See Schedule"
Service Approver (DoDAAC) To be filled in at time of award
Service Acceptor (DoDAAC) To be filled in at time of award
Accept at Other DoDAAC "Not applicable"
LPO DoDAAC "Not applicable"
DCAA Auditor DoDAAC "unknown at time of award"
Other DoDAAC(s) "Not applicable"

(*Contracting Officer: Insert applicable DoDAAC information or "See schedule" if multiple ship to/acceptance locations apply, or "Not applicable.")

(4) Payment request and supporting documentation. The Contractor shall ensure a payment request includes appropriate contract line item and subline item descriptions of the work performed or supplies delivered, unit price/cost per unit, fee (if applicable), and all relevant back-up documentation, as defined in DFARS Appendix F, (e.g. timesheets) in support of each payment request.

(5) WAWF email notifications. The Contractor shall enter the e-mail address identified below in the "Send Additional Email Notifications" field of WAWF once a document is submitted in the system.
"Not applicable"

(g) WAWF point of contact.

(1) The Contractor may obtain clarification regarding invoicing in WAWF from the following contracting activity's WAWF point of contact.
"Not applicable"

(2) For technical WAWF help, contact the WAWF helpdesk at 866-618-5988.

37. DFARS 252.232-7007 LIMITATION OF GOVERNMENT'S OBLIGATION (Apr 2014)

(a) Contract line item(s) (Contracting Officer insert after negotiations) is/are incrementally funded. For this/these item (s), the sum of (Contracting officer insert after negotiation) of the total price is presently available for payment and allotted to this contract. An allotment schedule is set forth in paragraph (j) of this clause.

(b) For item(s) identified in paragraph (a) of this clause, the Contractor agrees to perform up to the point at which the total amount payable by the Government, including reimbursement in the event of termination of those item(s) for the Government's convenience, approximates the total amount currently allotted to the contract. The Contractor is not authorized to continue work on those item(s) beyond that point. The Government will not be obligated in any event to reimburse the Contractor in excess of the amount allotted to the contract for those item(s) regardless of anything to the contrary in the clause entitled "Termination for Convenience of the Government." As used in this clause, the total amount payable by the Government in the event of termination of applicable contract line item(s) for convenience includes costs, profit, and estimated termination settlement costs for those item(s).

(c) Notwithstanding the dates specified in the allotment schedule in paragraph (j) of this clause, the Contractor will notify the Contracting Officer in writing at least ninety days prior to the date when, in the Contractor's best judgment, the work will reach the point at which the total amount payable by the Government, including any cost for termination for convenience, will approximate 85 percent of the total amount then allotted to the contract for performance of the applicable item(s). The notification will state (1) the estimated date when that point will be reached and (2) an estimate of additional funding, if any, needed to continue performance of applicable line items up to the next scheduled date for allotment of funds identified in paragraph (j) of this clause, or to a mutually agreed upon substitute date. The notification will also advise the Contracting Officer of the estimated amount of additional funds that will be required for the timely performance of the item(s) funded pursuant to this clause, for a subsequent period as may be specified in the allotment schedule in paragraph (j) of this clause or otherwise agreed to by the parties. If after such notification additional funds are not allotted by the date identified in the Contractor's notification, or by an agreed substitute date, the Contracting Officer will terminate any item(s) for which additional funds have not been allotted, pursuant to the clause of this contract entitled "Termination for Convenience of the Government."

(d) When additional funds are allotted for continued performance of the contract line item(s) identified in paragraph (a) of this clause, the parties will agree as to the period of contract performance which will be covered by the funds. The provisions of paragraphs (b) through (d) of this clause will apply in like manner to the additional allotted funds and agreed substitute date, and the contract will be modified accordingly.

(e) If, solely by reason of failure of the Government to allot additional funds, by the dates indicated below, in amounts sufficient for timely performance of the contract line item(s) identified in paragraph (a) of this clause, the Contractor incurs additional costs or is delayed in the performance of the work under this contract and if additional funds are allotted, an equitable adjustment will be made in the price or prices (including appropriate target, billing, and ceiling prices where applicable) of the item(s), or in the time of delivery, or both. Failure to agree to any such equitable adjustment hereunder will be a dispute concerning a question of fact within the meaning of the clause entitled "Disputes."

(f) The Government may at any time prior to termination allot additional funds for the performance of the contract line item(s) identified in paragraph (a) of this clause.

(g) The termination provisions of this clause do not limit the rights of the Government under the clause entitled "Default." The provisions of this clause are limited to the work and allotment of funds for the contract line item(s) set forth in paragraph (a) of this clause. This clause no longer applies once the contract is fully funded except with regard to the rights or obligations of the parties concerning equitable adjustments negotiated under paragraphs (d) or (e) of this clause.

(h) Nothing in this clause affects the rights of the Government to terminate this contract pursuant to the clause of this contract entitled "Termination for Convenience of the Government."

(i) Nothing in this clause shall be construed as authorization of voluntary services whose acceptance is otherwise prohibited under 31 U.S.C. 1342.

(j) The parties contemplate that the Government will allot funds to this contract in accordance with the following schedule:

On execution of contract	(Insert funds allotted on execution of the contract)
(Insert first date that more funds will be allotted)	(Insert funds allotted for first date)
(Insert second date that more funds will be allotted)	(Insert funds allotted for second date)
(Insert third date that more funds will be allotted)	(Insert funds allotted for third date)

38. DFARS 252.232-7010 LEVIES ON CONTRACT PAYMENTS (Dec 2006)

(a) 26 U.S.C. 6331(h) authorizes the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) to continuously levy up to 100 percent of contract payments, up to the amount of tax debt.

(b) When a levy is imposed on a payment under this contract and the Contractor believes that the levy may result in an inability to perform the contract, the Contractor shall promptly notify the Procuring Contracting Officer in writing, with a copy to the Administrative Contracting Officer, and shall provide—

(1) The total dollar amount of the levy;

(2) A statement that the Contractor believes that the levy may result in an inability to perform the contract, including rationale and adequate supporting documentation; and

(3) Advice as to whether the inability to perform may adversely affect national security, including rationale and adequate supporting documentation.

(c) DoD shall promptly review the Contractor's assessment, and the Procuring Contracting Officer shall provide a written notification to the Contractor including—

(1) A statement as to whether DoD agrees that the levy may result in an inability to perform the contract, and

(2)(i) If the levy may result in an inability to perform the contract and a lack of performance will adversely affect national security, the total amount of the monies collected that should be returned to the Contractor; or

(ii) If the levy may result in an inability to perform the contract but will not impact national security, a recommendation that the Contractor promptly notify the IRS to attempt to resolve the tax situation.

(d) Any DoD determination under this clause is not subject to appeal under the Contract Disputes Act.

39. DFARS 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.

40. DFARS 252.239-7018 SUPPLY CHAIN RISK (Oct 2015)

(a) Definitions. As used in this clause—

“Information technology” (see 40 U.S.C 11101(6)) means, in lieu of the definition at FAR 2.1, any equipment, or interconnected system(s) or subsystem(s) of equipment, that is used in the automatic acquisition, storage, analysis, evaluation, manipulation, management, movement, control, display, switching, interchange, transmission, or reception of data or information by the agency.

(1) For purposes of this definition, equipment is used by an agency if the equipment is used by the agency directly or is used by a contractor under a contract with the agency that requires—

(i) Its use; or

(ii) To a significant extent, its use in the performance of a service or the furnishing of a product.

(2) The term “information technology” includes computers, ancillary equipment (including imaging peripherals, input, output, and storage devices necessary for security and surveillance), peripheral equipment designed to be controlled by the central processing unit of a computer, software, firmware and similar procedures, services (including support services), and related resources.

(3) The term “information technology” does not include any equipment acquired by a contractor incidental to a contract.

“Supply chain risk,” means the risk that an adversary may sabotage, maliciously introduce unwanted function, or otherwise subvert the design, integrity, manufacturing, production, distribution, installation, operation, or maintenance of a national security system (as that term is defined at 44 U.S.C. 3542(b)) so as to surveil, deny, disrupt, or otherwise degrade the function, use, or operation of such system.

(b) The Contractor shall mitigate supply chain risk in the provision of supplies and services to the Government.

(c) In order to manage supply chain risk, the Government may use the authorities provided by section 806 of Pub. L. 111-383. In exercising these authorities, the Government may consider information, public and non-public, including all-source intelligence, relating to a Contractor’s supply chain.

(d) If the Government exercises the authority provided in section 806 of Pub. L. 111-383 to limit disclosure of information, no action undertaken by the Government under such authority shall be subject to review in a bid protest before the Government Accountability Office or in any Federal court.

41. DFARS 252.243-7001 PRICING OF CONTRACT MODIFICATIONS (Dec 1991)

When costs are a factor in any price adjustment under this contract, the contract cost principles and procedures in FAR Part 31 and DFARS Part 231, in effect on the date of this contract, apply.

42. DFARS 252.243-7002 REQUESTS FOR EQUITABLE ADJUSTMENT (Dec 2012)

(a) The amount of any request for equitable adjustment to contract terms shall accurately reflect the contract adjustment for which the Contractor believes the Government is liable. The request shall include only costs for performing the change, and shall not include any costs that already have been reimbursed or that have been separately claimed. All indirect costs included in the request shall be properly allocable to the change in accordance with applicable acquisition regulations.

(b) In accordance with 10 U.S.C. 2410(a), any request for equitable adjustment to contract terms that exceeds the simplified acquisition threshold shall bear, at the time of submission, the following certificate executed by an individual authorized to certify the request on behalf of the Contractor:

I certify that the request is made in good faith, and that the supporting data are accurate and complete to the best of my knowledge and belief.

(Official's Name)

(Title)

(c) The certification in paragraph (b) of this clause requires full disclosure of all relevant facts, including---

(1) Certified cost or pricing data if required in accordance with subsection 15.403-4 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR); and

(2) Data other than certified cost or pricing data, in accordance with subsection 15.403-3 of the FAR, including actual cost data and data to support any estimated costs, even if certified cost or pricing data are not required.

(d) The certification requirement in paragraph (b) of this clause does not apply to----

(1) Requests for routine contract payments; for example, requests for payment for accepted supplies and services, routine vouchers under a cost-reimbursement type contract, or progress payment invoices; or

(2) Final adjustment under an incentive provision of the contract.

43. DFARS 252.244-7000 SUBCONTRACTS FOR COMMERCIAL ITEMS (Jun 2013)

(a) The Contractor is not required to flow down the terms of any Defense Federal Acquisition Regulation Supplement (DFARS) clause in subcontracts for commercial items at any tier under this contract, unless so specified in the particular clause.

(b) While not required, the Contractor may flow down to subcontracts for commercial items a minimal number of additional clauses necessary to satisfy its contractual obligation.

(c) The Contractor shall include the terms of this clause, including this paragraph (c), in subcontracts awarded under this contract, including subcontracts for the acquisition of commercial items.

44. DFARS 252.245-7001 TAGGING, LABELING, AND MARKING OF GOVERNMENT-FURNISHED PROPERTY (Apr 2012)

(a) Definitions. As used in this clause—

“Government-furnished property” is defined in the clause at FAR 52.245-1, Government Property.

“Serially-managed item” means an item designated by DoD to be uniquely tracked, controlled, or managed in maintenance, repair, and/or supply systems by means of its serial number.

(b) The Contractor shall tag, label, or mark Government-furnished property items identified in the contract as subject to serialized item management (serially-managed items).

(c) The Contractor is not required to tag, label, or mark Government-furnished property previously tagged, labeled, or marked.

45. DFARS 252.245-7002 REPORTING LOSS OF GOVERNMENT PROPERTY (Apr 2012)

(a) Definitions. As used in this clause—

“Government property” is defined in the clause at FAR 52.245-1, Government Property.

“Loss of Government property” means unintended, unforeseen, or accidental loss, damage, or destruction of Government property that reduces the Government’s expected economic benefits of the property. Loss of Government property does not include purposeful destructive testing, obsolescence, normal wear and tear, or manufacturing defects. Loss of Government property includes, but is not limited to—

(1) Items that cannot be found after a reasonable search;

(2) Theft;

(3) Damage resulting in unexpected harm to property requiring repair to restore the item to usable condition; or

(4) Destruction resulting from incidents that render the item useless for its intended purpose or beyond economical repair.

“Unit acquisition cost” means—

(1) For Government-furnished property, the dollar value assigned by the Government and identified in the contract; and

(2) For Contractor-acquired property, the cost derived from the Contractor’s records that reflect consistently applied, generally acceptable accounting principles.

(b) Reporting loss of Government property.

(1) The Contractor shall use the Defense Contract Management Agency (DCMA) eTools software application for reporting loss of Government property. Reporting value shall be at unit acquisition cost. The eTools “LTDD of Government Property” toolset can be accessed from the DCMA home page External Web Access Management application at <http://www.dcmil/aboutetools.cfm>.

(2) Unless otherwise provided for in this contract, the requirements of paragraph (b)(1) of this clause do not apply to normal and reasonable inventory adjustments, i.e., losses of low-risk consumable material such as common hardware, as agreed to by the Contractor and the Government Property Administrator. Such losses are typically a product of normal process variation. The Contractor shall ensure that its property management system provides adequate management control measures, e.g., statistical process controls, as a means of managing such variation.

(3) The Contractor shall report losses of Government property outside normal process variation, e.g., losses due to—

- (i) Theft;
- (ii) Inadequate storage;
- (iii) Lack of physical security; or
- (iv) “Acts of God.”

(4) This reporting requirement does not change any liability provisions or other reporting requirements that may exist under this contract.

46. DFARS 252.245-7003 CONTRACTOR PROPERTY MANAGEMENT SYSTEM ADMINISTRATION (Apr 2012)

(a) Definitions. As used in this clause—

“Acceptable property management system” means a property system that complies with the system criteria in paragraph (c) of this clause.

“Property management system” means the Contractor’s system or systems for managing and controlling Government property.

“Significant deficiency” means a shortcoming in the system that materially affects the ability of officials of the Department of Defense to rely upon information produced by the system that is needed for management purposes.

(b) General. The Contractor shall establish and maintain an acceptable property management system. Failure to maintain an acceptable property management system, as defined in this clause, may result in disapproval of the system by the Contracting Officer and/or withholding of payments.

(c) System criteria. The Contractor's property management system shall be in accordance with paragraph (f) of the contract clause at Federal Acquisition Regulation 52.245-1.

(d) Significant deficiencies. (1) The Contracting Officer will provide an initial determination to the Contractor, in writing, of any significant deficiencies. The initial determination will describe the deficiency in sufficient detail to allow the Contractor to understand the deficiency.

(2) The Contractor shall respond within 30 days to a written initial determination from the Contracting Officer that identifies significant deficiencies in the Contractor's property management system. If the Contractor disagrees with the initial determination, the Contractor shall state, in writing, its rationale for disagreeing.

(3) The Contracting Officer will evaluate the Contractor's response and notify the Contractor, in writing, of the Contracting Officer's final determination concerning—

(i) Remaining significant deficiencies;

(ii) The adequacy of any proposed or completed corrective action; and

(iii) System disapproval, if the Contracting Officer determines that one or more significant deficiencies remain.

(e) If the Contractor receives the Contracting Officer's final determination of significant deficiencies, the Contractor shall, within 45 days of receipt of the final determination, either correct the significant deficiencies or submit an acceptable corrective action plan showing milestones and actions to eliminate the significant deficiencies.

(f) Withholding payments. If the Contracting Officer makes a final determination to disapprove the Contractor's property management system, and the contract includes the clause at 252.242-7005, Contractor Business Systems, the Contracting Officer will withhold payments in accordance with that clause.

47. DFARS 252.245-7004 REPORTING, REUTILIZATION, AND DISPOSAL (Mar 2015)

(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>;

(ii) Delinquent on obligations to the U.S. Government under surplus sales contracts;

(iii) Designated by the Department of Defense as ineligible, debarred, or suspended from defense contracts; or

(iv) 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/ITCSO/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.

(ii) 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.

(iii) The manufacturer name, make, model number, model year, and serial number for all aircraft under FSCs 1510 and 1520.

(iv) Appropriate Federal Condition Codes. See Appendix 2 of DLM 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://www.2.dia.mil/j-6/dlms/olibrary/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) (insert 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) (insert 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.

48. DFARS 252.246-7000 MATERIAL INSPECTION AND RECEIVING REPORT (Mar 2008)

(a) At the time of each delivery of supplies or services under this contract, the Contractor shall prepare and furnish to the Government a material inspection and receiving report in the manner and to the extent required by Appendix F, Material Inspection and Receiving Report, of the Defense FAR Supplement.

(b) Contractor submission of the material inspection and receiving information required by Appendix F of the Defense FAR Supplement by using the Wide Area WorkFlow (WAWF) electronic form (see paragraph (b) of the clause at 252.232-7003) fulfills the requirement for a material inspection and receiving report (DD Form 250). Two copies of the receiving report (paper copies of either the DD Form 250 or the WAWF report) shall be distributed with the shipment, in accordance with Appendix F, Part 4, F-401, Table 1, of the Defense FAR Supplement.

49. DFARS 252.246-7003 NOTIFICATION OF POTENTIAL SAFETY ISSUES (Jun 2013)

(a) Definitions. As used in this clause—

“Credible information” means information that, considering its source and the surrounding circumstances, supports a reasonable belief that an event has occurred or will occur.

“Critical safety item” means a part, subassembly, assembly, subsystem, installation equipment, or support equipment for a system that contains a characteristic, any failure, malfunction, or absence of which could have a safety impact.

“Safety impact” means the occurrence of death, permanent total disability, permanent partial disability, or injury or occupational illness requiring hospitalization; loss of a weapon system; or property damage exceeding \$1,000,000.

“Subcontractor” means any supplier, distributor, vendor, or firm that furnishes supplies or services to or for the Contractor or another subcontractor under this contract.

