

Revision No. 2, dated March 1, 2022

Flowdown Attachment

RIS FDA-2021.0485

Contract No.: P26352 (formerly S905778BAH)

Prime Contract No.: FA8075-18-D-0004, FA8075-21-F-0013

DPAS Rating: None

If the Purchase Order is valued at or above \$750,000 (\$1,500,000 for construction), and is not for commercial items, the following applies:

In order to meet the requirements of FAR 52.219-9 or DFARS 252.219-7004, the Seller agrees to provide a Small Business Subcontracting Plan prior to the award of a Purchase Order. The referenced plan should contain goals for subcontracting with small businesses, small disadvantaged businesses, woman-owned small business, historically under-utilized small business, veteran owned and service disabled veteran owned businesses in accordance with the plan requirements outlined in FAR 52.219-9 or DFARS 252.219-7004.

In addition, the Seller must submit an Individual Subcontracting Report (ISR) via the Electronic Subcontracting Reporting System (eSRS) (<http://www.esrs.gov>) on a semi-annual basis for reporting periods ending on March 31st and September 30th. Reports are due no later than 30 days after the close of each reporting period.

Email for Seller's official acknowledging or rejecting the ISR: ris.esrs@raytheon.com
(Seller must include contractor official on the ISR report email notification)

In the event of a conflict between the threshold in this section and a threshold set forth in the applicability statement of 52.219-9 or 252.219-7004 below, the threshold in this section shall control.

The following customer contract requirements apply to this Order or Purchase Order to the extent indicated below and are hereby incorporated into the Order or Purchase Order by full text or by reference with the same force and effect as if they were given in full text. Upon Supplier's or Seller's request, Buyer's Purchasing Representative will make their full text available. Also, the full text of a FAR or DFARS provision or clause may be accessed electronically at these addresses: <https://www.acquisition.gov/dfars/part-252-solicitation-provisions-and-contract-clauses> or <https://www.acquisition.gov/far/>:

Whenever necessary to make the context of the Clauses applicable to the Order or Purchase Order, the term "Contractor" or "Offeror" shall mean "Supplier" or "Seller", "Subcontractor" shall mean "Seller's Subcontractor", the term "Contract" shall mean the Order or Purchase Order, and the term "Government", "Contracting Officer" and equivalent phrases shall mean Buyer, except the terms "Government" and "Contracting Officer" do not change: (a) in the phrases, "Government Property", "Government-Furnished Property", and "Government-Owned Property", (b) in the patent Clauses if incorporated herein, (c) when a right, act, authorization, or obligation can be granted or performed only by the Government or the Contracting Officer or a duly authorized representative, such as in FAR 52.227-1 and FAR 52.227-2, (d) when title to property is to be transferred directly to the Government,

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(e) when access to Proprietary Information is required, except as specifically otherwise provided herein, and (f) where specifically modified herein. Supplier or Seller shall incorporate into each lower-tier subcontract placed in support of the Order or Purchase Order all applicable Clauses in accordance with the flowdown requirements specified in each such Clause. If any of the following clauses do not apply to this Order or Purchase Order, such clauses are considered to be self-deleting.

SPECIAL CONTRACT REQUIREMENTS:

ARTICLE 2.2 NONDISCLOSURE

A) The Parties acknowledge that, in performing this Subcontract, the Parties may be required to make available to each other certain information which the Parties may consider Proprietary and/or Confidential. Additionally, the Parties acknowledge that they may gain access to certain information which may be considered Proprietary and/or Confidential to Client or third parties. Such information includes without limitation, information related to patents, research, development, computer software, designs or processes, pricing, trade secrets, customer lists and technical and business information, and know-how of the Parties and/or of Client ("Proprietary and/or Confidential Information"). The Parties agree to safeguard and hold in strictest confidence all Proprietary and/or Confidential Information using the same degree of care as the receiving Party uses to protect its own Proprietary and/or Confidential Information of a similar character but using not less than reasonable care. In no event shall receiving Party be liable for inadvertent disclosure provided that the aforementioned degree of care has been used and provided that, upon discovery of inadvertent disclosure, receiving Party shall endeavor to correct the effects thereof and to prevent any further inadvertent disclosure. All such Proprietary and/or Confidential Information shall remain the property of Prime Contractor, Subcontractor, Client, or third party, as the case may be. No right or license, express or implied, is granted by this Subcontract in any Proprietary and/or Confidential Information. Nothing herein relieves the Parties from any disclosure restrictions contained in a previously executed nondisclosure agreement, which otherwise remains in effect.

B) If during the performance of this Subcontract, Subcontractor is provided access to Prime Contractor's computer business systems, then Subcontractor agrees to treat information received from such computer business systems as Proprietary and/or Confidential. "Computer business systems" includes computers, computer systems, databases, information systems (including, but not limited to, e-mail, internet, and intranet systems), or any means of electronic storage or messaging. Access to these computer business systems may be withdrawn at any time at Prime Contractor's sole discretion. Prime Contractor reserves the right to monitor usage of its computer business systems. Subcontractor agrees that it:

(1) will use Prime Contractor's computer business systems solely for authorized business purposes;

(2) will not violate the security of Proprietary and/or Confidential Information of Prime Contractor and its Client; and

(3) will not use Prime Contractor's computer business systems in a manner inconsistent with this Subcontract.

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Subcontractor shall inform its employees who are given access to Prime Contractor's computer business systems of the restrictions contained in this paragraph and shall obtain such employees' written agreement that they will be bound by the restrictions contained in this paragraph. If requested by Prime Contractor, Subcontractor will provide Prime Contractor copies of its employees' written agreements.

C) The Parties recognize that violation of this Article 2.2, in whole or in part, may give rise to irreparable injury to the other, inadequately compensable in damages, and that, accordingly, either Party may seek or obtain injunctive relief to enforce the other Party's obligations under this Article, in addition to any other legal remedies which may be available.

D) Each Party agrees not to make use of, or to disclose to third parties, any Proprietary and/or Confidential Information, except in performance of this Subcontract and as expressly authorized in writing by the disclosing Party or, where Client's Proprietary and/or Confidential Information is being used or disclosed, by Prime Contractor and Client. Each Party's obligations under the terms of this provision as it relates to Proprietary and/or Confidential information of the other Party, shall survive five (5) years beyond the expiration or termination of this Subcontract. Each Party's obligations under the terms of this provision as it relates to Client or third party Proprietary and/or Confidential information, shall survive indefinitely beyond the expiration or termination of this Subcontract or such shorter period as specified by the Client or third party. Nothing herein, however, limits the Subcontractor, in performance of, and subject to the terms of its direct contracts with the Government, from using or disclosing information that the Government owns or has a right to use.

E) Notwithstanding anything contained in paragraphs A and B above, a receiving Party shall not be liable for any release or use of any information if that Party can demonstrate by written evidence that the information is:

- 1) part of the public domain through no fault of Subcontractor; or
- 2) in the receiving Party's rightful possession at the time of receipt thereof without any continuing obligation of confidentiality; or
- 3) is known to the receiving Party independently of the disclosing Party and Client and from a source other than one having an obligation of confidentiality to the disclosing Party or Client; or
- 4) independently developed by Subcontractor without violation of this or any other agreement; or
- 5) disclosed by the receiving Party by order of a court, after the receiving Party promptly notifies the disclosing Party and provides the disclosing Party an opportunity to oppose such order.

F) Upon Prime Contractor's prior written approval to provide lower-tier Subcontractors or Consultants access to Prime Contractor's Proprietary and/or Confidential Information or computer business systems, Subcontractor shall require its lower-tier Subcontractors or Consultants to execute a subcontract or a nondisclosure agreement which contains language substantially similar, as applicable, to that set forth in Article 2.2.

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G) Subcontractor shall comply with any stricter non-disclosure/safeguarding of information obligations of Prime Contract, or as may become necessary in performance of this Subcontract. In either case, such obligations will be promptly communicated to the Subcontractor, provided to the Subcontractor in writing, and incorporated by bilateral mod into this Agreement, as appropriate.

ARTICLE 2.13 INSURANCE

A) Subcontractor will procure and maintain the following insurance coverage with insurers carrying a current A. M. Best Rating of AX or better. Insurance carriers with lower ratings are subject to review and consent by Prime Contractor, which consent will not be unreasonably withheld.

Subcontractor shall require any lower-tier subcontractors or consultants to meet the requirements cited below:

1) Commercial General Liability Insurance

a) Limit:

No less than \$1 Million combined single limit for bodily injury and/or property damage per occurrence, \$2 Million in the aggregate.

b) Extensions:

Contractual Liability, Premises/Operations, Products/Completed Operations, Broad Form Property Damage.

2) Automobile Liability Insurance

a) Limit:

No less than \$1 Million combined single limit for bodily injury and/or property damage per occurrence.

b) Extensions:

Policy shall apply to all vehicles including owned, leased, hired, and non-owned used in connection with the Subcontract.

3) Statutory Workers' Compensation and Employers' Liability (EL)

a) Limit:

No less than \$1 Million (EL) per occurrence.

b) Waiver of Subrogation shall be obtained from the Workers' Compensation insurance carrier in favor of Prime Contractor.

4) Professional Liability (Errors & Omissions)

a) Limit:

No Less than \$1 Million per claim.

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5) All-Risk Property

a) Limit:

Value of Personal Property.

b) Extensions:

Replacement Cost, Valuable Papers Coverage.

c) Subcontractor is responsible for insuring all of its own property and equipment and/or property and equipment owned by either Prime Contractor, or the Client, in Subcontractor's care, custody, or control.

6) Defense Base Act (DBA), if work is to be performed outside the United States

a) Limit:

Defense Base Act Benefits.

b) Coverage must be purchased through authorized carrier per Department of Labor, or sole source program, if applicable.

B) The insurance required by this clause shall not be canceled, materially changed, reduced in coverage or in limits, except after 30 days written notice has been given to Prime Contractor. Any deductibles or self-insured retentions are the responsibility of Subcontractor.

C) If any of the aforementioned insurance policies are written on a claims-made basis, Subcontractor warrants that continuous coverage will be maintained, or an extended discovery period will be exercised, for a period of two years beginning from the time this Work is completed.

D) Prior to the commencement of Work, and thereafter upon policy expiration, Subcontractor shall provide certificates of insurance to Prime Contractor evidencing the insurance required under this clause specifying additional insured status and waiver of subrogation where applicable. Subcontractor insurance certificates shall be sent to and contain the name of the Prime Contractor Subcontract Administrator as listed in Article 1.6, Subcontractor's name and Subcontract Number as listed in this Subcontract.

E) The approval of the insurance by Prime Contractor shall not relieve or decrease the liability of Subcontractor. Prime Contractor does not in any way represent that the insurance or the limits of insurance specified herein are sufficient or adequate to protect Subcontractor's interest or liabilities.

AFGHANISTAN VISA AND BUSINESS LICENSE

(Applies only if work will be done in Afghanistan in support of the United States Military Forces.)

