#### **EXHIBIT A**

#### PRIME CONTRACT FLOWTHROUGH PROVISIONS AND CLAUSES FOR SUBCONTRACTORS UNDER THE [ ] Program

#### CONTRACT # [ W15QKN-18-D-0015 ]

#### I <u>Incorporation</u>

The following Contract Requirements and Contract Clauses are either contained in full text or incorporated by reference in the Prime Contract No. [ W15QKN-18-D-0015 1, dated [ 30 January 2018 ] from the [Army Contracting Command – Picatinny Arsenal Office]. In all clauses listed herein terms shall be revised to suitably identify the party to establish Seller's obligations to Buyer and to the Government; and to enable Buyer to meet its obligations under its prime contract. Without limiting the generality of the foregoing, and except where further clarified or modified below, the term "Government" and equivalent phrases shall mean "Buyer", the term "Contracting Officer" shall mean "Buyer's Purchasing Representative", the term "Contractor" or "Offeror" shall mean "Seller", "Subcontractor" shall mean "Seller's Subcontractor" under this Purchase Order, and the term "Contract" and "engineering services memorandum" shall mean this "Purchase Order". For the avoidance of doubt, the words "Government" and "Contracting Officer" do not change: (1) when a right, act, authorization or obligation can be granted or performed only by the Government or the prime contract Contracting Officer or duly authorized representative, such as in FAR 52.227-1 and FAR 52.227-2 and (2) when title to property is to be transferred directly to the Government. If any of the following FAR or DFARS clauses do not apply to this Purchase Order, such clauses are considered to be self-deleting. Seller shall incorporate into each lower tier contract issued in support of this Purchase Order all applicable FAR and DFARS clauses in accordance with the flow down requirements specified in such clauses. All Contract Requirements or Contract Clauses set forth in full or referenced by title are hereby incorporated in this Subcontract.

II List of Prime Contract Flowthrough Requirements and Clauses

#### SECTION D - PACKAGING AND MARKING

Any required packaging shall be performed in accordance with MIL-STD-2073-1 or best commercial practices, as determined by the US Government on an ESM or Task Order basis.

#### SECTION E - INSPECTION AND ACCEPTANCE

E-1	52.246-2	INSPECTION OF SUPPLIESFIXED-PRICE AUG/1996
E-2	52.246-3	INSPECTION OF SUPPLIESCOST-REIMBURSEMENT MAY/2001
E-4	52.246-5	INSPECTION OF SERVICESCOST-REIMBURSEMENT APR/1984
E-7	52.246-11	HIGHER-LEVEL CONTRACT QUALITY REQUIREMENT DEC/2014
(a) The contractor shall comply with the higher-level quality standard(s) listed below.		
ANSI/ISO/ASO 9001:2000 OR AS 9100 or equivalent systems as agreed between the		
contractor and the Government.		

- (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 instructions, documentation control, and advanced metrology.

#### SECTION F - DELIVERIES OR PERFORMANCE

F-4 52.247-58 LOADING, BLOCKING, AND BRACING OF FREIGHT CAR SHIPMENTS APR/1984

F-7 252.211-7003 ITEM UNIQUE IDENTIFICATION AND VALUATION MAR/2016

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

"Automatic identification device" means a device, such as a reader or interrogator, used to retrieve data encoded on machine-readable media.

"Concatenated unique item identifier" means

(1) For items that are serialized within the enterprise identifier, the linking together of the unique identifier data elements in

order of the issuing agency code, enterprise identifier, and unique serial number within the enterprise identifier; or

(2) For items that are serialized within the original part, lot, or batch number, the linking together of the unique identifier

data elements in order of the issuing agency code; enterprise identifier; original part, lot, or batch number; and serial number within the original part, lot, or batch number.

"Data matrix" means a two-dimensional matrix symbology, which is made up of square or, in some cases, round modules arranged within a

perimeter finder pattern and uses the Error Checking and Correction 200 (ECC200) specification found within International Standards

Organization (ISO)/International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) 16022.

"Data qualifier" means a specified character (or string of characters) that immediately precedes a data field that defines the general

category or intended use of the data that follows.

"DoD recognized unique identification equivalent" means a unique identification method that is in commercial use and has been

recognized by DoD. All DoD recognized unique identification equivalents are listed at http://www.acq.osd.mil/dpap/pdi/uid/iuid\_equivalents.html.

"DoD item unique identification" means a system of marking items delivered to DoD with unique item identifiers that have machinereadable data elements to distinguish an item from all other like and unlike items. For items that are serialized within the enterprise

identifier, the unique item identifier shall include the data elements of the enterprise identifier and a unique serial number. For

items that are serialized within the part, lot, or batch number within the enterprise identifier, the unique item identifier shall

include the data elements of the enterprise identifier; the original part, lot, or batch number; and the serial number.

"Enterprise" means the entity (e.g., a manufacturer or vendor) responsible for assigning unique item identifiers to items.

"Enterprise identifier" means a code that is uniquely assigned to an enterprise by an issuing agency.

"Governments unit acquisition cost" means

- (1) For fixed-price type line, subline, or exhibit line items, the unit price identified in the contract at the time of delivery;
- (2) For cost-type or undefinitized line, subline, or exhibit line items, the Contractors estimated fully burdened unit cost to the

Government at the time of delivery; and

(3) For items produced under a time-and-materials contract, the Contractors estimated fully burdened unit cost to the Government at the time of delivery.

"Issuing agency" means an organization responsible for assigning a globally unique identifier to an enterprise, as indicated in the

Register of Issuing Agency Codes for ISO/IEC 15459, located at http://www.aimglobal.org/?Reg Authority15459.

"Issuing agency code" means a code that designates the registration (or controlling) authority for the enterprise identifier.

"Item" means a single hardware article or a single unit formed by a grouping of subassemblies, components, or constituent parts.

"Lot or batch number" means an identifying number assigned by the enterprise to a designated group of items, usually referred to as either a lot or a batch, all of which were manufactured under identical conditions.

"Machine-readable" means an automatic identification technology media, such as bar codes, contact memory buttons, radio frequency identification, or optical memory cards.

"Original part number" means a combination of numbers or letters assigned by the enterprise at item creation to a class of items with the same form, fit, function, and interface.

"Parent item" means the item assembly, intermediate component, or subassembly that has an embedded item with a unique item identifier or DoD recognized unique identification equivalent. "Serial number within the enterprise identifier" means a combination of numbers, letters, or symbols assigned by the enterprise to an item that provides for the differentiation of that item from any other like and unlike item and is never used again within the enterprise.

"Serial number within the part, lot, or batch number" means a combination of numbers or letters assigned by the enterprise to an item that provides for the differentiation of that item from any other like item within a part, lot, or batch number assignment.

"Serialization within the enterprise identifier" means each item produced is assigned a serial number that is unique among all the tangible items produced by the enterprise and is never used again. The enterprise is responsible for ensuring unique serialization within the enterprise identifier.

"Serialization within the part, lot, or batch number" means each item of a particular part, lot, or batch number is assigned a unique serial number within that part, lot, or batch number assignment. The enterprise is responsible for ensuring unique serialization within the part, lot, or batch number within the enterprise identifier.

"Type designation" means a combination of letters and numerals assigned by the Government to a major end item, assembly or subassembly, as appropriate, to provide a convenient means of differentiating between items having the same basic name and to indicate modifications and changes thereto.

"Unique item identifier" means a set of data elements marked on items that is globally unique and unambiguous. The term includes a concatenated unique item identifier or a DoD recognized unique identification equivalent.

"Unique item identifier type" means a designator to indicate which method of uniquely identifying a part has been used. The current

list of accepted unique item identifier types is maintained at

http://www.acq.osd.mil/dpap/pdi/uid/uii types.html.

- (b) The Contractor shall deliver all items under a contract line, subline, or exhibit line item.
- (c) Unique item identifier.
- (1) The Contractor shall provide a unique item identifier for the following:
- (i) Delivered items for which the Government's unit acquisition cost is \$5,000 or more, except for the following line items:

Contract Line,

Subline, or

Exhibit Line Item Number Item Description

N/A N/A

(ii) Items for which the Government's unit acquisition cost is less than \$5,000 that are identified in the Schedule or the following

table:

Contract Line,

Subline, or

Exhibit Line Item Number Item Description

N/A N/A

(iii) Subassemblies, components, and parts embedded within delivered items, items with warranty requirements, DoD serially managed reparables and DoD serially managed nonreparables as specified in

Attachment Number -5-.

- (iv) Any item of special tooling or special test equipment as defined in FAR 2.101 that have been designated for preservation and storage for a Major Defense Acquisition Program as specified in Attachment Number -6-.
- (v) Any item not included in paragraphs (c)(1)(i), (ii), (iii), or (iv) of this clause for which the contractor creates and marks a unique item identifier for traceability.
- (2) The unique item identifier assignment and its component data element combination shall not be duplicated on any other item marked or registered in the DoD Item Unique Identification Registry by the contractor.
- (3) The unique item identifier component data elements shall be marked on an item using two dimensional data matrix symbology that complies with ISO/IEC International Standard 16022, Information technology--International symbology specification--Data matrix; ECC200 data matrix specification.
- (4) Data syntax and semantics of unique item identifiers. The Contractor shall ensure that-
- (i) The data elements (except issuing agency code) of the unique item identifier are encoded within the data matrix symbol that is marked on the item using one of the following three types of data qualifiers, as determined by the Contractor:
- (A) Application Identifiers (Als) (Format Indicator 05 of ISO/IEC International Standard 15434), in accordance with ISO/IEC International Standard 15418, Information Technology--EAN/UCC Application Identifiers and Fact Data Identifiers and Maintenance and ANSI

MH 10.8.2 Data Identifier and Application Identifier Standard.

(B) Data Identifiers (DIs) (Format Indicator 06 of ISO/IEC International Standard 15434), in accordance with ISO/IEC International Standard 15418, Information Technology--EAN/UCC Application Identifiers and Fact Data Identifiers and Maintenance and ANSI MH 10.8.2 Data Identifier and Application Identifier Standard.

- (C) Text Element Identifiers (TEIs) (Format Indicator 12 of ISO/IEC International Standard 15434), in accordance with the Air Transport Association Common Support Data Dictionary; and
- (ii) The encoded data elements of the unique item identifier conform to the transfer structure, syntax, and coding of messages and data formats specified for Format Indicators 05, 06, and 12 in ISO/IEC International Standard 15434, Information Technology-Transfer Syntax for High Capacity Automatic Data Capture Media.
- (5) Unique item identifier.
- (i) The Contractor shall--
- (A) Determine whether to--
- (1) Serialize within the enterprise identifier;
- (2) Serialize within the part, lot, or batch number; or
- (3) Use a DoD recognized unique identification equivalent (e.g. Vehicle Identification Number); and
- (B) Place the data elements of the unique item identifier (enterprise identifier; serial number; DoD recognized unique identification equivalent; and for serialization within the part, lot, or batch number only: Original part, lot, or batch number) on items requiring marking by paragraph (c)(1) of this clause, based on the criteria provided in MIL-STD-130, Identification Marking of U.S. Military Property, latest version;
- (C) Label shipments, storage containers and packages that contain uniquely identified items in accordance with the requirements of MIL-STD-129, Military Marking for Shipment and Storage, latest version; and
- (D) Verify that the marks on items and labels on shipments, storage containers, and packages are machine readable and conform to the applicable standards. The contractor shall use an automatic identification technology device for this verification that has been programmed to the requirements of Appendix A, MIL-STD-130, latest version.
- (ii) The issuing agency code--
- (A) Shall not be placed on the item; and
- (B) Shall be derived from the data qualifier for the enterprise identifier.
- (d) For each item that requires item unique identification under paragraph (c)(1)(i), (ii), or (iv) of this clause or when item unique identification is provided under paragraph (c)(1)(v), in addition to the information provided as part of the Material Inspection and Receiving Report specified elsewhere in this contract, the Contractor shall report at the time of delivery, as part of the Material Inspection and Receiving Report, the following information:
- (1) Unique item identifier.
- (2) Unique item identifier type.
- (3) Issuing agency code (if concatenated unique item identifier is used).
- (4) Enterprise identifier (if concatenated unique item identifier is used).
- (5) Original part number (if there is serialization within the original part number).
- (6) Lot or batch number (if there is serialization within the lot or batch number).
- (7) Current part number (optional and only if not the same as the original part number).
- (8) Current part number effective date (optional and only if current part number is used).
- (9) Serial number (if concatenated unique item identifier is used).
- (10) Governments unit acquisition cost.
- (11) Unit of measure.
- (12) Type designation of the item as specified in the contract schedule, if any.
- (13) Whether the item is an item of Special Tooling or Special Test Equipment.
- (14) Whether the item is covered by a warranty.