(b) The Contractor shall provide notification, in accordance with paragraph (c) of this clause, of—

(1) All nonconformances for parts identified as critical safety items acquired by the Government under this contract; and

(2) All nonconformances or deficiencies that may result in a safety impact for systems, or subsystems, assemblies, subassemblies, or parts integral to a system, acquired by or serviced for the Government under this contract.

(c) The Contractor—

(1) Shall notify the Administrative Contracting Officer (ACO) and the Procuring Contracting Officer (PCO) as soon as practicable, but not later than 72 hours, after discovering or acquiring credible information concerning nonconformances and deficiencies described in paragraph (b) of this clause; and

(2) Shall provide a written notification to the ACO and the PCO within 5 working days that includes—

(i) A summary of the defect or nonconformance;

(ii) A chronology of pertinent events;

(iii) The identification of potentially affected items to the extent known at the time of notification;

(iv) A point of contact to coordinate problem analysis and resolution; and

(v) Any other relevant information.

(d) The Contractor—

(1) Is responsible for the notification of potential safety issues occurring with regard to an item furnished by any subcontractor; and

(2) Shall facilitate direct communication between the Government and the subcontractor as necessary.

(e) Notification of safety issues under this clause shall be considered neither an admission of responsibility nor a release of liability for the defect or its consequences. This clause does not affect any right of the Government or the Contractor established elsewhere in this contract.

(f)(1) The Contractor shall include the substance of this clause, including this paragraph (f), in subcontracts for—

(i) Parts identified as critical safety items;

(ii) Systems and subsystems, assemblies, and subassemblies integral to a system; or

(iii) Repair, maintenance, logistics support, or overhaul services for systems and subsystems, assemblies, subassemblies, and parts integral to a system.

(2) For those subcontracts, including subcontracts for commercial items, described in paragraph (f)(1) of this clause, the Contractor shall require the subcontractor to provide the notification required by paragraph (c) of this clause to—

(i) The Contractor or higher-tier subcontractor; and

(ii) The ACO and the PCO, if the subcontractor is aware of the ACO and the PCO for the contract.

50. DFARS 252.247-7023 TRANSPORTATION OF SUPPLIES BY SEA - BASIC (Apr 2014)

(a) Definitions. As used in this clause—

“Components” means articles, materials, and supplies incorporated directly into end products at any level of manufacture, fabrication, or assembly by the Contractor or any subcontractor.

“Department of Defense” (DoD) means the Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, and defense agencies.

“Foreign-flag vessel” means any vessel that is not a U.S.-flag vessel.

“Ocean transportation” means any transportation aboard a ship, vessel, boat, barge, or ferry through international waters.

“Subcontractor” means a supplier, materialman, distributor, or vendor at any level below the prime contractor whose contractual obligation to perform results from, or is conditioned upon, award of the prime contract and who is performing any part of the work or other requirement of the prime contract.

“Supplies” means all property, except land and interests in land, that is clearly identifiable for eventual use by or owned by the DoD at the time of transportation by sea.

(i) An item is clearly identifiable for eventual use by the DoD if, for example, the contract documentation contains a reference to a DoD contract number or a military destination.

(ii) “Supplies” includes (but is not limited to) public works; buildings and facilities; ships; floating equipment and vessels of every character, type, and description, with parts,

subassemblies, accessories, and equipment; machine tools; material; equipment; stores of all kinds; end items; construction materials; and components of the foregoing.

“U.S.-flag vessel” means a vessel of the United States or belonging to the United States, including any vessel registered or having national status under the laws of the United States.

(b)(1) The Contractor shall use U.S.-flag vessels when transporting any supplies by sea under this contract.

(2) A subcontractor transporting supplies by sea under this contract shall use U.S.-flag vessels if-

(i) This contract is a construction contract; or

(ii) The supplies being transported are-

(A) Noncommercial items; or

(B) Commercial items that-

(1) The Contractor is reselling or distributing to the Government without adding value (generally, the Contractor does not add value to items that it subcontracts for f.o.b. destination shipment);

(2) Are shipped in direct support of U.S. military contingency operations, exercises, or forces deployed in humanitarian or peacekeeping operations; or

(3) Are commissary or exchange cargoes transported outside of the Defense Transportation System in accordance with 10 U.S.C. 2643.

(c) The Contractor and its subcontractors may request that the Contracting Officer authorize shipment in foreign-flag vessels, or designate available U.S.-flag vessels, if the Contractor or a subcontractor believes that-

(1) U.S.-flag vessels are not available for timely shipment;

(2) The freight charges are inordinately excessive or unreasonable; or

(3) Freight charges are higher than charges to private persons for transportation of like goods.

(d) The Contractor must submit any request for use of foreign-flag vessels in writing to the Contracting Officer at least 45 days prior to the sailing date necessary to meet its delivery schedules. The Contracting Officer will process requests submitted after such date(s) as expeditiously as possible, but the Contracting Officer's failure to grant approvals to meet the shipper's sailing date will not of itself constitute a compensable delay under this or any other clause of this contract. Requests shall contain at a minimum-

(1) Type, weight, and cube of cargo;

(2) Required shipping date;

(3) Special handling and discharge requirements;

(4) Loading and discharge points;

(5) Name of shipper and consignee;

(6) Prime contract number; and

(7) A documented description of efforts made to secure U.S.-flag vessels, including points of contact (with names and telephone numbers) with at least two U.S.-flag carriers contacted. Copies of telephone notes, telegraphic and facsimile message or letters will be sufficient for this purpose.

(e) The Contractor shall, within 30 days after each shipment covered by this clause, provide the Contracting Officer and the Maritime Administration, Office of Cargo Preference, U.S. Department of Transportation, 400 Seventh Street SW, Washington, DC 20590, one copy of the rated on board vessel operating carrier's ocean bill of lading, which shall contain the following information-

(1) Prime contract number;

(2) Name of vessel;

(3) Vessel flag of registry;

(4) Date of loading;

(5) Port of loading;

(6) Port of final discharge;

(7) Description of commodity;

(8) Gross weight in pounds and cubic feet if available;

(9) Total ocean freight in U.S. dollars; and

(10) Name of steamship company.

(f) If this contract exceeds the simplified acquisition threshold, the Contractor shall provide with its final invoice under this contract a representation that to the best of its knowledge and belief—

(1) No ocean transportation was used in the performance of this contract;

(2) Ocean transportation was used and only U.S.-flag vessels were used for all ocean shipments under the contract;

(3) Ocean transportation was used, and the Contractor had the written consent of the Contracting Officer for all foreign-flag ocean transportation; or

(4) Ocean transportation was used and some or all of the shipments were made on foreign-flag vessels without the written consent of the Contracting Officer. The Contractor shall describe these shipments in the following format:

ITEM DESCRIPTION	CONTRACT LINE ITEMS	QUANTITY
TOTAL		

(g) If this contract exceeds the simplified acquisition threshold and the final invoice does not include the required representation, the Government will reject and return it to the Contractor as an improper invoice for the purposes of the Prompt Payment clause of this contract. In the event there has been unauthorized use of foreign-flag vessels in the performance of this contract, the Contracting Officer is entitled to equitably adjust the contract, based on the unauthorized use.

(h) In the award of subcontracts for the types of supplies described in paragraph (b)(2) of this clause, including subcontracts for commercial items, the Contractor shall flow down the requirements of this clause as follows:

(1) The Contractor shall insert the substance of this clause, including this paragraph (h), in subcontracts that exceed the simplified acquisition threshold in Part 2 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation.

(2) The Contractor shall insert the substance of paragraphs (a) through (e) of this clause, and this paragraph (h), in subcontracts that are at or below the simplified acquisition threshold in Part 2 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation.

51. DFARS 252.249-7002 NOTIFICATION OF ANTICIPATED CONTRACT TERMINATION OR REDUCTION (Oct 2015)

(a) Definitions.

"Major defense program" means a program that is carried out to produce or acquire a major system (as defined in 10 U.S.C. 2302(5)) (see also DoD Instruction 5000.2-R, Mandatory Procedures for Major Defense Acquisition Programs (MDAPs) and Major Automated Information System (MAIS) Acquisition Programs.

"Substantial reduction" means a reduction of 25 percent or more in the total dollar value of funds obligated by the contract.

(b) Section 1372 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1994 (Pub.L. 103-160) and Section 824 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1997 (Pub. L. 104-201) are intended to help establish benefit eligibility under the Job Training Partnership Act (29 U.S.C. 1661 and 1662) for employees of DoD contractors and subcontractors adversely affected by contract terminations or substantial reductions in major defense programs.

(c) Notice to employees and state and local officials. Within 2 weeks after the Contracting Officer notifies the Contractor that contract funding will be terminated or substantially reduced, the Contractor shall provide notice of such anticipated termination or reduction to--

(1) Each employee representative of the Contractor's employees whose work is directly related to the defense contract; or

(2) If there is no such representative, each such employee;

(3) The State dislocated worker unit or office described in section 311(b)(2) of the Job Training Partnership Act (29 U.S.C. 1661(b)(2)); and

(4) The chief elected official of the unit of general local government within which the adverse effect may occur.

(d) Notice to subcontractors. Not later than 60 days after the Contractor receives the Contracting Officer's notice of the anticipated termination or reduction, the Contractor shall--

(1) Provide notice of the anticipated termination or reduction to each first-tier subcontractor with a subcontract of \$700,000 or more; and

(2) Require that each such subcontractor--

(i) Provide notice to each of its subcontractors with a subcontract of \$150,000 or more; and

(ii) Impose a similar notice and flowdown requirement to subcontractors with subcontracts of \$150,000 or more.

(e) The notice provided an employee under paragraph (c) of this clause shall have the same effect as a notice of termination to the employee for the purposes of determining whether such employee is eligible for training, adjustment assistance, and employment services under section 325 or 325A of the Job Training Partnership Act (29 U.S.C. 1662d, 1662d-1). If the Contractor has specified that the anticipated contract termination or reduction is not likely to result in plant closure or mass layoff, as defined in 29 U.S.C.2101, the employee shall be eligible only for services under section 314(b) and paragraphs (1) through (14), (16), and (18) of section 314(c) of the Job Training Partnership Act (29 U.S.C. 1661c(b) and paragraphs (1) through (14), (16), and (18) of section 1661c(c)).

52. AF 5352.201-9101 OMBUDSMAN (Nov 2015)

(a) An ombudsman has been appointed to hear and facilitate the resolution of concerns from offerors, potential offerors, and others for this acquisition. When requested, the ombudsman will maintain strict confidentiality as to the source of the concern. The existence of the ombudsman does not affect the authority of the program manager, contracting officer, or source selection official. Further, the ombudsman does not participate in the evaluation of proposals, the source selection process, or the adjudication of protests or formal contract disputes. The ombudsman may refer the interested party to another official who can resolve the concern.

(b) Before consulting with an ombudsman, interested parties must first address their concerns, issues, disagreements, and/or recommendations to the contracting officer for resolution. Consulting an ombudsman does not alter or postpone the timelines for any other processes (e.g., agency level bid protests, GAO bid protests, requests for debriefings, employee-employer actions, contests of OMB Circular A-76 competition performance decisions).

(c) If resolution cannot be made by the contracting officer, the interested party may contact the ombudsman, Ms. Olalani Kamakau, 310-653-1185, olalani.kamakau@us.af.mil. Concerns, issues, disagreements, and recommendations that cannot be resolved at the Center/MAJCOM/DRU/SMC ombudsman level, may be brought by the interested party for further consideration to the Air Force ombudsman, Associate Deputy Assistant Secretary (ADAS) (Contracting), SAF/AQC, 1060 Air Force Pentagon, Washington DC 20330-1060, phone number (571) 256-2395, facsimile number (571) 256-2431.

(d) The ombudsman has no authority to render a decision that binds the agency.

(e) Do not contact the ombudsman to request copies of the solicitation, verify offer due date, or clarify technical requirements. Such inquiries shall be directed to the Contracting Officer.

53. AF 5352.223-9000 ELIMINATION OF USE OF CLASS I OZONE DEPLETING SUBSTANCES (ODS) (Nov 2012)

(a) Contractors shall not:

(1) Provide any service or product with any specification, standard, drawing, or other document that requires the use of a Class I ODS in the test, operation, or maintenance of any system, subsystem, item, component, or process; or

(2) Provide any specification, standard, drawing, or other document that establishes a test, operation, or maintenance requirement that can only be met by use of a Class I ODS as part of this contract/order.

[Note: This prohibition does not apply to manufacturing.]

(b) For the purposes of Air Force policy, the following products that are pure (i.e., they meet the relevant product specification identified in AFI 32-7086) are Class I ODSs:

(1) Halons: 1011, 1202, 1211, 1301, and 2402;

(2) Chlorofluorocarbons (CFCs): CFC-11, CFC-12, CFC-13, CFC-111, CFC-112, CFC-113, CFC-114, CFC-115, CFC-211, CFC-212, CFC-213, CFC-214, CFC-215, CFC-216, and CFC-217, and the blends R-500, R-501, R-502, and R-503; and

(3) Carbon Tetrachloride, Methyl Chloroform, and Methyl Bromide.

[NOTE: Material that uses one or more of these Class I ODSs as minor constituents do not meet the Air Force definition of a Class I ODS.]

(c) The requiring activity has obtained SAO approval to permit the contractor to use the following Class I ODS(s):

54. AF 5352.223-9001 HEALTH AND SAFETY ON GOVERNMENT INSTALLATIONS (Nov 2012)

(a) In performing work under this contract on a Government installation, the contractor shall:

(1) Take all reasonable steps and precautions to prevent accidents and preserve the health and safety of contractor and Government personnel performing or in any way coming in contact with the performance of this contract; and

(2) Take such additional immediate precautions as the contracting officer may reasonably require for health and safety purposes.

(b) The contracting officer may, by written order, direct Air Force Occupational Safety and Health (AFOSH) Standards and/or health/safety standards as may be required in the performance of this contract and any adjustments resulting from such direction will be in accordance with the Changes clause of this contract.

(c) Any violation of these health and safety rules and requirements, unless promptly corrected as directed by the contracting officer, shall be grounds for termination of this contract in accordance with the Default clause of this contract.

55. 252.204-0002 LINE ITEM SPECIFIC: SEQUENTIAL ACRN ORDER (Sep 2009)

The payment office shall make payment in sequential ACRN order within the line item, exhausting all funds in the previous ACRN before paying from the next ACRN using the following sequential order: Alpha/Alpha; Alpha/numeric; numeric/alpha; and numeric/numeric.

56. 252.227-7027. DEFERRED ORDERING OF TECHNICAL DATA OR COMPUTER SOFTWARE (Apr 1988)

In addition to technical data or computer software specified elsewhere in this contract to be delivered hereunder, the Government may, at any time during the performance of this contract or within a period of three (3) years after acceptance of all items (other than technical data or computer software) to be delivered under this contract or the termination of this contract, order any technical data or computer software generated in the performance of this contract or any subcontract hereunder. When the technical data or computer software is ordered, the Contractor shall be compensated for converting the data or computer software into the prescribed form, for reproduction and delivery. The obligation to deliver the technical data of a subcontractor and pertaining to an item obtained from him shall expire three (3) years after the date the Contractor accepts the last delivery of that item from that subcontractor under this contract. The Government's rights to use said data or computer software shall be pursuant to the "Rights in Technical Data and Computer Software" clause of this contract.
(End of clause)

57. 52.212-4 CONTRACT TERMS AND CONDITIONS--COMMERCIAL ITEMS (ADDENDUM) (May 2015)

52.212-4, Contract Terms and Conditions -- Commercial Items is hereby tailored as follows:

(a) Inspection/Acceptance. Pursuant to FAR Subpart 12.402(b), FAR clauses 52.246-4 Inspection of Services-Fixed-Price and 52.246-11 Higher-Level Contract Quality Requirement shall govern and apply to this contract and are incorporated herein by reference and in full-text separately. The Government, to include Air Force, NRO, and DCMA representatives, reserves the right to perform in-process inspection or testing of any launch services tendered for acceptance prior to launch. The Government, to include Air Force, NRO, and DCMA representatives, reserves the right to perform Quality Management System inspections.

(1) Acceptance for CLIN 0001 (Launch Vehicle Production), CLIN 0002 (Mission Integration/Launch Operations/Spaceflight Worthiness Certification), and CLIN 0003 (Mission Unique Activities) shall be concurrent and in accordance with Attachment 4, Acceptance Criteria. This shall be documented via a Contractor submitted Receiving Report in Wide Area Work Flow (WAWF) within 60 days of delivery. Government Acceptance shall be documented upon subsequent acceptance of the Receiving Report by the Contracting Officer or authorized Contracting Officer Representative (COR) in WAWF in accordance with DFARS 252.232-7003 Electronic Submission of Payment Requests and Receiving Reports and DFARS 252.246-7000 Material Inspection and Receiving Report.

(2) Acceptance for CLINs 9001, 9002, and 9003 (Data & Reports) shall be as specified in the attached Contract Data Requirements Lists (CDRL), DD Form 1423 (See Exhibit A, B and C).

(3) For services other than launch services, the Government must exercise its post-acceptance rights:

- (i) Within a reasonable time after the defect was discovered or should have been discovered; and
- (ii) Before any substantial change occurs in the condition of the item, unless the change is due to the defect in the item.

(b) Assignment. The Contractor or its assignee may assign its rights to receive payment due as a result of performance of this contract to a bank, trust company, or other financing institution, including any Federal lending agency in accordance with the Assignment of Claims Act (31 U.S.C.3727). However, when a third party makes payment (e.g., use of the Governmentwide commercial purchase card), the Contractor may not assign its rights to receive payment under this contract.

(c) Changes. FAR clause 52.243-1 Changes - Fixed-Price, Alternate I, is hereby incorporated by reference and in full-text separately. FAR clause 52.243-7 Notification of Changes is incorporated herein by reference and in full-text separately.

(d) Disputes. This contract is subject to 41 U.S.C. chapter 71, Contract Disputes. Failure of the parties to this contract to reach agreement on any request for equitable adjustment, claim, appeal or action arising under or relating to this contract shall be a dispute to be resolved in accordance with the clause at FAR 52.233-1, Disputes, which is incorporated herein by reference. The Contractor shall proceed diligently with performance of this contract, pending final resolution of any dispute arising under the contract.