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A) In accordance with the Strategic Partnership Agreement between the Islamic Republic of Afghanistan and the United States, if Subcontractor personnel will be working in Afghanistan, any, and all, access and exit from Afghanistan will require a VISA for all Subcontractor personnel.

B) Subcontractor shall provide Prime Contractor the name(s) of personnel traveling to Afghanistan and certify that a VISA has been received for their employee before travel occurs.

C) Subcontractor shall indicate, that by executing this Subcontract or any subsequently issued Purchase Orders and modifications, that they hereby certify and warrant that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, any of its proposed agents, subcontractors, consultants, or their agents has the requisite VISA, if applicable.

ORGANIZATIONAL AND CONSULTANT CONFLICTS OF INTEREST (OCI)

There is a potential for organizational conflicts of interest (OCIs) under this contract. An OCI will be Present when an IAC MAC prime Contractor or subcontractor also holds one or more IAC Basic Center Operations (BCO) contracts. The Government is avoiding this risk entirely by not allowing a BCO prime Contractor to also be a prime/subcontractor on this IAC MAC IDIQ contract. Another conflict may be present when an IAC MAC prime Contractor or subcontractor is also a subcontractor to a BCO contract. As OCIs are identified in the course of awarding (1) this IAC MAC, (2) task orders under this contract, or (3) BCO contracts, the Contracting Officer shall take action to avoid, mitigate, or neutralize such OCI as required under FAR Subpart 9.5. The Contracting Officer's actions may include, without limitation, restraints on the future activities of the Contractor. The precise details and characteristics of such restraints or other necessary actions shall be determined as specific OCI are identified. The actions to be taken by the Contracting Officer under FAR Subpart 9.5 and DFARS 209.5 shall be open to discussion. Nevertheless, after engaging in good faith discussions, the Contracting Officer shall exercise his or her responsibilities under FAR Subpart 9.5 and DFARS 209.5 at his or her sole discretion, regardless of whether agreement is reached with the Contractor.

OCIs may also arise under circumstances outside of the operations of the DTIC IAC contracts. Such OCIs may be identified by the Government or the Contractor. The Contractor agrees that if, at any time, the Contractor identifies a potential or actual OCI, the Contractor shall make full disclosure in writing to the Contracting Officer. This disclosure shall include a description of the OCI and the action(s) the Contractor has taken, if any, to avoid, mitigate, or neutralize the OCI. The Contracting Officer may require the Contractor to prepare an OCI risk mitigation plan to avoid, mitigate, or neutralize the potential or actual OCI. Whenever an OCI is identified, the Contracting Officer shall take action in the same manner described in the paragraph immediately above.

The Contractor further agrees to insert a provision with substantially the same OCI language stated above in all subcontracts awarded in relation to IAC MAC efforts. Any restraints required by the Government shall be imposed in accordance with the provisions of FAR Subpart 9.5, with particular attention to FAR 9.507-2.

CONTRACT MANPOWER REPORTING (CMR)

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Contract Manpower Reporting (CMR) (CDRL A013). The Contractor shall report ALL Contractor labor hours (including subcontractor, independent consultant and wholly owned subsidiary labor hours) required for the performance of services provided under this contract via a secure data collection site. The Contractor is required to completely fill in all required data fields at <http://www.ecmra.mil>. Reporting will be at the order level and must be reported according to the Requiring Activity of the order.

Reporting inputs will be for the labor executed during the period of performance for each Government Fiscal Year (FY), which runs 1 October through 30 September, while the order remains active. While inputs may be reported any time during the FY, all data shall be reported no later than 31 October* of each calendar year. Contractors may direct questions to the Contract Manpower Reporting Application help desk.

*Reporting Period: Contractors are required to input data by 31 October of each year.

Uses and Safeguarding of Information: Information from the secure web site is considered to be proprietary in nature when the contract number and Contractor identity are associated with the direct labor hours and direct labor dollars. At no time will any data be released to the public with the Contractor name and contract number associated with the data.

User Manuals: Data for Air Force service requirements must be input at the Air Force CMRA link. However, user manuals for Government personnel and Contractors are available at the Army CMRA link at <http://www.ecmra.mil>

COMSEC NOTICE

All communications with DoD organizations are subject to communications security (COMSEC) review. Contractor personnel shall be aware that telecommunication networks are continually subject to intercept by unfriendly intelligence organizations. The DoD has authorized the military departments to conduct COMSEC monitoring and recording of telephone calls originating from, or terminating at, DoD organizations.

PUBLISHING REQUIREMENTS

Marking of Products

a. The Contractor shall comply with DFARS 252.235-7010, "Acknowledgment of Support and Disclaimer". All information products prepared and published by the IAC MAC Contractor shall contain a Distribution Statement in accordance with DoD Directive 5230.24, 'Distribution Statements on Technical Documents, on the cover page of a report or document, on the media case containing information in electronic format, and on the opening screens of any computer or visual display. All information products shall also include proper unclassified and classified markings in accordance with DoD Directives.

b. All items published and/or furnished by the IAC MAC Contractor shall reflect that the products were prepared in part, or wholly, as the case may be, under the auspices of the DoD IAC program and will

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include the IAC MAC number and distribution statement. Items shall also include the statement that the work effort was sponsored by the Department of Defense Information Analysis Centers.

c. The Contractor further agrees to include this requirement in any subcontract awarded as a result of this contract.

FAR AND DFARS CLAUSES INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE:

Clause Number	Title	Applicability (Reference to "Purchase Orders" includes underlying Solicitations)
52.203-5	Covenant Against Contingent Fees (May 2014)	Applicable to Purchase Orders over the Simplified Acquisition Threshold.
52.203-16	Preventing Personal Conflicts of Interest (Jun 2020)	Applicable to Purchase Orders that exceed the Simplified Acquisition Threshold and include a requirement for services that involve performance of acquisition functions closely associated with inherently governmental functions for, or on behalf of, a Federal agency or department.
52.204-2	Security Requirements - Alternate I (Apr 1984)	Applicable to all cost Purchase Orders for research and development with an educational institution that involve access to classified information. Any reference to the Changes clause is excluded.
52.204-15	Service Contract Reporting Requirements for Indefinite-Delivery Contracts (Oct 2016)	Applicable to all Purchase Orders when Seller is a first-tier subcontractor providing services when the Purchase Order is at or above the thresholds in FAR 4.1703(a)(2) so that Buyer can get required information from Seller for reporting by Buyer to Buyer's customer. Seller's information will be made available to the public as required by section 743 of Division C of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2010.
52.215-2	Audit and Records – Negotiation (Oct 2010) Alternate I (Mar 2009)	Excepting subparagraph (d)(1)(ii), applicable to the following Purchase Orders that exceed the Simplified Acquisition Threshold: (i) that are cost-reimbursement, incentive, time-and-materials, labor-hour, or price-redeterminable type or any combination of these, (ii) for which certified cost or pricing data are required; or (iii) that require Seller to furnish reports as discussed in paragraph (e) of the clause.
52.215-2	Audit and Records – Negotiation (Oct 2010) Alternate II (Mar 2009)	Excepting subparagraph (d)(1)(ii), applicable to the following Purchase Orders that exceed the Simplified Acquisition Threshold: (i) that are cost-reimbursement, incentive, time-and-materials, labor-hour, or price-redeterminable type or any combination of these, (ii) for which certified cost or pricing data are required; or (iii) that require Seller to furnish reports as discussed in paragraph (e) of the clause.
52.215-12	Subcontractor Certified Cost or Pricing Data (Oct 2010)	Applicable if the Purchase Order is in excess of \$750,000. This clause does not apply to Purchase Orders for commercial items or if the Seller qualifies for any of the other exemptions in FAR 15.403-1.

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Clause Number	Title	Applicability (Reference to "Purchase Orders" includes underlying Solicitations)
52.215-16	Facilities Capital Cost of Money (Jun 2003)	Flows on a Cost Reimbursement, Time & Material or Labor Hour Purchase Orders. Applies if Seller proposed FCCM and if the Purchase Order is subject to FAR 31.2 cost principles.
52.215-17	Waiver of Facilities Capital Cost of Money (Oct 1997)	Applies if Seller does not propose FCCM and the Purchase Order is subject to FAR 31.2 cost principles
52.215-21	Requirements for Certified Cost or Pricing Data and Data Other Than Certified Cost or Pricing Data-- Modifications (Oct 2010) - Alternate II (Oct 1997)	Applicable to all Purchase Orders when certified cost or pricing data, or data other than certified cost or pricing data, will be required for modifications. Alternate II paragraph (c) does not apply to Seller.
52.215-21	Requirements for Certified Cost or Pricing Data and Data Other Than Certified Cost or Pricing Data-- Modifications (Oct 2010) - Alternate III (Oct 1997)	Applicable to all Purchase Orders when certified cost or pricing data, or data other than certified cost or pricing data, will be required for modifications and submission via electronic media is required.
52.215-23	Limitations on Pass-Through Charges (Oct 2009) Alternate I (Oct 2009)	Applicable to all cost-reimbursement Purchase Orders that exceed the Simplified Acquisition Threshold; except if the Buyers' prime contract is with the DoD, then applicable to all cost-reimbursement Purchase Orders and all fixed-price Purchase Orders, except those identified in 15.408(n)(2)(i)(B)(2), that exceed the threshold for obtaining cost or pricing data in accordance with FAR 15.403-4.
52.219-9	Small Business Subcontracting Plan (Jan 2017)	Applicable to Purchase Orders over \$700,000 (except to small business concerns) with further subcontracting possibilities to the extent that the work under the Purchase Order will be performed in the United States or its outlying areas or Seller is recruiting employees in the United States or its outlying areas to work on the Purchase Order. Not applicable to Purchase Orders for commercial items.
52.219-9	Small Business Subcontracting Plan (Jan 2017) - Alternate II	Applicable to Purchase Orders over \$700,000 (except to small business concerns) with further subcontracting possibilities to the extent that the work under the Purchase Order will be performed in the United States or its outlying areas or Seller is recruiting employees in the United States or its outlying areas to work on the Purchase Order. Not applicable to Purchase Orders for commercial items.
52.222-27	Affirmative Action Compliance Requirements for Construction (Apr 2015)	Applicable to all Purchase Orders that involve any construction trade and is greater than \$10,000
52.223-5	Pollution Prevention and Right-to-Know Information (May 2011)	Applicable to all Purchase Orders that provide for performance on a Federal facility per the terms of the clause.
52.223-6	Drug-Free Workplace (May 2001)	Applicable to Purchase Orders except when (i) the value of the acquisition is at or below the Simplified Acquisition Threshold,

