

EXHIBIT A

PRIME CONTRACT FLOWTHROUGH PROVISIONS AND CLAUSES FOR SUBCONTRACTORS UNDER THE BMDS X-BAND RADARS CLS Program

CONTRACT # HQ0147-18-D-0001

I Incorporation

The following Contract Requirements and Contract Clauses are either contained in full text or incorporated by reference in the Prime Contract No. HQ0147-18-D-0001, dated 27 Oct 2017 from the Missile Defense Agency. In all clauses listed herein terms shall be revised to suitably identify the party to establish Seller's obligations to Buyer and to the Government; and to enable Buyer to meet its obligations under its prime contract. Without limiting the generality of the foregoing, and except where further clarified or modified below, the term "Government" and equivalent phrases shall mean "Buyer", the term "Contracting Officer" shall mean "Buyer's Purchasing Representative", the term "Contractor" or "Offeror" shall mean "Seller", "Subcontractor" shall mean "Seller's Subcontractor" under this Purchase Order, and the term "Contract" shall mean this "Purchase Order". For the avoidance of doubt, the words "Government" and "Contracting Officer" do not change: (1) when a right, act, authorization or obligation can be granted or performed only by the Government or the prime contract Contracting Officer or duly authorized representative, such as in FAR 52.227-1 and FAR 52.227-2 and (2) when title to property is to be transferred directly to the Government. If any of the following FAR or DFARS clauses do not apply to this Purchase Order, such clauses are considered to be self-deleting. Seller shall incorporate into each lower tier contract issued in support of this Purchase Order all applicable FAR and DFARS clauses in accordance with the flow down requirements specified in such clauses. All Contract Requirements or Contract Clauses set forth in full or referenced by title are hereby incorporated in this Subcontract.

II List of Prime Contract Flowthrough Requirements and Clauses

CLAUSES INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE

Clause #	Title	Rev Date	Applicability
FAR 52.203-5	Covenant Against Contingent Fees	May-14	Applicable to Purchase Orders over the Simplified Acquisition Threshold.
FAR 52.203-6	Restrictions On Subcontractor Sales To The Government	Jun-20	Applicable to all Purchase Orders over the Simplified Acquisition Threshold.
FAR 52.203-7	Anti-Kickback Procedures	Jun-20	Applicable to all Purchase Orders that exceed \$150,000, excepting paragraph (c)(1).
FAR 52.203-12	Limitation on Payments to Influence Certain Federal Transactions	Jun-20	Applicable to all Purchase Orders exceeding \$150,000.
FAR 52.203-13	Contractor Code of Business Ethics and Conduct	Jun-20	Applicable to all Purchase Orders, including for Commercial Items pursuant to 52.244-6, (i) that have a value more than \$6 million; and (ii) that have a performance period of more than 120 days. (In Paragraph (b)(3)(i), the meaning of "agency office of the Inspector General" and "Contracting Officer" does not change, in Paragraph (b)(3)(ii) the meaning of "Government" does not change, and in Paragraphs (b)(3)(iii) and (c)(2)(ii)(F), the meaning of "OIG of the ordering agency", "IG of the agency" "agency OIG" and "Contracting Officer" do not change.
FAR 52.203-17	Contractor Employee Whistleblower Rights and Requirement To Inform Employees of Whistleblower Rights	Jun-20	Applicable to all Purchase Orders over the Simplified Acquisition Threshold.
FAR 52.203-19*	Prohibition on Requiring Certain Internal Confidentiality Agreements or Statements	Jan-17	Applicable to all Purchase Orders, including for Commercial Items pursuant to 52.244-6.
FAR 52.204-2	Security Requirements	Mar-21	Applicable to all Purchase Orders that involve access to classified information. Any reference to the Changes clause is excluded.
FAR 52.204-4	Printed or Copied Double-Sided on Recycled Paper	May-11	Applicable to all Purchase Orders over the Simplified Acquisition Threshold.
FAR 52.204-9	Personal Identity Verification of Contractor Personnel	Jan-11	Applicable to all Purchase Orders when Seller's employees are required to have routine physical access to a Federally-controlled facility and / or routine access to a Federally-controlled information system.
FAR 52.204-10*	Reporting Executive Compensation and First-Tier Subcontract Awards	Jun-20	Applicable to all Purchase Orders when the Buyer is the Prime Contractor and the Purchase Order exceeds \$30,000. Substitution of the parties is not applicable to this clause. Seller shall report to Buyer the information required under the clause.
FAR 52.204-15	Service Contract Reporting Requirements for Indefinite-Delivery Contracts	Oct-16	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.
FAR 52.204-21	Basic Safeguarding of Covered Contractor Information Systems	Jun-16	Applicable to all Purchase Orders, including for Commercial Items pursuant to 52.244-6, except commercially available off-the-shelf items, in which the Seller may have Federal contract information residing in or transiting through its information system.
FAR 52.204-23	Prohibition on Contracting for Hardware, Software, and Services Developed or Provided by Kaspersky Lab and Other Covered Entities	Jul-18	Applicable to all Purchase Orders, including for Commercial Items pursuant to 52.244-6.
FAR 52.204-25	Prohibition on Contracting for Certain Telecommunications and Video Surveillance Services or Equipment (AUG 2020)	Aug-20	Applicable to all Purchase Orders, including for Commercial Items pursuant to 52.244-6.
FAR 52.209-6*	Protecting the Government's Interest When Subcontracting with Contractors Debarred, Suspended, or Proposed for Debarment.	Jun-20	Applicable to all Purchase Orders exceeding \$35,000, except for Purchase Orders for commercially available off-the-shelf items.
FAR 52.209-9	Updates of Publicly Available Information Regarding Responsibility Matters	Oct-18	Applicable to Purchase Orders exceeding \$550,000 and where the supplier checked "has" in paragraph (b) of the provision at 52.209-7.
FAR 52.209-10	Prohibition on Contracting With Inverted Domestic Corporations	Nov-15	Applicable to Purchase Orders for the acquisition of products or services, including construction.
FAR 52.210-1	Market Research	Nov-21	Applicable to all Purchase Orders exceeding \$6 million that are for the acquisition of commercial products or commercial services.
FAR 52.211-5	Material Requirements	Aug-00	Applicable to Purchase Orders for supplies that are not Commercial Items.
FAR 52.211-15	Defense Priority and Allocation Requirements	Apr-08	Applicable to all Purchase Orders that are rated.
FAR 52.215-2	Audit and Records - Negotiation	Jun-20	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.
FAR 52.215-10	Price Reduction for Defective Certified Cost or Pricing Data	Jan-18	Applicable to all Purchase Orders that require the Seller to provide certified cost or pricing data. 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.
FAR 52.215-11	Price Reduction for Defective Certified Cost or Pricing Data - Modifications	Jun-20	Applicable to all Purchase Orders that require the Seller to provide certified cost or pricing data. 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.

FAR 52.215-12	Subcontractor Certified Cost or Pricing Data	Jun-20	Applicable to Purchase Orders in excess of \$2 Million. 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.
FAR 52.215-13	Subcontractor Certified Cost or Pricing Data--Modifications	Jun-20	Applicable to Purchase Orders that exceed \$2 Million. 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.
FAR 52.215-14	Integrity of Unit Prices	Jun-20	Applicable to Purchase Orders exceeding the Simplified Acquisition Threshold less paragraph (b) in the clause, except for construction or architect-engineer services under FAR Part 36; utility services under FAR Part 41; services where supplies are not required; and petroleum products.
FAR 52.215-15	Pension Adjustments and Asset Reversions	Oct-10	Applicable to Purchase Orders for which it is anticipated that certified cost or pricing data will be required or for which any pre-award or post-award cost determinations will be subject to Part 31.
FAR 52.215-16	Facilities Capital Cost of Money	Jun-03	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.
FAR 52.215-18	Reversion or Adjustment of Plans for Postretirement Benefits (PRB) Other Than Pensions	Jul-05	Applicable to Purchase Orders that require certified cost or pricing data. 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.
FAR 52.215-19*	Notification of Ownership Changes	Oct-19	Applicable to Purchase Orders that require certified cost or pricing data. 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.
FAR 52.215-21	Requirements for Certified Cost or Pricing Data and Data Other Than Certified Cost or Pricing Data – Modifications	Oct-10	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
FAR 52.215-23*	Limitations on Pass-Through Charges	Jun-20	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.
FAR 52.216-8	Fixed Fee	Jun-11	Applicable to cost plus fixed fee Purchase Orders.

FAR 52.216-11	Cost Contract -- No Fee	Apr-84	Applicable to cost no fee Purchase Orders.
FAR 52.219-8*	Utilization of Small Business Concerns	Oct-18	Applicable to all Purchase Orders, including for Commercial Items pursuant to 52.244-6, (except to small business concerns) that offer further subcontracting opportunities. (See FAR 52.219-9)
FAR 52.219-9	Small Business Subcontracting Plan	Jun-20	Applicable to Purchase Orders over \$750,000 (except to small business concerns) and to Purchase Orders 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.
FAR 52.222-3	Convict Labor	Jun-03	Applicable to Purchase Orders (i) over the Micro-Purchase threshold and (ii) that are performed in the United States, Puerto Rico, the Northern Mariana Islands, American Samoa, Guam, or the U.S. Virgin Islands. Not applicable to Purchase Orders subject to 41 U.S.C. Chapter 65 (Contracts for Materials, Supplies, Articles, and Equipment exceeding \$15,000), supplies or services purchased from Federal Prison Industries, Inc., or any State prison.
FAR 52.222-20	Contracts for Materials, Supplies, Articles, and Equipment	Jun-20	Applicable to Purchase Orders over \$15,000 for the manufacture or furnishing of materials, supplies, articles or equipment.
FAR 52.222-21*	Prohibition of Segregated Facilities	Apr-15	Applicable to all Purchase Orders, including for Commercial Items pursuant to 52.244-6. Foreign Sellers: Applicable to Purchase Orders except to the extent that work under the Purchase Order will be performed outside the United States or by employees that are not recruited within the United States to work on the Purchase Order. "United States", as used in this parenthetical, means the 50 States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, the Northern Mariana Islands, American Samoa, Guam, the U.S. Virgin Islands, and Wake Island.
FAR 52.222-26*	Equal Opportunity	Sep-16	Applicable to all Purchase Orders, including for Commercial Items pursuant to 52.244-6, that are not exempted by the rules, regulations, or orders of the Secretary of Labor issued under Executive Order 11246, as amended. Foreign Sellers: Applicable to Purchase Orders except to the extent that work under the Purchase Order will be performed outside the United States or by employees that are not recruited within the United States to work on the Purchase Order. "United States", as used in this parenthetical, means the 50 States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, the Northern Mariana Islands, American Samoa, Guam, the U.S. Virgin Islands, and Wake Island.

FAR 52.222-29	Notification of Visa Denial	Apr-15	Applicable to Purchase Orders that also include FAR 52.222-26 (Equal Opportunity), and Seller is required to perform in or on behalf of a foreign country.
FAR 52.222-35*	Equal Opportunity for Veterans	Jun-20	Applicable to all Purchase Orders, including for Commercial Items pursuant to 52.244-6 of \$150,000 or more. Foreign Sellers: Applicable to Purchase Orders except when work is performed outside the United States by employees recruited outside the United States.
FAR 52.222-36*	Equal Opportunity for Workers with Disabilities	Jun-20	Applicable to all Purchase Orders, including for Commercial Items pursuant to 52.244-6, exceeding \$15,000. Foreign Sellers: Applicable to Purchase Orders to the extent that (i) work under the Purchase Order will be performed in the United States, Puerto Rico, the Northern Mariana Islands, American Samoa, Guam, the U.S. Virgin Islands, or Wake Island or (ii) Seller is recruiting employees in the United States, Puerto Rico, the Northern Mariana Islands, American Samoa, Guam, the U.S. Virgin Islands, or Wake Island to work on the Purchase Order.
FAR 52.222-37	Employment Reports on Veterans	Jun-20	Applicable to all Purchase Orders over \$150,000 or more unless exempted by rules, regulations, or orders of the Secretary.
FAR 52.222-40*	Notification of Employee Rights Under the National Labor Relations Act	Dec-10	Applicable to all Purchase Orders, including for Commercial Items pursuant to 52.244-6, that exceed \$10,000 will be performed wholly or partially in the United States.
FAR 52.222-50*	Combating Trafficking in Persons	Oct-20	Applicable to all Purchase Orders, including for Commercial Items pursuant to 52.244-6, except that the requirements in paragraph (h) of the clause apply only to (i) supplies that are other than commercially available off-the-shelf items that are acquired outside the United States, or for services to be performed outside the United States, and (ii) that exceed \$550,000 in value.
FAR 52.222-54*	Employment Eligibility Verification	Oct-15	Applicable to all Purchase Orders (i) for construction or commercial or noncommercial services (except commercial services that are part of a purchase of a COTS item, or an item that would be a COTS item, but for minor modifications, performed by the COTS provider, and that are normally provided for that COTS item); (ii) has a value more than \$3,500; and (iii) includes work performed in the United States. Foreign Sellers: "United States" means the 50 States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, Guam, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, and the U.S. Virgin Islands.