- (e) For embedded subassemblies, components, and parts that require DoD item unique identification under paragraph (c)(1)(iii) of this clause or when item unique identification is provided under paragraph (c)(1)(v), the Contractor shall report as part of the Material Inspection and Receiving Report specified elsewhere in this contract, the following information:
- (1) Unique item identifier of the parent item under paragraph (c)(1) of this clause that contains the embedded subassembly, component, or part.
- (2) Unique item identifier of the embedded subassembly, component, or part.
- (3) Unique item identifier type.\*\*
- (4) Issuing agency code (if concatenated unique item identifier is used).\*\*
- (5) Enterprise identifier (if concatenated unique item identifier is used).\*\*
- (6) Original part number (if there is serialization within the original part number).\*\*
- (7) Lot or batch number (if there is serialization within the lot or batch number).\*\*
- (8) Current part number (optional and only if not the same as the original part number).\*\*
- (9) Current part number effective date (optional and only if current part number is used).\*\*
- (10) Serial number (if concatenated unique item identifier is used).\*\*
- (11) Description.
- \*\* Ónce per item.
- (f) The Contractor shall submit the information required by paragraphs (d) and (e) of this clause as follows:
- (1) End items shall be reported using the receiving report capability in Wide Area WorkFlow (WAWF) in accordance with the clause at
- 252.232-7003. If WAWF is not required by this contract, and the contractor is not using WAWF, follow the procedures at http://dodprocurementtoolbox.com/site/uidregistry/.
- (2) Embedded items shall be reported by one of the following methods--
- (i) Use of the embedded items capability in WAWF;
- (ii) Direct data submission to the IUID Registry following the procedures and formats at http://dodprocurementtoolbox.com/site/uidregistry/; or
- (iii) Via WAWF as a deliverable attachment for exhibit line item number -7-, Unique Item Identifier Report for Embedded Items, Contract Data Requirements List, DD Form 1423.
- (g) Subcontracts. If the Contractor acquires by contract any items for which item unique identification is required in accordance with paragraph (c)(1) of this clause, the Contractor shall include this clause, including this paragraph (g), in the applicable subcontract(s), including subcontracts for commercial items.

#### SECTION H - SPECIAL CONTRACT REQUIREMENTS

#### H-7 CONTRACTOR WORKFORCE RESPONSIBILITY

It is the contractor's responsibility to ensure that personnel utilized in performance of this contract are fully trained, sufficiently experienced, and technically proficient to implement the requirements of the Performance Work Statement (PWS). The Government shall not pay as a direct charge any labor, travel, or ODC incurred by the contractor for the purpose of training its personnel in any PWS or technical discipline covered by this contract, without the prior written approval of the contracting officer.

H-8 OBSERVANCE OF REGULATIONS AT GOVERNMENT INSTALLATIONS

If all or any part of the work is to be performed at a government-owned installation or reservation, the contractor personnel working at such installation or reservation shall be required to observe all specific rules and regulations promulgated for all private contractor personnel pertaining to conduct, safety and security prescribed by the authorities at said installation or reservation in the performance of their duties.

#### H-9 CONTINGENCY/WAR CLAUSE

#### **Definition of Terms:**

- "Contractor" includes all agents, personnel, and subcontractors of the prime contractor.
- a. The requirements of this contract have been identified by the U.S. Government as being essential to the mission and operational readiness of the U.S. Army and Allied Forces operating around the world; therefore, the contractor may be required to perform this contract during crises situations including war or a state of emergency subject to the requirements and provisions listed below (this clause only applicable IF authorized in writing by the Contracting Officer).
- b. The contractor's obligation is limited to providing its reasonable best efforts to provide personnel to deploy with a military unit in a crisis situation that could involve hostilities. The contractor's subsequent inability to provide personnel will be deemed an excusable delay; provided that the Government may elect to terminate the contract for convenience, in whole or in part. Except when required by statute, contractor personnel will not be subject to the absence/desertion provisions of the Uniform Code of Military Justice.
- c. If so directed by the Procuring Contracting Officer (PCO), the contractor shall continue to perform all requirements of this contract to the best of their ability during crises situations including any state of war, whether declared or undeclared, any state of emergency, commencement of hostilities, internal strife, rioting, civil disturbance, or activities of any type which would endanger the welfare and security of U.S. and allied forces around the world. d. Crises situations shall be determined by the overseas theater Commander-in-Chief or when defense readiness condition (DEFCON) three (3) declared for the area.
- e. Such continued performance hereunder may require an equitable adjustment; therefore, the contractor shall segregate and separately identify all costs incurred for performance during crises situations. The contractor shall notify the PCO of any increase or decrease in costs within ninety (90) days after continued performance during crises situation has been directed by the PCO. As soon as practical after receipt of the contractor's proposal, the parties shall negotiate a price adjustment in the contract price. Failure to agree on any adjustment shall be handled as a dispute under the "Disputes" clause.
- f. In connection with the contingency/war situation, contractor personnel will be integrated into any Government contingency plans and afforded the same rights, privileges, protection and priority as U.S. Government personnel. The Government will provide security, housing, and messing facilities for contractor personnel and dependents, should conditions warrant. g. Further, in this situation, the following privileges will be granted to contractor personnel, if
- g. Further, in this situation, the following privileges will be granted to contractor personnel, if available, unless they conflict with any agreement (i.e. status of forces agreements) reached between other foreign countries and the United States:
- 1. Military or State Department sponsorship/protection of personnel.
- 2. Theater clearance and entry visas.
- 3. Contractor Logistical Support Privileges (Base Support):
- (a) Same as army officers (i.e. supplies, quarters, transportation, etc.)
- (b) Access to mess.
- (c) Access of commissary (including rationed items).
- (d) AAFES facilities (military exchange) (includes rationed items).

#### H-10 TROOP CARE AND TECHNICAL EXPERT EMPLOYEES IN GERMANY

This contract award will require utilization by the contractor of technical experts (TE) employees in Germany. The Department of Defense must obtain approval by the German authorities to establish such contract positions. The following are (TE) positions specified in PWS which approval may not be obtained at date of this contract award: POSITIONS

- 1. Supervisor System Engineering Logistics Support
- 2. Reliability Availability Maintainability (RAM)
- 3. Technical Program Analyst/Operations Manager
- 4. Electrical Mechanical Technician

The contractor should process on the basis that approval of the above positions will be granted. In the event that, following contract award, any or all of the positions are disapproved, the government and the contractor shall negotiate an equitable adjustment in the contract price or estimated cost/fee.

#### H-11 HOURS OF WORK (SUPPORTING U.S. FORCES AT OCONUS LOCATIONS)

a. Contractor personnel under this contract shall be subject to call twenty-four (24) hours per day, seven (7) days per week.

Normally, contractor personnel will perform their work during normal working hours on the normal working days observed by the installation or activity to which they are assigned. Normal working hours is defined as forty (40) per week within the designated work period.

- b. Premium pay for overtime is not authorized.
- c. An extended work week is authorized for contractor personnel at all OCONUS locations. An extended work week is defined as forty-one (41) hours up to fifty-six (56) hours per week within the designated work period. The extended work week must be approved on a case by- case basis by the COR or Contract Technical Manager.
- c. Under contingency operation conditions, an extended work week up to eighty-eight (88) hours is authorized for contractor personnel within the designated work period. "Contingency operation conditions" is defined as an emergency situation declared by the commander of the unit that the contractor personnel is supporting. A contingency operation related work week must be approved on a case by-case basis by the COR or Contract Technical Manager.

#### H-12 Personnel Recovery provision

- a. The Contractor shall comply with and participate in the Army's Personnel Recovery Program (APRP) for Contractors in Korea when the Contractor's work (including subcontractor effort) includes or involves travel to Korea.
- b. Based on the foregoing requirement, the Contractor agrees to abide by the following regulations which are hereby incorporated into the contract by reference: USFK Reg 525-40, entitled "Personnel Recovery Procedures" and AK Reg 95-33, entitled "Personnel Recovery (PR) Operations." (A copy of both these regulation can be accessed at website: http://8tharmy.korea.army.mil under the publications link and under "regulations" tab.) c. Any labor hours and other direct costs associated with this requirement will be chargeable to the applicable Engineering Services Memorandum.

H-13 INVITED CONTRACTOR OR TECHNICAL REPRESENTATIVE STATUS UNDER U.S. REPUBLIC OF KOREA (ROK)

Invited Contractor (IC) and Technical Representative (TR) status shall be governed by the U.S.-ROK Status of Forces Agreement (SOFA) as implemented by United States Forces Korea (USFK) Reg 700-19, which can be found under the publications tab on the US Forces Korea http://www.usfk.mil/

(a) Definitions. As used in this clause

U.S. ROK Status of Forces Agreement (SOFA) means the Mutual Defense Treaty between the Republic of Korea and the U.S. of America,

Regarding Facilities and Areas and the Status of U.S. Armed Forces in the Republic of Korea, as amended

Combatant Commander means the commander of a unified or specified combatant command established in accordance with 10 U.S.C. 161. In Korea, the Combatant Commander is the Commander, United States Pacific Command.

United States Forces Korea (USFK) means the subordinate unified command through which US forces would be sent to the Combined Forces Command fighting components.

Commander, United States Forces Korea (COMUSK) means the commander of all U.S. forces present in Korea. In the Republic of Korea, COMUSK also serves as Commander, Combined Forces Command (CDR CFC) and Commander, United Nations Command (CDR UNC). USFK, Assistant Chief of Staff, Acquisition Management (USFK/FKAQ) means the principal staff office to USFK for all acquisition matters and administrator of the U.S.-ROK SOFA as applied to US and Third Country contractors under the Invited Contractor (IC) and Technical Representative (TR) Program (USFK Reg 700-19).

Responsible Officer (RO) means a senior DOD employee (such as a military E5 and above or civilian GS-7 and above), appointed by the USFK Sponsoring Agency (SA), who is directly responsible for determining and administering appropriate logistics support for IC/TRs during contract performance in the ROK.

- (b) IC or TR status under the SOFA is subject to the written approval of USFK, Assistant Chief of Staff, Acquisition Management (FKAQ), Unit #15237, APO AP 96205-5237.
- (c) The contracting officer will coordinate with HQ USFK/FKAQ, IAW FAR 25.8, and USFK Reg 700-19. FKAQ will determine the appropriate contractor status under the SOFA and notify the contracting officer of that determination.
- (d) Subject to the above determination, the contractor, including its employees and lawful dependents, may be accorded such privileges and exemptions under conditions and limitations as specified in the SOFA and USFK Reg 700-19. These privileges and exemptions may be furnished during the performance period of the contract, subject to their availability and continued SOFA status. Logistics support privileges are provided on an as-available basis to properly authorized individuals. Some logistics support may be issued as Government Furnished Property or transferred on a reimbursable basis.
- (e) The contractor warrants and shall ensure that collectively, and individually, its officials and employees performing under this contract will not perform any contract, service, or other business activity in the ROK, except under U.S. Government contracts and that performance is IAW the SOFA.
- (f) The contractors direct employment of any Korean-National labor for performance of this contract shall be governed by ROK labor law and USFK regulation(s) pertaining to the direct employment and personnel administration of Korean National personnel.
- (g) The authorities of the ROK have the right to exercise jurisdiction over invited contractors and technical representatives, including contractor officials, employees and their dependents, for offenses committed in the ROK and punishable by the laws of the ROK.

In recognition of the role of such persons in the defense of the ROK, they will be subject to the provisions of Article XXII, SOFA, related Agreed Minutes and Understandings. In those cases in which the authorities of the ROK decide not to exercise jurisdiction, they shall notify the U.S. military authorities as soon as possible. Upon such notification, the military authorities will have the right to exercise jurisdiction as is conferred by the laws of the U.S.

- (h) Invited contractors and technical representatives agree to cooperate fully with the USFK Sponsoring Agency (SA) and Responsible Officer (RO) on all matters pertaining to logistics support and theater training requirements. Contractors will provide the assigned SA prompt and accurate reports of changes in employee status as required by USFK Reg 700-19.
- (i) Theater Specific Training. Training Requirements for IC/TR personnel shall be conducted in accordance with USFK Reg 350-2

Theater Specific Required Training for all Arriving Personnel and Units Assigned to, Rotating to, or in Temporary Duty Status to USFK.