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		however, the requirements shall apply to contracts of any value awarded to an individual; (ii) the Purchase Order is for the acquisition of commercial items; or (iii) performance or partial performance will be outside the United States and its outlying areas.
52.223-15	Energy Efficiency in Energy-Consuming Products (Dec 2007)	Applicable to all Purchase Orders for energy consuming products unless the product is not listed in the ENERGY STAR Program or EFMP.
52.223-16	Acquisition of EPEAT®-Registered Personal Computer Products (Oct 2015)	Applicable to all Purchase Orders for personal computer products as defined in the clause
52.227-1	Authorization and Consent (Dec 2007) - Alternate I (Apr 1984)	Applicable to all Purchase Orders over the Simplified Acquisition Threshold.
52.228-3	Workers Compensation Insurance (Defense Base Act) (Jul 2014)	Applicable to all Purchase Orders to which the Defense Base Act applies.
52.228-4	Workers Compensation and War-Hazard Insurance Overseas (Apr 1984)	Applicable to all Purchase Orders to which the Defense Base Act applies but for a waiver from the Secretary of Labor.
52.237-3	Continuity of Services (Jan 1991)	Applicable to Purchase Orders when services under the contract are considered vital to the Government and must be continued without interruption.
52.243-2	Changes-Cost-Reimbursement (Aug 1987)	Applicable to cost-reimbursement Purchase Orders
52.243-2	Changes-Cost-Reimbursement (Aug 1987) - Alternate II (Apr 1984)	Applicable to cost-reimbursement Purchase Orders.
52.243-2	Changes-Cost-Reimbursement (Aug 1987) - Alternate V (Apr 1984)	Applicable to cost-reimbursement Purchase Orders.
52.245-1	Government Property (Jan 2017)	Applicable to all Purchase Orders when Government property is acquired or furnished (see PT-001).
52.245-1	Government Property - Alternate II (Apr 2012)	Applicable to all Purchase Orders when Government property is acquired or furnished (see PT-001).
52.245-9	Use and Charges (Apr 2012)	Applicable to all Purchase Orders when Government property is acquired or furnished (see PT-001).
252.203-7000	Requirements Relating to Compensation of Former DoD Officials (Sep 2011)	Applicable to all Purchase Orders.
252.203-7997	Prohibition On Contracting With Entities That Require Certain Internal Confidentiality Agreements (Deviation 2016-	Applicable to Purchase Orders.

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	O0003) (Oct 2015)	
252.204-7009	Limitations on the Use or Disclosure of Third-Party Contractor Reported Cyber Incident Information (Oct 2016)	Applicable to all Purchase Orders for services that include support for the Government's activities related to safeguarding covered defense information and cyber incident reporting.
252.204-7014	Limitations on the Use or Disclosure of Information by Litigation Support Contractors (May 2016)	Applicable to all Purchase Orders.
252.209-7004	Subcontracting with Firms that are Owned or Controlled by the Government of a Country that is a State Sponsor of Terrorism (May 2019)	Applicable to Purchase Orders over \$35,000.
252.223-7006	Prohibition on Storage and Disposal of Toxic and Hazardous Materials (Sep 2014)	Applicable to all Purchase Orders that require, may require, or permit a Seller or its lower tier subcontractors access to a DoD installation.
252.225-7004	Report of Intended Performance Outside the United States and Canada--Submission after Award (May 2019)	Applicable to all Purchase Orders having a value of greater than \$700,000 and the work in could be performed inside the United States or Canada. Seller agrees to immediately inform Buyer if there are any changes to the information submitted with its offer.
252.225-7039	Contractors Performing Private Security Functions (Jun 2016)	Applicable to all Purchase Orders when private security functions will be performed outside the United States in areas of— (1) Contingency operations; (2) Combat operations, as designated by the Secretary of Defense; (3) Other significant military operations (as defined in 32 CFR part 159), designated by the Secretary of Defense upon agreement of the Secretary of State; (4) Peace operations, consistent with Joint Publication 3-07.3; or (5) Other military operations or military exercises, when designated by the Combatant Commander.
252.227-7039	Patents--Reporting of Subject Inventions (Apr 1990)	Applicable to all Purchase Orders for experimental, developmental, or research work to be performed by a small business concern or nonprofit organization
252.228-7000	Reimbursement for War-Hazard Losses (Dec 1991)	Applicable to all Purchase Orders when the clause at FAR 52.228-4, Worker's Compensation and War-Hazard Insurance Overseas, is used; and the head of the contracting activity decides not to allow the contractor to buy insurance for war-hazard losses.
252.228-7003	Capture And Detention (Dec 1991)	Applicable to all Purchase Orders when contractor employees are subject to capture and detention and may not be covered by the War Hazards Compensation Act (42 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.).

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252.228-7001	Ground and Flight Risk (Jun 2010)	Applicable to all Purchase Orders for the acquisition, development, production, modification, maintenance, repair, flight, or overhaul of aircraft unless an exception listed at DFARS 228.370(b)(1) applies.
252.235-7010	Acknowledgment of Support and Disclaimer (May 1995)	Applicable to all Purchase Orders for research and development.
252.239-7001	Information Assurance Contractor Training and Certification (Jan 2008)	Applicable to all Purchase Orders involving Seller performance of information assurance functions as described in DoD 8570.01-M.
252.246-7001	Warranty of Data (Mar 2014)	Applicable to Purchase Orders when Buyer will be required to deliver to the Government Seller's technical data pertaining to noncommercial items, or pertaining to commercial items for which the Government will have paid for any portion of the development costs.
252.247-7024	Notification of Transportation of Supplies by Sea (Mar 2000)	Applicable to all Purchase Orders if the supplies being transported are noncommercial items or commercial items that (i) Seller is reselling or distributing to the Government without adding value (generally, Seller does not add value to items that it contracts for f.o.b. destination shipment); (ii) are shipped in direct support of U.S. military contingency operations, exercises, or forces deployed in humanitarian or peacekeeping operations; or (iii) are commissary or exchange cargoes transported outside the Defense Transportation System in accordance with 10 U.S.C. 2643.

SPECIAL AGENCY CLAUSES INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE:

Clause Number	Title	Applicability (Reference to "Purchase Orders" includes underlying Solicitations)
5352.204-9000	Notification Of Government Security Activity and Visitor Group Security Agreements (Mar 2012)	Applicable to all Purchase Orders.
5352.223-9001	Health And Safety on Government Installations (Nov 2012)	Applicable to all Purchase Orders other than for construction, which require performance on a Government installation.
5352.242-9000	Contractor Access to Air Force Installations (Nov 2012)	Applicable to all Purchase Orders that require logical access to Department of Defense computer networks and systems in either the unclassified environment or the classified environment where authorized by governing security directives; and/or perform work which requires the use of a CAC for installation entry control or

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Clause Number	Title	Applicability (Reference to "Purchase Orders" includes underlying Solicitations)
		physical access to facilities and buildings.
5352.242-9001	Common Access Cards (CAC) For Contractor Personnel (Nov 2012)	Applicable to all Purchase Orders that require logical access to Department of Defense computer networks and systems in either the unclassified environment or the classified environment where authorized by governing security directives; and/or perform work which requires the use of a CAC for installation entry control or physical access to facilities and buildings.

FAR, DFARS AND SPECIAL AGENCY CLAUSES INCORPORATED BY FULL TEXT:

52.215-21 REQUIREMENTS FOR CERTIFIED COST OR PRICING DATA AND DATA OTHER THAN CERTIFIED COST OR PRICING DATA—MODIFICATIONS (OCT 2010) – ALTERNATE IV (OCT 2010)

(Applicable to all Purchase Orders if certified cost or pricing data are not expected to be required because an exception may apply, but data other than certified cost or pricing data will be required as described in 15.403-3.)

(a) Submission of certified cost or pricing data is not required.

(b) Provide data described below: [Insert description of the data and the format that are required, including the access to records necessary to permit an adequate evaluation of the proposed price in accordance with 15.403-3.]

(End of clause)

52.216-7 ALLOWABLE COST AND PAYMENT (AUG 2018)

(Applicable to Cost Reimbursement or Time & Material Purchase Orders. Seller must execute assignment documents in accordance with requirements in the clause)

(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.

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(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 paragraph (b)(2) of the 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 Contractor's payment request to the Government;

(B) Materials issued from the Contractor's inventory and placed in the production process for use on the contract;

(C) Direct labor;

(D) Direct travel;

(E) Other direct in-house costs; and

(F) Properly allocable and allowable indirect costs, as shown in the records maintained by the Contractor for purposes of obtaining reimbursement under Government contracts; and

(iii) The amount of financing payments that have been paid by cash, check, or other forms of payment to subcontractors.

(2) Accrued costs of Contractor contributions under employee pension plans shall be excluded until actually paid unless -

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(i) The Contractor's practice is to make contributions to the retirement fund quarterly or more frequently; and

(ii) The contribution does not remain unpaid 30 days after the end of the applicable quarter or shorter payment period (any contribution remaining unpaid shall be excluded from the Contractor's indirect costs for payment purposes).

(3) Notwithstanding the audit and adjustment of invoices or vouchers under paragraph (g) below, allowable indirect costs under this contract shall be obtained by applying indirect cost rates established in accordance with paragraph (d) below.

(4) Any statements in specifications or other documents incorporated in this contract by reference designating performance of services or furnishing of materials at the Contractor's expense or at no cost to the Government shall be disregarded for purposes of cost-reimbursement under this clause.

(c) Small business concerns. A small business concern may receive more frequent payments than every 2 weeks.

(d) Final indirect cost rates.

(1) Final annual indirect cost rates and the appropriate bases shall be established in accordance with subpart 42.7 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) in effect for the period covered by the indirect cost rate proposal.

(2)(i) The Contractor shall submit an adequate final indirect cost rate proposal to the Contracting Officer (or cognizant Federal agency official) and auditor within the 6-month period following the expiration of each of its fiscal years. Reasonable extensions, for exceptional circumstances only, may be requested in writing by the Contractor and granted in writing by the Contracting Officer. The Contractor shall support its proposal with adequate supporting data.

(ii) The proposed rates shall be based on the Contractor's actual cost experience for that period. The appropriate Government representative and the Contractor shall establish the final indirect cost rates as promptly as practical after receipt of the Contractor's proposal.

(iii) An adequate indirect cost rate proposal shall include the following data unless otherwise specified by the cognizant Federal agency official:

(A) Summary of all claimed indirect expense rates, including pool, base, and calculated indirect rate.

(B) General and Administrative expenses (final indirect cost pool). Schedule of claimed expenses by element of cost as identified in accounting records (Chart of Accounts).

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(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:

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(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 <https://www.whitehouse.gov/wp-content/uploads/2017/11/ContractorCompensationCapContractsAwardedBeforeJune24.pdf> and <https://www.whitehouse.gov/wp-content/uploads/2017/11/ContractorCompensationCapContractsAwardedafterJune24.pdf>.

(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,

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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, the Contractor shall submit a completion invoice or voucher to reflect the settled amounts and rates. The completion invoice or voucher shall include settled subcontract amounts and rates. The prime contractor is responsible for settling subcontractor amounts and rates included in the completion invoice or voucher and providing status of subcontractor audits to the contracting officer upon request.

(6)(i) If the Contractor fails to submit a completion invoice or voucher within the time specified in paragraph (d)(5) of this clause, the Contracting Officer may -

(A) Determine the amounts due to the Contractor under the contract; and

(B) Record this determination in a unilateral modification to the contract.