FAR 52.222-60	Paycheck Transparency (Executive Order 13673)	Oct-16	Applicable to all Purchase Orders that (i) exceed \$500,000 and (ii) are for other than commercially available off-the shelf items (COTS) as defined at FAR 2.101.)
FAR 52.223-5	Pollution Prevention and Right-to-Know Information	May-11	Applicable to all Purchase Orders that provide for performance on a Federal facility per the terms of the clause.
FAR 52.223-6	Drug-Free Workplace	May-01	Applicable to Purchase Orders except when (i) the value of the acquisition is at or below the simplified acquisition threshold, 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.
FAR 52.223-10	Waste Reduction Program	May-11	Applicable to Purchase Orders for Seller operation of Government-owned or Government-leased facilities or Seller support services at Government-owned or Government-operated facilities.
FAR 52.223-11	Ozone-Depleting Substances and High Global Warming Potential Hydrofluorocarbons	Jun-16	Applicable to all Purchase Orders except for supplies that will be delivered outside the United States and its outlying areas, or for services that will be performed outside the United States and its outlying areas. Seller shall label products which contain or are manufactured with ozone-depleting substances as described in the clause.
FAR 52.223-12	Maintenance, Service, Repair, or Disposal of Refrigeration Equipment and Air Conditioners	Jun-16	"Applicable to all Purchase Orders that that include the maintenance, service, repair, or disposal of (i) Refrigeration equipment, such as refrigerators, chillers, or freezers; or (ii) Air conditioners, including air conditioning systems in motor vehicles. "
FAR 52.223-15	Energy Efficiency in Energy-Consuming Products	May-20	Applicable to all Purchase Orders for energy consuming products unless the product is not listed in the ENERGY STAR Program or EFMP when the product will be: (a) delivered; (b) acquired by the supplier for use in performing services at a federally-controlled facility; (c) furnished by the supplier for use by the Government; or (d) specified in the design of a building or work, or incorporated during its construction, renovation, or maintenance.
FAR 52.223-18	Encouraging Contractor Policies To Ban Text Messaging While Driving	Jun-20	Applicable to all Purchase Orders over the Micro-Purchase Threshold.

FAR 52.224-3	Privacy Training	Jan-17	<p>Applicable to all Purchase Orders, including for Commercial Items pursuant to 52.244-6 when</p> <p>RE: CFBI Source Doc</p> <p>1001 1540002 1001 1540002 1001 1540002</p> <p>CFBI SOURCE DOCUMENT 1540002_2021_0614.docx 775 KB</p> <p>Report Suspicious Email</p> <p>Hi Nancy - Attached is the updated CFBI. I updated the Applicability Statements (showing in red font) for each clause in which this information was missing. Feel free to revert the font to black font and finalize as needed. I appreciate you of the attached version.</p> <p>Ferris Allen Harris Supply Chain Advisor ASD/ Legal, Contracts, and Compliance Essex (FPO) 81011 - 81812</p> <p>IC Ops Request for Support C: +1 919-480-6611 ferris.allen@icss.com</p> <p>Raytheon Technologies Raytheon Mission and Defense RTS.com LinkedIn Twitter YouTube Facebook YouTube</p>
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FAR 52.225-13	Restrictions on Certain Foreign Purchases	Feb-21	Applicable to all Purchase Orders.
FAR 52.227-1*	Authorization and Consent	Jun-20	Applicable to all Purchase Orders over the Simplified Acquisition Threshold.
FAR 52.227-2	Notice and Assistance Regarding Patent and Copyright Infringement	Jun-20	Applicable to all Purchase Orders over the Simplified Acquisition Threshold.
FAR 52.227-10	Filing of Patent Applications -- Classified Subject Matter	Dec-07	Applicable to all Purchase Orders that cover or likely to cover classified subject matter.
FAR 52.228-3	Workers' Compensation Insurance (Defense Base Act)	Jul-14	Applicable to all Purchase Orders to which the Defense Base Act applies.
FAR 52.230-2	Cost Accounting Standards	Jun-20	Applicable when stated in the Purchase Order.
FAR 52.230-6*	Administration of Cost Accounting Standards	Jun-10	Applicable when stated in the Purchase Order.
FAR 52.232-9	Limitation on Withholding of Payments	Apr-84	Applicable to time-and-material or labor-hour Purchase Orders for the acquisition of supplies, research and development, or services that include two or more terms authorizing the temporary withholding of amounts otherwise payable to Seller for the supplies delivered or services performed.
FAR 52.232-22	Limitation of Funds	Apr-84	Applicable to cost-reimbursement Purchase Orders that are incrementally funded.
FAR 52.232-39	Unenforceability of Unauthorized Obligations	Jun-13	Applicable to all Purchase Orders involving EULA, TOS, or similar software agreement.
FAR 52.232-40	Providing Accelerated Payments to Small Business Subcontractors	Deviation Apr-20	Applicable to all Purchase Orders with small business concerns, including Purchase Orders with small business concerns for the acquisition of commercial items.
FAR 52.237-2	Protection of Government Buildings, Equipment, and Vegetation	Apr-84	Applicable to all Purchase Orders for services to be performed on Government installations.
FAR 52.239-1	Privacy or Security Safeguards	Aug-96	Applicable to Purchase Orders for the acquisition of information technology which require security information technology and/or for the design, development, or operation of a system of records using commercial information technology services or support services.
FAR 52.242-1	Notice of Intent to Disallow Costs	Apr-84	Applicable to all Cost-reimbursement or Fixed-Price Purchase Orders.
FAR 52.242-3	Penalties for Unallowable Costs	Sep-21	Applicable to all Purchase Orders exceeding \$800,000, except fixed-price Purchase Orders without incentives or fixed-price Purchase Orders for the acquisition of commercial products or services.
FAR 52.242-4	Certification of Final Indirect Costs	Jan-97	Applicable to all Purchase Orders which provide for the establishment of final indirect cost rates.
FAR 52.242-5	Payments to Small Business Subcontractors	Jan-17	Applicable to all Purchase Orders containing the clause at 52-219-9 (Small Business Subcontracting Plan).
FAR 52.242-13	Bankruptcy	Jul-95	Applicable to all Purchase Orders exceeding the Simplified Acquisition Threshold.
FAR 52.243-6	Change Order Accounting	Apr-84	Applicable to Purchase Orders for supply and research and development contracts of significant technical complexity.

FAR 52.244-5*	Competition in Subcontracting	Dec-96	Applicable to all Purchase Orders.
FAR 52.244-6*	Subcontracts for Commercial Items	Nov-20	Applicable to all Purchase Orders.
FAR 52.245-1	Government Property	Jan-17	Applicable to all Purchase Orders when Government property is acquired or furnished (see PT-001).
FAR 52.245-9	Use and Charges	Apr-12	Applicable to all Purchase Orders when Government property is acquired or furnished (see PT-001).
FAR 52.246-3	Inspection of Supplies -- Cost-Reimbursement	May-01	Applicable to Cost-Reimbursement Purchase Orders for the acquisition of supplies, or services involving the furnishing of supplies. The Government may also inspect the plant(s) of Seller engaged in performance of Buyer's prime contract.
FAR 52.246-5	Inspection of Services—Cost-Reimbursement	Apr-84	Applicable to Cost-Reimbursement Purchase Orders for the acquisition of services, or supplies that involve the furnishing of services.
FAR 52.246-16	Responsibility for Supplies	Apr-84	Applicable to Fixed-Price Purchase Orders exceeding the Simplified-Acquisition Threshold, for (i) supplies, (ii) services involving the furnishing of supplies, or (iii) research and development.

FAR 52.247-68	Report of Shipment (REPSHIP)	Feb-06	Applicable to Purchase Orders when advance notice of shipment is required for safety or security reasons, or where carload or truckload shipments will be made to DoD installations, or as required, to civilian agency facilities.
FAR 52.249-6	Termination (Cost-Reimbursement)	May-04	Applicable to Cost-Reimbursement Purchase Orders. Substitution of the parties is applicable to this clause. **The period for submitting the Seller's termination settlement proposal should be reduced. (e.g., 6 months).
FAR 52.249-14	Excusable Delays	Apr-84	Applicable to Cost-Reimbursement Purchase Orders (Time-and-Material and Labor-Hour) for supplies, services, construction and research and development on a fee basis.
FAR 52.251-1	Government Supply Sources	Apr-12	Applicable to Purchase Orders when Buyer flows express authorization for Seller to use Government Supply Sources.
FAR 52.253-1	Computer Generated Forms	Jan-91	Applicable to Purchase Orders that require Seller to submit data on Standard or Optional Forms prescribed by this regulation or agency supplements.
DFARS 252.203-7000	Requirements Relating to Compensation of Former DoD Officials	Sep-11	Applicable to all Purchase Orders.
DFARS 252.203-7001	Prohibition on Persons Convicted of Fraud or Other Defense-Contract-Related Felonies	Dec-08	Applicable to all Purchase Orders exceeding the simplified acquisition threshold.
DFARS 252.203-7002	Requirement to Inform Employees of Whistleblower Rights	Sep-13	Applicable to all Purchase Orders.
DFARS 252.204-7000	Disclosure of Information	Oct-16	Applicable to all Purchase Orders when Seller will have access to or generate unclassified information that may be sensitive and inappropriate for release to the public.
DFARS 252.204-7002	Payment for Subline Items Not Separately Priced	Dec-91	Applicable to Purchase Orders when the price for items not separately priced (NSP) is included in the price of another Purchase Order line or subline item. This clause does not apply to technical data.
DFARS 252.204-7003	Control of Government Personnel Work Product	Apr-92	Applicable to all Purchase Orders.
DFARS 252.204-7005	Oral Attestation of Security Responsibilities	Nov-01	This clause was removed pursuant to DFARS Case 2019-D0006
DFARS 252.204-7009	Limitations on the Use or Disclosure of Third-Party Contractor Reported Cyber Incident Information	Oct-16	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.
DFARS 252.204-7012	Safeguarding Covered Defense Information and Cyber Incident Reporting	Dec-19	Applicable to all Purchase Orders for operationally critical support, or for which Purchase Order performance will involve covered defense information.
DFARS 252.204-7015	Notice of Authorized Disclosure of Information for Litigation Support	May-16	Applicable to all Purchase Orders.
DFARS 252.205-7000	Provision of Information to Cooperative Agreement Holders	Dec-91	Applicable to all Purchase Orders exceeding \$1.5 Million, including Purchase Orders for the

			acquisition of commercial items. This clause implements 10 U.S.C. 2416.
DFARS 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-19	Applicable to Purchase Orders over \$35,000.
DFARS 252.211-7000	Acquisition Streamlining	Oct-10	Applicable to all Purchase Orders over \$1.5 million.
DFARS 252.211-7006	PASSIVE RADIO FREQUENCY IDENTIFICATION	Mar-18	Applicable to Purchase Orders where radio frequency identification (RFID), in the form of passive RFID tag is required, including Purchase Orders for the acquisition of commercial items.
DFARS 252.211-7007	Reporting of Government-Furnished Property	Aug-12	Applicable to Purchase Orders that contain the clause at 52.245-1, Government Property, and where Government-Furnished Property is in the possession of Seller.
DFARS 252.215-7002	Cost Estimating System Requirements	Dec-12	Applicable to all Purchase Orders that require the Seller to provide certified cost or pricing data.