- IC/TR personnel shall comply with requirements of USFK Reg 350-2.
- (j) Except for contractor air crews flying Air Mobility Command missions, all U.S. contractors performing work on USAF classified contracts will report to the nearest Security Forces Information Security Section for the geographical area where the contract is to be performed to receive information concerning local security requirements.
- (k) Invited Contractor and Technical Representative status may be withdrawn by USFK/FKAQ upon:
- (1) Completion or termination of the contract.
- (2) Determination that the contractor or its employees are engaged in business activities in the ROK other than those pertaining to U.S. armed forces.
- (3) Determination that the contractor or its employees are engaged in practices in contravention to Korean law or USFK regulations. (I) It is agreed that the withdrawal of invited contractor or technical representative status, or the withdrawal of, or failure to provide any of the privileges associated therewith by the U.S. and USFK, shall not constitute grounds for excusable delay by the contractor in the performance of the contract and will not justify or excuse the contractor defaulting in the performance of this contract. Furthermore, it is agreed that withdrawal of SOFA status for reasons outlined in USFK Reg 700-19, Section II, paragraph 6 shall not serve as a basis for the contractor filing any claims against the U.S. or USFK. Under no circumstance shall the withdrawal of
- SOFA Status or privileges be considered or construed as a breach of contract by the U.S. Government.
- (m) Support.
- (1) Unless the terms and conditions of this contract place the responsibility with another party, the COMUSK will develop a security plan to provide protection, through military means, of Contractor personnel engaged in the theater of operations when sufficient or legitimate civilian authority does not exist.
- (2)(i) All Contractor personnel engaged in the theater of operations are authorized resuscitative care, stabilization, hospitalization at level III military treatment facilities, and assistance with patient movement in emergencies where loss of life, limb, or eyesight could occur.
- Hospitalization will be limited to stabilization and short-term medical treatment with an emphasis on return to duty or placement in the patient movement system.
- (ii) When the Government provides medical or emergency dental treatment or transportation of Contractor personnel to a selected civilian facility, the Contractor shall ensure that the Government is reimbursed for any costs associated with such treatment or transportation.
- (iii) Medical or dental care beyond this standard is not authorized unless specified elsewhere in this contract.

- (3) Unless specified elsewhere in this contract, the Contractor is responsible for all other support required for its personnel engaged in the theater of operations under this contract.
- (n) Compliance with laws and regulations. The Contractor shall comply with, and shall ensure that its personnel supporting U.S Armed Forces in the Republic of Korea as specified in paragraph (b)(1) of this clause are familiar with and comply with, all applicable
- (1) United States, host country, and third country national laws;
- (2) Treaties and international agreements;
- (3) United States regulations, directives, instructions, policies, and procedures; and
- (4) Orders, directives, and instructions issued by the COMUSK relating to force protection, security, health, safety, or relations and interaction with local nationals. Included in this list are force protection advisories, health advisories, area (i.e. off- limits), prostitution and human trafficking and curfew restrictions.
- (o) Vehicle or equipment licenses. IAW USFK Regulation 190-1, Contractor personnel shall possess the required licenses to operate all vehicles or equipment necessary to perform the contract in the theater of operations. All contractor employees/dependents must have either a Korean drivers license or a valid international drivers license to legally drive on Korean roads, and must have a USFK drivers license to legally drive on USFK installations. Contractor employees/dependents will first obtain a Korean drivers license or a valid international drivers license then obtain a USFK drivers license.
- (p) Evacuation.
- (1) If the COMUSK orders a non-mandatory or mandatory evacuation of some or all personnel, the Government will provide assistance, to the extent available, to United States and third country national contractor personnel.
- (2) Non-combatant Evacuation Operations (NEO).
- (i) The contractor shall designate a representative to provide contractor personnel and dependents information to the servicing NEO warden as required by direction of the Responsible Officer.
- (ii) If contract period of performance in the Republic of Korea is greater than six months, non emergency essential contractor personnel and all IC/TR dependents shall participate in at least one USFK sponsored NEO exercise per year.
- (q) Next of kin notification and personnel recovery.
- (1) The Contractor shall be responsible for notification of the employee-designated next of kin in the event an employee dies, requires evacuation due to an injury, or is missing, captured, or abducted.
- (2) In the case of missing, captured, or abducted contractor personnel, the Government will assist in personnel recovery actions in accordance with DOD Directive 2310.2, Personnel Recovery.
- (3) IC/TR personnel shall accomplish Personnel Recovery/Survival, Evasion, Resistance and Escape (PR/SERE) training in accordance with USFK Reg 525-40, Personnel Recovery Procedures and USFK Reg 350-2 Theater Specific Required Training for all Arriving Personnel and Units Assigned to, Rotating to, or in Temporary Duty Status to USFK.
- (r) Mortuary affairs. Mortuary affairs for contractor personnel who die while providing support in the theater of operations to U.S. Armed Forces will be handled in accordance with DOD Directive 1300.22, Mortuary Affairs Policy and Army Regulation 638-2, Care and Disposition of Remains and Disposition of Personal Effects.
- (s) USFK Responsible Officer (RO). The USFK appointed RO will ensure all IC/TR personnel complete all applicable training as outlined in this clause.

#### H-14 CONTINUANCE OF PERFORMANCE DURING ANY STATE OF EMERGENCY IN THE REPUBLIC OF KOREA (ROK)

Invited Contractor (IC) and Technical Representative (TR) status shall be governed by the U.S.-ROK Status of Forces Agreement (SOFA) as implemented by United States Forces Korea (USFK) Reg 700-19, which can be found under the publications tab on the US Forces Korea homepage http://www.usfk.mil

(a) Definitions. As used in this clause

U.S. ROK Status of Forces Agreement (SOFA) means the Mutual Defense Treaty between the Republic of Korea and the U.S. of America, Regarding Facilities and Areas and the Status of U.S. Armed Forces in the Republic of Korea, as amended Combatant Commander means the commander of a unified or specified combatant command established in accordance with 10 U.S.C. 161. In Korea, the Combatant Commander is the Commander, United States Pacific Command.

United States Forces Korea (USFK) means the subordinate unified command through which US forces would be sent to the Combined Forces Command fighting components.

COMUSK means the commander of all U.S. forces present in Korea. In the Republic of Korea, COMUSK also serves as Commander, Combined Forces Command (CDR CFC) and Commander, United Nations Command (CDR UNC).

USFK, Assistant Chief of Staff, Acquisition Management (USFK/FKAQ) means the principal staff office to USFK for all acquisition matters and administrator of the U.S.-ROK SOFA as applied to US and Third Country contractors under the Invited Contractor (IC) and Technical Representative (TR) Program (USFK Reg 700-19).

Responsible Officer (RO) means A senior DOD employee (such as a military E5 and above or civilian GS-7 and above), appointed by the USFK Sponsoring Agency (SA), who is directly responsible for determining and administering appropriate logistics support for IC/TRs during contract performance in the ROK.

Theater of operations means an area defined by the combatant commander for the conduct or support of specified operations.

Uniform Code of Military Justice means 10 U.S.C. Chapter 47

- (b) General
- (1) This clause applies when contractor personnel deploy with or otherwise provide support in the theater of operations (specifically, the Korean Theater of Operations) to U.S. military forces deployed/located outside the United States in
- (i) Contingency operations:
- (ii) Humanitarian or peacekeeping operations; or
- (iii) Other military operations or exercises designated by the Combatant Commander.
- (2) Contract performance in support of U.S. military forces may require work in dangerous or austere conditions. The Contractor accepts the risks associated with required contract performance in such operations. The contractor will require all its employees to acknowledge in writing that they understand the danger, stress, physical hardships and field living conditions that are possible if the employee deploys in support of military operations.
- (3) Contractor personnel are not combatants and shall not undertake any role that would jeopardize their status. Contractor personnel shall not use force or otherwise directly participate in acts likely to cause actual harm to enemy armed forces.
- (c) Support.
- (1) Unless the terms and conditions of this contract place the responsibility with another party, the COMUSK will develop a security plan to provide protection, through military means, of

Contractor personnel engaged in the theater of operations when sufficient or legitimate civilian authority does not exist.

- (2)(i) All Contractor personnel engaged in the theater of operations are authorized resuscitative care, stabilization, hospitalization at level III military treatment facilities, and assistance with patient movement in emergencies where loss of life, limb, or eyesight could occur.
- Hospitalization will be limited to stabilization and short-term medical treatment with an emphasis on return to duty or placement in the patient movement system.
- (ii) When the Government provides medical treatment or transportation of Contractor personnel to a selected civilian facility, the Contractor shall ensure that the Government is reimbursed for any costs associated with such treatment or transportation.
- (iii) Medical or dental care beyond this standard is not authorized unless specified elsewhere in this contract.
- (3) Unless specified elsewhere in this contract, the Contractor is responsible for all other support required for its personnel engaged in the theater of operations under this contract.
- (d) Compliance with laws and regulations. The Contractor shall comply with, and shall ensure that its personnel supporting U.S Armed
- Forces in the Republic of Korea as specified in paragraph (b)(1) of this clause are familiar with and comply with, all applicable
- (1) United States, host country, and third country national laws;
- (i) The Military Extraterritorial Jurisdiction Act may apply to contractor personnel if contractor personnel commit crimes outside the United States.
- (ii) Under the War Crimes Act, United States citizens (including contractor personnel) who commit war crimes may be subject to federal criminal jurisdiction.
- (iii) When Congress formally declares war, contractor personnel authorized to accompany the force may be subject to the Uniform Code of Military Justice.
- (2) Treaties and international agreements;
- (3) United States regulations, directives, instructions, policies, and procedures; and
- (4) Orders, directives, and instructions issued by the COMUSK relating to force protection, security, health, safety, or relations and interaction with local nationals. Included in this list are force protection advisories, health advisories, area (i.e. off-limits), prostitution and human trafficking and curfew restrictions.
- (e) Pre-deployment/departure requirements. The Contractor shall ensure that the following requirements are met prior to deploying/locating personnel in support of U.S. military forces in the Republic of Korea. Specific requirements for each category may be specified in the statement of work or elsewhere in the contract.
- (1) All required security and background checks are complete and acceptable.
- (2) All contractor personnel meet the minimum medical screening requirements and have received all required immunizations as specified in the contract. In the Republic of Korea, all contractor employees subject to this clause shall comply with the same DoD immunization requirements applicable to Emergency Essential DoD civilians INCLUDING ANTHRAX IMMUNIZATION. The Government will provide, at no cost to the Contractor, any Korean theater-specific immunizations and/or medications not available to the general public.
- (3) Contractor personnel have all necessary passports, visas, and other documents required to enter and exit a theater of operations and have a Geneva Conventions identification card from the deployment center or CONUS personnel office if, applicable.
- (4) Country and theater clearance is obtained for contractor personnel. Clearance requirements are in DOD Directive 4500.54, Official Temporary Duty Abroad, DOD 4500.54-G, DOD Foreign Clearance Guide, and USFK Reg 1-40, United States Forces Korea Travel Clearance Guide. Contractor personnel are considered non-DOD personnel traveling under DOD sponsorship.

- (f) Processing and departure points. Deployed contractor personnel shall
- (1) Under contingency conditions or under other conditions as specified by the Contracting Officer, process through the deployment center designated in the contract, prior to deploying. The deployment center will conduct deployment processing to ensure visibility and accountability of contractor personnel and to ensure that all deployment requirements are met;
- (2) Use the point of departure and transportation mode directed by the Contracting Officer; and
- (3) If processing through a deployment center, process through a Joint Reception Center (JRC) upon arrival at the deployed location. The JRC will validate personnel accountability, ensure that specific theater of operations entrance requirements are met, and brief contractor personnel on theater-specific policies and procedures.
- (g) Personnel data list.
- (1) The Contractor shall establish and maintain with the designated Government official a current list of all contractor personnel that deploy with or otherwise provide support in the theater of operations to U.S. military forces as specified in paragraph (b)(1) of this clause. The Synchronized Predeployment and Operational Tracker (SPOT) is the designated automated system to use for this effort.

This accountability requirement is separate and distinct from the personnel accountability requirement listed in the U.SROK SOFAs Invited Contractor/Technical Representative Program (as promulgated in USFK Regulation 700-19).

- (h) Contractor personnel.
- (1) The Contracting Officer may direct the Contractor, at its own expense, to remove and replace any contractor personnel who jeopardize or interfere with mission accomplishment or who fail to comply with or violate applicable requirements of this clause.
- Contractors shall replace designated personnel within 72 hours, or at the Contracting Officers direction. Such action may be taken at the Governments discretion without prejudice to its rights under any other provision of this contract, including the Termination for Default clause.
- (2) The Contractor shall have a plan on file showing how the Contractor would replace employees who are unavailable for deployment
- or who need to be replaced during deployment. The Contractor shall keep this plan current and shall provide a copy to the Contracting
- Officer and USFK Sponsoring Agency (see USFK Reg 700-19) upon request. The plan shall
- (i) Identify all personnel who are subject to U.S. or Republic of Korea military mobilization;
- (ii) Identify any exemptions thereto:
- (iii) Detail how the position would be filled if the individual were mobilized; and
- (iv) Identify all personnel who occupy a position that the Contracting Officer has designated as mission essential.
- (i) Military clothing and protective equipment.
- (1) Contractor personnel supporting a force deployed outside the United States as specified in paragraph (b)(1) of this clause are prohibited from wearing military clothing unless specifically authorized in writing by the COMUSK. If authorized to wear military clothing, contractor personnel must wear distinctive patches, arm bands, nametags, or headgear, in order to be distinguishable from military personnel, consistent with force protection measures and the Geneva Conventions.
- (2) Contractor personnel may wear military-unique organizational clothing and individual equipment (OCIE) required for safety and security, such as ballistic, nuclear, biological, or chemical protective clothing.