(ii) This determination constitutes the final decision of the Contracting Officer in accordance with the Disputes clause.

(e) Billing rates. Until final annual indirect cost rates are established for any period, the Government shall reimburse the Contractor at billing rates established by the Contracting Officer or by an authorized representative (the cognizant auditor), subject to adjustment when the final rates are established. These billing rates -

(1) Shall be the anticipated final rates; and

(2) May be prospectively or retroactively revised by mutual agreement, at either party's request, to prevent substantial overpayment or underpayment.

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(f) Quick-closeout procedures. Quick-closeout procedures are applicable when the conditions in FAR 42.708(a) are satisfied.

(g) Audit. At any time or times before final payment, the Contracting Officer may have the Contractor's invoices or vouchers and statements of cost audited. Any payment may be (1) reduced by amounts found by the Contracting Officer not to constitute allowable costs or (2) adjusted for prior overpayments or underpayments.

(h) Final payment.

(1) Upon approval of a completion invoice or voucher submitted by the Contractor in accordance with paragraph (d)(5) of this clause, and upon the Contractor's compliance with all terms of this contract, the Government shall promptly pay any balance of allowable costs and that part of the fee (if any) not previously paid.

(2) The Contractor shall pay to the Government any refunds, rebates, credits, or other amounts (including interest, if any) accruing to or received by the Contractor or any assignee under this contract, to the extent that those amounts are properly allocable to costs for which the Contractor has been reimbursed by the Government. Reasonable expenses incurred by the Contractor for securing refunds, rebates, credits, or other amounts shall be allowable costs if approved by the Contracting Officer. Before final payment under this contract, the Contractor and each assignee whose assignment is in effect at the time of final payment shall execute and deliver -

(i) An assignment to the Government, in form and substance satisfactory to the Contracting Officer, of refunds, rebates, credits, or other amounts (including interest, if any) properly allocable to costs for which the Contractor has been reimbursed by the Government under this contract; and

(ii) A release discharging the Government, its officers, agents, and employees from all liabilities, obligations, and claims arising out of or under this contract, except -

(A) Specified claims stated in exact amounts, or in estimated amounts when the exact amounts are not known;

(B) Claims (including reasonable incidental expenses) based upon liabilities of the Contractor to third parties arising out of the performance of this contract; provided, that the claims are not known to the Contractor on the date of the execution of the release, and that the Contractor gives notice of the claims in writing to the Contracting Officer within 6 years following the release date or notice of final payment date, whichever is earlier; and

(C) Claims for reimbursement of costs, including reasonable incidental expenses, incurred by the Contractor under the patent clauses of this contract, excluding, however, any expenses arising from the Contractor's indemnification of the Government against patent liability.

(End of clause)

52.216-7 ALLOWABLE COST AND PAYMENT (AUG 2018) – ALTERNATE II (AUG 2012)

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(Applicable to Cost Reimbursement or Time & Material Purchase Orders. Seller must execute assignment documents in accordance with requirements in the clause)

(a) Invoicing.

(1) The Government will make payments to the Contractor when requested as work progresses, but not more often than once every two weeks, in amounts determined to be allowable by the Contracting Officer in accordance with FAR subpart 31.3 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 paragraph (b)(2) of the 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 Contractor's payment request to the Government;

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(B) Materials issued from the Contractor's inventory and placed in the production process for use on the contract;

(C) Direct labor;

(D) Direct travel;

(E) Other direct in-house costs; and

(F) Properly allocable and allowable indirect costs, as shown in the records maintained by the Contractor for purposes of obtaining reimbursement under Government contracts; and

(iii) The amount of financing payments that have been paid by cash, check, or other forms of payment to subcontractors.

(2) Accrued costs of Contractor contributions under employee pension plans shall be excluded until actually paid unless -

(i) The Contractor's practice is to make contributions to the retirement fund quarterly or more frequently; and

(ii) The contribution does not remain unpaid 30 days after the end of the applicable quarter or shorter payment period (any contribution remaining unpaid shall be excluded from the Contractor's indirect costs for payment purposes).

(3) Notwithstanding the audit and adjustment of invoices or vouchers under paragraph (g) below, allowable indirect costs under this contract shall be obtained by applying indirect cost rates established in accordance with paragraph (d) below.

(4) Any statements in specifications or other documents incorporated in this contract by reference designating performance of services or furnishing of materials at the Contractor's expense or at no cost to the Government shall be disregarded for purposes of cost-reimbursement under this clause.

(c) Small business concerns. A small business concern may receive more frequent payments than every 2 weeks.

(d) Final indirect cost rates.

(1) Final annual indirect cost rates and the appropriate bases shall be established in accordance with subpart 42.7 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) in effect for the period covered by the indirect cost rate proposal.

(2)(i) The Contractor shall submit an adequate final indirect cost rate proposal to the Contracting Officer (or cognizant Federal agency official) and auditor within the 6-month period following the expiration of each of its fiscal years. Reasonable extensions, for exceptional circumstances only, may be requested in

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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 Contractor's actual cost experience for that period. The appropriate Government representative and the Contractor shall establish the final indirect cost rates as promptly as practical after receipt of the Contractor's proposal.

(iii) An adequate indirect cost rate proposal shall include the following data unless otherwise specified by the cognizant Federal agency official:

(A) Summary of all claimed indirect expense rates, including pool, base, and calculated indirect rate.

(B) General and Administrative expenses (final indirect cost pool). Schedule of claimed expenses by element of cost as identified in accounting records (Chart of Accounts).

(C) Overhead expenses (final indirect cost pool). Schedule of claimed expenses by element of cost as identified in accounting records (Chart of Accounts) for each final indirect cost pool.

(D) Occupancy expenses (intermediate indirect cost pool). Schedule of claimed expenses by element of cost as identified in accounting records (Chart of Accounts) and expense reallocation to final indirect cost pools.

(E) Claimed allocation bases, by element of cost, used to distribute indirect costs.

(F) Facilities capital cost of money factors computation.

(G) Reconciliation of books of account (i.e., General Ledger) and claimed direct costs by major cost element.

(H) Schedule of direct costs by contract and subcontract and indirect expense applied at claimed rates, as well as a subsidiary schedule of Government participation percentages in each of the allocation base amounts.

(I) Schedule of cumulative direct and indirect costs claimed and billed by contract and subcontract.

(J) Subcontract information. Listing of subcontracts awarded to companies for which the contractor is the prime or upper-tier contractor (include prime and subcontract numbers; subcontract value and award type; amount claimed during the fiscal year; and the subcontractor name, address, and point of contact information).

(K) Summary of each time-and-materials and labor-hour contract information, including labor categories, labor rates, hours, and amounts; direct materials; other direct costs; and, indirect expense applied at claimed rates.

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(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 <https://www.whitehouse.gov/wp-content/uploads/2017/11/ContractorCompensationCapContractsAwardedBeforeJune24.pdf> and <https://www.whitehouse.gov/wp-content/uploads/2017/11/ContractorCompensationCapContractsAwardedafterJune24.pdf>.

(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.

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(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, the 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

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(B) Record this determination in a unilateral modification to the contract.

(ii) This determination constitutes the final decision of the Contracting Officer in accordance with the Disputes clause.

(e) Billing rates. Until final annual indirect cost rates are established for any period, the Government shall reimburse the Contractor at billing rates established by the Contracting Officer or by an authorized representative (the cognizant auditor), subject to adjustment when the final rates are established. These billing rates -

(1) Shall be the anticipated final rates; and

(2) May be prospectively or retroactively revised by mutual agreement, at either party's request, to prevent substantial overpayment or underpayment.

(f) Quick-closeout procedures. Quick-closeout procedures are applicable when the conditions in FAR 42.708(a) are satisfied.

(g) Audit. At any time or times before final payment, the Contracting Officer may have the Contractor's invoices or vouchers and statements of cost audited. Any payment may be (1) reduced by amounts found by the Contracting Officer not to constitute allowable costs or (2) adjusted for prior overpayments or underpayments.

(h) Final payment.

(1) Upon approval of a completion invoice or voucher submitted by the Contractor in accordance with paragraph (d)(5) of this clause, and upon the Contractor's compliance with all terms of this contract, the Government shall promptly pay any balance of allowable costs and that part of the fee (if any) not previously paid.

(2) The Contractor shall pay to the Government any refunds, rebates, credits, or other amounts (including interest, if any) accruing to or received by the Contractor or any assignee under this contract, to the extent that those amounts are properly allocable to costs for which the Contractor has been reimbursed by the Government. Reasonable expenses incurred by the Contractor for securing refunds, rebates, credits, or other amounts shall be allowable costs if approved by the Contracting Officer. Before final payment under this contract, the Contractor and each assignee whose assignment is in effect at the time of final payment shall execute and deliver -

(i) An assignment to the Government, in form and substance satisfactory to the Contracting Officer, of refunds, rebates, credits, or other amounts (including interest, if any) properly allocable to costs for which the Contractor has been reimbursed by the Government under this contract; and

(ii) A release discharging the Government, its officers, agents, and employees from all liabilities, obligations, and claims arising out of or under this contract, except -

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(A) Specified claims stated in exact amounts, or in estimated amounts when the exact amounts are not known;

(B) Claims (including reasonable incidental expenses) based upon liabilities of the Contractor to third parties arising out of the performance of this contract; provided, that the claims are not known to the Contractor on the date of the execution of the release, and that the Contractor gives notice of the claims in writing to the Contracting Officer within 6 years following the release date or notice of final payment date, whichever is earlier; and

(C) Claims for reimbursement of costs, including reasonable incidental expenses, incurred by the Contractor under the patent clauses of this contract, excluding, however, any expenses arising from the Contractor's indemnification of the Government against patent liability.

(End of clause)

52.225-19 CONTRACTOR PERSONNEL IN A DESIGNATED OPERATIONAL AREA OR SUPPORTING A DIPLOMATIC OR CONSULAR MISSION OUTSIDE THE UNITED STATES (MAY 2020)

(Applicable to all Purchase Orders that require Seller personnel to perform outside the United States: (1) In a designated operational area during— (i) contingency operations; (ii) humanitarian or peacekeeping operations; (iii) other military operations; or military exercises, when designated by the Combatant Commander; or (2) When supporting a diplomatic or consular mission— (i) that has been designated by the Department of State as a danger pay post (see <https://aoprals.state.gov/>); or (ii) that the USG has indicated is subject to this clause.)

(a) Definitions. As used in this clause -

Chief of mission means the principal officer in charge of a diplomatic mission of the United States or of a United States office abroad which is designated by the Secretary of State as diplomatic in nature, including any individual assigned under section 502(c) of the Foreign Service Act of 1980 (Pub. L. 96-465) to be temporarily in charge of such a mission or office.

Combatant commander means the commander of a unified or specified combatant command established in accordance with 10 U.S.C. 161.

Designated operational area means a geographic area designated by the combatant commander or subordinate joint force commander for the conduct or support of specified military operations.

Supporting a diplomatic or consular mission means performing outside the United States under a contract administered by Federal agency personnel who are subject to the direction of a chief of mission.