(e) Definitions. The clause at FAR 52.202-1, Definitions, is incorporated herein by reference.

(f) Excusable delays. The Contractor shall be liable for default unless nonperformance is caused by an occurrence beyond the reasonable control of the Contractor and without its fault or negligence such as, acts of God or the public enemy, acts of the Government in either its sovereign or contractual capacity, fires, floods, epidemics, quarantine restrictions, strikes, unusually severe weather, and delays of common carriers. The Contractor shall notify the Contracting Officer in writing as soon as it is reasonably possible after the commencement of any excusable delay, setting forth the full particulars in connection therewith, shall remedy such occurrence with all reasonable dispatch, and shall promptly give written notice to the Contracting Officer of the cessation of such occurrence. This subpart (f) shall not apply to postponements and delays subject to Clause SMC--LR--H006.

(g) Invoice.

(1) The Contractor shall submit an original invoice and three copies (or electronic invoice, if authorized) to the address designated in the contract to receive invoices. An invoice must include --

- (i) Name and address of the Contractor;
- (ii) Invoice date and number;
- (iii) Contract number, contract line item number and, if applicable, the order number;
- (iv) Description, quantity, unit of measure, unit price and extended price of the items delivered;
- (v) Shipping number and date of shipment, including the bill of lading number and weight of shipment if shipped on Government bill of lading;
- (vi) Terms of any discount for prompt payment offered;
- (vii) Name and address of official to whom payment is to be sent;
- (viii) Name, title, and phone number of person to notify in event of defective invoice; and
- (ix) Taxpayer Identification Number (TIN). The Contractor shall include its TIN on the invoice only if required elsewhere in this contract.
- (x) Electronic funds transfer (EFT) banking information.
 - (A) The Contractor shall include EFT banking information on the invoice only if required elsewhere in this contract.
 - (B) If EFT banking information is not required to be on the invoice, in order for the invoice to be a proper invoice, the Contractor shall have submitted correct EFT banking information in accordance with the applicable solicitation provision, contract clause (e.g., 52.232-33, Payment by Electronic Funds Transfer- System for Award Management, or 52.232-34, Payment by Electronic Funds Transfer-Other Than System for Award Management), or applicable agency procedures.
 - (C) EFT banking information is not required if the Government waived the requirement to pay by EFT.

(2) Invoices will be handled in accordance with the Prompt Payment Act (31 U.S.C. 3903) and Office of Management and Budget (OMB) prompt payment regulations at 5 CFR part 1315.

(h) Patent indemnity. The Contractor shall indemnify the Government and its officers, employees and agents against liability, including costs, for actual or alleged direct or contributory infringement of, or inducement to infringe, any United States or foreign patent, trademark or copyright, arising out of the performance of this contract, provided the Contractor is reasonably notified of such claims and proceedings.

(i) Payment.

(1) Items accepted. Payment shall be made for items accepted by the Government that have been delivered to the delivery destinations set forth in this contract.

(2) Prompt Payment. The Government will make payment in accordance with the Prompt Payment Act (31 U.S.C. 3903) and prompt payment regulations at 5 CFR Part 1315.

(3) Electronic Funds Transfer (EFT). If the Government makes payment by EFT, see 52.212-5(b) for the appropriate EFT clause.

(4) Discount. In connection with any discount offered for early payment, time shall be computed from the date of the invoice. For the purpose of computing the discount earned, payment shall be considered to have been made on the date which appears on the payment check or the specified payment date if an electronic funds transfer payment is made.

(5) Overpayments. If the Contractor becomes aware of a duplicate contract financing or invoice payment or that the Government has otherwise overpaid on a contract financing or invoice payment, the Contractor shall-

(i) Remit the overpayment amount to the payment office cited in the contract along with a description of the overpayment including the-

- (A) Circumstances of the overpayment (e.g., duplicate payment, erroneous payment, liquidation errors, date(s) of overpayment);
- (B) Affected contract number and delivery order number, if applicable;
- (C) Affected contract line item or subline item, if applicable; and
- (D) Contractor point of contact.

(ii) Provide a copy of the remittance and supporting documentation to the Contracting Officer.

(6) Interest.

(i) All amounts that become payable by the Contractor to the Government under this contract shall bear simple interest from the date due until paid unless paid within 30 days of becoming due. The interest rate shall be the interest rate established by the Secretary of the Treasury as provided in 41 U.S.C. 7109, which is applicable to the period in which the amount becomes due, as provided in (i)(6)(v) of this clause, and then at the rate applicable for each six-month period at fixed by the Secretary until the amount is paid.

(ii) The Government may issue a demand for payment to the Contractor upon finding a debt is due under the contract.

(iii) Final decisions. The Contracting Officer will issue a final decision as required by 33.211 if-

(A) The Contracting Officer and the Contractor are unable to reach agreement on the existence or amount of a debt within 30 days;

(B) The Contractor fails to liquidate a debt previously demanded by the Contracting Officer within the timeline specified in the demand for payment unless the amounts were not repaid because the Contractor has requested an installment payment agreement; or

(C) The Contractor requests a deferment of collection on a debt previously demanded by the Contracting Officer (see 32.607-2).

(iv) If a demand for payment was previously issued for the debt, the demand for payment included in the final decision shall identify the same due date as the original demand for payment.

(v) Amounts shall be due at the earliest of the following dates:

(A) The date fixed under this contract.

(B) The date of the first written demand for payment, including any demand for payment resulting from a default termination.

(vi) The interest charge shall be computed for the actual number of calendar days involved beginning on the due date and ending on-

(A) The date on which the designated office receives payment from the Contractor;

(B) The date of issuance of a Government check to the Contractor from which an amount otherwise payable has been withheld as a credit against the contract debt; or

(C) The date on which an amount withheld and applied to the contract debt would otherwise have become payable to the Contractor.

(vii) The interest charge made under this clause may be reduced under the procedures prescribed in 32.608-2 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation in effect on the date of this contract.

(j) Risk of loss. Unless the contract specifically provides otherwise, risk of loss or damage to the supplies provided under this contract shall remain with the Contractor until, and shall pass to the Government upon:

(1) Delivery of the supplies to a carrier, if transportation is f.o.b. origin; or

(2) Delivery of the supplies to the Government at the destination specified in the contract, if transportation is f.o.b. destination.

(k) Taxes. The contract price includes all applicable Federal, State, and local taxes and duties.

(l) Termination for the Government's convenience. The Government reserves the right to terminate this contract, or any part hereof, for its sole convenience. In the event of such termination, the Contractor shall immediately stop all work hereunder and shall immediately cause any and all of its suppliers and subcontractors to cease work. Subject to the terms of this contract, the Contractor shall be paid a percentage of the contract price reflecting the percentage of the work performed prior to the notice of termination, plus reasonable charges the Contractor can demonstrate to the satisfaction of the Government using its standard record keeping system, have resulted from the termination. The Contractor shall not be required to comply with the cost accounting standards or contract cost principles for this purpose. This paragraph does not give the Government any right to audit the Contractor's records. The Contractor shall not be paid for any work performed or costs incurred which reasonably could have been avoided.

(m) Termination for cause. The Government may terminate this contract, or any part hereof, for cause in the event of any default by the Contractor, or if the Contractor fails to comply with any contract terms and conditions, or fails to provide the Government, upon request, with adequate assurances of future performance. In the event of termination for cause, the Government shall not be liable to the Contractor for any amount for supplies or services not accepted, and the Contractor shall be liable to the Government for any and all rights and remedies provided by law. If it is determined that the Government improperly terminated this contract for default, such termination shall be deemed a termination for convenience.

(n) Title. Unless otherwise specified, title to items furnished in conjunction with services under this contract shall remain with the Contractor. The Government shall not take title to launch vehicles under contracts for launch services.

(o) Warranty. Unless otherwise specified, the Contractor makes no warranty, express or implied, with respect to the services delivered or performed hereunder. To the extent any supplies are delivered under this contract, the Contractor warrants and implies that the items delivered hereunder are merchantable and fit for use for the particular purpose described in the contract.

(p) Limitation of liability. Except as otherwise provided by an express warranty, the Contractor will not be liable to the Government for consequential damages resulting from any defect or deficiencies in accepted items.

(q) Other compliances. The Contractor shall comply with all applicable Federal, State and local laws, executive orders, rules and regulations applicable to its performance under this contract.

(r) Compliance with laws unique to Government contracts. The Contractor agrees to comply with 31 U.S.C. 1352 relating to limitations on the use of appropriated funds to influence certain Federal contracts; 18 U.S.C. 431 relating to officials not to benefit; 40 U.S.C. chapter 37, Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards; 41 U.S.C. chapter 87, Kickbacks; 41 U.S.C. 4712 and 10 U.S.C. 2409 relating to whistleblower protections; 49 U.S.C. 40118, Fly American; and 41 U.S.C. chapter 21 relating to procurement integrity.

(s) Order of precedence. Any inconsistencies in this solicitation or contract shall be resolved by giving precedence in the following order:

(1) The schedule of supplies/services.

(2) The Assignments, Disputes, Payments, Invoice, Other Compliances, Compliance with Laws Unique to Government Contracts, and Unauthorized Obligations paragraphs of this clause.

(3) The clause at 52.212-5.

(4) Addenda to this solicitation or contract, including any license agreements for computer software.

(5) Solicitation provisions if this is a solicitation.

(6) Other paragraphs of this clause.

(7) The Standard Form 1449.

(8) Other documents, exhibits, and attachments.

(9) The specification.

(t) System for Award Management (SAM).

(1) Unless exempted by an addendum to this contract, the Contractor is responsible during performance and through final payment of any contract for the accuracy and completeness of the data within the SAM database, and for any liability resulting from the Government's reliance on inaccurate or incomplete data. To remain registered in the SAM database after the initial registration, the Contractor is required to review and update on an annual basis from the date of initial registration or subsequent updates its information in the SAM database to ensure it is current, accurate and complete. Updating information in the SAM does not alter the terms and conditions of this contract and is not a substitute for a properly executed contractual document.

(2)

(i) If a Contractor has legally changed its business name, "doing business as" name, or division name (whichever is shown on the contract), or has transferred the assets used

in performing the contract, but has not completed the necessary requirements regarding novation and change-of-name agreements in Subpart 42.12, the Contractor shall provide the responsible Contracting Officer a minimum of one business day's written notification of its intention to:

- (A) Change the name in the SAM database;
- (B) Comply with the requirements of Subpart 42.12 of the FAR;
- (C) Agree in writing to the timeline and procedures specified by the

responsible Contracting Officer. The Contractor must provide with the notification sufficient documentation to support the legally changed name.

(ii) If the Contractor fails to comply with the requirements of paragraph (t)(2)(i) of this clause, or fails to perform the agreement at paragraph (t)(2)(i)(C) of this clause, and, in the absence of a properly executed novation or change-of-name agreement, the SAM information that shows the Contractor to be other than the Contractor indicated in the contract will be considered to be incorrect information within the meaning of the "Suspension of Payment" paragraph of the electronic funds transfer (EFT) clause of this contract.

(3) The Contractor shall not change the name or address for EFT payments or manual payments, as appropriate, in the SAM record to reflect an assignee for the purpose of assignment of claims (see FAR Subpart 32.8, Assignment of Claims). Assignees shall be separately registered in the SAM database. Information provided to the Contractor's SAM record that indicates payments, including those made by EFT, to an ultimate recipient other than that Contractor will be considered to be incorrect information within the meaning of the "Suspension of payment" paragraph of the EFT clause of this contract.

(4) Offerors and Contractors may obtain information on registration and annual confirmation requirements via SAM accessed through <<https://www.acquisition.gov>>.

(u) Unauthorized Obligations.

(1) Except as stated in paragraph (u)(2) of this clause, when any supply or service acquired under this contract is subject to any End Use License Agreement (EULA), Terms of Service (TOS), or similar legal instrument or agreement, that includes any clause requiring the Government to indemnify the Contractor or any person or entity for damages, costs, fees, or any other loss or liability that would create an Anti-Deficiency Act violation (31 U.S.C. 1341), the following shall govern:

(i) Any such clause is unenforceable against the Government.

(ii) Neither the Government nor any Government authorized end user shall be deemed to have agreed to such clause by virtue of it appearing in the EULA, TOS, or similar legal instrument or agreement. If the EULA, TOS, or similar legal instrument or agreement is invoked through an "I agree" click box or other comparable mechanism (e.g., "click-wrap" or "browse-wrap" agreements), execution does not bind the Government or any Government authorized end user to such clause.

(iii) Any such clause is deemed to be stricken from the EULA, TOS, or similar legal instrument or agreement.

(2) Paragraph (u)(1) of this clause does not apply to indemnification by the Government that is expressly authorized by statute and specifically authorized under applicable agency regulations and procedures.

(v) Incorporation by reference. The Contractor's representations and certifications, including those completed electronically via the System for Award Management (SAM), are incorporated by reference into the contract.

58. 52.246-11. HIGHER-LEVEL CONTRACT QUALITY REQUIREMENT (Dec 2014)

(a) The Contractor shall comply with the higher-level quality standard(s) listed below.

- (1) Quality Management Systems - Requirements for Aviation, Space and Defense Organizations; SAE AS9100C; Jan-09
- (2) Inspection and Test Quality Systems, Requirements for Aviation, Space, and Defense Organizations; SAE AS9003; Jul-12
- (3) Quality Management Systems - Requirements for Aviation, Space and Defense Distributors; SAE AS9120; Jun-09
- (4) Aerospace Quality System; Nadcap AC7004; Jun-13
- (5) Quality Assurance for Space and Launch Vehicle; SMC-S-003; May-15

(b) The Contractor shall include applicable requirements of the higher-level quality standard(s) listed in paragraph (a) of this clause and the requirement to flow down such standards, as applicable, to lower-tier subcontracts, in-

- (1) Any subcontract for critical and complex items (see 46.203(b) and (c)); or
- (2) When the technical requirements of a subcontract require-
 - (i) Control of such things as design, work operations, in-process control, testing, and inspection; or
 - (ii) Attention to such factors as organization, planning, work instruction, documentation control, and advanced metrology.

(End of Clause)

59. 5352.204-9000. NOTIFICATION OF GOVERNMENT SECURITY ACTIVITY AND VISITOR GROUP SECURITY AGREEMENTS (Mar 2012)

This contract contains a DD Form 254, DOD Contract Security Classification Specification, and requires performance at a government location in the U.S. or overseas. Prior to beginning operations involving classified information on an installation identified on the DD Form 254, the contractor shall take the following actions:

- (a) At least thirty days prior to beginning operations, notify the Information Protection Office shown in the distribution block of the DD Form 254 as to:
- (1) The name, address, and telephone number of this contract company's representative and designated alternate in the U.S. or overseas area, as appropriate;
 - (2) The contract number and military contracting command;
 - (3) The highest classification category of defense information to which contractor employees will have access;
 - (4) The Air Force installations in the U.S. (in overseas areas, identify only the APO number(s)) where the contract work will be performed;
 - (5) The date contractor operations will begin on base in the U.S. or in the overseas area;
 - (6) The estimated completion date of operations on base in the U.S. or in the overseas area; and,
 - (7) Any changes to information previously provided under this clause.

This requirement is in addition to visit request procedures contained in DOD 5220.22-M , National Industrial Security Program Operating Manual, and DOD 5220.22-M-Sup 1.

(b) Prior to beginning operations involving classified information on an installation identified on the DD Form 254 where the contractor is not required to have a facility security clearance, the contractor shall enter into a Visitor Group Security Agreement (or understanding) with the installation commander to ensure that the contractor's security procedures are properly integrated with those of the installation. As a minimum, the agreement shall identify the security actions that will be performed:

- (1) By the installation for the contractor, such as providing storage and classified reproduction facilities, guard services, security forms, security inspections under DOD 5220.22-M and DOD 5220.22-M-Sup 1, classified mail services, security badges, visitor control, and investigating security incidents; and

(2) Jointly by the contractor and the installation, such as packaging and addressing classified transmittals, security checks, internal security controls, and implementing emergency procedures to protect classified material.

(End of clause)

60. SMC 5352.017-90 ENABLING CLAUSE FOR GOVERNMENT PROGRAM CONTRACTS REQUIRING INTERFACE WITH AEROSPACE FFRDC CONTRACT SUPPORT (Apr 2012)

a. This contract covers part of the Phase 1A program which is under the general program management of the Air Force Space and Missile Systems Center (SMC). The Air Force has entered into a contract with The Aerospace Corporation, a California nonprofit corporation operating a Federally Funded Research and Development Center (FFRDC), for the services of a technical group that will support the DoD/U.S. Government program office by performing General Systems Engineering and Integration, Technical Review, and/or Technical Support including informing the commander or director of the various Department of Defense ("DoD") organizations it supports and any U.S. Government program office of product or process defects and other relevant information, which, if not disclosed to the U.S. Government, could have adverse effects on the reliability and mission success of a U.S. Government program.

1. General Systems Engineering and Integration (GSE&I) deals with overall system definition; integration both within the system and with associated systems; analysis of system segment and subsystem design; design compromises and tradeoffs; definition of interfaces; review of hardware and software, including manufacturing and quality control; observation, review and evaluation of tests and test data; support of launch, flight test, and orbital operations; appraisal of the contractors' technical performance through meetings with contractors and subcontractors, exchange and analysis of information on progress and problems; review of plans for future work; developing solutions to problems; technical alternatives for reduced program risk; providing comments and recommendations in writing to the applicable DoD System Program Manager and/or Project Officer as an independent technical assessment for consideration for modifying the program or redirecting the contractor's efforts; all to the extent necessary to assure timely and economical accomplishment of program objectives consistent with mission requirements.