- (3) The deployment center, the Combatant Commander, or the Sponsoring Agency shall issue OCIE and shall provide training, if necessary, to ensure the safety and security of contractor personnel.
- (4) The Contractor shall ensure that all issued OCIE is returned to the point of issue, unless otherwise directed by the Contracting Officer.
- (j) Weapons.
- (1) If the Contractor requests that its personnel performing in the theater of operations be authorized to carry weapons, the request shall be made through the Contracting Officer to the COMUSK. The COMUSK will determine whether to authorize in-theater contractor personnel to carry weapons and what weapons will be allowed.
- (2) The Contractor shall ensure that its personnel who are authorized to carry weapons
- (i) Are adequately trained;
- (ii) Are not barred from possession of a firearm by 18 U.S.C. 922; and
- (iii) Adhere to all guidance and orders issued by the COMUSK regarding possession, use, safety, and accountability of weapons and ammunition.
- (iv) The use of deadly force by persons subject to this clause shall be made only in self-defense, except:
- (v) Persons subject to this clause who primarily provide private security are authorized to use deadly force only as defined in the terms and conditions of this contract in accordance with USFK regulations and policies (especially, USFK Regulation 190-50).
- (vi) Liability for the use of any weapon by persons subject to this clause is solely the responsibility of the individual person and the contractor.
- (3) Upon redeployment or revocation by the COMUSK of the Contractors authorization to issue firearms, the Contractor shall ensure that all Government-issued weapons and unexpended ammunition are returned as directed by the Contracting Officer.
- (k) Evacuation
- (1) In the event of a non-mandatory evacuation order, unless authorized in writing by the Contracting Officer, the Contractor shall maintain personnel on location sufficient to meet obligations under this contract.
- (I) Theater Specific Training. Training Requirements for IC/TR personnel shall be conducted in accordance with USFK Reg 350-2 Theater Specific Required Training for all Arriving Personnel and Units Assigned to, Rotating to, or in Temporary Duty Status to USFK.
- (m) USFK Responsible Officer (RO). The USFK appointed RO will ensure all IC/TR personnel complete all applicable training as outlined in this clause.
- (n) Changes. In addition to the changes otherwise authorized by the Changes clause of this contract, the Contracting Officer may, at any time, by written order identified as a change order, make changes in Government-furnished facilities, equipment, material, services, or site. Any change order issued in accordance with this paragraph shall be subject to the provisions of the Changes clause of this contract.
- (o) Subcontracts. The Contractor shall incorporate the substance of this clause, including this paragraph, in all subcontracts that require subcontractor personnel to be available to deploy with or otherwise provide support in the theater of operations to U.S. military forces deployed/stationed outside the United States in
- (1) Contingency operations;
- (2) Humanitarian or peacekeeping operations; or
- (3) Other military operations or exercises designated by the Combatant Commander.

(p) The Contracting Officer will discern any additional GFE, GFP or logistical support necessary to facilitate the performance of the enhanced requirement or necessary for the protection of contractor personnel. These items will be furnished to the Contractor at the sole discretion of the Contracting Officer and may be provided only on a reimbursable basis.

#### H-15 SPECIAL DEFINITIONS

Contractor representatives located on site are eligible for considerations provided to company grade officers, subject to availability and to the approval of the installation/site commander.

#### H-16 LOGISTIC SUPPORT FOR CONTRACTOR EMPLOYEES AND DEPENDENTS

1. Logistic support for contractor employees and dependents will be furnished in areas where SOFA privileges are available for

OCONUS support of this contract as follows:

- A. COMMISSARY (INCLUDES RATIONED ITEMS).
- B. AAFES FACILITIES (MILITARY EXCHANGE) (INCLUDES RATIONED ITEMS).
- C. ARMED FORCES RECREATION FACILITIES.
- D. CLASS VI (ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES, INCLUDES RATIONED ITEMS).
- E. CUSTOMS EXEMPTION.
- F. LEGAL ASSISTANCE.
- G. LOCAL GOVERNMENT TRANSPORTATION FOR OFFICAL GOVERNMENT BUSINESS (NONTACTICAL VEHICLE).
- H. LOCAL MORALE/WELFARE RECREATION SERVICES.
- I. MILITARY BANKING FACILIITES.
- J. MILITARY POSTAL SERVICE.
- K. MORTUARY SERVICE OFFICER OR NCO/EM CLUBS.
- L. POV (PRIVATELY-OWNED VEHICLES).
- M. POV REGISTRATION FOR USAREUR.
- N. PURCHASE OF POL (PETROLEUM AND OIL PRODUCTS).
- O. TRANSIENT BILLETS.

NOTE: Transient billets may be authorized on a space-available basis after all other eligible personnel have been billeted.

- P. MESSING FACILITIES AT REMOTE SITES ONLY (REIMBURSABLE).
- Q. ARMY CONTINUING EDUCATION SERVICES.
- R. CREDIT UNION FACILITIES.
- S. DEPENDENT SCHOOLS, ON A SPACE-AVAILABLE, TUITION-PAYING BASIS.

NOTE: Dependent schools are not authorized on a space-required basis for contractor personnel.

- T. MEDICAL/DENTAL SERVICES ON A REIMBURSABLE BASIS: DENTAL CARE, AVAILABLE ONLY FOR EMERGENCY CONDITIONS, ON A REIMBURSABLE BASIS.
- U. PET/FIREARMS REGISTRATION AND CONTROL.
- V. NATO STATUS OF FORCES AGREEMENT STAMP.
- 2. Contract personnel must not be ordinarily resident in the host country, nationals of Non-NATO country or stateless persons. They must be engaged full time in support of a US forces mission.
- 3. Specific attention is invited to the fact that quartermaster laundry, dry-cleaning, and permanent family or bachelor government quarters are not included as items of individual logistic supports.

4. Logistic support for contractor employees and dependents for OCONUS will be charged according to any applicable Status

Of Forces Agreements (SOFA), at the discretion of the local U.S. Army command.

#### H-17 OFFSET

The U.S. Government acknowledges that the Contractor may be required to enter into offset agreements with foreign governments or international organizations as a result of the inclusion of effort funded by such foreign governments or international organizations under this contract. Pursuant to DFARS 225.7303-2(3)(ii) the U.S. Government assumes no obligation to satisfy or administer the offset requirement or to bear any of the associated costs. The U.S. Government also acknowledges that all costs incurred by the Contractor for such offset agreements may be recovered pursuant to DFARS 225.7003-2(a)(3) with funding from the foreign governments or international organizations who are parties to the offset agreements. The Contractor is responsible for notifying the U.S. Government of any offset agreements applicable to the effort under this contract and providing cost data associated with fulfillment of such offset agreements.

#### SECTION I - CONTRACT CLAUSES

I-3 52.203-5 COVENANT AGAINST CONTINGENT FEES MAY/2014

I-4 52.203-6 RESTRICTIONS ON SUBCONTRACTOR SALES TO THE GOVERNMENT SEP/2006

I-5 52.203-7 ANTI-KICKBACK PROCEDURES MAY/2014

I-8 52.203-12 LIMITATION ON PAYMENTS TO INFLUENCE CERTAIN FEDERAL TRANSACTIONS OCT/2010

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I-11 52.204-4 PRINTED OR COPIED DOUBLE-SIDED ON POSTCONSUMER FIBER CONTENT PAPER MAY/2011

I-12 52.204-9 PERSONAL IDENTITY VERIFICATION OF CONTRACTOR PERSONNEL JAN/2011

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I-27 52.215-13 SUBCONTRACTOR CERTIFIED COST OR PRICING DATA--MODIFICATIONS OCT/2010

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I-35 52.219-8 UTILIZATION OF SMALL BUSINESS CONCERNS NOV/2016

I-36 52.219-9 SMALL BUSINESS SUBCONRACTING PLAN JAN/2017

I-37 52.219-16 LIQUIDATED DAMAGES--SUBCONTRACTING PLAN JAN/1999

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I-39 52.222-4 CONTRACT WORK HOURS AND SAFETY STANDARDS--OVERTIME COMPENSATION MAY/2014

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I-44 52.222-29 NOTIFICATION OF VISA DENIAL APR/2015

I-45 52.222-37 EMPLOYMENT REPORTS ON VETERANS FEB/2016

I-46 52.222-40 NOTIFICATION OF EMPLOYEE RIGHTS UNDER THE NATIONAL LABOR RELATIONS ACT DEC/2010

I-47 52.222-41 SERVICE CONTRACT LABOR STANDARDS MAY/2014

I-48 52.222-50 COMBATING TRAFFICKING IN PERSONS MAR/2015

I-49 52.222-54 EMPLOYMENT ELIGIBILITY VERIFICATION OCT/2015

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I-54 52.224-3 PRIVACY TRAINING JAN/2017

I-55 52.225-13 RESTRICTIONS ON CERTAIN FOREIGN PURCHASES JUN/2008

I-57 52.227-1 AUTHORIZATION AND CONSENT DEC/2007

I-58 52.227-1 AUTHORIZATION AND CONSENT (DEC 2007) -- ALTERNATE I (APR 1984) APR/1984

I-59 52.227-2 NOTICE AND ASSISTANCE REGARDING PATENT AND COPYRIGHT INFRINGEMENT DEC/2007

I-60 52.228-3 WORKERS' COMPENSATION INSURANCE (DEFENSE BASE ACT) JUL/2014

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I-96 52.243-2 CHANGES - COST-REIMBURSEMENT (AUG 1987) -- ALTERNATE I (APR 1984) APR/1984

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I-102 52.247-63 PREFERENCE FOR U.S.-FLAG AIR CARRIERS JUN/2003

I-103 52.247-68 REPORT OF SHIPMENT (REPSHIP) FEB/2006

I-104 52.248-1 VALUE ENGINEERING OCT/2010

I-105 52.249-2 TERMINATION FOR CONVENIENCE OF THE GOVERNMENT (FIXED-PRICE) APR/2012

I-106 52.249-6 TERMINATION (COST REIMBURSEMENT) MAY/2004

I-107 52.249-8 DEFAULT (FIXED-PRICE SUPPLY AND SERVICE) APR/1984

I-108 52.249-14 EXCUSABLE DELAYS APR/1984

I-109 52.251-1 GOVERNMENT SUPPLY SOURCES APR/2012

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I-111 252.201-7000 CONTRACTING OFFICER'S REPRESENTATIVE DEC/1991

I-112 252.203-7000 REQUIREMENTS RELATING TO COMPENSATION OF FORMER DOD OFFICIALS SEP/2011

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I-115 252.203-7003 AGENCY OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL DEC/2012

I-116 252.203-7004 DISPLAY OF HOTLINE POSTERS OCT/2016

I-117 252.204-7000 DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION OCT/2016

I-118 252.204-7003 CONTROL OF GOVERNMENT PERSONNEL WORK PRODUCT APR/1992

I-119 252.204-7004 ALTERNATE A, SYSTEM FOR AWARD MANAGEMENT FEB/2014

I-120 252.204-7005 ORAL ATTESTATION OF SECURITY RESPONSIBILITIES NOV/2001

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I-122 252.204-7009 LIMITATIONS ON THE USE OR DISCLOSURE OF THIRD-PARTY CONTRACTOR OCT/2016

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I-129 252.219-7004 SMALL BUSINESS SUBCONTRACTING PLAN (TEST PROGRAM) OCT/2014

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I-132 252.223-7002 SAFETY PRECAUTIONS FOR AMMUNITION AND EXPLOSIVES MAY/1994

I-133 252.223-7003 CHANGE IN PLACE OF PERFORMANCE--AMMUNITION AND EXPLOSIVES DEC/1991

I-134 252.223-7004 DRUG-FREE WORK FORCE SEP/1988

I-135 252.223-7006 PROHIBITION ON STORAGE, TREATMENT, AND DISPOSAL OF TOXIC AND SEP/2014

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I-142 252.225-7013 DUTY-FREE ENTRY MAY/2016

I-143 252.225-7028 EXCLUSIONARY POLICIES AND PRACTICES OF FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS APR/2003

I-144 252.225-7041 CORRESPONDENCE IN ENGLISH JUN/1997

I-145 252.225-7048 EXPORT-CONTROLLED ITEMS JUN/2013

I-146 252.226-7001 UTILIZATION OF INDIAN ORGANIZATIONS, INDIAN-OWNED ECONOMIC SEP/2004

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I-148 252.227-7014 RIGHTS IN NONCOMMERCIAL COMPUTER SOFTWARE AND

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I-149 252.227-7015 TECHNICAL DATA--COMMERCIAL ITEMS FEB/2014

I-150 252.227-7016 RIGHTS IN BID OR PROPOSAL INFORMATION JAN/2011

I-151 252.227-7019 VALIDATION OF ASSERTED RESTRICTIONS--COMPUTER SOFTWARE SEP/2016

I-152 252.227-7025 LIMITATIONS ON THE USE OR DISCLOSURE OF GOVERNMENT-FURNISHED MAY/2013

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I-154 252.227-7030 TECHNICAL DATA--WITHHOLDING OF PAYMENT MAR/2000

I-155 252.227-7037 VALIDATION OF RESTRICTIVE MARKINGS ON TECHNICAL DATA SEP/2016

I-156 252.227-7038 PATENT RIGHTS -- OWNERSHIP BY THE CONTRACTOR (LARGE BUSINESS) JUN/2012

I-157 252.228-7003 CAPTURE AND DETENTION DEC/1991

I-158 252.228-7005 ACCIDENT REPORTING AND INVESTIGATION INVOLVING AIRCRAFT, MISSILES, DEC/1991

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I-159 252.231-7000 SUPPLEMENTAL COST PRINCIPLES DEC/1991