(b) General.

(1) This clause applies when Contractor personnel are required to perform outside the United States -

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(i) In a designated operational area during -

(A) Contingency operations;

(B) Humanitarian or peacekeeping operations; or

(C) Other military operations; or military exercises, when designated by the Combatant Commander; or

(ii) When supporting a diplomatic or consular mission -

(A) That has been designated by the Department of State as a danger pay post (see <https://aoprals.state.gov/>); or

(B) That the Contracting Officer has indicated is subject to this clause.

(2) Contract performance may require work in dangerous or austere conditions. Except as otherwise provided in the contract, the Contractor accepts the risks associated with required contract performance in such operations.

(3) Contractor personnel are civilians.

(i) Except as provided in paragraph (b)(3)(ii) of this clause, and in accordance with paragraph (i)(3) of this clause, Contractor personnel are only authorized to use deadly force in self-defense.

(ii) Contractor personnel performing security functions are also authorized to use deadly force when use of such force reasonably appears necessary to execute their security mission to protect assets/persons, consistent with the terms and conditions contained in the contract or with their job description and terms of employment.

(4) Service performed by Contractor personnel subject to this clause is not active duty or service under 38 U.S.C. 106 note.

(c) Support. Unless specified elsewhere in the contract, the Contractor is responsible for all logistical and security support required for Contractor personnel engaged in this contract.

(d) Compliance with laws and regulations. The Contractor shall comply with, and shall ensure that its personnel in the designated operational area or supporting the diplomatic or consular mission 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

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(4) Force protection, security, health, or safety orders, directives, and instructions issued by the Chief of Mission or the Combatant Commander; however, only the Contracting Officer is authorized to modify the terms and conditions of the contract.

(e) Preliminary personnel requirements.

(1) Specific requirements for paragraphs (e)(2)(i) through (e)(2)(vi) of this clause will be set forth in the statement of work, or elsewhere in the contract.

(2) Before Contractor personnel depart from the United States or a third country, and before Contractor personnel residing in the host country begin contract performance in the designated operational area or supporting the diplomatic or consular mission, the Contractor shall ensure the following:

(i) All required security and background checks are complete and acceptable.

(ii) All personnel are medically and physically fit and have received all required vaccinations.

(iii) All personnel have all necessary passports, visas, entry permits, and other documents required for Contractor personnel to enter and exit the foreign country, including those required for in-transit countries.

(iv) All personnel have received -

(A) A country clearance or special area clearance, if required by the chief of mission; and

(B) Theater clearance, if required by the Combatant Commander.

(v) All personnel have received personal security training. The training must at a minimum -

(A) Cover safety and security issues facing employees overseas;

(B) Identify safety and security contingency planning activities; and

(C) Identify ways to utilize safety and security personnel and other resources appropriately.

(vi) All personnel have received isolated personnel training, if specified in the contract. Isolated personnel are military or civilian personnel separated from their unit or organization in an environment requiring them to survive, evade, or escape while awaiting rescue or recovery.

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(vii) All personnel who are U.S. citizens are registered with the U.S. Embassy or Consulate with jurisdiction over the area of operations on-line at <http://www.travel.state.gov>.

(3) The Contractor shall notify all personnel who are not a host country national or ordinarily resident in the host country that -

(i) If this contract is with the Department of Defense, or the contract relates to supporting the mission of the Department of Defense outside the United States, such employees, and dependents residing with such employees, who engage in conduct outside the United States that would constitute an offense punishable by imprisonment for more than one year if the conduct had been engaged in within the special maritime and territorial jurisdiction of the United States, may potentially be subject to the criminal jurisdiction of the United States (see the Military Extraterritorial Jurisdiction Act of 2000 (18 U.S.C. 3261 et seq.);

(ii) Pursuant to the War Crimes Act, 18 U.S.C. 2441, Federal criminal jurisdiction also extends to conduct that is determined to constitute a war crime when committed by a civilian national of the United States; and

(iii) Other laws may provide for prosecution of U.S. nationals who commit offenses on the premises of United States diplomatic, consular, military or other United States Government missions outside the United States (18 U.S.C. 7(9)).

(f) Processing and departure points. The Contractor shall require its personnel who are arriving from outside the area of performance to perform in the designated operational area or supporting the diplomatic or consular mission to -

(1) Process through the departure center designated in the contract or complete another process as directed by the Contracting Officer;

(2) Use a specific point of departure and transportation mode as directed by the Contracting Officer; and

(3) Process through a reception center as designated by the Contracting Officer upon arrival at the place of performance.

(g) Personnel data.

(1) Unless personnel data requirements are otherwise specified in the contract, the Contractor shall establish and maintain with the designated Government official a current list of all Contractor personnel in the areas of performance. The Contracting Officer will inform the Contractor of the Government official designated to receive this data and the appropriate system to use for this effort.

(2) The Contractor shall ensure that all employees on this list have a current record of emergency data, for notification of next of kin, on file with both the Contractor and the designated Government official.

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(h) Contractor personnel. The Contracting Officer may direct the Contractor, at its own expense, to remove and replace any Contractor personnel who fail to comply with or violate applicable requirements of this contract. Such action may be taken at the Government's discretion without prejudice to its rights under any other provision of this contract, including termination for default or cause.

(i) Weapons.

(1) If the Contracting Officer, subject to the approval of the Combatant Commander or the Chief of Mission, authorizes the carrying of weapons -

(i) The Contracting Officer may authorize an approved Contractor to issue Contractor-owned weapons and ammunition to specified employees; or

(ii) The _____ [Contracting Officer to specify individual, e.g., Contracting Officer Representative, Regional Security Officer, etc.] may issue Government-furnished weapons and ammunition to the Contractor for issuance to specified Contractor employees.

(2) The Contractor shall provide to the Contracting Officer a specific list of personnel for whom authorization to carry a weapon is requested.

(3) The Contractor shall ensure that its personnel who are authorized to carry weapons -

(i) Are adequately trained to carry and use them -

(A) Safely;

(B) With full understanding of, and adherence to, the rules of the use of force issued by the Combatant Commander or the Chief of Mission; and

(C) In compliance with applicable agency policies, agreements, rules, regulations, and other applicable law;

(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 Combatant Commander or the Chief of Mission regarding possession, use, safety, and accountability of weapons and ammunition.

(4) Upon revocation by the Contracting Officer of the Contractor's authorization to possess weapons, the Contractor shall ensure that all Government-furnished weapons and unexpended ammunition are returned as directed by the Contracting Officer.

(5) Whether or not weapons are Government-furnished, all liability for the use of any weapon by Contractor personnel rests solely with the Contractor and the Contractor employee using such weapon.

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(j) Vehicle or equipment licenses. Contractor personnel shall possess the required licenses to operate all vehicles or equipment necessary to perform the contract in the area of performance.

(k) Military clothing and protective equipment.

(1) Contractor personnel are prohibited from wearing military clothing unless specifically authorized by the Combatant Commander. If authorized to wear military clothing, Contractor personnel must wear distinctive patches, armbands, nametags, or headgear, in order to be distinguishable from military personnel, consistent with force protection measures.

(2) Contractor personnel may wear specific items required for safety and security, such as ballistic, nuclear, biological, or chemical protective equipment.

(l) Evacuation.

(1) If the Chief of Mission or Combatant Commander orders a mandatory evacuation of some or all personnel, the Government will provide to United States and third country national Contractor personnel the level of assistance provided to private United States citizens.

(2) In the event of a non-mandatory evacuation order, the Contractor shall maintain personnel on location sufficient to meet contractual obligations unless instructed to evacuate by the Contracting Officer.

(m) Personnel recovery.

(1) In the case of isolated, missing, detained, captured or abducted Contractor personnel, the Government will assist in personnel recovery actions.

(2) Personnel recovery may occur through military action, action by non-governmental organizations, other Government-approved action, diplomatic initiatives, or through any combination of these options.

(3) The Department of Defense has primary responsibility for recovering DoD contract service employees and, when requested, will provide personnel recovery support to other agencies in accordance with DoD Directive 2310.2, Personnel Recovery.

(n) Notification and return of personal effects.

(1) The Contractor shall be responsible for notification of the employee-designated next of kin, and notification as soon as possible to the U.S. Consul responsible for the area in which the event occurred, if the employee -

(i) Dies;

(ii) Requires evacuation due to an injury; or

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(iii) Is isolated, missing, detained, captured, or abducted.

(2) The Contractor shall also be responsible for the return of all personal effects of deceased or missing Contractor personnel, if appropriate, to next of kin.

(o) Mortuary affairs. Mortuary affairs for Contractor personnel who die in the area of performance will be handled as follows:

(1) If this contract was awarded by DoD, the remains of Contractor personnel will be handled in accordance with DoD Directive 1300.22, Mortuary Affairs Policy.

(2)

(i) If this contract was awarded by an agency other than DoD, the Contractor is responsible for the return of the remains of Contractor personnel from the point of identification of the remains to the location specified by the employee or next of kin, as applicable, except as provided in paragraph (o)(2)(ii) of this clause.

(ii) In accordance with 10 U.S.C. 1486, the Department of Defense may provide, on a reimbursable basis, mortuary support for the disposition of remains and personal effects of all U.S. citizens upon the request of the Department of State.

(p) 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 place of performance or 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.

(q) Subcontracts. The Contractor shall incorporate the substance of this clause, including this paragraph (q), in all subcontracts that require subcontractor personnel to perform outside the United States -

(1) In a designated operational area during -

(i) Contingency operations;

(ii) Humanitarian or peacekeeping operations; or

(iii) Other military operations; or military exercises, when designated by the Combatant Commander; or

(2) When supporting a diplomatic or consular mission -

(i) That has been designated by the Department of State as a danger pay post (see <https://aoprals.state.gov/>); or

(ii) That the Contracting Officer has indicated is subject to this clause.

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(End of clause)

52.248-1 VALUE ENGINEERING (OCT 2010)

(Applicable to Purchase Orders over \$150,000.)

(a) General. The Contractor is encouraged to develop, prepare, and submit value engineering change proposals (VECP's) voluntarily. The Contractor shall share in any net acquisition savings realized from accepted VECP's, in accordance with the incentive sharing rates in paragraph (f) of this clause.

(b) Definitions.

"Acquisition savings," as used in this clause, means savings resulting from the application of a VECP to contracts awarded by the same contracting office or its successor for essentially the same unit.

Acquisition savings include—

(1) Instant contract savings, which are the net cost reductions on this, the instant contract, and which are equal to the instant unit cost reduction multiplied by the number of instant contract units affected by the VECP, less the Contractor's allowable development and implementation costs;

(2) Concurrent contract savings, which are net reductions in the prices of other contracts that are definitized and ongoing at the time the VECP is accepted; and

(3) Future contract savings, which are the product of the future unit cost reduction multiplied by the number of future contract units in the sharing base. On an instant contract, future contract savings include savings on increases in quantities after VECP acceptance that are due to contract modifications, exercise of options, additional orders, and funding of subsequent year requirements on a multiyear contract.