DFARS 252.219-7004	Small Business Subcontracting Plan (Test Program)	May-19	Applicable to all Purchase Orders exceeding \$750,000 (\$1.5 million for construction of any public facility), that has subcontracting possibilities, and includes 52.219-8.
DFARS 252.222-7002	Compliance with Local Labor Laws (Overseas)	Jun-97	Applicable to Purchase Orders for the acquisition of services or construction to be performed outside the United States and its outlying areas.
DFARS 252.223-7004	Drug-Free Work Force	Sep-88	Applicable to Purchase Orders except when (i) performance or partial performance will be outside the United States and its outlying areas. (ii) the value of the acquisition is at or below the Simplified Acquisition Threshold, or (iii) the Purchase order is for Commercial Items.
DFARS 252.223-7006	Prohibition on Storage and Disposal of Toxic and Hazardous Materials	Sep-14	Applicable to all Purchase Orders that require, may require, or permit a Seller or its lower tier subcontractors access to a DoD installation.
DFARS 252.225-7001	Buy American Act and Balance of Payments Program	Dec-17	Applicable to all Purchase orders except Purchase Orders for commercially available off-the-shelf items (COTS) as defined at FAR 2.101. Seller must deliver goods that contain more than 50% United States or Qualifying Country content pursuant to the clause.
DFARS 252.225-7002	Qualifying Country Sources as Subcontractors	Mar-22	Applicable to all Purchase Orders that include the basic or one of the alternates of the following clauses: 252.225-7001 (Buy American and Balance of Payments Program), 252.225-7021 (Trade Agreements), or 252.225-7036 (Buy American – Free Trade Agreements – Balance of Payments Program).
DFARS 252.225-7004	Report of Intended Performance Outside the United States and Canada--Submission after Award	Oct-20	Applicable to all Purchase Orders having a value of greater than \$750,000 and the work 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.
DFARS 252.225-7007	Prohibition on Acquisition of Certain Items from Communist Chinese Military Companies	Dec-18	Applicable to all Purchase Orders for the acquisition of items covered by the United States Munitions List of the International Traffic in Arms Regulation or the 600 series of the Commerce Control List.
DFARS 252.225-7008	Restriction on Acquisition of Specialty Metals	Mar-13	Applicable to all Purchase Orders for the delivery of specialty metals as end items to Buyer or Seller to the extent necessary to ensure compliance of the end products that Buyer will deliver to the Government when DFARS clause 252.225-7009 is in the prime contract.
DFARS 252.225-7009	Restriction on Acquisition of Certain Articles Containing Specialty Metals	Dec-19	Applicable to all Purchase Orders, excluding paragraph (d) and (e)(1) which are deleted from this clause, for items containing specialty metals to ensure compliance of the end products that Buyer will deliver to the Government.
DFARS 252.225-7012	Preference for Certain Domestic Commodities	Dec-17	Applicable to all Purchase Orders.

DFARS 252.225-7013	Duty-Free Entry	Apr-20	Applicable to all Purchase Orders with Sellers who are located in a "Qualifying country" as defined in DFARS Part 225.8; or if the estimated U.S. duty for the Goods will exceed \$300 per shipment. The information required by paragraph (j)(3) of this clause is available upon request.
DFARS 252.225-7016	Restriction on Acquisition of Ball and Roller Bearings	Jun-11	Applicable to all Purchase Orders for Goods that contain ball or roller bearings, except those that are for commercial items.
DFARS 252.225-7021	Trade Agreements	Mar-22	Applicable to Purchase Orders, including Purchase Orders for the acquisition of commercial items, if the World Trade Organization Government Procurement Agreement applies (i.e., the acquisition is of end products listed at 225.401-70, the value of the acquisition is greater than or equal to \$183,000, and none of the exceptions at 25.401(a) applies.
DFARS 252.225-7048	Export-Controlled Items	Jun-13	Applicable to all Purchase Orders.
DFARS 252.225-7976	Contractor Personnel Performing in Japan (Deviation 2018-O0019)	Aug-18	Applicable to all Purchase Orders, including Purchase Orders for the acquisitions of commercial items, that will require Seller personnel to perform in Japan. The clause requires Seller supporting a DoD contract to account for Seller personnel and dependents in the Synchronized Pre-deployment and Operational Tracker, in order for Seller personnel and dependents to be eligible for coverage under the Status of Forces Agreement.
DFARS 252.226-7001	Utilization of Indian Organizations and Indian-Owned Economic Enterprises, and Native Hawaiian Small Business Concerns	Apr-19	Applicable to all Purchase Orders exceeding \$500,000.
DFARS 252.227-7000	Non-estoppel	Oct-66	Applicable to Purchase Orders that include patent releases, license agreements, and assignments.
DFARS 252.227-7013	Rights in Technical Data— Noncommercial Items	Feb-14	Applicable to all 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.
DFARS 252.227-7014	Rights in Noncommercial Computer Software and Noncommercial Computer Software Documentation	Feb-14	Applicable to Purchase Orders when Seller's performance will require delivery of non-commercial computer software or computer software documentation.
DFARS 252.227-7015	Technical Data—Commercial Items	Feb-14	Applicable to all Purchase Orders whenever any technical data related to commercial items developed in any part at private expense will be provided under the Purchase Order for delivery to the Government.
DFARS 252.227-7016	Rights in Bid or Proposal Information	Jan-11	Applicable to all Purchase Orders.

DFARS 252.227-7019	Validation of Asserted Restrictions--Computer Software	Sep-16	Applicable to all Purchase Orders when Seller's performance includes the furnishing of computer software that Buyer will furnish to the Government.
DFARS 252.227-7024	Notice and Approval of Restricted Designs	Apr-84	Applicable to all Purchase Orders for architect engineer services.
DFARS 252.227-7025	Limitations on the Use or Disclosure of Government- Furnished Information Marked with Restrictive Legends	May-13	Applicable to all Purchase Orders
DFARS 252.227-7026	Deferred Delivery of Technical Data or Computer Software	Apr-88	Applicable to all Purchase Orders.

DFARS 252.227-7027	Deferred Ordering of Technical Data or Computer Software	Apr-88	Applicable to all Purchase Orders
DFARS 252.227-7030	Technical Data—Withholding of Payment	Mar-00	Applicable to Purchase Orders that include the clause at 252.227-7013.
DFARS 252.227-7037	Validation of Restrictive Markings on Technical Data	Sep-16	Applicable to all Purchase Orders requiring the delivery of technical data.
DFARS 252.227-7039	Patents--Reporting of Subject Inventions	Apr-90	Applicable to all Purchase Orders for experimental, developmental, or research work to be performed by a small business concern or nonprofit organization
DFARS 252.228-7003	Capture and Detention	Dec-91	Applicable to Purchase Orders where Seller 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.
DFARS 252.231-7000	Supplemental Cost Principles	Dec-91	Applicable to Purchase Orders that are subject to the principles and procedures described in FAR subparts 31.1, 31.2, 31.6, or 31.7.
DFARS 252.232-7010	Levies on Contract Payments	Dec-06	Applicable to all Purchase Orders, including Purchase Orders for the acquisition of commercial items.
DFARS 252.234-7004	Cost and Software Data Reporting System	Nov-14	Applicable to Purchase Orders that exceed \$50 million
DFARS 252.235-7003	Frequency Authorization	Mar-14	Applicable to all Purchase Orders requiring the development, production, construction, testing, or operation of a device for which a radio frequency authorization is required.
DFARS 252.239-7000	Protection Against Compromising Emanations	Oct-19	Applicable to all Purchase Orders involving information technology that requires protection against compromising emanations.
DFARS 252.239-7001	Information Assurance Contractor Training and Certification	Jan-08	Applicable to all Purchase Orders involving Seller performance of information assurance functions as described in DoD 8570.01-M.
DFARS 252.239-7018	Supply Chain Risk	Feb-19	Applicable to all Purchase Orders involving the development or delivery of any information technology as defined in the clause, as a service or a supply.
DFARS 252.242-7005	Contractor Business Systems	Feb-12	Applicable to all Purchase Orders that are subject to Cost Accounting Standards under 41 U.S.C. Chapter 15 and include any one of the following clauses: 252.215-7002, 252.234-7002, 252.242-7004, 252.242-7006, 252.244-7001, or 252.245-7003. This clause does not apply to educational institutions, Federally Funded Research and Development Centers, or University Research Centers operated by educational institutions.
DFARS 252.242-7006	Accounting System Administration	Feb-12	Applicable to Cost-Reimbursement, Incentive Type, Time-and-Materials, or Labor-Hour Purchase Orders. Also applicable to Purchase Orders with progress payments made on the basis of costs incurred, or stage of completion.
DFARS 252.244-7000	Subcontracts for Commercial Items and Commercial Components	Jan-21	Applicable to all Purchase Orders
DFARS 252.244-7001	Contractor Purchasing System Administration	May-14	Applicable to all Purchase Orders containing the clause at 52.244-2, Subcontracts.

DFARS 252.245-7001	TAGGING, LABELING, AND MARKING OF GOVERNMENT- FURNISHED PROPERTY	Apr-12	Applicable to all Purchase Orders containing the clause at 52.245-1, Government Property.
DFARS 252.245-7002	REPORTING LOSS OF GOVERNMENT PROPERTY	Dec-17	Applicable to all Purchase Orders containing the clause at 52.245-1, Government Property.
DFARS 252.245-7003	CONTRACTOR PROPERTY MANAGEMENT SYSTEM ADMINISTRATION	Apr-12	Applicable to all Purchase Orders containing the clause at 52.245-1, Government Property.
DFARS 252.245- 7004	REPORTING, REUTILIZATION, AND DISPOSAL	Dec-17	Applicable to all Purchase Orders containing the clause at 52.245-1, Government Property.

252.245-7004	DISPOSAL		
DFARS 252.246-7001	Warranty of Data	Mar-14	Applicable to all Purchase Orders, except Firm-Fixed-Price Purchase Orders, containing the clause at 252.227-7013, Rights in Technical Data and Computer Software.
DFARS 252.246-7003	Notification of Potential Safety Issues	Jun-13	Applicable to all Purchase Orders for (i) parts defined as critical safety items in accordance with this clause; (ii) systems and subsystems, assemblies, and subassemblies integral to a system; and (iii) repair, maintenance, logistics support, or overhaul services for systems and subsystems, assemblies, subassemblies, and parts integral to a system.
DFARS 252.246-7007	Contractor Counterfeit Electronic Part Detection and Avoidance System	Aug-16	Applicable to all Purchase Orders when the goods or services include electronic parts or assemblies containing electronic parts. This clause applies to all Sellers, at all tiers, without regard to whether the Seller itself is subject to CAS.
DFARS 252.247-7023	Transportation of Supplies by Sea	Feb-19	Applicable if the Seller is transporting supplies by sea under this Purchase Order and (i) This Purchase Order is a construction contract; or (ii) The supplies being transported are—(A) Noncommercial items; or (B) Commercial items that— (1) The Seller is reselling or distributing to the Government without adding value (generally, the Seller does not add value to items that it subcontracts for f.o.b. destination shipment); (2) Are shipped in direct support of U.S. military contingency operations, exercises, or forces deployed in humanitarian or peacekeeping operations; or (3) Are commissary or exchange cargoes transported outside of the Defense Transportation System in accordance with 10 U.S.C. 2643
DFARS 252.247-7024	Notification of Transportation of Supplies by Sea	Mar-00	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.