2. Technical Review (TR) includes the process of appraising the technical performance of the contractor through meetings, exchanging information on progress and problems, reviewing reports, evaluating presentations, reviewing hardware and software, witnessing and evaluating tests, analyzing plans for future work, evaluating efforts relative to contract technical objectives, and providing comments and recommendations in writing to the applicable Air Force Program Manager as an independent technical assessment for consideration for modifying the program or redirecting the contractor's efforts to assure timely and economical accomplishment of program objectives.

3. Technical Support (TS) deals with broad areas of specialized needs of customers for planning, system architecting, research and development, horizontal engineering, or analytical activities for which The Aerospace Corporation is uniquely qualified by virtue of its specially qualified personnel, facilities, or corporate memory. The categories of TS tasks are: Selected Research, Development, Test and Evaluation; Plans and System Architecture; Multi-Program Systems Enhancement; International Technology Assessment; and Acquisition Support.

b. In the performance of this contract, the contractor agrees to cooperate with The Aerospace Corporation by 1) responding to invitations from authorized U. S. Government personnel to attend meetings; 2) by providing access to technical information and research, development planning data such as, but not limited to, design and development analyses, test data and results, equipment and process specifications, test and test equipment specifications and procedures, parts and quality control procedures, records and data, manufacturing and assembly procedures, and schedule and milestone data, all in their original form or reproduced form and including top-level life cycle cost* data, where available; 3) by delivering data as specified in the Contract Data Requirements List; 4) by discussing technical matters relating to this program; 5) by providing access to contractor facilities utilized in the performance of this contract; 6) and by allowing observation of technical activities by appropriate technical personnel of The Aerospace Corporation. The Aerospace Corporation personnel engaged in GSE&I, TR, and/or TS efforts: (i)

are authorized access to all such technical information (including proprietary information) pertaining to this contract and may discuss and disclose it to the applicable DoD personnel in a program office; (ii) are authorized to discuss and disclose such technical information (including proprietary information) to the commander or director of the various DoD organizations it supports and any U.S. Government personnel in a program office which, if not disclosed to the U.S. Government, could have adverse effects on the reliability and mission success of a U.S. Government program; and (iii) Aerospace shall make the technical information (including proprietary information) available only to its Trustees, officers, employees, contract labor, consultants, and attorneys who have a need to know.

c. The contractor further agrees to include in all subcontracts a clause requiring compliance by subcontractor and supplier and succeeding levels of subcontractors and suppliers with the response and access and disclosure provisions of this Enabling Clause, subject to coordination with the contractor, except for subcontracts for commercial items or commercial services. This agreement does not relieve the contractor of its responsibility to manage the subcontracts effectively and efficiently nor is it intended to establish privity of contract between the Government or The Aerospace Corporation and such subcontractors or suppliers, except as indicated in paragraph (d) below.

d. The Aerospace Corporation shall protect the proprietary information of contractors, subcontractors, and suppliers in accordance with the Master Non-disclosure Agreement The Aerospace Corporation entered into with the Air Force, a copy of which is available upon request. This Master Non-disclosure Agreement satisfies the Nondisclosure Agreement requirements set forth in 10 U.S.C. §2320 (f)(2)(B), and provides that such contractors, subcontractors, and suppliers are intended third-party beneficiaries under the Master Non-disclosure Agreement and shall have the full rights to enforce the terms and conditions of the Master Non-disclosure Agreement directly against The Aerospace Corporation, as if they had been signatory party hereto. Each such contractor, subcontractor, or supplier hereby waives any requirement for The Aerospace Corporation to enter into any separate company-to-company confidentiality or other non-disclosure agreements.

e. Aerospace shall make the technical information (including proprietary information) available only to its Trustees, officers, employees, contract labor, consultants, and attorneys who have a need to know, and Aerospace shall maintain between itself and the foregoing binding agreements of general application as may be necessary to fulfill their obligations under the Master Non-disclosure Agreement referred to herein, and Aerospace agrees that it will inform contractors, subcontractors, and suppliers if it plans to use consultants, or contract labor personnel and, upon the request of such contractor, subcontractor, or supplier, to have its consultants and contract labor personnel execute non-disclosure agreements directly therewith.

f. The Aerospace Corporation personnel are not authorized to direct the contractor in any manner. The contractor agrees to accept technical direction as follows:

1. Technical direction under this contract will be given to the contractor solely by SMC.
2. Whenever it becomes necessary to modify the contract and redirect the effort, a changeorder signed by the Contracting Officer or a Supplemental Agreement signed by both the Contracting Officer and the contractor will be issued.

* Cost data is defined as information associated with the programmatic elements of life cycle (concept, development, production, operations, and retirement) of the system/program. As defined, cost data differs from "financial" data, which is defined as information associated with the internal workings of a company or contractor that is not specific to a project or program.
(End of Clause)

61. SMC/LR--H002 ENABLING CLAUSE FOR PRIME AND SUPPORT CONTRACTOR RELATIONSHIPS (Jul 2014)

((a) The Government currently has, or may enter into, contracts with one or more of the following companies, 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) with one or more of the following companies:

Scitor Corp. [OSL SETA]
Tecolote Research, Inc. [Cost & Budget]
Northrop Grumman Information Systems [IT Support]
QuanTech, Inc. [Management Support]
Joint Synergy (JS) Corp. [Data Management]
ManTech International Corp. [LR SE&I]
General Dynamics - Advanced Information Systems [My Mission Link (MML) Support]
Analex [OSL IV&V]
L3 Communications [OSL IV&V]
Booz Allen Hamilton (BAH) [RN SE&I]
Harris IT Services Corporation [Launch Support]

(b) In the performance of this contract, the contractor agrees to cooperate with the companies listed above (hereafter referred to as support contractors). Cooperation includes, but is not limited to, allowing the listed support contractors to attend meetings; observe technical activities; discuss with the contractor technical matters related to this program at meetings or otherwise; and access contractor integrated data environments and facilities used in the performance of the contract.

(c) The contractor must provide the support contractors access to data such as, but not limited to, design and development analyses; test data, procedures, and results; research, development, and planning data; parts, equipment, and process specifications; testing and test equipment specifications; quality control procedures; manufacturing and assembly procedures; schedule and milestone data; and other contract data. To fulfill contractual requirements to the Government, support contractors engaged in general systems engineering and integration efforts and technical support are normally authorized access to information pertaining to this contract. Exceptions, such as when the contractor seeks to restrict access to contractor trade secrets, will be handled on a case-by-case basis. If the contractor seeks to limit distribution of data to Government personnel only, the contractor must submit this request in writing to the Contracting Officer.

(d) The contractor further agrees to include in all subcontracts, a clause requiring the subcontractor and succeeding levels of subcontractors to comply with the response and access provisions of paragraph (b) above, subject to coordination with the contractor. This clause does not relieve the contractor of the responsibility to manage the subcontracts effectively and efficiently, nor is it intended to establish privity of contract between the Government or support contractors and such subcontractors.

(e) The contractor and its subcontractors are not required to take contractual direction from support contractors.

(f) NRO support contracts will contain clauses that require the support contractor to protect data and software related to this contract, and prohibit the support contractor from using such data for any purpose other than performance of the support contract.

(g) Support contractors shall protect the proprietary information of disclosing contractors, subcontractors, suppliers, and vendors in accordance with clause SMC-H107, Support Contractor Corporate Non Disclosure Agreement. Because this clause provides that such disclosing contractors, subcontractors, suppliers, and vendors are intended to be third-party beneficiaries, all such disclosing parties agree that these terms satisfy the non-disclosure agreement requirements set forth in 10 U.S.C. §2320(f)(2)(B), and hereby waive any requirement that the support contractors enter into separate non-disclosure, confidentiality, proprietary information, or similar agreement unless the Contracting Officer is notified prior to execution of the agreement. The Government and the disclosing contractors, subcontractors, suppliers, and vendors agree to cooperate to ensure the execution of any exceptions to this waiver do not delay or inhibit performance of this contract. Any such additional agreements shall not otherwise restrict any rights due the Government under this contract. Exceptions to the waiver may be made when:

- (1) The support contractor is a direct competitor of the disclosing party in furnishing end items or services of the type developed or produced for the program or effort;
- (2) The support contractor will require access to extremely sensitive business data; or
- (3) Other unique business situations exist in which the disclosing party can clearly demonstrate that clause SMC-H107, Support Contractor Corporate Non Disclosure Agreement, does not adequately protect their competitive interests.

(h) Any proprietary information furnished to support contractors shall be:

(1) Disclosed in writing and clearly marked "proprietary" or with other words of similar meaning; or
(2) Disclosed orally or visually (for instance, during a plant tour, briefing, or demonstration) and identified as proprietary information at the time of the oral or visual disclosure by the Government or a disclosing party. The support contractors shall treat all such information as proprietary unless within fifteen (15) days the support contractor coordinates with the Government or disclosing party to obtain a written version of the proprietary information and determine the extent of the proprietary claims; or

(3) Disclosed by electronic transmission (e.g., facsimile, electronic mail, etc.) in either human readable form or machine readable form, and the contractor marks it electronically as proprietary within the electronic transmissions, such marking to be displayed in human readable form along with any display of the proprietary information; or

(4) Disclosed by delivery of an electronic storage medium or memory device, and the contractor marks the storage medium or memory device itself as containing proprietary information and electronically marks the stored information as proprietary, such marking to be displayed in human readable form along with any display of the proprietary information.

(i) The contractor agrees not to hold the support contractor liable for unauthorized disclosure of proprietary information if it can be demonstrated in written documentation or other competent evidence that the information was:

(1) Already known to the support contractor without restriction on its use or disclosure at the time of its disclosure by the disclosing party;

(2) In the public domain or becomes publicly known through no wrongful act of the support contractor;

(3) Proprietary information disclosed by the support contractor with the contractor's prior written permission;

(4) Independently developed by the support contractor, subsequent to its receipt, without the use of any proprietary information;

(5) Disclosed to the support contractor by a third party who was legally entitled to disclose the same and who did not acquire the proprietary information from the disclosing party; or

(6) Specifically provided in writing by the U.S. Government to the support contractor with an unlimited rights license; or

(7) Disclosed by the support contractor as required by law, regulatory or legislative authority, including subpoenas, criminal or civil investigative demands, or similar processes, provided the support contractor provides the disclosing party that originated the proprietary information with prompt written notice so that the disclosing party may seek a protective order or other appropriate remedy, and provided that, in the absence of a timely protective order, the support contractor furnishes only that minimum portion of the proprietary information that is legally required.

(j) Any notice to the support contractor(s) required or contemplated under the provisions of this clause or clause SMC-H107, Support Contractor Corporate Non Disclosure Agreement, shall be in writing and shall be deemed to have been given on:

(1) The date received if delivered personally or by overnight courier;

(2) The third day after being deposited in the U.S. mail, postage prepaid; or

(3) The date sent if sent by facsimile transmission or e-mail with a digital copy.

(k) The contractor agrees in the event of an unauthorized disclosure, whether suspected or actual, to conduct reasonable fact-finding efforts and to implement mutually agreed upon resolution actions. Any costs incurred by the contractor in said fact-finding efforts will not be passed on to the Government.

62. SMC/LR--H003 INDEMNIFICATION OF UNUSUALLY HAZARDOUS RISKS (Aug 2015)

a. The pricing of any launch services awarded under this contract is based upon the assumption of Government approval of indemnification under Public Law (PL) 85-804 with the following definition of unusually hazardous risks:

1. The burning, explosion, or detonation of propellants (liquid, solid, or gaseous), their constituent components or their degradation products during launch preparation or launch;

2. The burning, explosion, or detonation of liquid fueled rocket engines or solid fueled rocket motors during launch preparation or launch;

3. The burning, explosion, or detonation of launch vehicles or their components during launch preparation or launch;

4. The toxic or other unusually hazardous properties of propellants (liquid, solid or gaseous) or inert gases, their constituent ingredients, or their degradation products, to the extent such toxic or hazardous properties arise during launch preparation or launch; and

5. The flight or surface impact of launch vehicles, components or fragments thereof, or payload debris caused by a failed launch, are "unusually hazardous risks" to the extent such risks arise out of performance of this contract.

For purposes of this clause, the following definitions apply:

"Launch preparation" is defined as activities that physically occur at the launch site to prepare the launch vehicle for launch. Launch preparation begins with the delivery of flight hardware and components to the launch site and continues through the completion of terminal countdown for launch. Launch preparation includes the following activities: pre-erection inspection of components, installation of direct ship and ordnance items, field assembly of the launch vehicle, erection and mating of the vehicle stages, fluid and electrical connections, systems testing, fueling, and payload mating.

"Launch" is defined as all phases of booster and upper stage flight from ignition to satellite separation as well as any maneuvers required to comply with orbital debris mitigation policy. Launch does not include the intentional recovery or landing or attempted recovery or attempted landing of launch vehicles, components or fragments thereof.

b. The parties agree that this contract may be awarded in advance of indemnification approval by SECAF. Within 120 days of award of this contract, the Contractor shall submit any request for indemnification of the prime or subcontractors and demonstrate in its request that it has already obtained the maximum insurance coverage reasonably available via other means for such unusually hazardous risks. The contracting officer may issue a stop work order, in accordance with 52.242-15 -- Stop-Work Order, if indemnification is not approved prior to the performance of work involving unusually hazardous risks (as defined in paragraph a. above). The indemnification, if approved, shall be provided via contract modification adding FAR 52.250-1, with no additional exchange of consideration or change in price.

63. SMC/LR--H004 GPS-III SPACE VEHICLE GOVERNMENT PROPERTY STATUS (Jul 2014)

a. The Government provides directly, or through space vehicle program office contractors, the GPS-III space vehicle as government property with regards to the performance of the Contractor's obligations under this contract.

b. As used here, space vehicle is defined as the payload, payload components, satellites, and/or related hardware, including dual, secondary, and rideshare payload components, satellites, and/or related hardware.

64. SMC/LR--H005 QUICK REACTION AND ANOMALY RESOLUTION (Jul 2014)

(a) The Government shall have the right to direct the Contractor to accomplish the subject efforts, in accordance with Attachment 1, the Performance Work Statement, paragraph 3.7.1.

(b) The Government will either issue a Request For Proposal (RFP), which will include a description of the support requirements, or issue a unilateral order specifying the number of hours and a description of the support required. In no event shall the contractor exceed the hours authorized for each individual Level of Effort (LOE) study without written approval of the Contracting Officer. Most actions will be bilateral however, unilateral actions may be necessary to ensure quick action support for anomalies and national security actions.

(c) Upon RFP receipt, the Contractor shall submit to the Government a schedule, a brief description of how the Contractor will accomplish the task, and the number of composite labor hours required for proposal preparation and task completion (separately identified).

(d) The Contractor agrees to utilize the fixed price composite labor rate listed below for proposal pricing and billing purposes.

(e) The composite rate includes all direct and indirect labor, ODCs (materials, travel, and per diem) for both prime and subcontractors, and profit.

Fixed Price \$ * _____ (to be filled in on the proposal and effective for three years from the date of award of the contract)

(f) The maximum number of hours which can be ordered on this contract under this clause will not exceed 10,000 hours.

(g) Each effort shall be directed by the Procuring Contracting Officer (PCO), via the issuance of a modification to this contract. Each modification shall:

1. Establish the objective(s) of the support to be accomplished;
2. Obligate the appropriate amount of funds;
3. Establish a period of performance for the task;
4. Establish a fixed price;
5. Establish the number of hours authorized for LOE efforts;
6. Establish delivery requirements, e.g., final reports, CDRL delivery, as required;

and

7. Incorporate the SOW for each effort into Section J, as appropriate.

(h) Inspection and acceptance will take place as defined in individual modifications.

65. SMC/LR--H006 LAUNCH SCHEDULE DETERMINATION AND ADJUSTMENTS (May 2016)

(a) Definitions: For purposes of this clause the following definitions apply:

(1) "Launch Schedule" means a set of dates that include a Launch Period, Launch Slot, and Launch Date for a particular Launch Service.

(2) "Launch Period" means a period of 90 calendar days during which the Launch is scheduled to occur;

(3) "Launch Slot" means a 30 calendar day window, with associated launch pad location assignment, given to a mission and integrated LV configuration for when the Launch is scheduled to occur. This is assigned in conjunction with the Current Launch Schedule Review Board (CLSRB);

(4) "Launch Date" means the calendar date within the Launch Slot during which the Launch is scheduled to occur.

(5) "Launch Opportunity" means an adequate time period during which the Contractor, in its reasonable judgment, may provide a Launch Service to the Government, taking into account all relevant conditions, including but not limited to, commitments to other customers, maintenance of appropriate clearance times between flights, hardware and range availability, and requirements of the Government for range support.

(6) "Grace Period" is defined as the number of days the Contractor/Government may delay the launch date, without incurring liquidated damages/postponement fees. The amount of grace available for any period is the smaller of the number of days in the grace period column in Table 1 or 2 compared to the remaining available grace days from the previous period.

For example, if the Government used 40 Grace days during the period L-12 through L-6, there would be 50 days available during the period L-6 through L-3. If no further days are used through the period L-6 through L-3, there would be 30 days available during the period L-3 through L-11 days; with 20 days having expired.

(7) "Grace Day" is one day in duration within the Grace Period.

(8) "Postponement Period" is the number of days of delay starting from the day after the original established 90-day Launch Period. The Postponement Period for both the Customer and Contractor shall include the applicable Grace Period plus any Excusable Delay plus an additional 24 months.

(9) "Postponement Fees" or "Liquidated Damages" are pre-determined dollar amounts paid by the Party causing a delay (i.e., not subject to Grace Days or Excusable Delays).

(b) Mission Assignment: GPS III missions shall be assigned by the Government via unilateral contract modification at no cost no later than twelve (12) months prior to the Initial Launch Capability (ILC) (first day of Launch Period).

(c) Launch Scheduling: The Parties' actions for each phase of the launch scheduling process are defined below.

(1) Launch Period Assignment: Consistent with the CLSRB (refer to PWS paragraph 3.1.6) determination, a launch period and launch site will be assigned upon contract award.