"Collateral savings," as used in this clause, means those measurable net reductions resulting from a VECP in the agency's overall projected collateral costs, exclusive of acquisition savings, whether or not the acquisition cost changes.

"Contracting office" includes any contracting office that the acquisition is transferred to, such as another branch of the agency or another agency's office that is performing a joint acquisition action.

"Contractor's development and implementation costs," as used in this clause, means those costs the Contractor incurs on a VECP specifically in developing, testing, preparing, and submitting the VECP, as well as those costs the Contractor incurs to make the contractual changes required by Government acceptance of a VECP.

"Future unit cost reduction," as used in this clause, means the instant unit cost reduction adjusted as the Contracting Officer considers necessary for projected learning or changes in quantity during the sharing period. It is calculated at the time the VECP is accepted and applies either—

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(1) Throughout the sharing period, unless the Contracting Officer decides that recalculation is necessary because conditions are significantly different from those previously anticipated; or

(2) To the calculation of a lump-sum payment, which cannot later be revised.

“Government costs,” as used in this clause, means those agency costs that result directly from developing and implementing the VECP, such as any net increases in the cost of testing, operations, maintenance, and logistics support. The term does not include the normal administrative costs of processing the VECP or any increase in this contract’s cost or price resulting from negative instant contract savings.

“Instant contract,” as used in this clause, means this contract, under which the VECP is submitted. It does not include increases in quantities after acceptance of the VECP that are due to contract modifications, exercise of options, or additional orders. If this is a multiyear contract, the term does not include quantities funded after VECP acceptance. If this contract is a fixed-price contract with prospective price redetermination, the term refers to the period for which firm prices have been established.

“Instant unit cost reduction” means the amount of the decrease in unit cost of performance (without deducting any Contractor’s development or implementation costs) resulting from using the VECP on this, the instant contract. If this is a service contract, the instant unit cost reduction is normally equal to the number of hours per line-item task saved by using the VECP on this contract, multiplied by the appropriate contract labor rate.

“Negative instant contract savings” means the increase in the cost or price of this contract when the acceptance of a VECP results in an excess of the Contractor’s allowable development and implementation costs over the product of the instant unit cost reduction multiplied by the number of instant contract units affected.

“Net acquisition savings” means total acquisition savings, including instant, concurrent, and future contract savings, less Government costs.

“Sharing base,” as used in this clause, means the number of affected end items on contracts of the contracting office accepting the VECP.

“Sharing period,” as used in this clause, means the period beginning with acceptance of the first unit incorporating the VECP and ending at a calendar date or event determined by the contracting officer for each VECP.

“Unit,” as used in this clause, means the item or task to which the Contracting Officer and the Contractor agree the VECP applies.

“Value engineering change proposal (VECP)” means a proposal that—

(1) Requires a change to this, the instant contract, to implement; and

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(2) Results in reducing the overall projected cost to the agency without impairing essential functions or characteristics; provided, that it does not involve a change—

(i) In deliverable end item quantities only;

(ii) In research and development (R&D) end items or R&D test quantities that is due solely to results of previous testing under this contract; or

(iii) To the contract type only.

(c) VECP preparation. As a minimum, the Contractor shall include in each VECP the information described in paragraphs (c)(1) through (8) of this clause. If the proposed change is affected by contractually required configuration management or similar procedures, the instructions in those procedures relating to format, identification, and priority assignment shall govern VECP preparation. The VECP shall include the following:

(1) A description of the difference between the existing contract requirement and the proposed requirement, the comparative advantages and disadvantages of each, a justification when an item's function or characteristics are being altered, the effect of the change on the end item's performance, and any pertinent objective test data.

(2) A list and analysis of the contract requirements that must be changed if the VECP is accepted, including any suggested specification revisions.

(3) Identification of the unit to which the VECP applies.

(4) A separate, detailed cost estimate for (i) the affected portions of the existing contract requirement and (ii) the VECP. The cost reduction associated with the VECP shall take into account the Contractor's allowable development and implementation costs, including any amount attributable to subcontracts under the Subcontracts paragraph of this clause.

(5) A description and estimate of costs the Government may incur in implementing the VECP, such as test and evaluation and operating and support costs.

(6) A prediction of any effects the proposed change would have on collateral costs to the agency.

(7) A statement of the time by which a contract modification accepting the VECP must be issued in order to achieve the maximum cost reduction, noting any effect on the contract completion time or delivery schedule.

(8) Identification of any previous submissions of the VECP, including the dates submitted, the agencies and contract numbers involved, and previous Government actions, if known.

(d) Submission. The Contractor shall submit VECP's to the Contracting Officer, unless this contract states otherwise. If this contract is administered by other than the contracting office, the Contractor shall

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submit a copy of the VECP simultaneously to the Contracting Officer and to the Administrative Contracting Officer.

(e) Government action.

(1) The Contracting Officer will notify the Contractor of the status of the VECP within 45 calendar days after the contracting office receives it. If additional time is required, the Contracting Officer will notify the Contractor within the 45-day period and provide the reason for the delay and the expected date of the decision. The Government will process VECP's expeditiously; however, it will not be liable for any delay in acting upon a VECP.

(2) If the VECP is not accepted, the Contracting Officer will notify the Contractor in writing, explaining the reasons for rejection. The Contractor may withdraw any VECP, in whole or in part, at any time before it is accepted by the Government. The Contracting Officer may require that the Contractor provide written notification before undertaking significant expenditures for VECP effort.

(3) Any VECP may be accepted, in whole or in part, by the Contracting Officer's award of a modification to this contract citing this clause and made either before or within a reasonable time after contract performance is completed. Until such a contract modification applies a VECP to this contract, the Contractor shall perform in accordance with the existing contract. The decision to accept or reject all or part of any VECP is a unilateral decision made solely at the discretion of the Contracting Officer.

(f) Sharing rates. If a VECP is accepted, the Contractor shall share in net acquisition savings according to the percentages shown in the table below. The percentage paid the Contractor depends upon—

(1) This contract's type (fixed-price, incentive, or cost-reimbursement);

(2) The sharing arrangement specified in paragraph (a) of this clause (incentive, program requirement, or a combination as delineated in the Schedule); and

(3) The source of the savings (the instant contract, or concurrent and future contracts), as follows:

Contractor's Share of Net Acquisition Savings (Figure in Percent)				
Contract Type	Incentive (Voluntary)		Program Requirement (Mandatory)	
	Instant Contract Rate	Concurrent and Future Contract Rate	Instant Contract Rate	Concurrent and Future Contract Rate
Fixed-price (includes fixed-price-award-fee; excludes other fixed-price incentive contracts)	*50	*50	25	25

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Incentive (fixed-price or cost) (other than award fee)	(**)	*50	(**)	25
Cost-reimbursement (includes cost-plus-award-fee; excludes other cost-type incentive contracts)	***25	***25	15	15

* The Contracting Office may increase the Contractor's sharing rate to as high as 75 percent for each VECP.

** Same sharing arrangement as the contract's profit or fee adjustment formula.

*** The Contracting Office may increase the Contractor's sharing rate to as high as 50 percent for each VECP.

(g) Calculating net acquisition savings.

(1) Acquisition savings are realized when (i) the cost or price is reduced on the instant contract, (ii) reductions are negotiated in concurrent contracts, (iii) future contracts are awarded, or (iv) agreement is reached on a lump-sum payment for future contract savings (see paragraph (i)(4) of this clause). Net acquisition savings are first realized, and the Contractor shall be paid a share, when Government costs and any negative instant contract savings have been fully offset against acquisition savings.

(2) Except in incentive contracts, Government costs and any price or cost increases resulting from negative instant contract savings shall be offset against acquisition savings each time such savings are realized until they are fully offset. Then, the Contractor's share is calculated by multiplying net acquisition savings by the appropriate Contractor's percentage sharing rate (see paragraph (f) of this clause). Additional Contractor shares of net acquisition savings shall be paid to the Contractor at the time realized.

(3) If this is an incentive contract, recovery of Government costs on the instant contract shall be deferred and offset against concurrent and future contract savings. The Contractor shall share through the contract incentive structure in savings on the instant contract items affected. Any negative instant contract savings shall be added to the target cost or to the target price and ceiling price, and the amount shall be offset against concurrent and future contract savings.

(4) If the Government does not receive and accept all items on which it paid the Contractor's share, the Contractor shall reimburse the Government for the proportionate share of these payments.

(h) Contract adjustment. The modification accepting the VECP (or a subsequent modification issued as soon as possible after any negotiations are completed) shall—

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(1) Reduce the contract price or estimated cost by the amount of instant contract savings, unless this is an incentive contract;

(2) When the amount of instant contract savings is negative, increase the contract price, target price and ceiling price, target cost, or estimated cost by that amount;

(3) Specify the Contractor's dollar share per unit on future contracts, or provide the lump-sum payment;

(4) Specify the amount of any Government costs or negative instant contract savings to be offset in determining net acquisition savings realized from concurrent or future contract savings; and

(5) Provide the Contractor's share of any net acquisition savings under the instant contract in accordance with the following:

(i) Fixed-price contracts—add to contract price.

(ii) Cost-reimbursement contracts—add to contract fee.

(i) Concurrent and future contract savings.

(1) Payments of the Contractor's share of concurrent and future contract savings shall be made by a modification to the instant contract in accordance with paragraph (h)(5) of this clause. For incentive contracts, shares shall be added as a separate firm-fixed-price line item on the instant contract. The Contractor shall maintain records adequate to identify the first delivered unit for 3 years after final payment under this contract.

(2) The Contracting Officer shall calculate the Contractor's share of concurrent contract savings by—

(i) Subtracting from the reduction in price negotiated on the concurrent contract any Government costs or negative instant contract savings not yet offset; and

(ii) Multiplying the result by the Contractor's sharing rate.

(3) The Contracting Officer shall calculate the Contractor's share of future contract savings by—

(i) Multiplying the future unit cost reduction by the number of future contract units scheduled for delivery during the sharing period;

(ii) Subtracting any Government costs or negative instant contract savings not yet offset; and

(iii) Multiplying the result by the Contractor's sharing rate.

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(4) When the Government wishes and the Contractor agrees, the Contractor's share of future contract savings may be paid in a single lump sum rather than in a series of payments over time as future contracts are awarded. Under this alternate procedure, the future contract savings may be calculated when the VECP is accepted, on the basis of the Contracting Officer's forecast of the number of units that will be delivered during the sharing period. The Contractor's share shall be included in a modification to this contract (see paragraph (h)(3) of this clause) and shall not be subject to subsequent adjustment.

(5) Alternate no-cost settlement method. When, in accordance with subsection 48.104-4 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation, the Government and the Contractor mutually agree to use the no-cost settlement method, the following applies:

(i) The Contractor will keep all the savings on the instant contract and on its concurrent contracts only.

(ii) The Government will keep all the savings resulting from concurrent contracts placed on other sources, savings from all future contracts, and all collateral savings.