DFARS 252.249-7002	Notification of Anticipated Contract Termination or Reduction	Jun-20	Applicable to all Purchase Orders of \$700,000 or more. Seller shall (i) Provide notice to each of its subcontractors with a subcontract of \$150,000 or more; and (ii) Impose a similar notice and flow-down requirement to subcontractors with subcontracts of \$150,000 or more.
* Denotes a FAR/DFARS clause that is included in Standard Terms and Conditions			

CLAUSES INCORPORATED IN FULL TEXT

Section H – Special Contract Requirements

H-06 INSURANCE (Apr 2009)

In accordance with FAR Part 28.307-2, Liability, the Contractor shall maintain the types of insurance and coverage listed below:

TYPES OF INSURANCE MINIMUM AMOUNT

Workmen's Compensation and all occupational disease As required by Federal and State law
Employer's Liability including all occupational disease \$100,000 per accident
when not covered by Workmen's Compensation above
General Liability (Comprehensive) Bodily Injury \$500,000 per occurrence
Automobile Liability (Comprehensive)
Bodily Injury per person \$200,000
Bodily Injury per accident \$500,000
Property Damage per accident \$ 20,000

H-08 PUBLIC RELEASE OF INFORMATION (Jun 2013)

(The usual substitution of the parties is not applicable to this clause. Subcontractor shall report to Contractor the information required under the clause)

- a. The policies and procedures outlined herein apply to information submitted by the Contractor and his subcontractors for approval for public release. Prior to public release, all information must be cleared as shown in the "National Industrial Security Program Operations Manual" (DoD 5220.22-M). At a minimum, these materials may be technical papers, presentations, articles for publication and speeches or mass media material, such as press releases, photographs, fact sheets, advertising, posters, compact discs, videos, etc.
- b. All materials which relate to the work performed by the contractor under this contract must be submitted to MDA for review and approval prior to release to the public. Subcontractor public information materials must be submitted for approval through the prime contractor to MDA.
- c. Upon request, the Contracting Officer's Representative (COR) will provide the contractor the MDA Form 003, "Security and Policy Review" or any superseding MDA form. The contractor must complete Sections A-C and E-H of the Form 003 (or comply with the instructions of any superseding form) and submit it to the COR with the materials to be cleared. If the information was previously cleared, provide the Public Release Case Number, if available, and a copy of the previous document highlighting the updated information.
- d. The contractor must submit the following to the COR at least 60 days in advance of the proposed release date:
 - (1) the completed Form 003 and one (1) electronic copy of the material to be reviewed. File size must not exceed 25MB; and,
 - (2) a written statement, including:
 - (a) to whom the material is to be released;
 - (b) the desired date for public release;
 - (c) a statement that the material has been reviewed and approved by officials of the contractor or the

subcontractor, for public release; and,
(d) the contract number.

e. The items submitted must be complete. Photographs must have captions.

f. Outlines, rough drafts, marked-up copy (with handwritten notes), incorrect distribution statements, For Official Use Only (FOUO) information, export controlled, or International Traffic in Arms Regulations (ITAR) information will not be accepted or cleared.

g. Abstracts or abbreviated materials may be submitted if the intent is to determine the feasibility of going further in preparing a complete paper for clearance. However, clearance of abstracts or abbreviated materials does not satisfy the requirement for clearance of the entire paper.

h. The MDA Director of Public Affairs (MDA/PA) is responsible for coordinating the public release review. MDA/PA will work directly with the COR if there are questions or concerns regarding submissions. MDA/PA will not work with contractors who have not gone through their COR.

i. The COR will notify the contractor of the agency's final decision regarding the status of the request.

j. Once information has been cleared for public release, it is in the public domain and must always be used in its originally cleared context and format. Information previously cleared for public release but containing new, modified or further developed information must be submitted again for public release following the steps outlined in items a. through h. above.

H-10 ENABLING CLAUSE FOR BMD INTERFACE SUPPORT (APR 2009)

(The usual substitution of the parties is not applicable to this clause. Subcontractor shall report to Contractor the information required under the clause)

a. It is anticipated that, during the performance of this contract, the Contractor will be required to support Technical Interface/Integration Meetings (TIMS) with other Ballistic Missile Defense (BMD) Contractors and other Government agencies. Appropriate organizational conflicts of interest clauses and additional costs, if any, will be negotiated as needed to protect the rights of the Contractor and the Government.

b. Interface support deals with activities associated with the integration of the requirements of this contract into BMD system plans and the support of key Missile Defense Agency (MDA) program reviews.

c. The Contractor agrees to cooperate with BMD Contractors by providing access to technical matters, provided, however, the Contractor will not be required to provide proprietary information to non-Government entities or personnel in the absence of a non-disclosure agreement between the Contractor and such entities.

d. The Contractor further agrees to include a clause in each subcontract requiring compliance with paragraph c. above, subject to coordination with the Contractor. This agreement does not relieve the Contractor of its responsibility to manage its subcontracts effectively, nor is it intended to establish privity of contract between the Government and such subcontractors.

e. Personnel from BMD Contractors or other Government agencies or Contractors are not authorized to direct the Contractor in any manner.

f. This clause shall not prejudice the Contractor or its subcontractors from negotiating separate organizational conflict of interest agreements with BMD Contractors; however, these agreements shall not restrict any of the Government's rights established pursuant to this clause or any other contract.

H-20 SENSITIVE INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY WORK (JUL 2011)

a. DoD 5200.2-R, DoD Personnel Security Program, requires Contractor personnel, who perform work on sensitive Information Technology (IT)/Automated Data Processing (ADP) systems (hereafter referred to as IT), to be assigned to positions which are designated at one of three sensitivity levels (IT-I, IT-II or IT-III). These designations equate to Critical Sensitive, Non-Critical Sensitive, and Non-Sensitive. Working On-Site in any MDA Facility requires a minimum Sensitivity of IT-II. The following investigations are required:

IT-I designated positions require a Single Scope Background Investigation (SSBI).

IT-II designated positions require a National Agency Check with Law and Credit (NACLC).

IT-III positions associated with MDA are found only at contractor's facilities. See below for requirement.

b. The required investigation will be completed prior to the assignment of individuals to sensitive duties associated with the position.

c. For IT-III positions at the Contractor's facility, the Contractor will forward their employee information (completed SF 85P, Questionnaire for Positions of Public Trust), and two (2) DD Forms 258 (Fingerprint cards) either electronically or on magnetic media to: Missile Defense Agency, Security and Emergency Management; ATTN: Personnel Security, 5700 18th Street, Bldg 245, Fort Belvoir, VA 22060-5573.

d. MDA retains the right to request removal of Contractor personnel, regardless of prior clearance or adjudication status, whose actions, while assigned to this contract, clearly conflict with the interests of the Government. The reason for removal will be fully documented in writing by the Contracting Officer. When and if such removal occurs, the Contractor will within 30 working days assign qualified personnel to any vacancy(ies) thus created.

H-23 CONTRACTOR EMPLOYEE OUT-PROCESSING (SEP 2012)

Prior to the departure of contractor personnel who have been issued MDA Common Access Cards (CACs), building passes and/or MDA computers, cell phones or other associated peripherals, the departing employee shall complete the MDA Form 14, Out-Processing Checklist, as required by MDA Instruction 1400.06-INS, and return the completed checklist, with all required signatures, to the cognizant Contracting Officer's Representative (COR). The COR will ensure the completed Out-Processing Checklist is provided to the MDA Contracting Officer for retention in the official contract file.

H-28 DISTRIBUTION CONTROL OF TECHNICAL INFORMATION (AUG 2014)

a. The following terms applicable to this clause are defined as follows:

1. DoD Official. Serves in DoD in one of the following positions: Program Director, Deputy Program Director, Program Manager, Deputy Program Manager, Procuring Contracting Officer, Administrative Contracting Officer, or Contracting Officer's Representative.
2. Technical Document. Any recorded information (including software) that conveys scientific and technical information or technical data.
3. Scientific and Technical Information. Communicable knowledge or information resulting from or pertaining to the conduct or management of effort under this contract. (Includes programmatic information).
4. Technical Data. As defined in DFARS 252.227-7013.

b. Except as otherwise set forth in the Contract Data Requirements List (CDRL), DD Form 1423 the distribution of any technical documents prepared under this contract, in any stage of development or completion, is prohibited outside of the contractor and applicable subcontractors under this contract unless authorized by the Contracting Officer in writing. However, distribution of technical data is permissible to DOD officials having a "need to know" in connection with this contract or any other MDA contract provided that the technical data is properly marked according to the terms and conditions of this contract. When there is any doubt as to "need to know" for purposes of this paragraph, the Contracting Officer or the Contracting Officer's Representative will provide direction. Authorization to distribute technical data by the Contracting Officer or the Contracting Officer's Representative does not constitute a warranty of the technical data as it pertains to its accuracy, completeness, or adequacy. The contractor shall distribute this technical data relying on its own corporate best practices and the terms and conditions of this contract. Consequently, the Government assumes no responsibility for the distribution of such technical data nor will the Government have any liability, including third party liability, for such technical data should it be inaccurate, incomplete, improperly marked or otherwise defective. Therefore, such a distribution shall not violate 18 United States Code § 1905.

H-29 COMMERCIAL COMPUTER SOFTWARE LICENSE (Mar 2013)

(Without substitution of parties, this clause is required to be flowed with all RFQ's and PO's regardless of dollar value for any commercial computer software license requirements)

a. Unless otherwise approved by the PCO, commercial computer software licenses shall, upon delivery and acceptance, designate the U.S. Government as a contingent licensee, able to replace the Contractor as the primary licensee upon notifying the licensor. A copy of the negotiated license shall be furnished to the PCO. The terms of the licenses cannot be inconsistent with Federal procurement law and must satisfy user needs. This includes the Contractor's / subcontractor's needs for the software to perform this contract and the Government's needs for the software to accomplish the Government's ultimate objectives. At a minimum, this shall include the rights to make an archive copy of the software, to relocate the computer on which the software resides, to re-host the software on a different computer, to permit access by support contractors, and to permit the Government to transfer the license to another contractor.

b. Nothing in this clause shall take precedence over any other clause or provision of this contract.

Government concurrence, as defined in paragraph a above, does not in any way affect the Government's technical data rights as established by the terms and conditions of this contract.

H-31 TECHNICAL COGNIZANCE (JUN 2011)

(The usual substitution of the parties is not applicable to this clause. Subcontractor shall report to Contractor the information required under the clause.)

a. The MDA/SNS is the cognizant Government technical organization for this contract and will provide technical instruction as defined herein. Technical instructions shall be exercised by designated/appointed Contracting Officer's Technical Representatives (COTRs):

Title/Position Authority Office Symbol

To be determined for each Task Order

b. Technical instruction, as defined in this clause is the process by which the progress of the Contractor's technical efforts are reviewed and evaluated and guidance for the continuation of the effort is provided by the Government. It also includes technical discussions and, to the extent required and specified elsewhere in this contract, defining interfaces between contractors; approving plans; approving Contract Data Requirements List (CDRL) submissions; approving schedules for preliminary and critical design reviews; participating in meetings; providing technical and management information; and responding to request for research and development planning data on all matters pertaining to this contract. The Contractor agrees to accept technical instruction only in the form and procedure set forth herein below.

c. Except for routine discussions having an impact on Contractor performance, technical instruction described above shall only be authorized and binding on the Contractor if provided in writing from the applicable Government official designated above. The technical instruction shall refer to the applicable paragraph(s) of the Statement of Work (SOW) and shall not effect or result in a change within the meaning of the "CHANGES" clause, or any other change in the SOW, price, schedule, or the level of effort required by the contract. All commitments or changes that affect price, quality, quantity, delivery, or other terms and conditions of the contract must be executed by the Procuring Contracting Officer (PCO). It is emphasized that such changes are outside the authority of the COTR designated above. The COTR is not authorized to issue any instruction which authorizes a change in the contract requirements. Notwithstanding any provision to the contrary in any technical instruction, the estimated cost of this contract, and, if this contract is incrementally funded, the amount of funds allotted, shall not be increased or deemed to be increased by issuance thereof.

d. A COTR serves as a liaison for technical aspects of the contract and maintains direct communications with both the Contractor and the PCO. A COTR provides surveillance and monitoring of Contractor performance and may provide technical instruction as specified above or as otherwise limited or specified in the appointment or in the contract. A COTR's designation cannot be re-delegated unless authorized in writing by the PCO.

e. The Contracting Officer's Representative (COR) is authorized to perform specific administrative functions on this contract. The COR monitors and reports contractor performance, inspections and acceptance, security issues, property disposal, tracking of budget and funding issues, approval of invoices (if applicable), and other approvals and administrative functions as delegated by the PCO. These administrative functions shall be exercised by designated/appointed CORs:

Title/Position Authority Office Symbol

Mr. Donny Johnson COR MDA/DACX

f. The COR has no authority to make any commitments or changes that affect price, quality, quantity, delivery, or other terms and conditions of the contract. This individual is not authorized to issue any instruction which authorizes the Contractor to either exceed or perform less than the contract requirements. Notwithstanding any provision to the contrary in any COR instruction, the estimated cost of this contract, and, if this contract is incrementally funded, the amount of funds allotted, shall not be increased or deemed to be increased by issuance thereof. A COR's designation cannot be re-delegated unless authorized in writing by the PCO.

g. Government personnel, Government Contractor Support Services (CSS) contractors and Federally Funded Research and Development Companies (FFRDCs) personnel will frequently be present at Integrated Product Team (IPT) meetings and Contractor facilities. The Government IPT members, their CSS support and FFRDCs may communicate with the Contractor on technical issues; review designs/documents/work products; and provide clarification, opinion, and advice on contract requirements. The Contractor shall not construe advice, opinions, reviews, and clarifications from the Government IPT members, their CSS support or FFRDCs as changes to the terms and conditions of the contract. A PCO is the only individual authorized to change the terms and conditions of the contract.