(2) Launch Slot Determination: The Contractor shall provide a Launch Slot Recommendation (LSR) (CDRL B001) to the PCO no later than 405 calendar days (approximately 13 and a half (13.5) months) prior to the beginning of the Launch Period identifying the following:

- (i) A Launch Slot within the previously assigned Launch Period
- (ii) A decision date for Government concurrence. If not specified, need date is fifteen (15) calendar days after Government receipt of LSR.

By the decision date specified in the CDRL B001 submission, the PCO or Contracting Officer's Representative (COR) will provide written concurrence with either the LSR or mutually agreed LSR updates, or will recommend a Launch Date for the Contractor's concurrence.

(3) Launch Date Determination: The Contractor shall provide a Launch Date Recommendation (LDR) (CDRL B001) to the PCO no later than 225 calendar days (approximately 7.5 months) prior to the beginning of the Launch Slot identifying the following:

- (i) Specific Launch Date within the previously authorized Launch Slot

- (ii) Assigned launch site
 - (iii) Deadline for Government provided payload/spacecraft ready for Launch
- Vehicle mate
- (iv) Decision date for Government concurrence. If not specified, need date is fifteen (15) calendar days after Government receipt of LDR.

By the decision date specified in the CDRL B001 submission, the PCO or COR will provide written concurrence with either the LDR or mutually agreed LDR updates, or will recommend a Launch Date for the Contractor's concurrence. If the Government fails to provide a determination by the decision date, the Contractor may assume the Government's concurrence with the LDR.

(d) Launch Schedule Adjustment: In the event either Party identifies a need to further revise the Launch Schedule established in accordance with paragraph (c) above (i.e., the assigned Launch Period, Launch Slot, and/or Launch Date) for a launch mission, the process and terms set forth below shall apply.

(1) Government/Contractor will give written notice of any desired change in the Launch Schedule as soon as possible. In the case of a request for postponement of the Launch Slot, or the Launch Period, or the Launch Date by Government/Contractor, Government/Contractor will propose a new Launch Slot, or Launch Period, or Launch Date (as appropriate). Within two weeks of receipt of the written request of a Launch Schedule Adjustment, the Contractor/Government will inform Government/Contractor whether a Launch Opportunity exists as requested or will propose an alternatively available Launch Date. Government/Contractor will work to provide written agreement within thirty (30) days following receipt of the Contractor's/Government's proposition, and will work together to deconflict and resolve any possible Range conflicts. If mutual agreement on the revised Launch Date cannot be reached due to launch vehicle or payload readiness, resolution between the parties shall be handled in accordance with FAR 52.212-04(d) Disputes.

(2) The Postponement Periods for both Government and the Contractor shall include the applicable Grace Period plus any excusable delay (e.g. a "No Fault" delay as described in section (d)(9)) plus an additional twenty-four (24) months. Postponements during this period shall be subject to the Postponement Fees pursuant to sections (d)(5) through (d)(7) and will be paid by the party responsible for the delay. Submission of a request to postpone a launch is not an admission of responsibility for the postponement. Responsibility for a postponement will be based upon a determination of the underlying and predominant day-to-day cause requiring delay.

(3) If the Contractor requests a postponement of the Launch Date and the Government agrees to the postponement, the Parties agree that, in lieu of Termination for Cause and in place of actual damages, and as fixed, agreed, and liquidated damages, the price of the launch service shall be reduced, dependent upon when receipt of the notification is received, for each calendar day of delay in excess of the Grace Period by the amount as shown in Table 1. In this event, the Government shall have the right of approval of the revised Launch Date prior to its implementation. The Government shall also have the right of approval of the reallocation of launch vehicles if milestone payments have already been made towards a designated launch vehicle. Finally, the Government shall have the right of approval prior to any revision in its position (i.e., the order in the Contractor's launch manifest queue sequence, if it results in the postponement of the Government Launch Date).

(4) If the Contractor fails to request a postponement and the major program milestone event designated as the launch is delayed (i.e., the launch service is not completed by the contractual Launch Date), for reasons other than those excusable delays described in paragraph (d)(9), then the Contractor shall pay the Government for each day of delay in accordance with Table 1. The Government reserves the right to terminate this contract in whole or in part under FAR 52.212-04(m), Termination for Cause, of this contract, and in that event, the Contractor shall be liable for fixed, agreed, and liquidated damages accruing until the time the Government may

reasonably obtain delivery or performance of similar supplies or services, up to the maximum specified in section (d)(7). The liquidated damages shall be in addition to any other costs under FAR 52.212-04(m), Termination for Cause.

(5) Each postponement request by the Contractor that is not the result of paragraph (d)(9) herein is subject to the liquidated damages shown in Table 1.

Table 1: Contractor Liquidated Damages and Grace Periods

Timeframe	Liquidated Damages	Grace Period
ATP through L-6	\$3,000 per day	90 days
L-6 through L-3	\$5,000 per day	60 days
L-3 through L-11 Days	\$40,000 per day	30 days
L-10 Days through Launch	\$200,000 per day	7 days

(6) If the Government requests a postponement of the Launch Date, the Parties agree that, in place of actual damages, and as fixed, agreed, and liquidated damages, the price of the launch service shall be increased, dependent upon when receipt of the notification by the Contracting Officer is received, for each calendar day of delay in excess of the Grace Period by the amount as shown in Table 2. Each postponement request by the Government that is not the result of paragraph (d)(9) is subject to the Postponement Fees shown in Table 2.

Table 2: Government Postponement Fees and Grace Periods

Timeframe	Postponement Fees	Grace Period
ATP through L-12	\$1,000 per day	1095 days
L-12 through L-6	\$3,000 per day	90 days
L-6 through L-3	\$5,000 per day	60 days
L-3 through L-11 Days	\$40,000 per day	30 days
L-10 Days through Launch	\$200,000 per day	7 days

(7) The maximum amount paid for delays (in excess of the Grace Period) by the Contractor/Government is \$3.5M. The maximum amount applies only to the Liquidated Damages/Postponement Fees shown in Tables 1 and 2.

(8) In the event that the Government/Contractor postpones the Launch Date, the payment schedule shall be suspended for the length of the delay and then resumed with all remaining payments shifted by the amount (length) of the delay. For Government delays only, the Contractor may elect to receive payments as major program milestone events are completed in lieu of the payment of Postponement Fees or the Contracting Officer may approve the addition of a new milestone payment event at the time of postponement, provided funding is available and obligated to the contract.

(9) The Government/Contractor will not be charged with Postponement Fees/Liquidated Damages when the delay in delivery or performance arises solely out of causes beyond the control of Government/Contractor and not due to the fault or negligence of Government/Contractor. Such causes include, but are not limited to the occurrences defined in FAR 52.212-4(f) and any contracting actions resulting from a Stop Work Order under FAR 52.242-15.

(10) Once a specific Launch Date and time have been established, they may be changed by the cumulative amount of the Grace Period established above by the Government or the Contractor without consideration to the other party if the mission requirements can be met. The

cumulative total of Grace Periods exercised by the Government shall not exceed 1095 days. The cumulative total of Grace Periods exercised by the Contractor shall not exceed 90 days.

(11) The amount of Postponement Fees shall be added to/subtracted from (as applicable) the next milestone payment made pursuant to the contract Section J, Attachment 9, Payment Plan. In addition, the delivery schedule shall be adjusted to reflect the revised Launch Date.

(12) In the event of an anomaly on any launch vehicle provided by the Contractor that involves hardware or software directly applicable to this launch service, the Government reserves the right to delay the launch service, until the next available Launch Opportunity, without accruing damages or providing an equitable adjustment to the Contractor until acceptable resolution of the anomaly.

(e) The Contractor recognizes the Government has the right to preempt a commercial customer's launch under Commercial Space Launch Act, 51 U.S.C. 50910. In the event the Government preempts the commercial customer's launch, the Contractor shall proceed with processing of the Government's launch upon receipt of written notice of the preemptio

66. SMC/LR--H014 INTERIM PAYMENTS FOR COMMERCIAL ITEMS (Jul 2014)

(a) Contractor entitlement to financing payments. The Contractor may request, and the Government shall pay, a contract financing interim payment as specified in this contract when: the payment requested is properly due in accordance with this contract; the supplies deliverable or services due under the contract will be delivered or performed in accordance with this contract; and there has been no impairment or diminution of the Government's security under this contract.

(b) Computation of amounts. Interim payment financing shall be paid to the Contractor as set per the schedule in Attachment 9, Payment Plan (hereby known as the "payment schedule"), of this contract, upon acceptable completion of milestone events as described therein. The Government shall have access to all applicable information and/or facilities in order to verify completion of each milestone event.

(1) Amount of each interim payment. The amount of each interim payment for each milestone event is stated in the payment schedule.

(2) Date of each interim payment. The notional date of each interim payment for each milestone event is stated in the payment schedule, however, payment shall only be paid once the Government provides that the milestone event has been acceptably completed.

(3) Limitation on payment. Prior to the liquidation payment for the sum of all interim payments shall not exceed 80 percent of the price of that contract. Request for payment may not be submitted more often than once monthly, regardless of how many milestones have been completed in that month. Therefore, a request for payment may include a payment request for multiple milestones.

(c) Contractor request for interim payment. The Contractor may submit requests for payment of interim payments (Notice of Completion) only after receiving notification of acceptable completion of each milestone event. Request for payment shall occur in a form and manner acceptable to the Contracting Officer as described below in paragraph (i) of this clause.

(d) Dates for payment. An interim payment under this clause is a contract financing payment, and except as provided in paragraph (e) of this clause, approved requests shall be paid within 14 days of submittal of a proper request for payment.

(e) Liquidation of interim payments. Interim payments shall be liquidated by deducting from the payment of each item the total unliquidated amount of interim payments made for that separately

priced unit of that contract line item. The liquidation amounts for each unit of each line item shall be clearly delineated in each request for delivery payment submitted by the Contractor.

(f) Security for interim payment financing. Pursuant to FAR Subpart 32.202-4 Security for Government Financing and 10 U.S.C. 2307(f) and 41 U.S.C. 4505, the Government is required to obtain adequate security for Government financing. Adequate security for payments made under this contract shall be required in the form of a preferred creditor's lien. The Contractor shall grant the Government a preferred creditor's lien i.e., a first lien paramount to all other liens against all work in process sufficient to recompense the Government for all monies advanced under this contract should the Contractor's performance prove to be materially unsatisfactory.

In accordance with FAR Subpart 32.202-4(b)(3) the Contractor shall certify that the assets subject to the lien are free from any prior encumbrances. Prior liens may result from such things as capital equipment loans, installment purchases, working capital loans, various lines of credit, and revolving credit arrangements.

In the event the Contractor fails to provide adequate security as required in this contract, no financing payment shall be made under this contract. Upon receipt of adequate security, financing payments shall be made, including all previous payments to which the Contractor is entitled, in accordance with the terms of the contract. If at any time the Contracting Officer determines that the security provided by the Contractor is insufficient, the Contractor shall promptly provide such additional security as the Contracting Officer determines necessary. In the event the Contractor fails to provide such additional security, the Contracting Officer may collect or liquidate such security that has been provided, and suspend further payments to the Contractor; the Contractor shall repay to the Government the amount of unliquidated financing payments as the Contracting Officer at his sole discretion deems repayable.

(g) Special terms regarding termination for cause. If this contract is terminated for cause, the Contractor shall, on demand, repay to the Government the amount of unliquidated interim payments. The Government shall be liable for no payment except as provided by the Termination for Cause paragraph of the clause at 52.212-4, Contract Terms and Conditions -- Commercial Items.

(h) Reservation of rights.

(1) No payment, vesting of title under this clause, or other action taken by the Government under this clause shall --

(i) Excuse the Contractor from performance of obligations under this contract; or

(ii) Constitute a waiver of any of the rights or remedies of the parties.

(2) The Government's rights and remedies under this clause --

(i) Shall not be exclusive, but rather shall be in addition to any other rights and remedies provided by law or this contract; and

(ii) Shall not be affected by delayed, partial, or omitted exercise of any right, remedy, power, or privilege, nor shall such exercise or any single exercise preclude or impair any further exercise under this clause or the exercise of any other right, power, or privilege of the Government.

(i) Content of Contractor's request for interim payment. The Contractor's request for interim payment shall contain the following:

(1) The name and address of the Contractor;

- (2) The date of the request for interim payment;
 - (3) The contract number and/or other identifier of the contract under which the request is made; and
 - (4) An itemized and totaled statement of the item(s), interim payment amount, and milestone event for which payment is being requested, for the specified contract line item.
- (j) This clause implements 52.232-29 -- Terms for Financing of Purchases of Commercial Items and Attachment 9, Payment Plan, of this contract.

DOCUMENT	PGS	DATE	TITLE
EXHIBIT A	27	3 AUG 2016	CONTRACT DATA REQUIREMENTS LIST EXHIBIT A
EXHIBIT B	48	3 AUG 2016	CDRLS EXHIBIT B
EXHIBIT C	7	3 AUG 2016	CDRLS EXHIBIT C
ATTACHMENT 1	99	3 AUG 2016	PERFORMANCE WORK STATEMENT
ATTACHMENT 2	7	3 AUG 2016	DD 254 CONTRACT SECURITY CLASSIFICATION SPECIFICATION
ATTACHMENT 3	TBD	TBD	SMALL BUSINESS PLAN
ATTACHMENT 4	4	3 AUG 2016	ACCEPTANCE CRITERIA
ATTACHMENT 5	22	3 AUG 2016	INSTRUCTIONS TO OFFERORS (SOLICITATION ONLY)
ATTACHMENT 6	9	3 AUG 2016	EVALUATION CRITERIA (SOLICITATION ONLY)
ATTACHMENT 7	37	3 AUG 2016	MISSION REQUIREMENTS ANNEX FOR GPS III
ATTACHMENT 8	2	3 AUG 2016	GOVERNMENT PROPERTY
ATTACHMENT 9	17	3 AUG 2016	PAYMENT PLAN

1. FAR 52.212-01 INSTRUCTIONS TO OFFERORS - COMMERCIAL ITEMS (Oct 2015)

(a) North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) code and small business size standard. The NAICS code and small business size standard for this acquisition appear in Block 10 of the solicitation cover sheet (SF 1449). However, the small business size standard for a concern which submits an offer in its own name, but which proposes to furnish an item which it did not itself manufacture, is 500 employees.

(b) Submission of offers. Submit signed and dated offers to the office specified in this solicitation at or before the exact time specified in this solicitation. Offers may be submitted on the SF 1449, letterhead stationery, or as otherwise specified in the solicitation. As a minimum, offers must show --

- (1) The solicitation number;
- (2) The time specified in the solicitation for receipt of offers;
- (3) The name, address, and telephone number of the offeror;
- (4) A technical description of the items being offered in sufficient detail to evaluate compliance with the requirements in the solicitation. This may include product literature, or other documents, if necessary;
- (5) Terms of any express warranty;
- (6) Price and any discount terms;
- (7) "Remit to" address, if different than mailing address;
- (8) A completed copy of the representations and certifications at FAR 52.212-3 (see FAR 52.212-3(b) for those representations and certifications that the offeror shall complete electronically);
- (9) Acknowledgment of Solicitation Amendments;
- (10) Past performance information, when included as an evaluation factor, to include recent and relevant contracts for the same or similar items and other references (including contract numbers, points of contact with telephone numbers and other relevant information); and
- (11) If the offer is not submitted on the SF 1449, include a statement specifying the extent of agreement with all terms, conditions, and provisions included in the solicitation. Offers that fail to furnish required representations or information, or reject the terms and conditions of the solicitation may be excluded from consideration.

(c) Period for acceptance of offers. The offeror agrees to hold the prices in its offer firm for 30 calendar days from the date specified for receipt of offers, unless another time period is specified in an addendum to the solicitation.

(d) Product samples. When required by the solicitation, product samples shall be submitted at or prior to the time specified for receipt of offers. Unless otherwise specified in this solicitation, these samples shall be submitted at no expense to the Government, and returned at the sender's request and expense, unless they are destroyed during preaward testing.

(e) Multiple offers. Offerors are encouraged to submit multiple offers satisfying the requirements of this solicitation. Each offer submitted will be evaluated separately. Offers proposing alternative terms and conditions will not be accepted.

(f) Late submissions, modifications, revisions, and withdrawals of offers.

(1) Offerors are responsible for submitting offers, and any modifications, revisions, or withdrawals, so as to reach the Government office designated in the solicitation by the time specified in the solicitation. If no time is specified in the solicitation, the time for receipt is 4:30 p.m., local time, for the designated Government office on the date that offers or revisions are due.

(2)(i) Any offer, modification, revision, or withdrawal of an offer received at the Government office designated in the solicitation after the exact time specified for receipt of offers is "late" and will not be considered unless it is received before award is made, the Contracting Officer determines that accepting the late offer would not unduly delay the acquisition; and-

(A) If it was transmitted through an electronic commerce method authorized by the solicitation, it was received at the initial point of entry to the Government infrastructure not later than 5:00 p.m. one working day prior to the date specified for receipt of offers; or

(B) There is acceptable evidence to establish that it was received at the Government installation designated for receipt of offers and was under the Government's control prior to the time set for receipt of offers; or

(C) If this solicitation is a request for proposals, it was the only proposal received.

(ii) However, a late modification of an otherwise successful offer, that makes its terms more favorable to the Government, will be considered at any time it is received and may be accepted.

(3) Acceptable evidence to establish the time of receipt at the Government installation includes the time/date stamp of that installation on the offer wrapper, other documentary evidence of receipt maintained by the installation, or oral testimony or statements of Government personnel.

(4) If an emergency or unanticipated event interrupts normal Government processes so that offers cannot be received at the Government office designated for receipt of offers by the exact time specified in the solicitation, and urgent Government requirements preclude amendment of the solicitation or other notice of an extension of the closing date, the time specified for receipt of offers will be deemed to be extended to the same time of day specified in the solicitation on the first work day on which normal Government processes resume.