(j) Collateral savings. If a VECP is accepted, the Contracting Officer will increase the instant contract amount, as specified in paragraph (h)(5) of this clause, by a rate from 20 to 100 percent, as determined by the Contracting Officer, of any projected collateral savings determined to be realized in a typical year of use after subtracting any Government costs not previously offset. However, the Contractor's share of collateral savings will not exceed the contract's firm-fixed-price, target price, target cost, or estimated cost, at the time the VECP is accepted, or \$100,000, whichever is greater. The Contracting Officer will be the sole determiner of the amount of collateral savings.

(k) Relationship to other incentives. Only those benefits of an accepted VECP not rewardable under performance, design-to-cost (production unit cost, operating and support costs, reliability and maintainability), or similar incentives shall be rewarded under this clause. However, the targets of such incentives affected by the VECP shall not be adjusted because of VECP acceptance. If this contract specifies targets but provides no incentive to surpass them, the value engineering sharing shall apply only to the amount of achievement better than target.

(l) Subcontracts. The Contractor shall include an appropriate value engineering clause in any subcontract of \$150,000 or more and may include one in subcontracts of lesser value. In calculating any adjustment in this contract's price for instant contract savings (or negative instant contract savings), the Contractor's allowable development and implementation costs shall include any subcontractor's allowable development and implementation costs, and any value engineering incentive payments to a subcontractor, clearly resulting from a VECP accepted by the Government under this contract. The Contractor may choose any arrangement for subcontractor value engineering incentive payments, provided, that the payments shall not reduce the Government's share of concurrent or future contract savings or collateral savings.

(m) Data. The Contractor may restrict the Government's right to use any part of a VECP or the supporting data by marking the following legend on the affected parts:

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These data, furnished under the Value Engineering clause of contract _____, shall not be disclosed outside the Government or duplicated, used, or disclosed, in whole or in part, for any purpose other than to evaluate a value engineering change proposal submitted under the clause. This restriction does not limit the Government's right to use information contained in these data if it has been obtained or is otherwise available from the Contractor or from another source without limitations.

If a VECP is accepted, the Contractor hereby grants the Government unlimited rights in the VECP and supporting data, except that, with respect to data qualifying and submitted as limited rights technical data, the Government shall have the rights specified in the contract modification implementing the VECP and shall appropriately mark the data. (The terms "unlimited rights" and "limited rights" are defined in Part 27 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation.)

(End of clause)

252.225-7043 ANTITERRORISM/FORCE PROTECTION POLICY FOR DEFENSE CONTRACTORS OUTSIDE THE UNITED STATES (JUN 2015)

(Applicable to all Purchase Orders that require performance or travel outside the U.S., except subcontractors who are a foreign government, a representative of a foreign government, or a foreign corporation wholly owned by a foreign government.)

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 in-country 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;

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(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 [Contracting Officer to insert applicable information cited in PGI 225.372-1].
(End of clause)

252.225-7995 CONTRACTOR PERSONNEL PERFORMING IN THE UNITED STATES CENTRAL COMMAND AREA OF RESPONSIBILITY (DEVIATION 2017-O0004) (SEP 2017)

(Applicable to all Purchase Orders when subcontractor personnel are performing in the USCENTCOM AOR.)

(a) Definitions. As used in this clause—

“Combatant Commander” means the Commander of the United States Central Command Area of Responsibility.

“Contractors authorized to accompany the Force,” or “CAAF,” means contractor personnel, including all tiers of subcontractor personnel, who are authorized to accompany U.S. Armed Forces in applicable operations and have been afforded CAAF status through a letter of authorization. CAAF generally include all U.S. citizen and third-country national employees not normally residing within the operational area whose area of performance is in the direct vicinity of U.S. Armed Forces and who routinely are collocated with the U.S. Armed Forces (especially in non-permissive environments). Personnel collocated with U.S. Armed Forces shall be afforded CAAF status through a letter of authorization. In some cases, Combatant Commander subordinate commanders may designate mission-essential host nation or local national contractor employees (e.g., interpreters) as CAAF. CAAF includes contractors previously identified as contractors deploying with the U.S. Armed Forces. CAAF status does not apply to contractor personnel in support of applicable operations within the boundaries and territories of the United States.

“Designated reception site” means the designated place for the reception, staging, integration, and onward movement of contractors deploying during a contingency. The designated reception site includes assigned joint reception centers and other Service or private reception sites.

“Law of war” means that part of international law that regulates the conduct of armed hostilities. The law of war encompasses all international law for the conduct of hostilities binding on the United States or its individual citizens, including treaties and international agreements to which the United States is a party, and applicable customary international law.

“Non-CAAF” means personnel who are not designated as CAAF, such as local national (LN) employees and non-LN employees who are permanent residents in the operational area or third-country nationals not routinely residing with U.S. Armed Forces (and third-country national expatriates who are permanent residents in the operational area) who perform support functions away from the close proximity of, and do not reside with, U.S. Armed Forces. Government-furnished support to non-CAAF is typically limited to force protection, emergency medical care, and basic human needs (e.g., bottled

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water, latrine facilities, security, and food when necessary) when performing their jobs in the direct vicinity of U.S. Armed Forces. Non-CAAF status does not apply to contractor personnel in support of applicable operations within the boundaries and territories of the United States.

“Subordinate joint force commander” means a sub-unified commander or joint task force commander.

(b) General.

(1) This clause applies to both CAAF and non-CAAF when performing in the United States Central Command (USCENTCOM) Area of Responsibility (AOR).

(2) Contract performance in USCENTCOM AOR may require work in dangerous or austere conditions. Except as otherwise provided in the contract, the Contractor accepts the risks associated with required contract performance in such operations.

(3) When authorized in accordance with paragraph (j) of this clause to carry arms for personal protection, contractor personnel are only authorized to use force for individual self-defense.

(4) Unless immune from host nation jurisdiction by virtue of an international agreement or international law, inappropriate use of force by contractor personnel authorized to accompany the U.S. Armed Forces can subject such personnel to United States or host nation prosecution and civil liability (see paragraphs (d) and (j)(3) of this clause).

(5) Service performed by contractor personnel subject to this clause is not active duty or service under 38 U.S.C. 106 note.

(c) Support.

(1)(i) The Combatant Commander will develop a security plan for protection of contractor personnel in locations where there is not sufficient or legitimate civil authority, when the Combatant Commander decides it is in the interests of the Government to provide security because—

- (A) The Contractor cannot obtain effective security services;
- (B) Effective security services are unavailable at a reasonable cost; or
- (C) Threat conditions necessitate security through military means.

(ii) In appropriate cases, the Combatant Commander may provide security through military means, commensurate with the level of security provided DoD civilians.

(2)(i) Generally, CAAF will be afforded emergency medical and dental care if injured while supporting applicable operations. Additionally, non-CAAF employees who are injured while in the vicinity of U. S. Armed Forces will normally receive emergency medical and dental care. Emergency medical and dental care includes medical care situations in which life, limb, or eyesight is jeopardized.

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Examples of emergency medical and dental care include examination and initial treatment of victims of sexual assault; refills of prescriptions for life-dependent drugs; repair of broken bones, lacerations, infections; and traumatic injuries to the dentition. 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 emergency 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.

(3) Contractor personnel must have a Synchronized Predeployment and Operational Tracker (SPOT)-generated letter of authorization signed by the Contracting Officer in order to process through a deployment center or to travel to, from, or within the USCENCOM AOR. The letter of authorization also will identify any additional authorizations, privileges, or Government support that Contractor personnel are entitled to under this contract. Contractor personnel who are issued a letter of authorization shall carry it with them at all times while deployed.

(4) Unless specified elsewhere in this contract, the Contractor is responsible for all other support required for its personnel engaged in the USCENCOM AOR under this contract.

(d) Compliance with laws and regulations.

(1) The Contractor shall comply with, and shall ensure that its personnel performing in the USCENCOM AOR are familiar with and comply with, all applicable—

(i) United States, host country, and third country national laws;

(ii) Provisions of the law of war, as well as any other applicable treaties and international agreements;

(iii) United States regulations, directives, instructions, policies, and procedures;
and

(iv) Orders, directives, and instructions issued by the Combatant Commander, including those relating to force protection, security, health, safety, or relations and interaction with local nationals.

(2) The Contractor shall institute and implement an effective program to prevent violations of the law of war by its employees and subcontractors, including law of war training in accordance with paragraph (e)(1)(vii) of this clause.

(3) The Contractor shall ensure that CAAF and non-CAAF are aware—

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(i) Of the DoD definition of “sexual assault” in DoDD 6495.01, Sexual Assault Prevention and Response Program;

(ii) That the offenses addressed by the definition are covered under the Uniform Code of Military Justice (see paragraph (e)(2)(iv) of this clause). Other sexual misconduct may constitute offenses under the Uniform Code of Military Justice, or another Federal law, such as the Military Extraterritorial Jurisdiction Act, or host nation laws; and

(iii) That the offenses not covered by the Uniform Code of Military Justice may nevertheless have consequences to the contractor employees (see paragraph (h)(1) of this clause).

(4) The Contractor shall report to the appropriate investigative authorities, identified in paragraph (d)(6) of this clause, any alleged offenses under—

(i) The Uniform Code of Military Justice (chapter 47 of title 10, United States Code) (applicable to contractors serving with or accompanying an armed force in the field during a declared war or contingency operations); or

(ii) The Military Extraterritorial Jurisdiction Act (chapter 212 of title 18, United States Code).

(5) The Contractor shall provide to all contractor personnel who will perform work on a contract in the deployed area, before beginning such work, information on the following:

(i) How and where to report an alleged crime described in paragraph (d)(4) of this clause.

(ii) Where to seek victim and witness protection and assistance available to contractor personnel in connection with an alleged offense described in paragraph (d)(4) of this clause.

(iii) This section does not create any rights or privileges that are not authorized by law or DoD policy.

(6) The appropriate investigative authorities to which suspected crimes shall be reported include the following—

(i) US Army Criminal Investigation Command at <http://www.cid.army.mil/index.html>;

(ii) Air Force Office of Special Investigations at <http://www.osi.af.mil>;

(iii) Navy Criminal Investigative Service at <http://www.ncis.navy.mil/Pages/publicdefault.aspx>;

(iv) Defense Criminal Investigative Service at <http://www.dodig.mil/HOTLINE/index.html>;

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(v) Any command of any supported military element or the command of any base.

(7) Personnel seeking whistleblower protection from reprisals for reporting criminal acts shall seek guidance through the DoD Inspector General hotline at 800-424-9098 or www.dodig.mil/HOTLINE/index.html. Personnel seeking other forms of victim or witness protections should contact the nearest military law enforcement office.

(8) The Contractor shall ensure that Contractor employees supporting the U.S. Armed Forces deployed outside the United States are aware of their rights to—

- (i) Hold their own identity or immigration documents, such as passport or driver's license;
- (ii) Receive agreed upon wages on time;
- (iii) Take lunch and work-breaks;
- (iv) Elect to terminate employment at any time;
- (v) Identify grievances without fear of reprisal;
- (vi) Have a copy of their employment contract in a language they understand;
- (vii) Receive wages that are not below the legal in-country minimum wage;
- (viii) Be notified of their rights, wages, and prohibited activities prior to signing their employment contract; and
- (ix) If housing is provided, live in housing that meets host-country housing and safety standards.