H-35 INCORPORATING COMMERCIAL AND OPEN SOURCE SOFTWARE (Aug 2012)

- a. DFARS 252.227-7014(d) requires the written approval of the PCO before the Contractor may incorporate any copyrighted computer software in the software to be delivered under this contract.
 - b. A request for approval to incorporate Commercial Computer Software should be accompanied by a license that conforms with the requirements of the Commercial Computer Software Licenses clause of this contract.
 - c. A request for approval to incorporate Open Source Software must be accompanied by the applicable license, a detailed description of the source of the software and how it has been or will be used, and an explanation of the restrictions imposed and potential risks and liabilities.
 - d. Nothing in this clause shall take precedence over any other clause or provision of this contract.
- Government concurrence, as defined in paragraph a above, does not in any way affect the Government's technical data rights as established by the terms and conditions of this contract.

H-36 CONTRACTOR IDENTIFICATION AND ASSERTION OF RESTRICTIONS ON THE GOVERNMENT'S USE, RELEASE, OR DISCLOSURE OF NON-COMMERCIAL TECHNICAL DATA OR COMPUTER SOFTWARE (DEC 2011) (Without substitution of parties)

- a. The contractor and its subcontractors shall provide a completed Attachment in accordance with DFARS 252.227-7017 entitled "Identification and Assertion of Restrictions on the Government's Use, Release, or Disclosure of Technical Data or Computer Software" that is signed and dated by a responsible official of the Contractor. This Attachment is incorporated herein by reference as if fully set forth. The Attachment identifies and provides information pertaining to technical data (including computer software documentation) and computer software that the contractor and subcontractors claim to qualify for delivery with less than Unlimited Rights. The contractor agrees not to withhold delivery of the technical data or software based on its claims. The Government shall investigate the validity of the contractor's claims and therefore reserves all its rights regarding the technical data/software in question, to include those rights set forth in: DFARS 252.227-7013, Rights in Technical Data - Noncommercial Items; DFARS 252.227-7014, Rights in Noncommercial Computer Software and Noncommercial Computer Software Documentation; DFARS 252.227-7019, Validation of Asserted Restrictions--Computer Software; DFARS 252.227-7028, Technical Data or Computer Software Previously Delivered To the Government; and, DFAR 252.227-7037, Validation Of Restrictive Markings On Technical Data clauses until a determination is made.

H-45 AS IS GOVERNMENT FURNISHED DATA/DOCUMENTATION AND COMPUTER SOFTWARE (Jan 2013)

All technical data and computer software (as defined in DFARS 252.227-7013 and DFARS 252.227-7014) furnished by the Government is in an "as is" condition without any warranty as to its accuracy, completeness, or adequacy. The contractor shall use this technical data and computer software at its own risk. The Government assumes no responsibility for such furnished data/documentation/computer software nor will the Government have any liability for equitable adjustments to the terms and conditions of this contract should such data/documentation/computer software prove to be inaccurate, incomplete, or otherwise defective

Standard Contract Requirements

52.203-14 DISPLAY OF HOTLINE POSTER(S) (OCT 2015)

(a) Definition.

United States, as used in this clause, means the 50 States, the District of Columbia, and outlying areas.

(b) Display of fraud hotline poster(s). Except as provided in paragraph (c)--

(1) During contract performance in the United States, the Contractor shall prominently display in common work areas within business segments performing work under this contract and at contract work sites--

(i) Any agency fraud hotline poster or Department of Homeland Security (DHS) fraud hotline poster identified in paragraph (b)(3) of this clause; and

(ii) Any DHS fraud hotline poster subsequently identified by the Contracting Officer.

(2) Additionally, if the Contractor maintains a company website as a method of providing information to employees, the Contractor shall display an electronic version of the poster(s) at the website.

(3) Any required posters may be obtained as follows:

Poster(s) Obtain from
Domenic DelGreco ACO

(i) Appropriate agency name(s) and/or title of applicable Department of Homeland Security fraud hotline poster); and

(ii) The website(s) or other contact information for obtaining the poster(s.)

(c) If the Contractor has implemented a business ethics and conduct awareness program, including a reporting mechanism, such as a hotline poster, then the Contractor need not display any agency fraud hotline posters as required in paragraph (b) of this clause, other than any required DHS posters.

(d) Subcontracts. The Contractor shall include the substance of this clause, including this paragraph (d), in all subcontracts that exceed \$5.5 million , except when the subcontract--

(1) Is for the acquisition of a commercial item; or

(2) Is performed entirely outside the United States.

52.215-8 ORDER OF PRECEDENCE--UNIFORM CONTRACT FORMAT (OCT 1997)

Any inconsistency in this solicitation or contract shall be resolved by giving precedence in the following order:

(a) The Schedule (excluding the specifications).

(b) Representations and other instructions.

(c) Contract clauses.

(d) Other documents, exhibits, and attachments.

(e) The specifications.

52.216-7 ALLOWABLE COST AND PAYMENT (JUN 2013)

(a) Invoicing.

(1) The Government will make payments to the Contractor when requested as work progresses, but (except for small business concerns) not more often than once every 2 weeks, in amounts determined to be allowable by the Contracting Officer in accordance with Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) subpart 31.2 in effect on the date of this contract and the terms of this contract. The Contractor may submit to an authorized representative of the Contracting Officer, in such form and reasonable detail as the representative may require, an invoice or voucher supported by a statement of the claimed allowable cost for performing this contract.

(2) Contract financing payments are not subject to the interest penalty provisions of the Prompt Payment Act. Interim payments made prior to the final payment under the contract are contract financing payments, except interim payments if this contract contains Alternate I to the clause at 52.232-25.

(3) The designated payment office will make interim payments for contract financing on the 30th day after the designated billing office receives a proper payment request.

In the event that the Government requires an audit or other review of a specific payment request to ensure compliance with the terms and conditions of the contract, the designated payment office is not compelled to make payment by the specified due date.

(b) Reimbursing costs. (1) For the purpose of reimbursing allowable costs (except as provided in subparagraph

(b)(2) of 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--

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(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 costelement.

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

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

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

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

(L) Reconciliation of total payroll per IRS form 941 to total labor costs distribution.

(M) Listing of decisions/agreements/approvals and description of accounting/organizational changes.

(N) Certificate of final indirect costs (see 52.242-4, Certification of Final Indirect Costs).

(O) Contract closing information for contracts physically completed in this fiscal year (include contract number, period of performance, contract ceiling amounts, contract fee computations, level of effort, and indicate if the contract is ready to close).

(iv) The following supplemental information is not required to determine if a proposal is adequate, but may be required during the audit process:

- (A) Comparative analysis of indirect expense pools detailed by account to prior fiscal year and budgetary data.
- (B) General organizational information and limitation on allowability of compensation for certain contractor personnel. See 31.205-6(p). Additional salary reference information is available at http://www.whitehouse.gov/omb/procurement_index_exec_comp/.
- (C) Identification of prime contracts under which the contractor performs as a subcontractor.
- (D) Description of accounting system (excludes contractors required to submit a CAS Disclosure Statement or contractors where the description of the accounting system has not changed from the previous year's submission).
- (E) Procedures for identifying and excluding unallowable costs from the costs claimed and billed (excludes contractors where the procedures have not changed from the previous year's submission).
- (F) Certified financial statements and other financial data (e.g., trial balance, compilation, review, etc.).
- (G) Management letter from outside CPAs concerning any internal control weaknesses.
- (H) Actions that have been and/or will be implemented to correct the weaknesses described in the management letter from subparagraph G) of this section.
- (I) List of all internal audit reports issued since the last disclosure of internal audit reports to the Government.
- (J) Annual internal audit plan of scheduled audits to be performed in the fiscal year when the final indirect cost rate submission is made.
- (K) Federal and State income tax returns.
- (L) Securities and Exchange Commission 10-K annual report.
- (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
 - (B) Record this determination in a unilateral modification to the contract.
- (ii) This determination constitutes the final decision of the Contracting Officer in accordance with the Disputes clause.
- (e) Billing rates. Until final annual indirect cost rates are established for any period, the Government shall reimburse the Contractor at billing rates established by the Contracting Officer or by an authorized representative (the cognizant auditor), subject to adjustment when the final rates are established. These billing rates--
 - (1) Shall be the anticipated final rates; and
 - (2) May be prospectively or retroactively revised by mutual agreement, at either party's request, to prevent substantial overpayment or underpayment.
- (f) Quick-closeout procedures. Quick-closeout procedures are applicable when the conditions in FAR 42.708(a) are satisfied.
- (g) Audit. At any time or times before final payment, the Contracting Officer may have the Contractor's invoices or

vouchers and statements of cost audited. Any payment may be (1) Reduced by amounts found by the Contracting Officer not to constitute allowable costs or (2) Adjusted for prior overpayments or underpayments.

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

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

(i) An assignment to the Government, in form and substance satisfactory to the Contracting Officer, of refunds, rebates, credits, or other amounts (including interest, if any) properly allocable to costs for which the Contractor has been reimbursed by the Government under this contract; and (ii) A release discharging the Government, its officers, agents, and employees from all liabilities, obligations, and claims arising out of or under this contract, except--

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

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

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

52.216-10 INCENTIVE FEE (JUN 2011)

(a) General. The Government shall pay the Contractor for performing this contract a fee determined as provided in this contract.

(b) Target cost and target fee. The target cost and target fee specified in the Schedule are subject to adjustment if the contract is modified in accordance with paragraph (d) below.

(1) "Target cost," as used in this contract, means the estimated cost of this contract as initially negotiated, adjusted in accordance with paragraph (d) below.

(2) "Target fee," as used in this contract, means the fee initially negotiated on the assumption that this contract would be performed for a cost equal to the estimated cost initially negotiated, adjusted in accordance with paragraph (d) below.

(c) Withholding of payment.

(1) Normally, the Government shall pay the fee to the Contractor as specified in the Schedule. However, when the Contracting Officer considers that performance or cost indicates that the Contractor will not achieve target, the Government shall pay on the basis of an appropriate lesser fee. When the Contractor demonstrates that performance or cost clearly indicates that the Contractor will earn a fee significantly above the target fee, the Government may, at the sole discretion of the Contracting Officer, pay on the basis of an appropriate higher fee.

(2) Payment of the incentive fee shall be made as specified in the Schedule; provided that the Contracting Officer withholds a reserve not to exceed 15 percent of the total incentive fee or \$100,000, whichever is less, to protect the Government's interest. The Contracting Officer shall release 75 percent of all fee withholds under this contract after receipt of an adequate certified final indirect cost rate proposal covering the year of physical completion of this contract, provided the Contractor has satisfied all other contract terms and conditions, including the submission of the final patent and royalty reports, and is not delinquent in submitting final vouchers on prior years' settlements. The Contracting Officer may release up to 90 percent of the fee withholds under this contract based on the Contractor's past performance related to the submission and settlement of final indirect cost rate proposals.

(d) Equitable adjustments. When the work under this contract is increased or decreased by a modification to this contract or when any equitable adjustment in the target cost is authorized under any other clause, equitable adjustments in the target cost, target fee, minimum fee, and maximum fee, as appropriate, shall be stated in a supplemental agreement to this contract.

SEE INDIVIDUAL TASK ORDERS FOR PARAGRAPH (e) INFORMATION

(e) Fee payable. (1) The fee payable under this contract shall be the target fee increased by . . . [Contracting Officer insert Contractor's participation] cents for every dollar that the total allowable cost is less than the target cost

or decreased by [Contracting Officer insert Contractor's participation] cents for every dollar that the total allowable cost exceeds the target cost. In no event shall the fee be greater than [Contracting Officer insert percentage] percent or less than [Contracting Officer insert percentage] percent of the target cost.

(2) The fee shall be subject to adjustment, to the extent provided in paragraph (d) above, and within the minimum and maximum fee limitations in subparagraph (1) above, when the total allowable cost is increased or decreased as a consequence of (i) payments made under assignments or (ii) claims excepted from the release as required by paragraph (h)(2) of the Allowable Cost and Payment clause.