I-160 252.232-7003 ELECTRONIC SUBMISSION OF PAYMENT REQUESTS AND RECEIVING REPORTS JUN/2012

I-161 252.232-7010 LEVIES ON CONTRACT PAYMENTS DEC/2006

I-162 252.232-7011 PAYMENTS IN SUPPORT OF EMERGENCIES AND CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS MAY/2013

I-164 252.234-7004 COST AND SOFTWARE DATA REPORTING SYSTEM--BASIC NOV/2014 I-166 252.237-7010 PROHIBITION ON INTERROGATION OF DETAINEES BY CONTRACTOR PERSONNEL JUN/2013

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I-170 252.242-7005 CONTRACTOR BUSINESS SYSTEMS FEB/2012

I-171 252.242-7006 ACCOUNTING SYSTEM ADMINISTRATION FEB/2012

I-174 252.244-7000 SUBCONTRACTS FOR COMMERCIAL ITEMS JUN/2013

I-175 252.244-7001 CONTRACTOR PURCHASING SYSTEM ADMINISTRATION--BASIC MAY/2014

I-176 252.245-7002 REPORTING LOSS OF GOVERNMENT PROPERTY DEC/2017. All reporting requirements shall be submitted directly to contactor, and not the US Government I-177 252.245-7003 CONTRACTOR PROPERTY MANAGEMENT SYSTEM ADMINISTRATION APR/2012. All reporting requirements shall be submitted directly to contactor, and not the US Government

I-178 252.245-7004 REPORTING, REUTILIZATION, AND DISPOSAL DEC/2017

I-180 252.246-7001 WARRANTY OF DATA--BASIC MAR/2014

I-181 252.246-7001 WARRANTY OF DATA (MAR 2014) -- ALTERNATE II (MAR 2014) MAR/2014

I-182 252.246-7003 NOTIFICATION OF POTENTIAL SAFETY ISSUES JUN/2013

I-184 252.246-7007 CONTRACTOR COUNTERFEIT ELECTRONIC PART DETECTION AND AVOIDANCE SYSTEM AUG/2016

I-185 252.246-7008 SOURCES OF ELECTRONIC PARTS DEC/2017

I-186 252.247-7023 TRANSPORTATION OF SUPPLIES BY SEA--BASIC APR/2014

I-187 252.247-7024 NOTIFICATION OF TRANSPORTATION OF SUPPLIES BY SEA MAR/2000

I-188 252.249-7002 NOTIFICATION OF ANTICIPATED CONTRACT TERMINATION OR REDUCTION OCT/2015

I-189 252.251-7000 ORDERING FROM GOVERNMENT SUPPLY SOURCES AUG/2012 I-190 52.216-7 ALLOWABLE COST AND PAYMENT JUN/2013 (a) Invoicing.

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

- (iii) The amount of financing payments that have been paid by cash, check or other form of payment to subcontractors.
- (2) Accrued costs of Contractor contributions under employee pension plans shall be excluded until actually paid unless
- (i) The Contractors practice is to make contributions to the retirement fund quarterly or more frequently; and
- (ii) The contribution does not remain unpaid 30 days after the end of the applicable quarter or shorter payment period (any contribution remaining unpaid shall be excluded from the Contractors indirect costs for payment purposes).
- (3) Notwithstanding the audit and adjustment of invoices or vouchers under paragraph (g) of this clause, allowable indirect costs under this contract shall be obtained by applying indirect cost rates established in accordance with paragraph (d) of this clause.
- (4) Any statements in specifications or other documents incorporated in this contract by reference designating performance of services or furnishing of materials at the Contractors expense or at no cost to the Government shall be disregarded for purposes of cost-reimbursement under this clause.
- (c) Small business concerns. A small business concern may receive more frequent payments than every 2 weeks.
- (d) Final indirect cost rates.
- (1) Final annual indirect cost rates and the appropriate bases shall be established in accordance with Subpart 42.7 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) in effect for the period covered by the indirect cost rate proposal.
- (2)(i) The Contractor shall submit an adequate final indirect cost rate proposal to the Contracting Officer (or cognizant Federal agency official) and auditor within the 6-month period following the expiration of each of its fiscal years. Reasonable extensions, for exceptional circumstances only, may be requested in writing by the Contractor and granted in writing by the Contracting Officer. The

Contractor shall support its proposal with adequate supporting data.

- (ii) The proposed rates shall be based on the Contractors actual cost experience for that period. The appropriate Government representative and the Contractor shall establish the final indirect cost rates as promptly as practical after receipt of the Contractors proposal.
- (iii) An adequate indirect cost rate proposal shall include the following data unless otherwise specified by the cognizant Federal agency official:
- (A) Summary of all claimed indirect expense rates, including pool, base, and calculated indirect rate.
- (B) General and Administrative expenses (final indirect cost pool). Schedule of claimed expenses by element of cost as identified in accounting records (Chart of Accounts).
- (C) Overhead expenses (final indirect cost pool). Schedule of claimed expenses by element of cost as identified in accounting records (Chart of Accounts) for each final indirect cost pool.
- (D) Occupancy expenses (intermediate indirect cost pool). Schedule of claimed expenses by element of cost as identified in accounting records (Chart of Accounts) and expense reallocation to final indirect cost pools.
- (E) Claimed allocation bases, by element of cost, used to distribute indirect costs.
- (F) Facilities capital cost of money factors computation.
- (G) Reconciliation of books of account (i.e., General Ledger) and claimed direct costs by major cost element.

- (H) Schedule of direct costs by contract and subcontract and indirect expense applied at claimed rates, as well as a subsidiary schedule of Government participation percentages in each of the allocation base amounts.
- (I) Schedule of cumulative direct and indirect costs claimed and billed by contract and subcontract.
- (J) Subcontract information. Listing of subcontracts awarded to companies for which the contractor is the prime or upper-tier contractor (include prime and subcontract numbers; subcontract value and award type; amount claimed during the fiscal year; and the subcontractor name, address, and point of contact information).
- (K) Summary of each time-and-materials and labor-hour contract information, including labor categories, labor rates, hours, and amounts; direct materials; other direct costs; and, indirect expense applied at claimed rates.
- (L) Reconciliation of total payroll per IRS form 941 to total labor costs distribution.
- (M) Listing of decisions/agreements/approvals and description of accounting/organizational changes.
- (N) Certificate of final indirect costs (see 52.242-4, Certification of Final Indirect Costs).
- (O) Contract closing information for contracts physically completed in this fiscal year (include contract number, period of performance, contract ceiling amounts, contract fee computations, level of effort, and indicate if the contract is ready to close).
- (iv) The following supplemental information is not required to determine if a proposal is adequate, but may be required during the audit process:
- (A) Comparative analysis of indirect expense pools detailed by account to prior fiscal year and budgetary data.
- (B) General Organizational information and limitation on allowability of compensation for certain contractor personnel. See 31.205-6(p). Additional salary reference information is available at ://www.whitehouse.gov/omb/procurement index exec comp/.
- (C) Identification of prime contracts under which the contractor performs as a subcontractor.
- (D) Description of accounting system (excludes contractors required to submit a CAS Disclosure Statement or contractors where the description of the accounting system has not changed from the previous year's submission).
- (E) Procedures for identifying and excluding unallowable costs from the costs claimed and billed (excludes contractors where the procedures have not changed from the previous year's submission).
- (F) Certified financial statements and other financial data (e.g., trial balance, compilation, review, etc.).
- (G) Management letter from outside CPAs concerning any internal control weaknesses.
- (H) Actions that have been and/or will be implemented to correct the weaknesses described in the management letter from subparagraph (G) of this section.
- (I) List of all internal audit reports issued since the last disclosure of internal audit reports to the Government.
- (J) Annual internal audit plan of scheduled audits to be performed in the fiscal year when the final indirect cost rate submission is made.
- (K) Federal and State income tax returns.
- (L) Securities and Exchange Commission 10-K annual report.
  - (M) Minutes from board of directors meetings.
- (N) Listing of delay claims and termination claims submitted which contain costs relating to the subject fiscal year.
- (O) Contract briefings, which generally include a synopsis of all pertinent contract provisions, such as: Contract type, contract amount, product or service(s) to be provided, contract

performance period, rate ceilings, advance approval requirements, pre-contract cost allowability limitations, and billing limitations.

- (v) The Contractor shall update the billings on all contracts to reflect the final settled rates and update the schedule of cumulative direct and indirect costs claimed and billed, as required in paragraph (d)(2)(iii)(I) of this section, within 60 days after settlement of final indirect cost rates.
- (3) The Contractor and the appropriate Government representative shall execute a written understanding setting forth the final indirect cost rates. The understanding shall specify
- (i) the agreed-upon final annual indirect cost rates,
- (ii) the bases to which the rates apply,
- (iii) the periods for which the rates apply,
- (iv) any specific indirect cost items treated as direct costs in the settlement, and
- (v) the affected contract and/or subcontract, identifying any with advance agreements or special terms and the applicable rates.

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

- (4) Failure by the parties to agree on a final annual indirect cost rate shall be a dispute within the meaning of the Disputes clause.
- (5) Within 120 days (or longer period if approved in writing by the Contracting Officer) after settlement of the final annual indirect cost rates for all years of a physically complete contract, Contractor shall submit a completion invoice or voucher to reflect the settled amounts and rates. The completion invoice or voucher shall include settled subcontract amounts and rates. The prime contractor is responsible for settling subcontractor amounts and rates included in the completion invoice or voucher and providing status of subcontractor audits to the contracting officer upon request.
- (6)(i) If the Contractor fails to submit a completion invoice or voucher within the time specified in paragraph (d)(5) of this clause, the Contracting Officer may--
- (A) Determine the amounts due to the Contractor under the contract; and
- (B) Record this determination in a unilateral modification to the contract.
- (ii) This determination constitutes the final decision of the Contracting Officer in accordance with the Disputes clause.
- (e) Billing rates. Until final annual indirect cost rates are established for any period, the Government shall reimburse the Contractor at billing rates established by the Contracting Officer or by an authorized representative (the cognizant auditor), subject to adjustment when the final rates are established. These billing rates --
- (1) Shall be the anticipated final rates; and
- (2) May be prospectively or retroactively revised by mutual agreement, at either partys request, to prevent substantial overpayment or underpayment.
- (f) Quick-closeout procedures. Quick-closeout procedures are applicable when the conditions in FAR 42.708(a) are satisfied.
- (g) Audit. At any time or times before final payment, the Contracting Officer may have the Contractors invoices or vouchers and statements of cost audited. Any payment may be --
- (1) Reduced by amounts found by the Contracting Officer not to constitute allowable costs; or
- (2) Adjusted for prior overpayments or underpayments.
- (h) Final payment.
- (1) Upon approval of a completion invoice or voucher submitted by the Contractor in accordance with paragraph (d)(5) of this clause, and upon the Contractors compliance with all terms of this contract, the Government shall promptly pay any balance of allowable costs and that part of the fee (if any) not previously paid.

- (2) The Contractor shall pay to the Government any refunds, rebates, credits, or other amounts (including interest, if any) accruing to or received by the Contractor or any assignee under this contract, to the extent that those amounts are properly allocable to costs for which the Contractor has been reimbursed by the Government. Reasonable expenses incurred by the Contractor for securing refunds, rebates, credits, or other amounts shall be allowable costs if approved by the Contracting Officer. Before final payment under this contract, the Contractor and each assignee whose assignment is in effect at the time of final payment shall execute and deliver --
- (i) An assignment to the Government, in form and substance satisfactory to the Contracting Officer, of refunds, rebates, credits, or other amounts (including interest, if any) properly allocable to costs for which the Contractor has been reimbursed by the Government under this contract; and
- (ii) A release discharging the Government, its officers, agents, and employees from all liabilities, obligations, and claims arising out of or under this contract, except --
- (A) Specified claims stated in exact amounts, or in estimated amounts when the exact amounts are not known;
- (B) Claims (including reasonable incidental expenses) based upon liabilities of the Contractor to third parties arising out of the performance of this contract; provided, that the claims are not known to the Contractor on the date of the execution of the release, and that the Contractor gives notice of the claims in writing to the Contracting Officer within 6 years following the release date or notice of final payment date, whichever is earlier; and (C) Claims for reimbursement of costs, including reasonable incidental expenses, incurred by
- the Contractor under the patent clauses of this contract, excluding, however, any expenses arising from the Contractors indemnification of the Government against patent liability.