(e) Preliminary personnel requirements.

(1) The Contractor shall ensure that the following requirements are met prior to deploying CAAF (specific requirements for each category will be specified in the statement of work or elsewhere in the contract):

- (i) All required security and background checks are complete and acceptable.
- (ii) All CAAF deploying in support of an applicable operation—
 - (A) Are medically, dentally, and psychologically fit for deployment and performance of their contracted duties;

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(B) Meet the minimum medical screening requirements, including theater-specific medical qualifications as established by the geographic Combatant Commander (as posted to the Geographic Combatant Commander's website or other venue); and

(C) Have received all required immunizations as specified in the contract.

(1) During predeployment processing, the Government will provide, at no cost to the Contractor, any military-specific immunizations and/or medications not available to the general public.

(2) All other immunizations shall be obtained prior to arrival at the deployment center.

(3) All CAAF and, as specified in the statement of work, select non-CAAF shall bring to the USCENTCOM AOR a copy of the U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) Form 731, International Certificate of Vaccination or Prophylaxis as approved by the World Health Organization, (also known as "shot record" or "Yellow Card") that shows vaccinations are current.

(iii) Deploying personnel have all necessary passports, visas, and other documents required to enter and exit the USCENTCOM AOR and have a Geneva Conventions identification card, or other appropriate DoD identity credential, from the deployment center.

(iv) Special area, country, and theater clearance is obtained for all personnel deploying. Clearance requirements are in DoD Directive 4500.54E, DoD Foreign Clearance Program. For this purpose, CAAF are considered non-DoD contractor personnel traveling under DoD sponsorship.

(v) All deploying personnel have received personal security training. At a minimum, the training shall—

(A) Cover safety and security issues facing employees overseas;

(B) Identify safety and security contingency planning activities; and

(C) Identify ways to utilize safety and security personnel and other resources appropriately.

(vi) All personnel have received isolated personnel training, if specified in the contract, in accordance with DoD Instruction 1300.23, Isolated Personnel Training for DoD Civilian and Contractors.

(vii) Personnel have received law of war training as follows:

(A) Basic training is required for all CAAF. The basic training will be provided through—

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(1) A military-run training center; or

(2) A web-based source, if specified in the contract or approved by the Contracting Officer.

(B) Advanced training, commensurate with their duties and responsibilities, may be required for some Contractor personnel as specified in the contract.

(2) The Contractor shall notify all personnel who are not a host country national, or who are not ordinarily resident in the host country, that such employees, and dependents residing with such employees, who engage in conduct outside the United States that would constitute an offense punishable by imprisonment for more than one year if the conduct had been engaged in within the special maritime and territorial jurisdiction of the United States, may potentially be subject to the criminal jurisdiction of the United States in accordance with the Military Extraterritorial Jurisdiction Act of 2000 (18 U.S.C. 3261, et seq.);

(3) The Contractor shall notify all personnel that—

(i) Pursuant to the War Crimes Act (18 U.S.C. 2441), Federal criminal jurisdiction also extends to conduct that is determined to constitute a war crime;

(ii) Other laws may provide for prosecution of U.S. nationals who commit offenses on the premises of U.S. diplomatic, consular, military or other U.S. Government missions outside the United States (18 U.S.C. 7(9)) or non-U.S. nationals who commit crimes against U.S. nationals in those places; and

(iii) In time of declared war or a contingency operation, CAAF are subject to the jurisdiction of the Uniform Code of Military Justice under 10 U.S.C. 802(a)(10).

(iv) Such employees are required to report offenses alleged to have been committed by or against contractor personnel to appropriate investigative authorities.

(v) Such employees will be provided victim and witness protection and assistance.

(f) Processing and departure points. CAAF shall—

(1) Process through the deployment center designated in the contract, or as otherwise directed by the Contracting Officer, 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, including the requirements specified in paragraph (e)(1) of this clause;

(2) Use the point of departure and transportation mode directed by the Contracting Officer; and

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(3) Process through a designated reception site (DRS) upon arrival at the deployed location. The DRS will validate personnel accountability, ensure that specific USCENTCOM AOR entrance requirements are met, and brief contractor personnel on theater-specific policies and procedures.

(g) Contractor Accountability and Personnel Data.

The Synchronized Predeployment and Operational Tracker (SPOT) is the joint web-based database to assist the Combatant Commanders in maintaining awareness of the nature, extent, and potential risks and capabilities associated with contracted support for contingency operations, humanitarian assistance and peacekeeping operations, or military exercises designated by USCENTCOM.

(1) Contractors shall account for all CAAF and non-CAAF personnel in SPOT by name.

(2) Registration. The Contractor shall comply with SPOT registration requirements.

(i) Contractor appointed company administrators for unclassified contracts shall register for a SPOT account at <https://spot.dmdc.mil>. For classified contracts, users shall access SPOT at <https://spot.dmdc.osd.smil.mil>.

(ii) Register in SPOT using one of the following log-in methods–

(A) A Common Access Card (CAC) or a SPOT-approved digital certificate;

or

(B) A Government-sponsored SPOT user ID and password. This type of log-in method is only allowed for those individuals who are not authorized to obtain a CAC or an external digital certificate, and requires SPOT Program Management Office approval.

(iii) The SPOT Customer Support Team must validate user need. This process may take 2 business days. Contractor representatives will be contacted to validate contractor administrator account requests and determine the appropriate level of user access.

(iv) Refer to the OSD Program Support website at <http://www.acq.osd.mil/log/PS/spot.html> for the SPOT Business Rules, additional training resources, documentation regarding registration, and use of SPOT.

(3) Compliance with SPOT.

(i) The Contractor shall comply with the SPOT Business Rules located at <http://www.acq.osd.mil/log/PS/spot.html>.

(A) The Contractor shall enter into the SPOT web-based system the required information on Contractor personnel prior to deployment to the designated operational area and shall continue to use the SPOT web-based system to maintain accurate, up-to-date information throughout the deployment for applicable Contractor personnel.

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(B) The Contractor shall ensure the in-theater arrival date (ITAD), deployment closeout dates and changes to the status of individual Contractor personnel relating to their ITAD and their duty location, to include closing out the deployment with their proper status (e.g., mission complete, killed, wounded) are updated in the system in accordance with the processes and timelines established in the SPOT business rules.

(ii) SPOT non-compliance and deficiencies will be relevant to past performance evaluations for future contract opportunities in accordance with FAR subpart 42.15, Contractor Performance Information.

(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 contract. Such action may be taken at the Government's discretion without prejudice to its rights under any other provision of this contract, including the Termination for Default clause.

(2) The Contractor shall identify all personnel who occupy a position designated as mission essential and ensure the continuity of essential Contractor services during designated operations, unless, after consultation with the Contracting Officer, Contracting Officer's representative, or local commander, the Contracting Officer directs withdrawal due to security conditions.

(3) The Contractor shall ensure that contractor personnel follow the guidance at paragraph (e)(2)(v) of this clause and any specific Combatant Commander guidance on reporting offenses alleged to have been committed by or against contractor personnel to appropriate investigative authorities.

(4) Contractor personnel shall return all U.S. Government-issued identification, to include the Common Access Card, to appropriate U.S. Government authorities at the end of their deployment (or, for non-CAAF, at the end of their employment under this contract).

(i) Military clothing and protective equipment.

(1) Contractor personnel are prohibited from wearing military clothing unless specifically authorized in writing by the Combatant Commander. If authorized to wear military clothing, contractor personnel must—

(i) Wear distinctive patches, arm bands, nametags, or headgear, in order to be distinguishable from military personnel, consistent with force protection measures; and

(ii) Carry the written authorization with them at all times.

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(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 equipment.

(3) The deployment center, or the Combatant Commander, 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 USCENTCOM AOR be authorized to carry weapons for individual self-defense, the request shall be made through the Contracting Officer to the Combatant Commander, in accordance with DoD Instruction 3020.41. The Combatant Commander will determine whether to authorize in-theater contractor personnel to carry weapons and what weapons and ammunition will be allowed.

(2) If contractor personnel are authorized to carry weapons in accordance with paragraph (j)(1) of this clause, the Contracting Officer will notify the Contractor what weapons and ammunition are authorized.

(3) The Contractor shall ensure that its personnel who are authorized to carry weapons—

(i) Are adequately trained to carry and use them—

(A) Safely;

(B) With full understanding of, and adherence to, the rules of the use of force issued by the Combatant Commander; and

(C) In compliance with applicable agency policies, agreements, rules, regulations, and other applicable law;

(ii) Are not barred from possession of a firearm by 18 U.S.C. 922;

(iii) Adhere to all guidance and orders issued by the Combatant Commander regarding possession, use, safety, and accountability of weapons and ammunition;

(iv) Comply with applicable Combatant Commander and local commander force-protection policies; and

(v) Understand that the inappropriate use of force could subject them to U.S. or host-nation prosecution and civil liability.

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(4) Whether or not weapons are Government-furnished, all liability for the use of any weapon by contractor personnel rests solely with the Contractor and the Contractor employee using such weapon.

(5) Upon redeployment or revocation by the Combatant Commander of the Contractor's 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) Vehicle or equipment licenses. Contractor personnel shall possess the required licenses to operate all vehicles or equipment necessary to perform the contract in the USCENTCOM AOR.

(l) Purchase of scarce goods and services. If the Combatant Commander has established an organization for the USCENTCOM AOR whose function is to determine that certain items are scarce goods or services, the Contractor shall coordinate with that organization local purchases of goods and services designated as scarce, in accordance with instructions provided by the Contracting Officer.

(m) Evacuation.

(1) If the Combatant Commander orders a 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) 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.

(n) 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 isolated, missing, detained, captured, or abducted.

(2) The Government will assist in personnel recovery actions in accordance with DoD Directive 3002.01E, Personnel Recovery in the Department of Defense.

(o) Mortuary affairs. Contractor personnel who die while in support of the U.S. Armed Forces shall be covered by the DoD mortuary affairs program as described in DoD Directive 1300.22, Mortuary Affairs Policy, and DoD Instruction 3020.41, Operational Contractor Support.

(p) 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 the place of performance or Government-furnished facilities, equipment, material, services, or site. Any change order issued in accordance with this paragraph (p) shall be subject to the provisions of the Changes clause of this contract.

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(q) Subcontracts. The Contractor shall incorporate the substance of this clause, including this paragraph (q), in all subcontracts when subcontractor personnel are performing in the USCENTCOM AOR.

(End of clause)

5352.223-9000 ELIMINATION OF USE OF CLASS I OZONE DEPLETING SUBSTANCES (ODS) (NOV 2012)

(Applicable to all Purchase Orders unless the requiring activity obtains the approval IAW paragraph 5323.803(a).)

(a) Contractors shall not:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(End of clause)