(3) If this contract is terminated in its entirety, the portion of the target fee payable shall not be subject to an increase or decrease as provided in this paragraph. The termination shall be accomplished in accordance with other applicable clauses of this contract.

(4) For the purpose of fee adjustment, "total allowable cost" shall not include allowable costs arising out of--

(i) Any of the causes covered by the Excusable Delays clause to the extent that they are beyond the control and without the fault or negligence of the Contractor or any subcontractor;

(ii) The taking effect, after negotiating the target cost, of a statute, court decision, written ruling, or regulation that results in the Contractor's being required to pay or bear the burden of any tax or duty or rate increase in a tax or duty;

(iii) Any direct cost attributed to the Contractor's involvement in litigation as required by the Contracting Officer pursuant to a clause of this contract, including furnishing evidence and information requested pursuant to the Notice and Assistance Regarding Patent and Copyright Infringement clause;

(iv) The purchase and maintenance of additional insurance not in the target cost and required by the Contracting Officer, or claims for reimbursement for liabilities to third persons pursuant to the Insurance Liability to Third Persons clause;

(v) Any claim, loss, or damage resulting from a risk for which the Contractor has been relieved of liability by the Government Property clause; or

(vi) Any claim, loss, or damage resulting from a risk defined in the contract as unusually hazardous or as a nuclear risk and against which the Government has expressly agreed to indemnify the Contractor.

(5) All other allowable costs are included in "total allowable cost" for fee adjustment in accordance with this paragraph (e), unless otherwise specifically provided in this contract.

(f) Contract modification. The total allowable cost and the adjusted fee determined as provided in this clause shall be evidenced by a modification to this contract signed by the Contractor and Contracting Officer.

(g) Inconsistencies. In the event of any language inconsistencies between this clause and provisioning documents or Government options under this contract, compensation for spare parts or other supplies and services ordered under such documents shall be determined in accordance with this clause.

52.222-50 COMBATING TRAFFICKING IN PERSONS (MAR 2015) ALTERNATE I (MAR 2015)

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

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

“Coercion” means—

(1) Threats of serious harm to or physical restraint against any person;

(2) Any scheme, plan, or pattern intended to cause a person to believe that failure to perform an act would result in serious harm to or physical restraint against any person; or

(3) The abuse or threatened abuse of the legal process.

“Commercial sex act” means any sex act on account of which anything of value is given to or received by any person.

“Commercially available off-the-shelf (COTS) item” means--

(1) Any item of supply (including construction material) that is—

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

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

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

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

“Debt bondage” means the status or condition of a debtor arising from a pledge by the debtor of his or her personal services or of those of a person under his or her control as a security for debt, if the value of those services as reasonably assessed is not applied toward the liquidation of the debt or the length and nature of those services are not respectively limited and defined.

“Employee” means an employee of the Contractor directly engaged in the performance of work under the contract who has other than a minimal impact or involvement in contract performance.

“Forced labor” means knowingly providing or obtaining the labor or services of a person—

- (1) By threats of serious harm to, or physical restraint against, that person or another person;
- (2) By means of any scheme, plan, or pattern intended to cause the person to believe that, if the person did not perform such labor or services, that person or another person would suffer serious harm or physical restraint; or
- (3) By means of the abuse or threatened abuse of law or the legal process.

“Involuntary servitude” includes a condition of servitude induced by means of—

- (1) Any scheme, plan, or pattern intended to cause a person to believe that, if the person did not enter into or continue in such conditions, that person or another person would suffer serious harm or physical restraint; or
- (2) The abuse or threatened abuse of the legal process.

“Severe forms of trafficking in persons” means—

- (1) Sex trafficking in which a commercial sex act is induced by force, fraud, or coercion, or in which the person induced to perform such act has not attained 18 years of age; or
- (2) The recruitment, harboring, transportation, provision, or obtaining of a person for labor or services, through the use of force, fraud, or coercion for the purpose of subjection to involuntary servitude, peonage, debt bondage, or slavery.

“Sex trafficking” means the recruitment, harboring, transportation, provision, or obtaining of a person for the purpose of a commercial sex act.

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

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

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

(b) *Policy.* The United States Government has adopted a policy prohibiting trafficking in persons including the trafficking-related activities of this clause. Contractors, contractor employees, and their agents shall not—

- (1) Engage in severe forms of trafficking in persons during the period of performance of the contract;
- (2) Procure commercial sex acts during the period of performance of the contract;
- (3) Use forced labor in the performance of the contract;
- (4) Destroy, conceal, confiscate, or otherwise deny access by an employee to the employee's identity or immigration documents, such as passports or drivers' licenses, regardless of issuing authority;
- (5)(i) Use misleading or fraudulent practices during the recruitment of employees or offering of employment, such as failing to disclose, in a format and language accessible to the worker, basic information or making material misrepresentations during the recruitment of employees regarding the key terms and conditions of employment, including wages and fringe benefits, the location of work, the living conditions, housing and associated costs (if employer or agent provided or arranged), any significant cost to be charged to the employee, and, if applicable, the hazardous nature of the work;
- (ii) Use recruiters that do not comply with local labor laws of the country in which the recruiting takes place;
- (6) Charge employees recruitment fees;
- (7)(i) Fail to provide return transportation or pay for the cost of return transportation upon the end of employment--
 - (A) For an employee who is not a national of the country in which the work is taking place and who was brought into that country for the purpose of working on a U.S. Government contract or subcontract (for portions of contracts performed outside the United States); or
 - (B) For an employee who is not a United States national and who was brought into the United States for the purpose of working on a U.S. Government contract or subcontract, if the payment of such costs is required under existing temporary worker programs or pursuant to a written agreement with the employee (for portions of contracts performed inside the United States); except that--
 - (ii) The requirements of paragraphs (b)(7)(i) of this clause shall not apply to an employee who is--
 - (A) Legally permitted to remain in the country of employment and who chooses to do so; or
 - (B) Exempted by an authorized official of the contracting agency from the requirement to provide return transportation or pay for the cost of return transportation;
 - (iii) The requirements of paragraph (b)(7)(i) of this clause are modified for a victim of trafficking in persons who is seeking victim services or legal redress in the country of employment, or for a witness in an enforcement action related to trafficking in persons. The contractor shall provide the return transportation or pay the cost of return transportation in a way that does not obstruct the victim services, legal redress, or witness activity. For example, the contractor shall not only offer return transportation to a witness at a time when the witness is still needed to testify. This paragraph does not apply when the exemptions at paragraph (b)(7)(ii) of this clause apply.

- (8) Provide or arrange housing that fails to meet the host country housing and safety standards; or
- (9) If required by law or contract, fail to provide an employment contract, recruitment agreement, or other required work document in writing. Such written work document shall be in a language the employee understands. If the employee must relocate to perform the work, the work document shall be provided to the employee at least five days prior to the employee relocating. The employee's work document shall include, but is not limited to, details about work description, wages, prohibition on charging recruitment fees, work location(s), living accommodations and associated costs, time off, roundtrip transportation arrangements, grievance process, and the content of applicable laws and regulations that prohibit trafficking in persons.

(c) *Contractor requirements.* The Contractor shall—

(1) Notify its employees of—

(i) (A) The United States Government's policy prohibiting trafficking in persons described in paragraph (b) of this clause; and

(B) The following directive(s) or notice(s) applicable to employees performing work at the contract place(s) of performance as indicated below:

Document Title Document may be obtained from:

Applies to performance in/at:

[____ Contracting Officer shall insert title of directive/notice; indicate the document is attached or provide source (such as website link) for obtaining document; and, indicate the contract performance location outside the United States to which the document applies.]

(ii) The actions that will be taken against employees or agents for violations of this policy. Such actions for employees may include, but are not limited to, removal from the contract, reduction in benefits, or termination of employment; and

(2) Take appropriate action, up to and including termination, against employees, agents, or subcontractors that violate the policy in paragraph (b) of this clause.

(d) *Notification.* (1) The Contractor shall inform the Contracting Officer and the agency Inspector General immediately of—

(i) Any credible information it receives from any source (including host country law enforcement) that alleges a Contractor employee, subcontractor, subcontractor employee, or their agent has engaged in conduct that violates the policy in paragraph (b) of this clause (see also 18 U.S.C. 1351, Fraud in Foreign Labor Contracting, and 52.203-13(b)(3)(i)(A), if that clause is included in the solicitation or contract, which requires disclosure to the agency Office of the Inspector General when the Contractor has credible evidence of fraud); and

(ii) Any actions taken against a Contractor employee, subcontractor, subcontractor employee, or their agent pursuant to this clause.

(2) If the allegation may be associated with more than one contract, the Contractor shall inform the contracting officer for the contract with the highest dollar value.

(e) *Remedies.* In addition to other remedies available to the Government, the Contractor's failure to comply with the requirements of paragraphs (c), (d), (g), (h), or (i) of this clause may result in—

(1) Requiring the Contractor to remove a Contractor employee or employees from the performance of the contract;

(2) Requiring the Contractor to terminate a subcontract;

(3) Suspension of contract payments until the Contractor has taken appropriate remedial action;

(4) Loss of award fee, consistent with the award fee plan, for the performance period in which the Government determined Contractor non-compliance;

(5) Declining to exercise available options under the contract;

(6) Termination of the contract for default or cause, in accordance with the termination clause of this contract; or

(7) Suspension or debarment.

(f) *Mitigating and aggravating factors.* When determining remedies, the Contracting Officer may consider the following:

(1) *Mitigating factors.* The Contractor had a Trafficking in Persons compliance plan or an awareness program at the time of the violation, was in compliance with the plan, and has taken appropriate remedial actions for the violation, that may include reparation to victims for such violations.

(2) *Aggravating factors.* The Contractor failed to abate an alleged violation or enforce the requirements of a compliance plan, when directed by the Contracting Officer to do so.

(g) *Full cooperation.*

- (1) The Contractor shall, at a minimum—
 - (i) Disclose to the agency Inspector General information sufficient to identify the nature and extent of an offense and the individuals responsible for the conduct;
 - (ii) Provide timely and complete responses to Government auditors' and investigators' requests for documents;
 - (iii) Cooperate fully in providing reasonable access to its facilities and staff (both inside and outside the U.S.) to allow contracting agencies and other responsible Federal agencies to conduct audits, investigations, or other actions to ascertain compliance with the Trafficking Victims Protection Act of 2000 (22 U.S.C. chapter 78), E.O. 13627, or any other applicable law or regulation establishing restrictions on trafficking in persons, the procurement of commercial sex acts, or the use of forced labor; and
 - (iv) Protect all employees suspected of being victims of or witnesses to prohibited activities, prior to returning to the country from which the employee was recruited, and shall not prevent or hinder the ability of these employees from cooperating fully with Government authorities.
- (2) The requirement for full cooperation does not foreclose any Contractor rights arising in law, the FAR, or the terms of the contract. It does not—
 - (i) Require the Contractor to waive its attorney-client privilege or the protections afforded by the attorney work product doctrine;
 - (ii) Require any officer, director, owner, employee, or agent of the Contractor, including a sole proprietor, to waive his or her attorney client privilege or Fifth Amendment rights; or
 - (iii) Restrict the Contractor from—
 - (A) Conducting an internal investigation; or
 - (B) Defending a proceeding or dispute arising under the contract or related to a potential or disclosed violation.
- (h) *Compliance plan.*
 - (1) This paragraph (h) applies to any portion of the contract that—
 - (i) Is for supplies, other than commercially available off-the-shelf items, acquired outside the United States, or services to be performed outside the United States; and
 - (ii) Has an estimated value that exceeds \$500,000.
 - (2) The Contractor shall maintain a compliance plan during the performance of the contract that is appropriate—
 - (i) To the size and complexity of the contract; and
 - (ii) To the nature and scope of the activities to be performed for the Government, including the number of non-United States citizens expected to be employed and the risk that the contract or subcontract will involve services or supplies susceptible to trafficking in persons.
 - (3) *Minimum requirements.* The compliance plan must include, at a minimum, the following:
 - (i) An awareness program to inform contractor employees about the Government's policy prohibiting trafficking related activities described in paragraph (b) of this clause, the activities prohibited, and the actions that will be taken against the employee for violations. Additional information about Trafficking in Persons and examples of awareness programs can be found at the Web site for the Department of State's Office to Monitor and Combat Trafficking in Persons at <http://www.state.gov/j/tip/>.
 - (ii) A process for employees to report, without fear of retaliation, activity inconsistent with the policy prohibiting trafficking in persons, including a means to make available to all employees the hotline phone number of the Global Human Trafficking Hotline at 1-844-888-FREE and its email address at help@befree.org.
 - (iii) A recruitment and wage plan that only permits the use of recruitment companies with trained employees, prohibits charging recruitment fees to the employee, and ensures that wages meet applicable host-country legal requirements or explains any variance.
 - (iv) A housing plan, if the Contractor or subcontractor intends to provide or arrange housing, that ensures that the housing meets host-country housing and safety standards.
 - (v) Procedures to prevent agents and subcontractors at any tier and at any dollar value from engaging in trafficking in persons (including activities in paragraph (b) of this clause) and to monitor, detect, and terminate any agents, subcontracts, or subcontractor employees that have engaged in such activities.
- (4) *Posting.*
 - (i) The Contractor shall post the relevant contents of the compliance plan, no later than the initiation of contract performance, at the workplace (unless the work is to be performed in the field or not in a fixed location) and on the Contractor's Web site (if one is maintained). If posting at the workplace or on the Web site is impracticable, the Contractor shall provide the relevant contents of the compliance plan to each worker in writing.
 - (ii) The Contractor shall provide the compliance plan to the Contracting Officer upon request.
- (5) *Certification.* Annually after receiving an award, the Contractor shall submit a certification to the Contracting Officer that—