#### I-191 52.216-10 INCENTIVE FEE JUN/2011

- (a) General. The Government shall pay the Contractor for performing this contract a fee determined as provided in this contract.
- (b) Target cost and target fee. The target cost and target fee specified in the Schedule are subject to adjustment if the contract is modified in accordance with paragraph (d) of this clause.
- (1) Target cost, as used in this contract, means the estimated cost of this contract as initially negotiated, adjusted in accordance with paragraph (d) below.
- (2) Target fee, as used in this contract, means the fee initially negotiated on the assumption that this contract would be performed for a cost equal to the estimated cost initially negotiated, adjusted in accordance with paragraph (d) of this clause.
- (c) Withholding of payment. (1) Normally, the Government shall pay the fee to the Contractor as specified in the Schedule. However, when the Contracting Officer considers that performance or cost indicates that the Contractor will not achieve target, the Government shall pay on the basis of an appropriate lesser fee. When the Contractor demonstrates that performance or cost clearly indicates that the Contractor will earn a fee significantly above the target fee, the Government may, at the sole discretion of the Contracting Officer, pay on the basis of an appropriate higher fee.
- (2) Payment of the incentive fee shall be made as specified in the Schedule; provided that the Contracting Officer withholds a reserve not to exceed 15 percent of the total incentive fee or\$100,000, whichever is less, to protect the Government's interest. The Contracting Officer shall release 75 percent of all fee withholds under this contract after receipt of an adequate certified final indirect cost rate proposal covering the year of physical completion of this contract, provided the Contractor has satisfied all other contract terms and conditions, including the submission of the final patent and royalty reports, and is not delinquent in submitting final

vouchers on prior years' settlements. The Contracting Officer may release up to 90 percent of the fee withholds under this contract based on the

Contractor's past performance related to the submission and settlement of final indirect cost rate proposals.

- (d) Equitable adjustments. When the work under this contract is increased or decreased by a modification to this contract or when any equitable adjustment in the target cost is authorized under any other clause, equitable adjustments in the target cost, target fee, minimum fee, and maximum fee, as appropriate, shall be stated in a supplemental agreement to this contract.
- (e) Fee payable.
- (1) The fee payable under this contract shall be the target fee increased by -1- cents for every dollar that the total allowable cost is less than the target cost or decreased by -2- cents for every dollar that the total allowable cost exceeds the target cost. In no event shall the fee be greater than -3- percent or less than -4- percent of the target cost.
- (2) The fee shall be subject to adjustment, to the extent provided in paragraph (d) of this clause, and within the minimum and maximum fee limitations in paragraph (e)(1) of this clause, when the total allowable cost is increased or decreased as a consequence of --
- (i) Payments made under assignments; or
- (ii) Claims excepted from the release as required by paragraph (h)(2) of the Allowable Cost and Payment clause.
- (3) If this contract is terminated in its entirety, the portion of the target fee payable shall not be subject to an increase or decrease as provided in this paragraph. The termination shall be accomplished in accordance with other applicable clauses of this contract.
- (4) For the purpose of fee adjustment, total allowable cost shall not include allowable costs arising out of --
- (i) Any of the causes covered by the Excusable Delays clause to the extent that they are beyond the control and without the fault or negligence of the Contractor or any subcontractor;
- (ii) The taking effect, after negotiating the target cost, of a statute, court decision, written ruling, or regulation that results in the Contractors being required to pay or bear the burden of any tax or duty or rate increase in a tax or duty;
- (iii) Any direct cost attributed to the Contractors involvement in litigation as required by the Contracting Officer pursuant to a clause of this contract, including furnishing evidence and information requested pursuant to the Notice and Assistance Regarding Patent and Copyright Infringement clause;
- (iv) The purchase and maintenance of additional insurance not in the target cost and required by the Contracting Officer, or claims for reimbursement for liabilities to third persons pursuant to the Insurance Liability to Third Persons clause;
- (v) Any claim, loss, or damage resulting from a risk for which the Contractor has been relieved of liability by the Government Property clause; or
- (vi) Any claim, loss, or damage resulting from a risk defined in the contract as unusually hazardous or as a nuclear risk and against which the Government has expressly agreed to indemnify the Contractor.
- (5) All other allowable costs are included in total allowable cost for fee adjustment in accordance with this paragraph (e), unless otherwise specifically provided in this contract.
- (f) Contract modification. The total allowable cost and the adjusted fee determined as provided in this clause shall be evidenced by a modification to this contract signed by the Contractor and Contracting Officer.
- (g) Inconsistencies. In the event of any language inconsistencies between this clause and provisioning documents or Government options under this contract, compensation for spare

parts or other supplies and services ordered under such documents shall be determined in accordance with this clause.

#### I-194 52.229-8 TAXES--FOREIGN COST-REIMBURSEMENT CONTRACTS MAR/1990

(a) Any tax or duty from which the United States Government is exempt by agreement with the Government of Germany, Israel, Japan,

Kuwait, Netherlands, Korea, Taiwan, Greece, Spain, UAE, and Saudi Arabia, or from which the Contractor or any subcontractor under this contract is exempt under the laws of Germany, Israel, Japan, Kuwait, Netherlands, Korea, Taiwan, Greece, Spain, UAE, and Saudi Arabia, shall not constitute an allowable cost under this contract.

(b) If the Contractor or subcontractor under this contract obtains a foreign tax credit that reduces its Federal income tax liability under the United States Internal Revenue Code (Title 26, U.S. Code) because of the payment of any tax or duty that was reimbursed under this contract, the amount of the reduction shall be paid or credited at the time of such offset to the Government of the United States as the Contracting Officer directs.

#### I-195 52.243-7 NOTIFICATION OF CHANGES JAN/2017

(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 C o n t r a c t o r s h a I I n o t i f y t h e A d m i n i s t r a t i v e C o n t r a c t i n g O f f i c e r i n w r i t i n g p r o m p t I y , w i t h i n 30 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 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) Governmentresponse. The Contracting Officershallpromptly, within 30 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.

#### I-196 52.244-2 SUBCONTRACTS OCT/2010

(a) Definitions. As used in this clause

Approved purchasing system means a Contractor's purchasing system that has been reviewed and approved in accordance with Part 44 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) Consent to subcontract means the Contracting Officer's written consent for the Contractor to enter into a particular subcontract.

Subcontract means any contract, as defined in FAR Subpart 2.1, entered into by a subcontractor to furnish supplies or services for performance of the prime contract or a subcontract. It includes, but is not limited to, purchase orders, and changes and modifications to purchase orders.

- (b) When this clause is included in a fixed-price type contract, consent to subcontract is required only on unpriced contract actions (including unpriced modifications or unpriced delivery orders), and only if required in accordance with paragraph (c) or (d) or this clause.
- (c) If the contractor does not have an approved purchasing system, consent to subcontract is required for any subcontract that--
- (1) Is of the cost-reimbursement, time-and-materials, or labor-hour type; or
- (2) Is fixed-price and exceeds
- (i) For a contract awarded by the Department of Defense, the Coast Guard, or the national Aeronautics and Space Administration, the greater of the simplified acquisition threshold or 5 percent of the total estimated cost of the contract; or
- (ii) For contracts awarded by a civilian agency other that the Coast Guard and the National Aeronautics and Space Administration, either the simplified acquisition threshold or 5 percent of the total estimated cost of the contract.
- (d) If the Contractor has an approved purchasing system, the Contractor nevertheless shall obtain the Contracting Officer's written consent before placing the following subcontracts: TBD (e)(1) The Contractor shall notify the Contracting Officer reasonably in advance of placing any subcontract or modification thereof for which consent is required under paragraph (b), (c), or (d) of this clause, including the following information:
- (i) A description of the supplies or services to be subcontracted.
- (ii) Identification of the type of subcontract to be used.
- (iii) Identification of the proposed subcontractor.
- (iv) The proposed subcontract price.
- (v) The subcontractor's current, complete, and accurate certified cost or pricing data and Certificate of Current Cost or Pricing

Data, if required by other contract provisions.

- (vi) The subcontractor's Disclosure Statement or Certificate relating to Cost Accounting Standards when such data are required by other provisions of this contract.
- (vii) A negotiation memorandum reflecting --
- (A) The principal elements of the subcontract price negotiations;
- (B) The most significant considerations controlling establishment of initial or revised prices;
- (C) The reason certified cost or pricing data were or were not required;
- (D) The extent, if any, to which the Contractor did not rely on the subcontractor's certified cost or pricing data in determining the price objective and in negotiating the final price;

- (E) The extent to which it was recognized in the negotiation that the subcontractor's certified cost or pricing data were not accurate, complete, or current; the action taken by the Contractor and the subcontractor; and the effect of any such defective data on the total price negotiated;
- (F) The reasons for any significant difference between the Contractor's price objective and the price negotiated; and
- (G) A complete explanation of the incentive fee or profit plan when incentives are used. The explanation shall identify each critical performance element, management decisions used to quantify each incentive element, reasons for the incentives, and a summary of all trade-off possibilities considered.
- (2) The Contractor is not required to notify the Contracting Officer in advance of entering into any subcontract for which consent is not required under paragraph (c), (d), or (e) or this clause.
- (f) Unless the consent or approval specifically provides otherwise, neither consent by the Contracting Officer to any subcontract nor approval of the Contractor's purchasing system shall constitute a determination --
- (1) Of the acceptability of any subcontract terms or conditions;
- (2) Of the allowability of any cost under this contract; or
- (3) To relieve the Contractor of any responsibility for performing this contract.
- (g) No subcontract or modification thereof placed under this contract shall provide for payment on a cost-plus-a-percentage-of-cost basis, and any fee payable under cost-reimbursement type subcontracts shall not exceed the fee limitations in FAR 15.404-4(c)(4)(i).
- (h) The Contractor shall give the Contracting Officer immediate written notice of any action or suit filed and prompt notice of any claim made against the Contractor by any subcontractor or vendor that, in the opinion of the Contractor, may result in litigation related in any way to this contract, with respect to which the Contractor may be entitled to reimbursement from the Government.
- (i) The Government reserves the right to review the Contractor's purchasing system as set forth in FAR Subpart 44.3.i
- (j) Paragraphs (c) and (e) of this clause do not apply to the following subcontracts, which were evaluated during negotiations: TBD.

#### I-198 252.225-7027 RESTRICTION ON CONTINGENT FEES FOR FOREIGN MILITARY SALES APR/2003

- (a) Except as provided in paragraph (b) of this clause, contingent fees, as defined in the Covenant Against Contingent Fees clause of this contract, are generally an allowable cost, provided the fees are paid to
- (1) A bona fide employee of the Contractor; or
- (2) A bona fide established commercial or selling agency maintained by the Contractor for the purpose of securing business.
- (b) For foreign military sales, unless the contingent fees have been identified and payment approved in writing by the foreign customer before contract award, the following contingent fees are unallowable under this contract:
- (1) For sales to the Government(s) of Taiwan, Greece, Israel, Japan, Republic of Korea, Kuwait, UAE, Germany, Netherlands, Spain, Saudia Arabia contingent fees in any amount.
- (2) For sales to Governments not listed in paragraph (b)(1) of this clause, contingent fees exceeding \$50,000 per foreign military sale case.

I-199 252.225-7043 ANTITERRORISM/FORCE PROTECTION POLICY FOR DEFENSE CONTRACTORS OUTSIDE JUN/2015

#### THE UNITED STATES

- (a) Definition. United States, as used in this clause, means, the 50 States, the District of Columbia, and outlying areas.
- (b) Except as provided in paragraph (c) of this clause, the Contractor and its subcontractors, if performing or traveling outside the United States under this contract, shall
- (1) Affiliate with the Overseas Security Advisory Council, if the Contractor or subcontractor is a U.S. entity;
- (2) Ensure that Contractor and subcontractor personnel who are U.S. nationals and are incountry on a non-transitory basis, register with the U.S. Embassy, and that Contractor and subcontractor personnel who are third country nationals comply with any security related requirements of the Embassy of their nationality;
- (3) Provide, to Contractor and subcontractor personnel, antiterrorism/force protection awareness information commensurate with that which the Department of Defense (DoD) provides to its military and civilian personnel and their families, to the extent such information can be made available prior to travel outside the United States; and
- (4) Obtain and comply with the most current antiterrorism/force protection guidance for Contractor and subcontractor personnel.
- (c) The requirements of this clause do not apply to any subcontractor that is:
- (1) A foreign government;
- (2) A representative of a foreign government; or
- (3) A foreign corporation wholly owned by a foreign government.
- (d) Information and guidance pertaining to DoD antiterrorism/force protection can be obtained from HQDA (DAMO-ODL)/ODCSOP; telephone,

DSN 225-8491 or commercial (703) 695-8491.