(5) Offers may be withdrawn by written notice received at any time before the exact time set for receipt of offers. Oral offers in response to oral solicitations may be withdrawn orally. If the solicitation authorizes facsimile offers, offers may be withdrawn via facsimile received at any time before the exact time set for receipt of offers, subject to the conditions specified in the solicitation concerning facsimile offers. An offer may be withdrawn in person by an offeror or its authorized representative if, before the exact time set for receipt of offers, the identity of the person requesting withdrawal is established and the person signs a receipt for the offer.

(g) The Government reserves the right to award without discussions if it is in the best interest of the Government. However, the Government may conduct discussions with Offerors

after establishing a competitive range based on the ratings of each proposal against all evaluation criteria.

(h) Multiple awards. The Government does not intend to make multiple awards.

(i) Availability of requirements documents cited in the solicitation.

(1)(i) The GSA Index of Federal Specifications, Standards and Commercial Item Descriptions, FPMR Part 101-29, and copies of specifications, standards, and commercial item descriptions cited in this solicitation may be obtained for a fee by submitting a request to--

GSA Federal Supply Service Specifications Section
Suite 8100
470 L'Enfant Plaza, SW
Washington, DC 20407
Telephone (202) 619-8925)
Facsimile (202 619-8978).

(ii) If the General Services Administration, Department of Agriculture, or Department of Veterans Affairs issued this solicitation, a single copy of specifications, standards, and commercial item descriptions cited in this solicitation may be obtained free of charge by submitting a request to the addressee in paragraph (i)(1)(i) of this provision. Additional copies will be issued for a fee.

(2) Most unclassified Defense specifications and standards may be downloaded from the following ASSIST websites--

(i) ASSIST (<https://assist.dla.mil/online/start/>).

(ii) Quick Search (<http://quicksearch.dla.mil/>)

(iii) ASSISTdocs.com (<http://assistdocs.com/>).

(3) Documents not available from ASSIST may be ordered from the Department of Defense Single Stock Point (DoDSSP) by-

(j) Using the ASSIST Shopping Wizard (<http://assist.dla.mil/wizard/index.cfm>);

(ii) Phoning the DoDSSP Customer Service Desk (215) 697-2179, Mon-Fri, 0730 to 1600 EST; or

(iii) Ordering from DoDSSP, Building 4 Section D, 700 Robbins Avenue, Philadelphia, PA 19111-5094, Telephone (215) 697/2197, Facsimile (215) 697-1462.

(4) Nongovernment (voluntary) standards must be obtained from the organization responsible for their preparation, publication, or maintenance.

(j) Data Universal Numbering System (DUNS) Number. (Applies to offers exceeding \$3,500, and offers of \$3,500 or less if the solicitation requires the Contractor to be registered in the System for Award Management (SAM) database. The offeror shall enter, in the block with its name and address on the cover page of its offer, the annotation "DUNS" or "DUNS+4" followed by the DUNS or DUNS+4 number that identifies the offeror's name and address. The DUNS+4 is the DUNS number plus a 4-character suffix that may be assigned at the discretion of the offeror to establish additional SAM records for identifying alternative Electronic Funds Transfer (EFT) accounts (see FAR Subpart 32.11) for the same concern. If the offeror does not have a DUNS

number, it should contact Dun and Bradstreet directly to obtain one. An offeror within the United States may contact Dun and Bradstreet by calling 1-866-705-5711 or via the Internet at <http://fedgov.dnb.com/webform>. An offeror located outside the United States must contact the local Dun and Bradstreet office for DUNS number. The offeror should indicate that it is an offeror for a Government contract when contacting the local Dun and Bradstreet office.

(k) System for Award Management. Unless exempted by an addendum to this solicitation, by submission of an offer, the offeror acknowledges the requirement that a prospective awardee shall be registered in the SAM database prior to award, during performance and through final payment of any contract resulting from this solicitation. If the Offeror does not become registered in the SAM database in the time prescribed by the Contracting Officer, the Contracting Officer will proceed to award to the next otherwise successful registered Offeror. Offerors may obtain information on registration and annual confirmation requirements via the SAM database accessed through <https://www.acquisition.gov> .

(1) Debriefing. If a post-award debriefing is given to requesting offerors, the Government shall disclose the following information, if applicable:

(1) The agency's evaluation of the significant weak or deficient factors in the debriefed offeror's offer.

(2) The overall evaluated cost or price and technical rating of the successful and debriefed offeror and past performance information on the debriefed offeror.

(3) The overall ranking of all offerors, when any ranking was developed by the agency during source selection.

(4) A summary of rationale for award;

(5) For acquisitions of commercial items, the make and model of the item to be delivered by the successful offeror.

(6) Reasonable responses to relevant questions posed by the debriefed offeror as to whether source-selection procedures set forth in the solicitation, applicable regulations, and other applicable authorities were followed by the agency.

*****See further instructions to offeror in Attachment 5 of this model contract. Additionally, the period for acceptance of offers shall be IAW Attachment 5.

2. FAR 52.212-02 EVALUATION--COMMERCIAL ITEMS (Oct 2014)

(a) The Government will award a contract resulting from this solicitation to the responsible offeror whose offer conforming to the solicitation will be most advantageous to the Government, price and other factors considered. Evaluation of offerors shall be performed in accordance with Attachment 6 of Section J, entitled, "EVALUATION FACTORS FOR CONTRACT AWARD."

3. DFARS 252.203-7005 REPRESENTATION RELATING TO COMPENSATION OF FORMER DOD OFFICIALS (Nov 2011)

(a) Definition. "Covered DoD official" is defined in the clause at 252.203-7000, Requirements Relating to Compensation of Former DoD Officials.

(b) By submission of this offer, the offeror represents, to the best of its knowledge and belief, that all covered DoD officials employed by or otherwise receiving compensation from the offeror, and who are expected to undertake activities on behalf of the offeror for any resulting

contract, are presently in compliance with all post-employment restrictions covered by 18 U.S.C. 207, 41 U.S.C. 2101-2107, and 5 CFR parts 2637 and 2641, including Federal Acquisition Regulation 3.104-2.

4. DFARS 252.203-7996 PROHIBITION ON CONTRACTING WITH ENTITIES THAT REQUIRE CERTAIN INTERNAL CONFIDENTIALITY AGREEMENTS—REPRESENTATION (DEVIATION 2016-O0003) (Oct 2015)

(a) In accordance with section 101(a) of the Continuing Appropriations Act, 2016 (Pub. L. 114-53) and any subsequent FY 2016 appropriations act that extends to FY 2016 funds the same restrictions as are contained in section 743 of division E, title VII, of the Consolidated and Further Continuing Appropriations Act, 2015 (Pub. L. 113-235), none of the funds appropriated (or otherwise made available) by this or any other Act may be used for a contract with an entity that requires employees or subcontractors of such entity seeking to report fraud, waste, or abuse to sign internal confidentiality agreements or statements prohibiting or otherwise restricting such employees or contactors from lawfully reporting such waste, fraud, or abuse to a designated investigative or law enforcement representative of a Federal department or agency authorized to receive such information.

(b) The prohibition in paragraph (a) of this provision does not contravene requirements applicable to Standard Form 312, Form 4414, or any other form issued by a Federal department or agency governing the nondisclosure of classified information.

(c) Representation. By submission of its offer, the Offeror represents that it does not require employees or subcontractors of such entity seeking to report fraud, waste, or abuse to sign or comply with internal confidentiality agreements or statements prohibiting or otherwise restricting such employees or contactors from lawfully reporting such waste, fraud, or abuse to a designated investigative or law enforcement representative of a Federal department or agency authorized to receive such information.

5. DFARS 252.203-7998 PROHIBITION ON CONTRACTING WITH ENTITIES THAT REQUIRE CERTAIN INTERNAL CONFIDENTIALITY AGREEMENTS—REPRESENTATION (DEVIATION) (Feb 2015)

(a) In accordance with section 743 of Division E, Title VIII, of the Consolidated and Further Continuing Resolution Appropriations Act, 2015 (Pub. L. 113-235), Government agencies are not permitted to use funds appropriated (or otherwise made available) under that or any other Act for contracts with an entity that requires employees or subcontractors of such entity seeking to report fraud, waste, or abuse to sign internal confidentiality agreements or statements prohibiting or otherwise restricting such employees or contactors from lawfully reporting such waste, fraud, or abuse to a designated investigative or law enforcement representative of a Federal department or agency authorized to receive such information.

(b) The prohibition in paragraph (a) of this provision does not contravene requirements applicable to Standard Form 312, Form 4414, or any other form issued by a Federal department or agency governing the nondisclosure of classified information.

(c) Representation. By submission of its offer, the Offeror represents that it does not require employees or subcontractors of such entity seeking to report fraud, waste, or abuse to sign or comply with internal confidentiality agreements or statements prohibiting or otherwise restricting such employees or contactors from lawfully reporting such waste, fraud, or abuse to a designated investigative or law enforcement representative of a Federal department or agency authorized to receive such information.

6. DFARS 252.209-7991 REPRESENTATION BY CORPORATIONS REGARDING AN UNPAID DELINQUENT TAX LIABILITY OR A FELONY CONVICTION UNDER ANY FEDERAL LAW—FISCAL YEAR 2016 APPROPRIATIONS (DEVIATION 2016-O0002) (Oct 2015)

(a) In accordance with section 101(a) of the Continuing Appropriations Act, 2016 (Pub. L. 114-53) and any subsequent FY 2016 appropriations act that extends to FY 2016 funds the same restrictions as are contained in sections 744 and 745 of division E, title VII, of the Consolidated and Further Continuing Appropriations Act, 2015 (Pub. L. 113-235), none of the funds made available by this or any other Act may be used to enter into a contract with any corporation that-

(1) Has any unpaid Federal tax liability that has been assessed, for which all judicial and administrative remedies have been exhausted or have lapsed, and that is not being paid in a timely manner pursuant to an agreement with the authority responsible for collecting the tax liability, where the awarding agency is aware of the unpaid tax liability, unless the agency has considered suspension or debarment of the corporation and made a determination that this further action is not necessary to protect the interests of the Government; or

(2) Was convicted of a felony criminal violation under any Federal law within the preceding 24 months, where the awarding agency is aware of the conviction, unless the agency has considered suspension or debarment of the corporation and made a determination that this action is not necessary to protect the interests of the Government.

(b) The Offeror represents that-

(1) It is [] is not [] a corporation that has any unpaid Federal tax liability that has been assessed, for which all judicial and administrative remedies have been exhausted or have lapsed, and that is not being paid in a timely manner pursuant to an agreement with the authority responsible for collecting the tax liability,

(2) It is [] is not [] a corporation that was convicted of a felony criminal violation under a Federal law within the preceding 24 months.

7. DFARS 252.209-7993 REPRESENTATION BY CORPORATIONS REGARDING AN UNPAID DELINQUENT TAX LIABILITY OR A FELONY CONVICTION UNDER ANY FEDERAL LAW - FISCAL YEAR 2014 APPROPRIATIONS (DEVIATION) (Feb 2014)

(a) In accordance with sections 8113 and 8114 of the Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 2014, and sections 414 and 415 of the Military Construction and Veterans Affairs and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2014 (Public Law 113-76, Divisions C and J), none of the funds made available by those divisions (including Military Construction funds) may be used to enter into a contract with any corporation that-

(1) Has any unpaid Federal tax liability that has been assessed, for which all judicial and administrative remedies have been exhausted or have lapsed, and that is not being paid in a timely manner pursuant to an agreement with the authority responsible for collecting the tax liability, where the awarding agency is aware of the unpaid tax liability, unless the agency has considered suspension or debarment of the corporation and made a determination that this further action is not necessary to protect the interests of the Government; or

(2) Was convicted of a felony criminal violation under any Federal law within the preceding 24 months, where the awarding agency is aware of the conviction, unless the agency has considered suspension or debarment of the corporation and made a determination that this action is not necessary to protect the interests of the Government.

(b) The Offeror represents that-

(1) It is is not a corporation that has any unpaid Federal tax liability that has been assessed, for which all judicial and administrative remedies have been exhausted or have lapsed, and that is not being paid in a timely manner pursuant to an agreement with the authority responsible for collecting the tax liability,

(2) It is is not a corporation that was convicted of a felony criminal violation under a Federal law within the preceding 24 months.

8. DFARS 252.209-7994 REPRESENTATION BY CORPORATIONS REGARDING AN UNPAID DELINQUENT TAX LIABILITY OR A FELONY CONVICTION UNDER ANY FEDERAL LAW--FISCAL YEAR 2014 APPROPRIATIONS (DEVIATION) (Oct 2013)

(a) In accordance with section 101(a) of Division A of the Continuing Appropriations Act, 2014 (Pub. L. 113-46), none of the funds made available by that Act for DoD (including Military Construction funds) may be used to enter into a contract with any corporation that--

(1) Has any unpaid Federal tax liability that has been assessed, for which all judicial and administrative remedies have been exhausted or have lapsed, and that is not being paid in a timely manner pursuant to an agreement with the authority responsible for collecting the tax liability, where the awarding agency is aware of the unpaid tax liability, unless the agency has considered suspension or debarment of the corporation and made a determination that this further action is not necessary to protect the interests of the Government; or

(2) Was convicted of a felony criminal violation under any Federal law within the preceding 24 months, where the awarding agency is aware of the conviction, unless the agency has considered suspension or debarment of the corporation and made a determination that this action is not necessary to protect the interests of the Government.

(b) The Offeror represents that--

(1) It is is not a corporation that has any unpaid Federal tax liability that has been assessed, for which all judicial and administrative remedies have been exhausted or have lapsed, and that is not being paid in a timely manner pursuant to an agreement with the authority responsible for collecting the tax liability,

(2) It is is not a corporation that was convicted of a felony criminal violation under a Federal law within the preceding 24 months.

9. DFARS 252.215-7003 REQUIREMENT FOR SUBMISSION OF DATA OTHER THAN CERTIFIED COST OR PRICING DATA--CANADIAN COMMERCIAL CORPORATION (Jul 2012)

(a) Submission of certified cost or pricing data is not required.

(b) Canadian Commercial Corporation shall obtain and provide the following:

(i) Profit rate or fee (as applicable).

(ii) Analysis provided by Public Works and Government Services Canada to the Canadian Commercial Corporation to determine a fair and reasonable price (comparable to the analysis required at FAR 15.404-1).

(iii) Data other than certified cost or pricing data necessary to permit a determination by the U.S. Contracting Officer that the proposed price is fair and reasonable (U.S. Contracting Officer to insert description of the data required in accordance with FAR 15.403-3(a)(1)).

(c) As specified in FAR 15.403-3(a)(4), an offeror who does not comply with a requirement to submit data that the U.S. Contracting Officer has deemed necessary to determine price reasonableness or cost realism is ineligible for award unless the head of the contracting activity determines that it is in the best interest of the Government to make the award to that offeror.

10. DFARS 252.215-7008 ONLY ONE OFFER (Oct 2013)

(a) After initial submission of offers, the Offeror agrees to submit any subsequently requested additional cost or pricing data if the Contracting Officer notifies the offeror that—

(1) Only one offer was received; and

(2) Additional cost or pricing data is required in order to determine whether the price is fair and reasonable or to comply with the statutory requirement for certified cost or pricing data (10 U.S.C. 2306a and FAR 15.403-3).

(b) Requirement for submission of additional cost or pricing data.

Except as provided in paragraph (c) of this provision, the Offeror shall submit additional cost or pricing data as follows:

(1) If the Contracting Officer notifies the Offeror that additional cost or pricing data are required in accordance with paragraph (a) of this clause, the data shall be certified unless an exception applies (FAR 15.403-1(b)).

(2) Exceptions from certified cost or pricing data. In lieu of submitting certified cost or pricing data, the Offeror may submit a written request for exception by submitting the information described in the following paragraphs. 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) Commercial item exception. For a commercial item exception, the Offeror shall submit, at a minimum, information on prices at which the same item or/ similar items have previously been sold in the commercial market that is adequate for evaluating the reasonableness of the price for this acquisition. Such information may include—

(A) 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;

(B) 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; or

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

(3) The Offeror 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 provision, 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 Offeror's determination of the prices to be offered in the catalog or marketplace.

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

(i) The Offeror shall prepare and submit certified cost or pricing data and supporting attachments in accordance with the instructions contained in Table 15-2 of FAR 15.408, which is incorporated by reference with the same force and effect as though it were inserted here in full text. The instructions in Table 15-2 are incorporated as a mandatory format to be used, unless the Contracting Officer and the Offeror agree to a different format.

(ii) As soon as practicable after agreement on price, but before contract award (except for unpriced actions such as letter contracts), the offeror shall submit a Certificate of Current Cost or Pricing Data, as prescribed by FAR 15.406-2.

(c) If the Offeror is the Canadian Commercial Corporation, certified cost or pricing data are not required. If the Contracting Officer notifies the Canadian Commercial Corporation that additional data other than certified cost or pricing data are required in accordance with 225.870-4(c), the Canadian Commercial Corporation shall obtain and provide the following:

(1) Profit rate or fee (as applicable).

(2) Analysis provided by Public Works and Government Services Canada to the Canadian Commercial Corporation to determine a fair and reasonable price (comparable to the analysis required at FAR 15.404-1).

(3) Data other than certified cost or pricing data necessary to permit a determination by the U.S. Contracting Officer that the proposed price is fair and reasonable [U.S. Contracting Officer to provide description of the data required in accordance with FAR 15.403-3(a)(1) with the notification].

(4) As specified in FAR 15.403-3(a)(4), an offeror who does not comply with a requirement to submit data that the U.S. Contracting Officer has deemed necessary to determine price reasonableness or cost realism is ineligible for award unless the head of the contracting activity determines that it is in the best interest of the Government to make the award to that offeror.

(d) If negotiations are conducted, the negotiated price should not exceed the offered price.