- (i) It has implemented a compliance plan to prevent any prohibited activities identified at paragraph (b) of this clause and to monitor, detect, and terminate any agent, subcontract or subcontractor employee engaging in prohibited activities; and
- (ii) After having conducted due diligence, either—
 - (A) To the best of the Contractor's knowledge and belief, neither it nor any of its agents, subcontractors, or their agents is engaged in any such activities; or
 - (B) If abuses relating to any of the prohibited activities identified in paragraph (b) of this clause have been found, the Contractor or subcontractor has taken the appropriate remedial and referral actions.
- (i) *Subcontracts*.
 - (1) The Contractor shall include the substance of this clause, including this paragraph (i), in all subcontracts and in all contracts with agents. The requirements in paragraph (h) of this clause apply only to any portion of the subcontract that—
 - (A) Is for supplies, other than commercially available off-the-shelf items, acquired outside the United States, or services to be performed outside the United States; and
 - (B) Has an estimated value that exceeds \$500,000.
 - (2) If any subcontractor is required by this clause to submit a certification, the Contractor shall require submission prior to the award of the subcontract and annually thereafter. The certification shall cover the items in paragraph (h)(5) of this clause.

52.222-50 COMBATING TRAFFICKING IN PERSONS (MAR 2015) ALTERNATE I (MAR 2015)

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

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

“Coercion” means—

- (1) Threats of serious harm to or physical restraint against any person;
- (2) Any scheme, plan, or pattern intended to cause a person to believe that failure to perform an act would result in serious harm to or physical restraint against any person; or
- (3) The abuse or threatened abuse of the legal process.

“Commercial sex act” means any sex act on account of which anything of value is given to or received by any person.

“Commercially available off-the-shelf (COTS) item” means--

- (1) Any item of supply (including construction material) that is—
 - (i) A commercial item (as defined in paragraph (1) of the definition at FAR 2.101);
 - (ii) Sold in substantial quantities in the commercial marketplace; and
 - (iii) Offered to the Government, under a contract or subcontract at any tier, without modification, in the same form in which it is sold in the commercial marketplace; and
- (2) Does not include bulk cargo, as defined in 46 U.S.C. 40102(4), such as agricultural products and petroleum products.

“Debt bondage” means the status or condition of a debtor arising from a pledge by the debtor of his or her personal services or of those of a person under his or her control as a security for debt, if the value of those services as reasonably assessed is not applied toward the liquidation of the debt or the length and nature of those services are not respectively limited and defined.

“Employee” means an employee of the Contractor directly engaged in the performance of work under the contract who has other than a minimal impact or involvement in contract performance.

“Forced labor” means knowingly providing or obtaining the labor or services of a person—

- (1) By threats of serious harm to, or physical restraint against, that person or another person;
- (2) By means of any scheme, plan, or pattern intended to cause the person to believe that, if the person did not perform such labor or services, that person or another person would suffer serious harm or physical restraint; or
- (3) By means of the abuse or threatened abuse of law or the legal process.

“Involuntary servitude” includes a condition of servitude induced by means of—

- (1) Any scheme, plan, or pattern intended to cause a person to believe that, if the person did not enter into or continue in such conditions, that person or another person would suffer serious harm or physical restraint; or
- (2) The abuse or threatened abuse of the legal process.

“Severe forms of trafficking in persons” means—

- (1) Sex trafficking in which a commercial sex act is induced by force, fraud, or coercion, or in which the person induced to perform such act has not attained 18 years of age; or

(2) The recruitment, harboring, transportation, provision, or obtaining of a person for labor or services, through the use of force, fraud, or coercion for the purpose of subjection to involuntary servitude, peonage, debt bondage, or slavery.

“Sex trafficking” means the recruitment, harboring, transportation, provision, or obtaining of a person for the purpose of a commercial sex act.

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

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

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

(b) *Policy.* The United States Government has adopted a policy prohibiting trafficking in persons including the trafficking-related activities of this clause. Contractors, contractor employees, and their agents shall not—

(1) Engage in severe forms of trafficking in persons during the period of performance of the contract;

(2) Procure commercial sex acts during the period of performance of the contract;

(3) Use forced labor in the performance of the contract;

(4) Destroy, conceal, confiscate, or otherwise deny access by an employee to the employee's identity or immigration documents, such as passports or drivers' licenses, regardless of issuing authority;

(5)(i) Use misleading or fraudulent practices during the recruitment of employees or offering of employment, such as failing to disclose, in a format and language accessible to the worker, basic information or making material misrepresentations during the recruitment of employees regarding the key terms and conditions of employment, including wages and fringe benefits, the location of work, the living conditions, housing and associated costs (if employer or agent provided or arranged), any significant cost to be charged to the employee, and, if applicable, the hazardous nature of the work;

(ii) Use recruiters that do not comply with local labor laws of the country in which the recruiting takes place;

(6) Charge employees recruitment fees;

(7)(i) Fail to provide return transportation or pay for the cost of return transportation upon the end of employment--

(A) For an employee who is not a national of the country in which the work is taking place and who was brought into that country for the purpose of working on a U.S. Government contract or subcontract (for portions of contracts performed outside the United States); or

(B) For an employee who is not a United States national and who was brought into the United States for the purpose of working on a U.S. Government contract or subcontract, if the payment of such costs is required under existing temporary worker programs or pursuant to a written agreement with the employee (for portions of contracts performed inside the United States); except that--

(ii) The requirements of paragraphs (b)(7)(i) of this clause shall not apply to an employee who is--

(A) Legally permitted to remain in the country of employment and who chooses to do so; or

(B) Exempted by an authorized official of the contracting agency from the requirement to provide return transportation or pay for the cost of return transportation;

(iii) The requirements of paragraph (b)(7)(i) of this clause are modified for a victim of trafficking in persons who is seeking victim services or legal redress in the country of employment, or for a witness in an enforcement action related to trafficking in persons. The contractor shall provide the return transportation or pay the cost of return transportation in a way that does not obstruct the victim services, legal redress, or witness activity. For example, the contractor shall not only offer return transportation to a witness at a time when the witness is still needed to testify. This paragraph does not apply when the exemptions at paragraph (b)(7)(ii) of this clause apply.

(8) Provide or arrange housing that fails to meet the host country housing and safety standards; or

(9) If required by law or contract, fail to provide an employment contract, recruitment agreement, or other required work document in writing. Such written work document shall be in a language the employee understands. If the employee must relocate to perform the work, the work document shall be provided to the employee at least five days prior to the employee relocating. The employee's work document shall include, but is not limited to, details about work description, wages, prohibition on charging recruitment fees, work location(s), living accommodations and associated costs, time off, roundtrip transportation arrangements, grievance process, and the content of applicable laws and regulations that prohibit trafficking in persons.

(c) *Contractor requirements.* The Contractor shall—

(1) Notify its employees of—

(i) (A) The United States Government's policy prohibiting trafficking in persons described in paragraph (b) of this clause; and

(B) The following directive(s) or notice(s) applicable to employees performing work at the contract place(s) of performance as indicated below:

**Document Title Document may be obtained
from:
Applies to performance in/at:**

[____ Contracting Officer shall insert title of directive/notice; indicate the document is attached or provide source (such as website link) for obtaining document; and, indicate the contract performance location outside the United States to which the document applies.]

(ii) The actions that will be taken against employees or agents for violations of this policy. Such actions for employees may include, but are not limited to, removal from the contract, reduction in benefits, or termination of employment; and

(2) Take appropriate action, up to and including termination, against employees, agents, or subcontractors that violate the policy in paragraph (b) of this clause.

(d) *Notification.* (1) The Contractor shall inform the Contracting Officer and the agency Inspector General immediately of—

(i) Any credible information it receives from any source (including host country law enforcement) that alleges a Contractor employee, subcontractor, subcontractor employee, or their agent has engaged in conduct that violates the policy in paragraph (b) of this clause (see also 18 U.S.C. 1351, Fraud in Foreign Contracting, and 52.203-13(b)(3)(i)(A), if that clause is included in the solicitation or contract, which requires disclosure to the agency Office of the Inspector General when the Contractor has credible evidence of fraud); and

(ii) Any actions taken against a Contractor employee, subcontractor, subcontractor employee, or their agent pursuant to this clause.

(2) If the allegation may be associated with more than one contract, the Contractor shall inform the contracting officer for the contract with the highest dollar value.

(e) *Remedies.* In addition to other remedies available to the Government, the Contractor's failure to comply with the requirements of paragraphs (c), (d), (g), (h), or (i) of this clause may result in—

(1) Requiring the Contractor to remove a Contractor employee or employees from the performance of the contract;

(2) Requiring the Contractor to terminate a subcontract;

(3) Suspension of contract payments until the Contractor has taken appropriate remedial action;

(4) Loss of award fee, consistent with the award fee plan, for the performance period in which the Government determined Contractor non-compliance;

(5) Declining to exercise available options under the contract;

(6) Termination of the contract for default or cause, in accordance with the termination clause of this contract; or

(7) Suspension or debarment.

(f) *Mitigating and aggravating factors.* When determining remedies, the Contracting Officer may consider the following:

(1) *Mitigating factors.* The Contractor had a Trafficking in Persons compliance plan or an awareness program at the time of the violation, was in compliance with the plan, and has taken appropriate remedial actions for the violation, that may include reparation to victims for such violations.

(2) *Aggravating factors.* The Contractor failed to abate an alleged violation or enforce the requirements of a compliance plan, when directed by the Contracting Officer to do so.

(g) *Full cooperation.*

(1) The Contractor shall, at a minimum—

(i) Disclose to the agency Inspector General information sufficient to identify the nature and extent of an offense and the individuals responsible for the conduct;

(ii) Provide timely and complete responses to Government auditors' and investigators' requests for documents;

(iii) Cooperate fully in providing reasonable access to its facilities and staff (both inside and outside the U.S.) to allow contracting agencies and other responsible Federal agencies to conduct audits, investigations, or other actions to ascertain compliance with the Trafficking Victims Protection Act of 2000 (22 U.S.C. chapter 78), E.O. 13627, or any other applicable law or regulation establishing restrictions on trafficking in persons, the procurement of commercial sex acts, or the use of forced labor; and

(iv) Protect all employees suspected of being victims of or witnesses to prohibited activities, prior to returning to the country from which the employee was recruited, and shall not prevent or hinder the ability of these employees from cooperating fully with Government authorities.