I-200 252.234-7002 EARNED VALUE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM (DEVIATION 2015-O0017) SEP/2015

(DEV 2015-

O0017)

- (a) Definitions. As used in this clause--
- "Acceptable earned value management system" means an earned value management system that generally complies with system criteria in paragraph (b) of this clause.
- "Earned value management system" means an earned value management system that complies with the earned value management system guidelines in the ANSI/EIA-748.
- "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) System criteria. In the performance of this contract, the Contractor shall use-
- (1) An Earned Value Management System (EVMS) that complies with the EVMS guidelines in the American National Standards Institute/Electronic Industries Alliance Standard 748, Earned Value Management Systems (ANSI/EIA-748); and
- (2) Management procedures that provide for generation of timely, reliable, and verifiable information for the Contract Performance Report (CPR) and the Integrated Master Schedule (IMS) required by the CPR and IMS data items of this contract.
- (c) If this contract has a value of \$100 million or more, the Contractor shall use an EVMS that has been determined to be acceptable by the Cognizant Federal Agency (CFA). If, at the time of award, the Contractors EVMS has not been determined by the CFA to be in compliance with the EVMS guidelines as stated in paragraph (b)(1) of this clause, the Contractor shall apply its

current system to the contract and shall take necessary actions to meet the milestones in the Contractors EVMS plan.

- (d) If this contract has a value of less than \$100 million, the Government will not make a formal determination that the Contractors EVMS complies with the EVMS guidelines in ANSI/EIA-748 with respect to the contract. The use of the Contractors EVMS for this contract does not imply a Government determination of the Contractors compliance with the EVMS guidelines in ANSI/EIA-748 for application to future contracts. The Government will allow the use of a Contractors EVMS that has been formally reviewed and determined by the CFA to be in compliance with the EVMS guidelines in ANSI/EIA-748.
- (e) The Contractor shall submit notification of any proposed substantive changes to the EVMS procedures and the impact of those changes to the CFA. If this contract has a value of \$100 million or more, unless a waiver is granted by the CFA, any EVMS changes proposed by the Contractor require approval of the CFA prior to implementation. The CFA will advise the Contractor of the acceptability of such changes as soon as practicable (generally within 30 calendar days) after receipt of the Contractors notice of proposed changes. If the CFA waives the advance approval requirements, the Contractor shall disclose EVMS changes to the CFA at least 14 calendar days prior to the effective date of implementation.
- (f) The Government will schedule integrated baseline reviews as early as practicable, and the review process will be conducted not later than 180 calendar days after--
- (1) Contract award;
- (2) The exercise of significant contract options; and
- (3) The incorporation of major modifications.
- During such reviews, the Government and the Contractor will jointly assess the Contractors baseline to be used for performance measurement to ensure complete coverage of the statement of work, logical scheduling of the work activities, adequate resourcing, and identification of inherent risks.
- (g) The Contractor shall provide access to all pertinent records and data requested by the Contracting Officer or duly authorized representative as necessary to permit Government surveillance to ensure that the EVMS complies, and continues to comply, with the performance criteria referenced in paragraph (b) of this clause.
- (h) When indicated by contract performance, the Contractor shall submit a request for approval to initiate an over-target baseline or over-target schedule to the Contracting Officer. The request shall include a top-level projection of cost and/or schedule growth, a determination of whether or not performance variances will be retained, and a schedule of implementation for the rebaselining. The
- Government will acknowledge receipt of the request in a timely manner (generally within 30 calendar days).
- (i) 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 EVMS. 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 Officers final determination concerning--
- (i) Remaining significant deficiencies:
- (ii) The adequacy of any proposed or completed corrective action;

- (iii) System noncompliance, when the Contractors existing EVMS fails to comply with the earned value management system guidelines in the ANSI/EIA-748; and
- (iv) System disapproval, if initial EVMS validation is not successfully completed within the timeframe approved by the Contracting Officer, or if the Contracting Officer determines that the Contractor's earned value management system contains one or more significant deficiencies in high-risk guidelines in ANSI/EIA-748 standards (guidelines 1, 3, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 12, 16, 21, 23, 26, 27, 28, 30, or 32).

When the Contracting Officer determines that the existing earned value management system contains one or more significant deficiencies in one or more of the remaining 16 guidelines in ANSI/EIA-748 standards, the Contracting Officer will use discretion to disapprove the system based on input received from functional specialists and the auditor.

- (4) If the Contractor receives the Contracting Officers 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.
- (j) Withholding payments. If the Contracting Officer makes a final determination to disapprove the Contractors EVMS, and the contract includes the clause at 252.242-7005, Contractor Business Systems, the Contracting Officer will withhold payments in accordance with that clause.
- (k) With the exception of paragraphs (i) and (j) of this clause, the Contractor shall require its subcontractors to comply with EVMS requirements as follows:
- (1) For subcontracts valued at \$100 million or more, the following subcontractors shall comply with the requirements of this clause:

IAW paragraph 3.5.3 of the PWS.

(2) For subcontracts valued at less than \$100 million, the following subcontractors shall comply with the requirements of this clause, excluding the requirements of paragraph (c) of this clause: IAW paragraph 3.5.3 of the PWS.

#### I-202 52.203-13 CONTRACTOR CODE OF BUSINESS ETHICS AND CONDUCT OCT/2015 (a) Definitions. As used in this clause--

"Agent" means any individual, including a director, an officer, an employee, or an independent Contractor, authorized to act on behalf of the organization.

"Full cooperation"--

- (1) Means disclosure to the Government of the information sufficient for law enforcement to identify the nature and extent of the offense and the individuals responsible for the conduct. It includes providing timely and complete response to Government auditors and investigators' request for documents and access to employees with information;
- (2) Does not foreclose any Contractor rights arising in law, the FAR, or the terms of the contract. It does not require--
- (i) A Contractor to waive its attorney-client privilege or the protections afforded by the attorney work product doctrine; or
- (ii) Any officer, director, owner, or employee of the Contractor, including a sole proprietor, to waive his or her attorney client privilege or Fifth Amendment rights; and
- (3) Does not restrict a Contractor from--
- (i) Conducting an internal investigation; or
- (ii) Defending a proceeding or dispute arising under the contract or related to a potential or disclosed violation.

"Principal" means an officer, director, owner, partner, or a person having primary management or supervisory responsibilities within a business entity (e.g., general manager; plant manager; head of a division or business segment; and similar positions).

"Subcontract" means any contract entered into by a subcontractor to furnish supplies or services for performance of a prime contract or a subcontract.

"Subcontractor" means any supplier, distributor, vendor, or firm that furnished supplies or services to or for a prime contractor or another subcontractor.

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

- (b) Code of business ethics and conduct.
- (1) Within 30 days after contract award, unless the Contracting Officer establishes a longer time period, the Contractor shall--
- (i) Have a written code of business ethics and conduct; and
- (ii) Make a copy of the code available to each employee engaged in performance of the contract.
- (2) The Contractor shall--
- (i) Exercise due diligence to prevent and detect criminal conduct; and
- (ii) Otherwise promote an organizational culture that encourages ethical conduct and a commitment to compliance with the law.
- (3)(i) The Contractor shall timely disclose, in writing, to the agency Office of the Inspector General (OIG), with a copy to the Contracting Officer, whenever, in connection with the award, performance, or closeout of this contract or any subcontract thereunder, the Contractor has credible evidence that a principal, employee, agent, or subcontractor of the Contractor has committed--
- (A) A violation of Federal criminal law involving fraud, conflict of interest, bribery, or gratuity violations found in Title 18 of the United States Code; or
- (B) A violation of the civil False Claims Act (31 U.S.C. 3729-3733).
- (ii) The Government, to the extent permitted by law and regulation, will safeguard and treat information obtained pursuant to the Contractors disclosure as confidential where the information has been marked confidential or proprietary by the company. To the extent permitted by law and regulation, such information will not be released by the Government to the public pursuant to a Freedom of Information Act request, 5 U.S.C. Section 552, without prior notification to the Contractor. The Government may transfer documents provided by the Contractor to any department or agency within the Executive Branch if the information relates to matters within the organizations jurisdiction.
- (iii) If the violation relates to an order against a Governmentwide acquisition contract, a multiagency contract, a multiple-award schedule contract such as the Federal Supply Schedule, or any other procurement instrument intended for use by multiple agencies, the Contractor shall notify the OIG of the ordering agency and the IG of the agency responsible for the basic contract.
- (c) Business ethics awareness and compliance program and internal control system. This paragraph (c) does not apply if the Contractor has represented itself as a small business concern pursuant to the award of this contract or if this contract is for the acquisition of a commercial item as defined at FAR 2.101. The Contractor shall establish the following within 90 days after contract award, unless the

Contracting Officer establishes a longer time period:

- (1) An ongoing business ethics awareness and compliance program.
- (i) This program shall include reasonable steps to communicate periodically and in a practical manner the Contractors standards and procedures and other aspects of the Contractors business ethics awareness and compliance program and internal control system, by conducting

effective training programs and otherwise disseminating information appropriate to an individuals respective roles and responsibilities.

(ii) The training conducted under this program shall be provided to the Contractors principals and employees, and as appropriate,

the Contractors agents and subcontractors.

- (2) An internal control system.
- (i) The Contractors internal control system shall--
- (A) Establish standards and procedures to facilitate timely discovery of improper conduct in connection with Government contracts;
- (B) Ensure corrective measures are promptly instituted and carried out.
- (ii) At a minimum, the Contractors internal control system shall provide for the following:
- (A) Assignment of responsibility at a sufficiently high level and adequate resources to ensure effectiveness of the business ethics awareness and compliance program and internal control system.
- (B) Reasonable efforts not to include an individual as a principal, whom due diligence would have exposed as having engaged in conduct that is in conflict with the Contractors code of business ethics and conduct.
- (C) Periodic reviews of company business practices, procedures, policies, and internal controls for compliance with the

Contractors code of business ethics and conduct and the special requirements of Government contracting, including--

- (1) Monitoring and auditing to detect criminal conduct;
- (2) Periodic evaluation of the effectiveness of the business ethics awareness and compliance program and internal control system, especially if criminal conduct has been detected; and
- (3) Periodic assessment of the risk of criminal conduct, with appropriate steps to design, implement, or modify the business ethics awareness and compliance program and the internal control system as necessary to reduce the risk of criminal conduct identified through this process.
- (D) An internal reporting mechanism, such as a hotline, which allows for anonymity or confidentiality, by which employees may report suspected instances of improper conduct, and instructions that encourage employees to make such reports.
- (E) Disciplinary action for improper conduct or for failing to take reasonable steps to prevent or detect improper conduct.
- (F) Timely disclosure, in writing, to the agency OIG, with a copy to the Contracting Officer, whenever, in connection with the award, performance, or closeout of any Government contract performed by the Contractor or a subcontract thereunder, the Contractor has credible evidence that a principal, employee, agent, or subcontractor of the Contractor has committed a violation of Federal criminal law involving fraud, conflict of interest, bribery, or gratuity violations found in Title 18 U.S.C. or a violation of the civil False

Claims Act (31 U.S.C. 3729-3733).

- (1) If a violation relates to more than one Government contract, the Contractor may make the disclosure to the agency OIG and Contracting Officer responsible for the largest dollar value contract impacted by the violation.
- (2) If the violation relates to an order against a Governmentwide acquisition contract, a multiagency contract, a multipleaward schedule contract such as the Federal Supply Schedule, or any other procurement instrument intended for use by multiple agencies, the contractor shall

notify the OIG of the ordering agency and the IG of the agency responsible for the basic contract, and the respective agencies contracting officers.

- (3) The disclosure requirement for an individual contract continues until at least 3 years after final payment on the contract.
- (4) The Government will safeguard such disclosures in accordance with paragraph (b)(3)(ii) of this clause.
- (G) Full cooperation with any Government agencies responsible for audits, investigations, or corrective actions.
- (d) Subcontracts.
- (1) The Contractor shall include the substance of this clause, including this paragraph (d), in subcontracts that have a value in excess of \$5,500,000 and a performance period of more than 120 days.
- (2) In altering this clause to identify the appropriate parties, all disclosures of violation of the civil False Claims Act or of

Federal criminal law shall be directed to the agency Office of the Inspector General, with a copy to the Contracting Officer.

#### I-204 52.204-21 BASIC SAFEGUARDING OF COVERED CONTRACTOR INFORMATION SYSTEMS JUN/2016

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

"Covered contractor information system" means an information system that is owned or operated by a contractor that processes, stores, or transmits Federal contract information.

"Federal contract information" means information, not intended for public release, that is provided by or generated for the Government under a contract to develop or deliver a product or service to the Government, but not including information provided by the Government to the public (such as on public Web sites) or simple transactional information, such as necessary to process payments.

"Information" means any communication or representation of knowledge such as facts, data, or opinions, in any medium or form, including textual, numerical, graphic, cartographic, narrative, or audiovisual (Committee on National Security Systems Instruction (CNSSI) 4009).

"Information system" means a discrete set of information resources organized for the collection, processing, maintenance, use, sharing, dissemination, or disposition of information (44 U.S.C. 3502).

- "Safeguarding" means measures or controls that are prescribed to protect information systems.
- (b) Safeguarding requirements and procedures.
- (1) The Contractor shall apply the following basic safeguarding requirements and procedures to protect covered contractor information systems. Requirements and procedures for basic safeguarding of covered contractor information systems shall include, at a minimum, the following security controls:
- (i) Limit information system access to authorized users, processes acting on behalf of authorized users, or devices (including other information systems).
- (ii) Limit information system access to the types of transactions and functions that authorized users are permitted to execute.
- (iii) Verify and control/limit connections to and use of external information systems.
- (iv) Control information posted or processed on publicly accessible information systems.
- (v) Identify information system users, processes acting on behalf of users, or devices.