11. DFARS 252.239-7017 NOTICE OF SUPPLY CHAIN RISK (Nov 2013)

(a) Definitions. "Supply chain risk," as used in this provision, means the risk that an adversary may sabotage, maliciously introduce unwanted function, or otherwise subvert the design, integrity, manufacturing, production, distribution, installation, operation, or maintenance of a national security system (as that term is defined at 44 U.S.C. 3542(b)) so as to surveil, deny, disrupt, or otherwise degrade the function, use, or operation of such system.

(b) In order to manage supply chain risk, the Government may use the authorities provided by section 806 of Pub. L. 111-383. In exercising these authorities, the Government may consider information, public and non-public, including all-source intelligence, relating to an offeror and its supply chain.

(c) If the Government exercises the authority provided in section 806 of Pub. L. 111-383 to limit disclosure of information, no action undertaken by the Government under such authority shall be subject to review in a bid protest before the Government Accountability Office or in any Federal court.

12. FAR 52.212- 03 FAR 52.212-03 OFFEROR REPRESENTATIONS AND CERTIFICATIONS--COMMERCIAL ITEMS (APR 2016) ALTERNATE I (OCT 2014)-DEVIATION (May 2016)

An offeror shall complete only paragraphs (b) (s) and (t) of this provision if the Offeror has completed the annual representations and certification electronically via the System for Award Management (SAM) Web site accessed through <http://www.acquisition.gov>. If an offeror has not completed the annual representations and certifications electronically, the Offeror shall complete only paragraphs (c) through (t) of this provision.

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

"Economically disadvantaged women-owned small business (EDWOSB) concern" means a small business concern that is at least 51 percent directly and unconditionally owned by, and the management and daily business operations of which are controlled by, one or more women who are citizens of the United States and who are economically disadvantaged in accordance with 13 CFR part 127. It automatically qualifies as a women-owned small business eligible under the WOSB Program.

"Forced or indentured child labor means all work or service--

(1) Exacted from any person under the age of 18 under the menace of any penalty for its nonperformance and for which the worker does not offer himself voluntarily; or

(2) Performed by any person under the age of 18 pursuant to a contract the enforcement of which can be accomplished by process or penalties.

"Highest-level owner" means the entity that owns or controls an immediate owner of the offeror, or that owns or controls one or more entities that control an immediate owner of the offeror. No entity owns or exercises control of the highest level owner.

"Immediate owner" means an entity, other than the offeror, that has direct control of the offeror. Indicators of control include, but are not limited to, one or more of the following: Ownership or interlocking management, identity of interests among family members, shared facilities and equipment, and the common use of employees.

"Inverted domestic corporation," means a foreign incorporated entity that meets the definition of an inverted domestic corporation under 6 U.S.C. 395(b), applied in accordance with the rules and definitions of 6 U.S.C. 395(c).

"Manufactured end product" means any end product in product and service codes (PSCs) 1000-9999, except-

(1) PSC 5510, Lumber and Related Basic Wood Materials;

- (2) Product or Service Group (PSG) 87, Agricultural Supplies;
- (3) PSG 88, Live Animals;
- (4) PSG 89, Subsistence;
- (5) PSC 9410, Crude Grades of Plant Materials;
- (6) PSC 9430, Miscellaneous Crude Animal Products, Inedible;
- (7) PSC 9440, Miscellaneous Crude Agricultural and Forestry Products;
- (8) PSC 9610, Ores;
- (9) PSC 9620, Minerals, Natural and Synthetic; and
- (10) PSC 9630, Additive Metal Materials.

"Place of manufacture" means the place where an end product is assembled out of components, or otherwise made or processed from raw materials into the finished product that is to be provided to the Government. If a product is disassembled and reassembled, the place of reassembly is not the place of manufacture.

"Predecessor" means an entity that is replaced by a successor and includes any predecessors of the predecessor.

"Restricted business operations" means business operations in Sudan that include power production activities, mineral extraction activities, oil-related activities, or the production of military equipment, as those terms are defined in the Sudan Accountability and Divestment Act of 2007 (Pub. L. 110-174). Restricted business operations do not include business operations that the person (as that term is defined in Section 2 of the Sudan Accountability and Divestment Act of 2007) conducting the business can demonstrate-

- (1) Are conducted under contract directly and exclusively with the regional government of southern Sudan;
- (2) Are conducted pursuant to specific authorization from the Office of Foreign Assets Control in the Department of the Treasury, or are expressly exempted under Federal law from the requirement to be conducted under such authorization;
- (3) Consist of providing goods or services to marginalized populations of Sudan;
- (4) Consist of providing goods or services to an internationally recognized peacekeeping force or humanitarian organization;
- (5) Consist of providing goods or services that are used only to promote health or education; or
- (6) Have been voluntarily suspended.

Sensitive technology-

- (1) Means hardware, software, telecommunications equipment, or any other technology that is to be used specifically-
 - (i) To restrict the free flow of unbiased information in Iran; or

(ii) To disrupt, monitor, or otherwise restrict speech of the people of Iran;
and

(2) Does not include information or informational materials the export of which the President does not have the authority to regulate or prohibit pursuant to section 203(b)(3) of the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1702(b)(3)).

"Service-disabled veteran-owned small business concern" -

(1) Means a small business concern-

(i) Not less than 51 percent of which is owned by one or more service-disabled veterans or, in the case of any publicly owned business, not less than 51 percent of the stock of which is owned by one or more service-disabled veterans; and

(ii) The management and daily business operations of which are controlled by one or more service-disabled veterans or, in the case of a service-disabled veteran with permanent and severe disability, the spouse or permanent caregiver of such veteran.

(2) Service-disabled veteran means a veteran, as defined in 38 U.S.C. 101(2), with a disability that is service-connected, as defined in 38 U.S.C. 101(16).

"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 size standards in this solicitation.

"Small disadvantaged business concern, consistent with 13 CFR 124.1002," means a small business concern under the size standard applicable to the acquisition, that--

(1) Is at least 51 percent unconditionally and directly owned (as defined at 13 CFR 124.105) by--

(i) One or more socially disadvantaged (as defined at 13 CFR 124.103) and economically disadvantaged (as defined at 13 CFR 124.104) individuals who are citizens of the United States; and

(ii) Each individual claiming economic disadvantage has a net worth not exceeding \$750,000 after taking into account the applicable exclusions set forth at 13 CFR 124.104(c)(2); and

(2) The management and daily business operations of which are controlled (as defined at 13.CFR 124.106) by individuals, who meet the criteria in paragraphs (1)(i) and (ii) of this definition.

"Subsidiary" means an entity in which more than 50 percent of the entity is owned-

(1) Directly by a parent corporation; or

(2) Through another subsidiary of a parent corporation.

"Successor" means an entity that has replaced a predecessor by acquiring the assets and carrying out the affairs of the predecessor under a new name (often through acquisition or merger). The term ``successor" does not include new offices/divisions of the same company or a

company that only changes its name. The extent of the responsibility of the successor for the liabilities of the predecessor may vary, depending on State law and specific circumstances.

"Veteran-owned small business concern" means a small business concern-

(1) Not less than 51 percent of which is owned by one or more veterans(as defined at 38 U.S.C. 101(2)) or, in the case of any publicly owned business, not less than 51 percent of the stock of which is owned by one or more veterans; and

(2) The management and daily business operations of which are controlled by one or more veterans.

"Women-owned business concern" means a concern which is at least 51 percent owned by one or more women; or in the case of any publicly owned business, at least 51 percent of the stock of which is owned by one or more women; and whose management and daily business operations are controlled by one or more women.

"Women-owned small business concern" means a small business concern--

(1) That is at least 51 percent owned by one or more women; or, in the case of any publicly owned business, at least 51 percent of the stock of which is owned by one or more women; and

(2) Whose management and daily business operations are controlled by one or more women.

"Women-owned small business (WOSB) concern eligible under the WOSB Program (in accordance with 13 CFR part 127)," means a small business concern that is at least 51 percent directly and unconditionally owned by, and the management and daily business operations of which are controlled by, one or more women who are citizens of the United States.

(b) (1) Annual Representations and Certifications. Any changes provided by the offeror in paragraph (b)(2) of this provision do not automatically change the representations and certifications posted on the SAM website.

(2) The offeror has completed the annual representations and certifications electronically via the SAM website accessed through <http://www.acquisition.gov>. After reviewing the SAM database information, the offeror verifies by submission of this offer that the representation and certifications currently posted electronically at FAR 52.212-3, Offeror Representations and Certifications-Commercial Items, have been entered or updated in the last 12 months, are current, accurate, complete, and applicable to this solicitation (including the business size standard applicable to the NAICS code referenced for this solicitation), as of the date of this offer and are incorporated in this offer by reference (see FAR 4.1201), except for paragraphs . [Offeror to identify the applicable paragraphs at (c) through (r) of this provision that the offeror has completed for the purposes of this solicitation only, if any. These amended representation(s) and/or certification(s) are also incorporated in this offer and are current, accurate, and complete as of the date of this offer. Any changes provided by the offeror are applicable to this solicitation only, and do not result in an update to the representations and certifications posted electronically on SAM.]

(c) Offerors must complete the following representations when the resulting contract will be performed in the United States or its outlying areas. Check all that apply.

(1) Small business concern. The offeror represents as part of its offer that it [] is, [] is not a small business concern.

(2) Veteran-owned small business concern. (Complete only if the offeror represented itself as a small business concern in paragraph (c)(1) of this provision.) The offeror represents as part of its offer that it [] is, [] is not a veteran-owned small business concern.

(3) Service-disabled veteran-owned small business concern. (Complete only if the offeror represented itself as a veteran-owned small business concern in paragraph (c)(2) of this provision.) The offeror represents as part of its offer that it [] is, [] is not a service-disabled veteran-owned small business concern.

(4) Small disadvantaged business concern. [Complete only if the offeror represented itself as a small business concern in paragraph (c)(1) of this provision.] The offeror represents that it [] is, [] is not a small disadvantaged business concern as defined in 13 CFR 124.1002.

(5) Women-owned small business concern. [Complete only if the offeror represented itself as a small business concern in paragraph (c)(1) of this provision.] The offeror represents that it [] is, [] is not a women-owned small business concern.

Note: Complete paragraphs (c)(8) and (c)(9) only if this solicitation is expected to exceed the simplified acquisition threshold.

(6) WOSB concern eligible under the WOSB Program. (Complete only if the offeror represented itself as a women-owned small business concern in paragraph (c)(5) of this provision.) The offeror represents that--

(i) It [] is, [] is not a WOSB concern eligible under the WOSB Program, has provided all the required documents to the WOSB Repository, and no change in circumstances or adverse decisions have been issued that affects its eligibility; and

(ii) It [] is, [] is not a joint venture that complies with the requirements of 13 CFR part 127, and the representation in paragraph (c)(6)(i) of this provision is accurate for each WOSB concern eligible under the WOSB Program participating in the joint venture. (The offeror shall enter the name or names of the WOSB concern eligible under the WOSB Program and other small businesses that are participating in the joint venture: .) Each WOSB concern eligible under the WOSB Program participating in the joint venture shall submit a separate signed copy of the WOSB representation.

(7) Economically disadvantaged women-owned small business (EDWOSB) concern. (Complete only if the offeror represented itself as a WOSB concern eligible under the WOSB Program in (c)(6) of this provision.) The offeror represents that--

(i) It [] is, [] is not an EDWOSB concern, has provided all the required documents to the WOSB Repository, and no change in circumstances or adverse decisions have been issued that affects its eligibility; and

(ii) It [] is, [] is not a joint venture that complies with the requirements of 13 CFR part 127, and the representation in paragraph (c)(7)(i) of this provision is accurate for each EDWOSB concern participating in the joint venture. (The offeror shall enter the name or names of the EDWOSB concern and other small businesses that are participating in the joint venture: .) Each EDWOSB concern participating in the joint venture shall submit a separate signed copy of the EDWOSB representation.

(8) Women-owned business concern (other than small business concern). [Complete only if the offeror is a woman-owned business concern and did not represent itself as a small business concern in paragraph (c)(1) of this provision.] The offeror represents that it [] is a women-owned business concern.

(9) Tie bid priority for labor surplus area concerns. If this is an invitation for bid, small business offerors may identify the labor surplus areas in which costs to be incurred on account of manufacturing or production (by offeror or first-tier subcontractors) amount to more than 50 percent of the contract price:

(10) HUBZone small business concern. [Complete only if the offeror represented itself as a small business concern in paragraph (c)(1) of this provision.] The offeror represents, as part of its offer, that--

(i) It [] is, [] is not a HUBZone small business concern listed, on the date of this representation, on the List of Qualified HUBZone Small Business Concerns maintained by the Small Business Administration, and no material changes in ownership and control, principal office, or HUBZone employee percentage have occurred since it was certified in accordance with 13 CFR part 126; and

(ii) It [] is, [] is not a HUBZone joint venture that complies with the requirements of 13 CFR part 126, and the representation in paragraph (c)(10)(i) of this provision is accurate for each HUBZone small business concern participating in the HUBZone joint venture. [The offeror shall enter the names of each of the HUBZone small business concerns participating in the HUBZone joint venture:] Each HUBZone small business concern participating in the HUBZone joint venture shall submit a separate signed copy of the HUBZone representation.

(d) Representations required to implement provisions of Executive Order 11246--

(1) Previous Contracts and Compliance. The offeror represents that--

(i) It [] has, [] has not, participated in a previous contract or subcontract subject to the Equal Opportunity clause of this solicitation; and

(ii) It [] has, [] has not, filed all required compliance reports.

(2) Affirmative Action Compliance. The offeror represents that--

(i) It [] has developed and has on file, [] has not developed and does not have on file, at each establishment, affirmative action programs required by rules and regulations of the Secretary of Labor (41 CFR Parts 60-1 and 60-2), or

(ii) It [] has not previously had contracts subject to the written affirmative action programs requirement of the rules and regulations of the Secretary of Labor.

(e) Certification Regarding Payments to Influence Federal Transactions (31 U.S.C. 1352). (Applies only if the contract is expected to exceed \$150,000.) By submission of its offer, the offeror certifies to the best of its knowledge and belief that no Federal appropriated funds have been paid or will be paid to any person for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any agency, a Member of Congress, an officer or employee of Congress or an employee of a Member of Congress on his or her behalf in connection with the award of any resultant contract. If any registrants under the Lobbying Disclosure Act of 1995 have made a lobbying contact on behalf of the offeror with respect to this contract, the offeror shall complete and submit, with its offer, OMB Standard Form LLL, Disclosure of Lobbying Activities, to provide the name of the registrants. The offeror need not report regularly employed officers or employees of the offeror to whom payments of reasonable compensation were made.

(f) Buy American Certificate. (Applies only if the clause at Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) 52.225-1, Buy American - Supplies, is included in this solicitation.)

(1) The offeror certifies that each end product, except those listed in paragraph (f)(2) of this provision, is a domestic end product and that for other than COTS items, the offeror has considered components of unknown origin to have been mined, produced, or manufactured outside the United States. The offeror shall list as foreign end products those end products manufactured in the United States that do not qualify as domestic end products, i.e., an end product that is not a COTS item and does not meet the component test in paragraph (2) of the definition of "domestic end product." The terms "commercially available off-the-shelf (COTS) item," "component," "domestic end product," "end product," "foreign end product," and "United States" are defined in the clause of this solicitation entitled "Buy American - Supplies."

(2) Foreign End Products:

LINE ITEM NO COUNTRY OF ORIGIN

(List as necessary).

(3) The Government will evaluate offers in accordance with the policies and procedures of FAR Part 25.

(g).

(1) Buy American - Free Trade Agreements -- Israeli Trade Act Certificate.
(Applies only if the clause at FAR 52.225-3, Buy American - Free Trade Agreements - Israeli Trade Act, is included in this solicitation.)

(i) The offeror certifies that each end product, except those listed in paragraph (g)(1)(ii) or (g)(1)(iii) of this provision, is a domestic end product and that for other than COTS items, the offeror has considered components of unknown origin to have been mined, produced, or manufactured outside the United States. The terms "Bahrainian, Moroccan, Omani, Panamanian, or Peruvian end product," "commercially available off-the-shelf (COTS) item," "component," "domestic end product," "end product," "foreign end product," "Free Trade Agreement country," "Free Trade Agreement country end product," "Israeli end product," and "United States" are defined in the clause of this solicitation entitled "Buy American - Free Trade Agreements - Israeli Trade Act."

(ii) The offeror certifies that the following supplies are Free Trade Agreement country end products (other than Bahrainian, Moroccan, Omani, Panamanina, or Peruvian end products) or Israeli end products as defined in the clause of this solicitation entitled "Buy American - Free Trade Agreements - Israeli Trade Act":

Free Trade Agreement Country End Products (Other than Bahrainian, Moroccan, Omani, Panamanian, or Peruvian End Products) or Israeli End Products:

LINE ITEM NO. COUNTRY OF ORIGIN

(List as necessary)

(iii) The offeror shall list those supplies that are foreign end products (other than those listed in paragraph (g)(1)(ii) of this provision) as defined in the clause of this solicitation entitled "Buy American - Free Trade Agreements - Israeli Trade Act." The offeror shall list as other foreign end products those end products manufactured in the United States that do not qualify as domestic end products, i.e., an end product that is not a COTS item and does not meet the component test in paragraph (2) of the definition of "domestic end product."

Other Foreign End Products

LINE ITEM NO COUNTRY OF ORIGIN

(List as necessary).

(iv) The Government will evaluate offers in accordance with the policies and procedures of FAR Part 25.