- (vi) Authenticate (or verify) the identities of those users, processes, or devices, as a prerequisite to allowing access to organizational information systems.
- (vii) Sanitize or destroy information system media containing Federal Contract Information before disposal or release for reuse.
- (viii) Limit physical access to organizational information systems, equipment, and the respective operating environments to authorized individuals.
- (ix) Escort visitors and monitor visitor activity; maintain audit logs of physical access; and control and manage physical access devices.
- (x) Monitor, control, and protect organizational communications (i.e., information transmitted or received by organizational information systems) at the external boundaries and key internal boundaries of the information systems.
- (xi) Implement subnetworks for publicly accessible system components that are physically or logically separated from internal networks.
- (xii) Identify, report, and correct information and information system flaws in a timely manner.
- (xiii) Provide protection from malicious code at appropriate locations within organizational information systems.
- (xiv) Update malicious code protection mechanisms when new releases are available.
- (xv) Perform periodic scans of the information system and real-time scans of files from external sources as files are downloaded, opened, or executed.
- (2) Other requirements. This clause does not relieve the Contractor of any other specific safeguarding requirements specified by Federal agencies and departments relating to covered contractor information systems generally or other Federal safeguarding requirements for controlled unclassified information (CUI) as established by Executive Order 13556.
- (c) Subcontracts. The Contractor shall include the substance of this clause, including this paragraph (c), in subcontracts under this contract (including subcontracts for the acquisition of commercial items, other than commercially available off-the-shelf items), in which the subcontractor may have Federal contract information residing in or transiting through its information system.

#### I-205 52.215-19 NOTIFICATION OF OWNERSHIP CHANGES OCT/1997

- (a) The Contractor shall make the following notifications in writing:
- (1) When the Contractor becomes aware that a change in its ownership has occurred, or is certain to occur, that could result in changes in the valuation of its capitalized assets in the accounting records, the Contractor shall notify the Administrative Contracting Officer (ACO) within 30 days.
- (2) The Contractor shall also notify the ACO within 30 days whenever changes to asset valuations or any other cost changes have occurred or are certain to occur as a result of a change in ownership.
- (b) The Contractor shall --
- (1) Maintain current, accurate, and complete inventory records of assets and their costs;
- (2) Provide the ACO or designated representative ready access to the records upon request;
- (3) Ensure that all individual and grouped assets, their capitalized values, accumulated depreciation or amortization, and remaining useful lives are identified accurately before and after each of the Contractors ownership changes; and
- (4) Retain and continue to maintain depreciation and amortization schedules based on the asset records maintained before each Contractor ownership change.

(c) The Contractor shall include the substance of this clause in all subcontracts under this contract that meet the applicability requirement of FAR 15.408(k).

#### I-207 52.222-35 EQUAL OPPORTUNITY FOR VETERANS OCT/2015

- (a) Definitions. As used in this clause--
- "Active duty wartime or campaign badge veteran," "Armed Forces service medal veteran," "disabled veteran," "protected veteran," "qualified disabled veteran," and "recently separated veteran" have the meanings given at FAR 22.1301.
- (b) Equal opportunity clause. The Contractor shall abide by the requirements of the equal opportunity clause at 41 CFR 60-300.5(a), as of March 24, 2014. This clause prohibits discrimination against qualified protected veterans, and requires affirmative action by the Contractor to employ and advance in employment qualified protected veterans.
- (c) Subcontracts. The Contractor shall insert the terms of this clause in subcontracts of \$150,000 or more unless exempted by rules, regulations, or orders of the Secretary of Labor. The Contractor shall act as specified by the Director, Office of Federal Contract Compliance Programs, to enforce the terms, including action for noncompliance. Such necessary changes in language may be made as shall be appropriate to identify properly the parties and their undertakings.

# I-208 52.222-36 EQUAL OPPORTUNITY FOR WORKERS WITH DISABILITIES JUL/2014 (a) Equal opportunity clause. The Contractor shall abide by the requirements of the equal opportunity clause at 41 CFR 60-741.5(a), as of March 24, 2014. This clause prohibits discrimination against qualified individuals on the basis of disability, and requires affirmative action by the Contractor to employ and advance in employment qualified individuals with

disabilities.

(b) Subcontracts. The Contractor shall include the terms of this clause in every subcontract or purchase order in excess of \$15,000 unless exempted by rules, regulations, or orders of the Secretary, so that such provisions will be binding upon each subcontractor or vendor. The Contractor shall act as specified by the Director, Office of Federal Contract Compliance Programs of the U.S. Department of Labor, to enforce the terms, including action for noncompliance. Such necessary changes in language may be made as shall be appropriate to identify properly the parties and their undertakings.

#### I-209 52.223-3 HAZARDOUS MATERIAL IDENTIFICATION AND MATERIAL SAFETY DATA JAN/1997

(a) Hazardous material, as used in this clause, includes any material defined as hazardous under the latest version of Federal Standard

No. 313 (including revisions adopted during the term of the contract).

(b) The offeror must list any hazardous material, as defined in paragraph (a) of this clause, to be delivered under this contract. The hazardous material shall be properly identified and include any applicable identification number, such as National Stock Number or Special Item Number. This information shall also be included on the Material Safety Data Sheet submitted under this contract.

Material Identification No.

(If none, insert None)

(c) This list must be updated during performance of the contract whenever the Contractor determines that any other material to be delivered under this contract is hazardous.

- (d) The apparently successful offeror agrees to submit, for each item as required prior to award, a Material Safety Data Sheet, meeting the requirements of 29 CFR 1910.1200(g) and the latest version of Federal Standard No. 313, for all hazardous material identified in paragraph (b) of this clause. Data shall be submitted in accordance with Federal Standard No. 313, whether or not the apparently successful offeror is the actual manufacturer of these items. Failure to submit the Material Safety Data Sheet prior to award may result in the apparently successful offeror being considered nonresponsible and ineligible for award.
- (e) If, after award, there is a change in the composition of the item(s) or a revision to Federal Standard No. 313, which renders incomplete or inaccurate the data submitted under paragraph (d) of this clause, the Contractor shall promptly notify the Contracting Officer and resubmit the data.
- (f) Neither the requirements of this clause nor any act or failure to act by the Government shall relieve the Contractor of any responsibility or liability for the safety of Government, Contractor, or subcontractor personnel or property.
- (g) Nothing contained in this clause shall relieve the Contractor from complying with applicable Federal, State, and local laws, codes, ordinances, and regulations (including the obtaining of licenses and permits) in connection with hazardous material.
- (h) The Government's rights in data furnished under this contract with respect to hazardous material are as follows:
- (1) To use, duplicate and disclose any data to which this clause is applicable. The purposes of this right are to --
- (i) Apprise personnel of the hazards to which they may be exposed in using, handling, packaging, transporting, or disposing of hazardous materials;
- (ii) Obtain medical treatment for those affected by the material: and
- (iii) Have others use, duplicate, and disclose the data for the Government for these purposes.
- (2) To use, duplicate, and disclose data furnished under this clause, in accordance with subparagraph (h)(1) of this clause, in precedence over any other clause of this contract providing for rights in data.
- (3) The Government is not precluded from using similar or identical data acquired from other sources.

#### I-211 52.252-2 CLAUSES INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE FEB/1998

This contract incorporates one or more clauses by reference, with the same force and effect as if they were given in full text. Upon request, the Contracting Officer will make their full text available. Also, the full text of a clause may be accessed electronically at this/these address:

http://farsite.hill.af.mil/ or https://www.acquisition.gov/

I-212 52.252-6 AUTHORIZED DEVIATIONS IN CLAUSES APR/1984

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

I-213 252.219-7003 SMALL BUSINESS SUBCONTRACTING PLAN (DOD CONTRACTS)--BASIC (DEVIATION DEC/2017 (DEV 2018- 2018-00007)
O0007)

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 who is registered in the Electronic Subcontracting Reporting System (eSRS) at the Department of Defense (9700) and is responsible for acknowledging receipt or rejecting SSRs in eSRS for the Department of Defense.
- (b) Subcontracts awarded to workshops approved by the Committee for Purchase from People Who are Blind or Severely Disabled (41 U.S.C.
- 8502-8504), may be counted toward the Contractors 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) Submit the consolidated SSR for an individual subcontracting plan by selecting "Department of Defense (DoD) (9700)" from the top of the second dropdown menu in the Government agency in Block 7 ("Agency to which the report is being submitted"). The contractor shall not select anything lower.
- (2) For DoD, the authority to acknowledge receipt or reject reports in eSRS is as follows:
- (i) The authority to acknowledge receipt or reject the ISR resides with the contracting officer who receives it, as described in paragraph (f)(1)(i) of this clause.
- (ii) The authority to acknowledge receipt of or reject SSRs resides with the SSR Coordinator.

#### I-214 252.223-7001 HAZARD WARNING LABELS DEC/1991

(a) Hazardous material, as used in this clause, is defined in the Hazardous Material Identification and Material Safety Data clause of this contract..

- (b) The Contractor shall label the item package (unit container) of any hazardous material to be delivered under this contract in accordance with the Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200 et seq). The Standard requires that the hazard warning label conform to the requirements of the standard unless the material is otherwise subject to the labeling requirements of one of the following statutes:
- (1) Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act;
- (2) Federal Food, Drug and Cosmetics Act;
- (3) Consumer Product Safety Act;
- (4) Federal Hazardous Substances Act; or
- (5) Federal Alcohol Administration Act.
- (c) The Offeror shall list which hazardous material listed in the Hazardous Material Identification and Material Safety Data clause of this contract will be labeled in accordance with one of the Acts in paragraphs (b)(1) through (5) of this clause instead of the Hazard

Communication Standard. Any hazardous material not listed will be interpreted to mean that a label is required in accordance with the

Hazard Communication Standard.

MATERIAL (If None, Insert None.) ACT

(d) The apparently successful Offeror agrees to submit, before award, a copy of the hazard warning label for all hazardous materials not listed in paragraph (c) of this clause. The Offeror shall submit the label with the Material Safety Data Sheet being furnished under the Hazardous Material Identification and Material Safety Data clause of this contract.

(e) The Contractor shall also comply with MIL-STD-129, Marking for Shipment and Storage (including revisions adopted during the term of this contract).

I-215 252.225-7979 ADDITIONAL ACCESS TO CONTRACTOR AND SUBCONTRACTOR RECORDS IN THE UNITED STATES CENTRAL COMMAND THEATER OF OPERATIONS DEC/2017

(DEV 2018- (DEVIATION 2018-00008) 00008)

- (a) In addition to any other existing examination-of-records authority, the Government is authorized to examine any records of the Contractor and its subcontractors to the extent necessary to ensure that funds, supplies, or services available under this contract are not provided, directly or indirectly, to a person or entity that is actively opposing United States or coalition forces involved in a contingency operation in which members of the Armed Forces are actively engaged in hostilities.
- (b) The substance of this clause, including this paragraph (b), is required to be included in subcontracts, including subcontracts for commercial items, under this contract that have an estimated value over \$50,000 and will be performed, in whole or in part, in the United States central Command Theater of Operations.

I-216 252.225-7993 PROHIBITION ON PROVIDING FUNDS TO THE ENEMY (DEVIATION 2015-00016) SEP/2015 (DEV 2015-

O0016)

(a) The Contractor shall--

- (1) Exercise due diligence to ensure that none of the funds, including supplies and services, received under this contract are provided directly or indirectly (including through subcontracts) to a person or entity who is actively opposing United States or
- Coalition forces involved in a contingency operation in which members of the Armed Forces are actively engaged in hostilities;
- (2) Check the list of prohibited/restricted sources in the System for Award Management at http://www.sam.gov--
- (i) Prior to subcontract award; and
- (ii) At least on a monthly basis; and
- (3) Terminate or void in whole or in part any subcontract with a person or entity listed in SAM as a prohibited or restricted source pursuant to subtitle E of Title VIII of the NDAA for FY 2015, unless the Contracting Officer provides to the Contractor written approval of the Head of the Contracting Activity to continue the subcontract.
- (b) The Head of the Contracting Activity has the authority to--
- (1) Terminate this contract for default, in whole or in part, if the Head of the Contracting Activity determines in writing that the contractor failed to exercise due diligence as required by paragraph (a) of this clause; or
- (2)(i) Void this contract, in whole or in part, if the Head of the Contracting Activity determines in writing that any funds received under this contract have been provided directly or indirectly to a person or entity who is actively opposing United States or Coalition forces involved in a contingency operation in which members of the Armed Forces are actively engaged in hostilities.
- (ii) When voided in whole or in part, a contract is unenforceable as contrary to public policy, either in its entirety or with regard to a segregable task or effort under the contract, respectively.
- (c) The Contractor shall include the substance of this clause, including this paragraph (c), in subcontracts, including subcontracts for commercial items, under this contract that have an estimated value over \$50,000 and will be performed outside the United States and its outlying areas.