(2) Buy American - Free Trade Agreements - Israeli Trade Act Certificate, Alternate I. If Alternate I to the clause at FAR 52.225-3 is included in this solicitation, substitute the following paragraph (g)(1)(ii) for paragraph (g)(1)(ii) of the basic provision:

(g)(1)(ii) The offeror certifies that the following supplies are Canadian end products as defined in the clause of this solicitation entitled "Buy American - Free Trade Agreements - Israeli Trade Act":

Canadian End Products

Line Item No.:

(List as necessary)

(3) Buy American - Free Trade Agreements - Israeli Trade Act Certificate, Alternate II. If Alternate II to the clause at FAR 52.225-3 is included in this solicitation, substitute the following paragraph (g)(1)(ii) for paragraph (g)(1)(ii) of the basic provision:

(g)(1)(ii) The offeror certifies that the following supplies are Canadian end products or Israeli end products as defined in the clause of this solicitation entitled "Buy American - Free Trade Agreements - Israeli Trade Act":

Canadian or Israeli End Products

Line Item No.: Country of Origin:

[List as necessary]

(4) Buy American - Free Trade Agreements - Israeli Trade Act Certificate, Alternate III. If Alternate III to the clause at 52.225-3 is included in this solicitation, substitute the following paragraph(g)(1)(ii) for paragraph (g)(1)(ii) of the basic provision:

(g)(1)(ii) The offeror certifies that the following supplies are Free Trade Agreement country end products (other than Bahrainian, Korean, Moroccan, Omani, Panamanian, or Peruvian end products) or Israeli end products as defined in the clause of this solicitation entitled "Buy American - Free Trade Agreements - Israeli Trade Act":

Free Trade Agreement Country End Products (Other than Bahrainian, Korean, Moroccan, Omani, Panamanian, or Peruvian End Products) or Israeli End Products:

Line Item No.: Country of Origin:

[List as necessary]

(5) Trade Agreements Certificate. (Applies only if the clause at FAR 52.225-5, Trade Agreements, is included in this solicitation.)

(i) The offeror certifies that each end product, except those listed in paragraph (g)(5)(ii) of this provision, is a U.S.-made or designated country end product as defined in the clause of this solicitation entitled "Trade Agreements."

(ii) The offeror shall list as other end products those end products that are not U.S.-made or designated country end products.

Other End Products

Line Item No.: Country of Origin:

[List as necessary]

(iii) The Government will evaluate offers in accordance with the policies and procedures of FAR Part 25. For line items covered by the WTO GPA, the Government will evaluate offers of U.S.-made or designated country end products without regard to the restrictions of the Buy American statute. The Government will consider for award only offers of U.S.-made or designated country end products unless the Contracting Officer determines that there are no offers for such products or that the offers for such products are insufficient to fulfill the requirements of the solicitation.

(h) Certification Regarding Responsibility Matters (Executive Order 12689). (Applies only if the contract value is expected to exceed the simplified acquisition threshold.) The offeror certifies, to the best of its knowledge and belief, that the offeror and/or any of its principals--

(1) Are, are not presently debarred, suspended, proposed for debarment, or declared ineligible for the award of contracts by any Federal agency;

(2) Have, have not, within a three-year period preceding this offer, been convicted of or had a civil judgment rendered against them for: commission of fraud or a criminal offense in connection with obtaining, attempting to obtain, or performing a Federal, state or local government contract or subcontract; violation of Federal or state antitrust statutes relating to the submission of offers; or Commission of embezzlement, theft, forgery, bribery, falsification or destruction of records, making false statements, tax evasion, violating Federal criminal tax laws, or receiving stolen property; and

(3) Are, are not presently indicted for, or otherwise criminally or civilly charged by a Government entity with, commission of any of these offenses enumerated in paragraph (h)(2) of this clause; and

(4) Have, have not, within a three-year period preceding this offer, been notified of any delinquent Federal taxes in an amount that exceeds \$3,500 for which the liability remains unsatisfied.

(i) Taxes are considered delinquent if both of the following criteria apply:

(A) The tax liability is finally determined. The liability is finally determined if it has been assessed. A liability is not finally determined if there is a pending administrative or judicial challenge. In the case of a judicial challenge to the liability, the liability is not finally determined until all judicial appeal rights have been exhausted.

(B) The taxpayer is delinquent in making payment. A taxpayer is delinquent if the taxpayer has failed to pay the tax liability when full payment was due and required. A taxpayer is not delinquent in cases where enforced collection action is precluded.

(ii) Examples.

(A) The taxpayer has received a statutory notice of deficiency, under I.R.C. §6212, which entitles the taxpayer to seek Tax Court review of a proposed tax deficiency. This is not a delinquent tax because it is not a final tax liability. Should the taxpayer seek Tax Court review, this will not be a final tax liability until the taxpayer has exercised all judicial appeal rights.

(B) The IRS has filed a notice of Federal tax lien with respect to an assessed tax liability, and the taxpayer has been issued a notice under I.R.C. §6320 entitling the taxpayer to request a hearing with the IRS Office of Appeals Contesting the lien filing, and to further appeal to the Tax Court if the IRS determines to sustain the lien filing. In the course of the hearing, the taxpayer is entitled to contest the underlying tax liability because the taxpayer has had no prior opportunity to contest the liability. This is not a delinquent tax because it is not a final tax liability. Should the taxpayer seek tax court review, this will not be a final tax liability until the taxpayer has exercised all judicial appeal rights.

(C) The taxpayer has entered into an installment agreement pursuant to I.R.C. §6159. The taxpayer is making timely payments and is in full compliance with the agreement terms. The taxpayer is not delinquent because the taxpayer is not currently required to make full payment.

(D) The taxpayer has filed for bankruptcy protection. The taxpayer is not delinquent because enforced collection action is stayed under 11 U.S.C. §362 (the Bankruptcy Code).

(i) Certification Regarding Knowledge of Child Labor for Listed End Products (Executive Order 13126). (The Contracting Officer must list in paragraph (i)(1) any end products being acquired under this solicitation that are included in the List of Products Requiring Contractor Certification as to Forced or Indentured Child Labor, unless excluded at 22.1503(b).

(1) Listed end products.

_____ (Insert list of any end products being acquired.)

_____ (Insert list of countries of origin.)

(2) Certification. (If the Contracting Officer has identified end products and countries of origin in paragraph (i)(1) of this provision, then the offeror must certify to either (i)(2)(i) or (i)(2)(ii) by checking the appropriate block.)

(i) The offeror will not supply any end product listed in paragraph (i)(1) of this provision that was mined, produced, or manufactured in the corresponding country as listed for that product.

(ii) The offeror may supply an end product listed in paragraph (i)(1) of this provision that was mined, produced, or manufactured in the corresponding country as listed for that product. The offeror certifies that it has made a good faith effort to determine whether forced or indentured child labor was used to mine, produce, or manufacture any such end product furnished under this contract. On the basis of those efforts, the offeror certifies that it is not aware of any such use of child labor.

(j) Place of manufacture. (Does not apply unless the solicitation is predominantly for the acquisition of manufactured end products.) For statistical purposes only, the offeror shall indicate whether the place of manufacture of the end products it expects to provide in response to this solicitation is predominantly-

(1) In the United States (Check this box if the total anticipated price of offered end products manufactured outside the United States); or

(2) Outside the United States.

(k) Certificates regarding exemptions from the application of the Service Contract Labor Standards. (Certification by the offeror as to its compliance with respect to the contract also constitutes its certification as to compliance by its subcontractor if it subcontracts out the exempt services.) [The contracting officer is to check a box to indicate if paragraph (k)(1) or (k)(2) applies.]

(1) Maintenance, calibration, or repair of certain equipment as described in FAR 22.1003-4(c)(1). The offeror does does not certify that-

(i) The items of equipment to be serviced under this contract are used regularly for other than Governmental purposes and are sold or traded by the offeror (or subcontractor in the case of an exempt subcontract) in substantial quantities to the general public in the course of normal business operations;

(ii) The services will be furnished at prices which are, or are based on, established catalog or market prices (see FAR 22.1003-4(c)(2)(ii)) for the maintenance, calibration, or repair of such equipment; and

(iii) The compensation (wage and fringe benefits) plan for all service employees performing work under the contract will be the same as that used for these employees and equivalent employees servicing the same equipment of commercial customers.

(2) Certain services as described in FAR 22.1003-4(d)(1). The offeror does does not certify that-

(i) The services under the contract are offered and sold regularly to non-Governmental customers, and are provided by the offeror (or subcontractor in the case of an exempt subcontract) to the general public in substantial quantities in the course of normal business operations;

(ii) The contract services will be furnished at prices that are, or are based on, established catalog or market prices (see FAR 22.1003-4(d)(2)(iii));

(iii) Each service employee who will perform the services under the contract will spend only a small portion of his or her time (a monthly average of less than 20 percent of the available hours on an annualized basis, or less than 20 percent of available hours during the contract period if the contract period is less than a month) servicing the Government contract; and

(iv) The compensation (wage and fringe benefits) plan for all service employees performing work under the contract is the same as that used for these employees and equivalent employees servicing commercial customers.

(3) If paragraph (k)(1) or (k)(2) of this clause applies-

(i) If the offeror does not certify to the conditions in paragraph (k)(1) or (k)(2) and the Contracting Officer did not attach a Service Contract Labor Standards wage determination to the solicitation, the offeror shall notify the Contracting Officer as soon as possible; and

(ii) The Contracting Officer may not make an award to the offeror if the offeror fails to execute the certification in paragraph (k)(1) or (k)(2) of this clause or to contact the Contracting Officer as required in paragraph (k)(3)(i) of this clause.

(l) Taxpayer identification number (TIN) (26 U.S.C. 6109, 31 U.S.C. 7701). (Not applicable if the offeror is required to provide this information to the SAM database to be eligible for award.)

(1) All offerors must submit the information required in paragraphs (l)(3) through (l)(5) of this provision to comply with debt collection requirements of 31 U.S.C. 7701(c) and 3325(d), reporting requirements of 26 U.S.C. 6041, 6041A, and 6050M, and implementing regulations issued by the Internal Revenue Service (IRS).

(2) The TIN may be used by the government to collect and report on any delinquent amounts arising out of the offeror's relationship with the Government (31 U.S.C. 7701(c)(3)). If the resulting contract is subject to the payment reporting requirements described in FAR 4.904, the TIN provided hereunder may be matched with IRS records to verify the accuracy of the offeror's TIN.

(3) Taxpayer Identification Number (TIN).

TIN:

TIN has been applied for.

TIN is not required because:

Offeror is a nonresident alien, foreign corporation, or foreign partnership that does not have income effectively connected with the conduct of a trade or business in the United States and does not have an office or place of business or a fiscal paying agent in the United States;

Offeror is an agency or instrumentality of a foreign government;

Offeror is an agency or instrumentality of the Federal Government;

(4) Type of organization.

Sole proprietorship;

Partnership;

Corporate entity (not tax-exempt);

Corporate entity (tax-exempt);

Government entity (Federal, State, or local);

Foreign government;

International organization per 26 CFR 1.6049-4;

Other:

(5) Common parent.

Offeror is not owned or controlled by a common parent:

Name and TIN of common parent:

Name:

TIN:

(m) Restricted business operations in Sudan. By submission of its offer, the offeror certifies that the offeror does not conduct any restricted business operations in Sudan.

(n) Prohibition on Contracting with Inverted Domestic Corporations-

(1) Government agencies are not permitted to use appropriated (or otherwise made available) funds for contracts with either an inverted domestic corporation, or a subsidiary of an inverted domestic corporation, unless the exception at 9.108-2(b) applies or the requirement is waived in accordance with the procedures at 9.108-4.

(2) Representation. The offeror represents that-

(i) It is, is not an inverted domestic corporation; and

(ii) It is, is not a subsidiary of an inverted domestic corporation

(o) Prohibition on contracting with entities engaging in certain activities or transactions relating to Iran.

(1) The offeror shall email questions concerning sensitive technology to the Department of State at CISADA106@state.gov.

(2) Representation and Certification. Unless a waiver is granted or an exception applies as provided in paragraph (o)(3) of this provision, by submission of its offer, the offeror-

(i) Represents, to the best of its knowledge and belief, that the offeror does not export any sensitive technology to the government of Iran or any entities or individuals owned or controlled by, or acting on behalf or at the direction of, the government of Iran;

(ii) Certifies that the offeror, or any person owned or controlled by the offeror, does not engage in any activities for which sanctions may be imposed under section 5 of the Iran Sanctions Act; and

(iii) Certifies that the offeror, and any person owned or controlled by the offeror, does not knowingly engage in any transaction that exceeds \$3,500 with Iran's Revolutionary Guard Corps or any of its officials, agents, or affiliates, the property and interests in property of which are blocked pursuant to the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50(U.S.C. 1701 et seq.) (see OFAC's Specially Designated Nationals and Blocked Persons List at <http://www.treasury.gov/ofac/downloads/t11sdn.pdf>).

(3) The representation and certification requirements of paragraph (o)(2) of this provision do not apply if-

(i) This solicitation includes a trade agreements certification (e.g., 52.212-3(g) or a comparable agency provision); and

(ii) The offeror has certified that all the offered products to be supplied are designated country end products.

(p) Ownership or Control of Offeror. (Applies in all solicitations when there is a requirement to be registered in SAM or a requirement to have a DUNS Number in the solicitation.

(1) The Offeror represents that it has or does not have an immediate owner. If the Offeror has more than one immediate owner (such as a joint venture), then the Offeror shall respond to paragraph (2) and if applicable, paragraph (3) of this provision for each participant in the joint venture.

(2) If the Offeror indicates "has" in paragraph (p)(1) of this provision, enter the following information:

Immediate owner CAGE code: _____

Immediate owner legal name: _____

(Do not use a "doing business as" name)

Is the immediate owner owned or controlled by another entity: Yes or No.

(3) If the Offeror indicates "yes" in paragraph (p)(2) of this provision, indicating that the immediate owner is owned or controlled by another entity, then enter the following information:

Highest level owner CAGE code: _____

Highest level owner legal name: _____

(Do not use a "doing business as" name)

(q) Representation by Corporations Regarding Delinquent Tax Liability or a Felony Conviction under any Federal Law.

(1) As required by section 744 and 745 of Division E of the Consolidated and Further Continuing Appropriations Act, 2015 (Pub. L. 113-235), and similar provisions, if contained in subsequent appropriations acts, the Government will not enter into a contract with any corporation that-

(i) Has any unpaid Federal tax liability that has been assessed, for which all judicial and administrative remedies have been exhausted or have lapsed, and that is not being paid in a timely manner pursuant to an agreement with the authority responsible for collecting the tax liability, where the awarding agency is aware of the unpaid tax liability, unless and agency has considered suspension or debarment of the corporation and made a determination that suspension or debarment is not necessary to protect the interests of the Government; or

(ii) Was convicted of a felony criminal violation under any Federal law within the preceding 24 months, where the awarding agency is aware of the conviction, unless an agency has considered suspension or debarment of the corporation and made a determination that this action is not necessary to protect the interests of the Government.

(2) The Offeror represents that--

(i) It is is not a corporation that has any unpaid Federal tax liability that has been assessed, for which all judicial and administrative remedies have been exhausted or have lapsed, and that is not being paid in a timely manner pursuant to an agreement with the authority responsible for collecting the tax liability; and

(ii) It is is not a corporation that was convicted of a felony criminal violation under a Federal law within the preceding 24 months.

(r) Predecessor of Offeror. (Applies in all solicitations that include the provision at 52.204-16, Commercial and Government Entity Code Reporting.)

(1) The Offeror represents that it is or is not a successor to a predecessor that held a Federal contract or grant within the last three years.

(2) If the Offeror has indicated "is" in paragraph (r)(1) of this provision, enter the following information for all predecessors that held a Federal contract or grant within the last three years (if more than one predecessor, list in reverse chronological order):

Predecessor CAGE code: _____ (or mark "Unknown").

Predecessor legal name: _____.
(Do not use a "doing business as" name).

(s) Representations and Certifications required to implement Public Law 113-291, Section 1608 as amended in Public Law 114-92, Section 1607. [The Offeror shall check the representation or certification below indicating how it intends to comply with Public Law 113-291, Section 1608 as amended in Public Law 114-92, Section 1607:]

The offeror certifies that no Russian-designed or manufactured rocket engine will be used in performance of this contract.

The offeror certifies that in the performance of this contract it will use rocket engines designed or manufactured in the Russian Federation that prior to February 1, 2014, were either fully paid for by the offeror or covered by a legally binding commitment of the offeror to fully pay for such rocket engines. Offerors making this certification shall provide with their proposal sufficient documentation to conclusively demonstrate that prior to February 1, 2014, the offeror had either fully paid for such rocket engines or made a legally binding commitment to fully pay for such rocket engines.

The offeror certifies that in the performance of this contract it will use 1 rocket engine designed or manufactured in the Russian Federation, but the offeror does not certify as to whether prior to February 1, 2014 that rocket engine was fully paid for or covered by a legally binding commitment of the offeror to fully pay for this rocket engine.

(t) Certification of Launch Capability Costs. The Government requires that by submission of its offer, the offeror certifies that:

None of the costs of the effort required in the performance of this launch service contract will be charged to any other Government contract excluding contract FA8811-13-C-0003;

For contract FA8811-13-C-0003, all costs associated with EELV launch capability recurring non-discrete scope addressed in FA8811-13-C-0003, special contract requirement H-0016, required in the performance of this launch service contract will be included in the price of this launch service contract and will not be charged to any other Government contract.

Alternate I (Oct 2014). As prescribed in 12.301(b)(2), add the following paragraph (c)(11) to the basic provision:

(11) (Complete if the offeror has represented itself as disadvantaged in paragraph (c)(4) of this provision.) [The offeror shall check the category in which its ownership falls]:

Black American.

Hispanic American.

Native American (American Indians, Eskimos, Aleuts, or Native Hawaiians).

Asian-Pacific American (persons with origins from Burma, Thailand, Malaysia, Indonesia, Singapore, Brunei, Japan, China, Taiwan, Laos, Cambodia (Kampuchea), Vietnam, Korea, The Philippines, Republic of Palau, Republic of the Marshall Islands, Federated States of Micronesia, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, Guam, Samoa, Macao, Hong Kong, Fiji, Tonga, Kiribati, Tuvalu, or Nauru).

Subcontinent Asian (Asian-Indian) American (persons with origins from India, Pakistan, Bangladesh, Sri Lanka, Bhutan, the Maldives Islands, or Nepal).

Individual/concern, other than one of the preceding.