(2) The requirement for full cooperation does not foreclose any Contractor rights arising in law, the FAR, or the terms of the contract. It does not—

- (i) Require the Contractor to waive its attorney-client privilege or the protections afforded by the attorney work product doctrine;
- (ii) Require any officer, director, owner, employee, or agent of the Contractor, including a sole proprietor, to waive his or her attorney client privilege or Fifth Amendment rights; or
- (iii) Restrict the Contractor from—
 - (A) Conducting an internal investigation; or
 - (B) Defending a proceeding or dispute arising under the contract or related to a potential or disclosed violation.
- (h) *Compliance plan.*
 - (1) This paragraph (h) applies to any portion of the contract that—
 - (i) Is for supplies, other than commercially available off-the-shelf items, acquired outside the United States, or services to be performed outside the United States; and
 - (ii) Has an estimated value that exceeds \$500,000.
 - (2) The Contractor shall maintain a compliance plan during the performance of the contract that is appropriate—
 - (i) To the size and complexity of the contract; and
 - (ii) To the nature and scope of the activities to be performed for the Government, including the number of non-United States citizens expected to be employed and the risk that the contract or subcontract will involve services or supplies susceptible to trafficking in persons.
 - (3) *Minimum requirements.* The compliance plan must include, at a minimum, the following:
 - (i) An awareness program to inform contractor employees about the Government's policy prohibiting trafficking related activities described in paragraph (b) of this clause, the activities prohibited, and the actions that will be taken against the employee for violations. Additional information about Trafficking in Persons and examples of awareness programs can be found at the Web site for the Department of State's Office to Monitor and Combat Trafficking in Persons at <http://www.state.gov/j/tip/>.
 - (ii) A process for employees to report, without fear of retaliation, activity inconsistent with the policy prohibiting trafficking in persons, including a means to make available to all employees the hotline phone number of the Global Human Trafficking Hotline at 1-844-888-FREE and its email address at help@befree.org.
 - (iii) A recruitment and wage plan that only permits the use of recruitment companies with trained employees, prohibits charging recruitment fees to the employee, and ensures that wages meet applicable host-country legal requirements or explains any variance.
 - (iv) A housing plan, if the Contractor or subcontractor intends to provide or arrange housing, that ensures that the housing meets host-country housing and safety standards.
 - (v) Procedures to prevent agents and subcontractors at any tier and at any dollar value from engaging in trafficking in persons (including activities in paragraph (b) of this clause) and to monitor, detect, and terminate any agents, subcontracts, or subcontractor employees that have engaged in such activities.
 - (4) *Posting.*
 - (i) The Contractor shall post the relevant contents of the compliance plan, no later than the initiation of contract performance, at the workplace (unless the work is to be performed in the field or not in a fixed location) and on the Contractor's Web site (if one is maintained). If posting at the workplace or on the Web site is impracticable, the Contractor shall provide the relevant contents of the compliance plan to each worker in writing.
 - (ii) The Contractor shall provide the compliance plan to the Contracting Officer upon request.
 - (5) *Certification.* Annually after receiving an award, the Contractor shall submit a certification to the Contracting Officer that—
 - (i) It has implemented a compliance plan to prevent any prohibited activities identified at paragraph (b) of this clause and to monitor, detect, and terminate any agent, subcontract or subcontractor employee engaging in prohibited activities; and
 - (ii) After having conducted due diligence, either—
 - (A) To the best of the Contractor's knowledge and belief, neither it nor any of its agents, subcontractors, or their agents is engaged in any such activities; or
 - (B) If abuses relating to any of the prohibited activities identified in paragraph (b) of this clause have been found, the Contractor or subcontractor has taken the appropriate remedial and referral actions.
 - (i) *Subcontracts.*
 - (1) The Contractor shall include the substance of this clause, including this paragraph (i), in all subcontracts and in all contracts with agents. The requirements in paragraph (h) of this clause apply only to any portion of the subcontract that—
 - (A) Is for supplies, other than commercially available off-the-shelf items, acquired outside the United States, or services to be performed outside the United States; and

(B) Has an estimated value that exceeds \$500,000.

(2) If any subcontractor is required by this clause to submit a certification, the Contractor shall require submission prior to the award of the subcontract and annually thereafter. The certification shall cover the items in paragraph (h)(5) of this clause.

52.223-3 HAZARDOUS MATERIAL IDENTIFICATION AND MATERIAL SAFETY DATA (JAN 1997)

(a) "Hazardous material", as used in this clause, includes any material defined as hazardous under the latest version of Federal Standard No. 313 (including revisions adopted during the term of the contract).

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

Material Identification No.

(If none,
insert "None")

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

(d) The apparently successful offeror agrees to submit, for each item as required prior to award, a Material Safety Data Sheet, meeting the requirements of 29 CFR 1910.1200(g) and the latest version of Federal Standard No. 313, for all hazardous material identified in paragraph (b) of this clause. Data shall be submitted in accordance with Federal Standard No. 313, whether or not the apparently successful offeror is the actual manufacturer of these items. Failure to submit the Material Safety Data Sheet prior to award may result in the apparently successful offeror being considered nonresponsible and ineligible for award.

(e) If, after award, there is a change in the composition of the item(s) or a revision to Federal Standard No. 313, which renders incomplete or inaccurate the data submitted under paragraph (d) of this clause, the Contractor shall promptly notify the Contracting Officer and resubmit the data.

(f) Neither the requirements of this clause nor any act or failure to act by the Government shall relieve the Contractor of any responsibility or liability for the safety of Government, Contractor, or subcontractor personnel or property.

(g) Nothing contained in this clause shall relieve the Contractor from complying with applicable Federal, State, and local laws, codes, ordinances, and regulations (including the obtaining of licenses and permits) in connection with hazardous material.

(h) The Government's rights in data furnished under this contract with respect to hazardous material are as follows:

(1) To use, duplicate and disclose any data to which this clause is applicable. The purposes of this right are to--

(i) Apprise personnel of the hazards to which they may be exposed in using, handling, packaging, transporting, or disposing of hazardous materials;

(ii) Obtain medical treatment for those affected by the material; and

(iii) Have others use, duplicate, and disclose the data for the Government for these purposes.

(2) To use, duplicate, and disclose data furnished under this clause, in accordance with subparagraph (h)(1) of this clause, in precedence over any other clause of this contract providing for rights in data.

(3) The Government is not precluded from using similar or identical data acquired from other sources.

52.223-7 NOTICE OF RADIOACTIVE MATERIALS (JAN 1997)

(a) The Contractor shall notify the Contracting Officer or designee, in writing, 15* days prior to the delivery of, or prior to completion of any servicing required by this contract of, items containing either (1) radioactive material requiring specific licensing under the regulations issued pursuant to the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended, as set forth in Title 10 of the Code of Federal Regulations, in effect on the date of this contract, or (2) other radioactive material not requiring specific licensing in which the specific activity is greater than 0.002 microcuries per gram or the activity per item equals or exceeds 0.01 microcuries. Such notice shall specify the part or parts of the items which contain radioactive materials, a description of the materials, the name and activity of the isotope, the manufacturer of the materials, and any other information known to the Contractor which will put users of the items on notice as to the hazards involved (OMB No. 9000-0107).

* The Contracting Officer shall insert the number of days required in advance of delivery of the item or completion

of the servicing to assure that required licenses are obtained and appropriate personnel are notified to institute any necessary safety and health precautions. See FAR 23.601(d).

(b) If there has been no change affecting the quantity of activity, or the characteristics and composition of the radioactive material from deliveries under this contract or prior contracts, the Contractor may request that the Contracting Officer or designee waive the notice requirement in paragraph (a) of this clause. Any such request shall-

(1) Be submitted in writing;

(2) State that the quantity of activity, characteristics, and composition of the radioactive material have not changed; and

(3) Cite the contract number on which the prior notification was submitted and the contracting office to which it was submitted.

(c) All items, parts, or subassemblies which contain radioactive materials in which the specific activity is greater than 0.002 microcuries per gram or activity per item equals or exceeds 0.01 microcuries, and all containers in which such items, parts or subassemblies are delivered to the Government shall be clearly marked and labeled as required by the latest revision of MIL-STD 129 in effect on the date of the contract.

(d) This clause, including this paragraph (d), shall be inserted in all subcontracts for radioactive materials meeting the criteria in paragraph (a) of this clause.

52.227-3 PATENT INDEMNITY (APR 1984) -- ALTERNATE II (APR 1984).

(a) The Contractor shall indemnify the Government and its officers, agents, and employees against liability, including costs, for infringement of any United States patent (except a patent issued upon an application that is now or may hereafter be withheld from issue pursuant to a Secrecy Order under 35 U.S.C. 181) arising out of the manufacture or delivery of supplies, the performance of services, or the construction, alteration, modification, or repair of real property (hereinafter referred to as "construction work") under this contract, or out of the use or disposal by or for the account of the Government of such supplies or construction work.

(b) This indemnity shall not apply unless the Contractor shall have been informed as soon as practicable by the Government of the suit or action alleging such infringement and shall have been given such opportunity as is afforded by applicable laws, rules, or regulations to participate in its defense. Further, this indemnity shall not apply to (1) an infringement resulting from compliance with specific written instructions of the Contracting Officer directing a change in the supplies to be delivered or in the materials or equipment to be used, or directing a manner of performance of the contract not normally used by the Contractor, (2) an infringement resulting from addition to or change in supplies or components furnished or construction work performed that was made subsequent to delivery or performance, or (3) a claimed infringement that is unreasonably settled without the consent of the Contractor, unless required by final decree of a court of competent jurisdiction.

(c) This patent indemnification shall cover the following items: commercial items offering a patent indemnity that has been determined in advance and in writing by the Procurement Contracting Officer to be consistent with commercial practice.

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

(a) The Contracting Officer may at any time, by written order, and without notice to the sureties, if any, make changes within the general scope of this contract in any one or more of the following:

(1) Drawings, designs, or specifications when the supplies to be furnished are to be specially manufactured for the Government in accordance with the drawings, designs, or specifications.

(2) Method of shipment or packing.

(3) Place of delivery.

(b) If any such change causes an increase or decrease in the estimated cost of, or the time required for, performance of any part of the work under this contract, whether or not changed by the order, or otherwise affects any other terms and conditions of this contract, the Contracting Officer shall make an equitable adjustment in the (1) estimated cost, delivery or completion schedule, or both; (2) amount of any fixed fee; and (3) other affected terms and shall modify the contract accordingly.

(c) The Contractor must assert its right to an adjustment under this clause within 30 days from the date of receipt of the written order. However, if the Contracting Officer decides that the facts justify it, the Contracting Officer may receive and act upon a proposal submitted before final payment of the contract.

(d) Failure to agree to any adjustment shall be a dispute under the Disputes clause. However, nothing in this clause shall excuse the Contractor from proceeding with the contract as changed.

(e) Notwithstanding the terms and conditions of paragraphs (a) and (b) above, the estimated cost of this contract and, if this contract is incrementally funded, the funds allotted for the performance of this contract, shall not be increased

or considered to be increased except by specific written modification of the contract indicating the new contract estimated cost and, if this contract is incrementally funded, the new amount allotted to the contract. Until this modification is made, the Contractor shall not be obligated to continue performance or incur costs beyond the point established in the Limitation of Cost or Limitation of Funds clause of this contract.

52.243-2 CHANGES--COST-REIMBURSEMENT (AUG 1987) - ALTERNATE II (APR 1984)

(a) The Contracting Officer may at any time, by written order, and without notice to the sureties, if any, make changes within the general scope of this contract in any one or more of the following:

- (1) Description of services to be performed.
- (2) Time of performance (i.e., hours of the day, days of the week, etc.).
- (3) Place of performance of the services.
- (4) Drawings, designs, or specifications when the supplies to be furnished are to be specially manufactured for the Government in accordance with the drawings, designs, or specifications.
- (5) Method of shipment or packing of supplies.
- (6) Place of delivery.

(b) If any such change causes an increase or decrease in the estimated cost of, or the time required for, performance of any part of the work under this contract, whether or not changed by the order, or otherwise affects any other terms and conditions of this contract, the Contracting Officer shall make an equitable adjustment in the (1) estimated cost, delivery or completion schedule, or both; (2) amount of any fixed fee; and (3) other affected terms and shall modify the contract accordingly.

(c) The Contractor must assert its right to an adjustment under this clause within 30 days from the date of receipt of the written order. However, if the Contracting Officer decides that the facts justify it, the Contracting Officer may receive and act upon a proposal submitted before final payment of the contract.

(d) Failure to agree to any adjustment shall be a dispute under the Disputes clause. However, nothing in this clause shall excuse the Contractor from proceeding with the contract as changed.

(e) Notwithstanding the terms and conditions of paragraphs (a) and (b) above, the estimated cost of this contract and, if this contract is incrementally funded, the funds allotted for the performance of this contract, shall not be increased or considered to be increased except by specific written modification of the contract indicating the new contract estimated cost and, if this contract is incrementally funded, the new amount allotted to the contract. Until this modification is made, the Contractor shall not be obligated to continue performance or incur costs beyond the point established in the Limitation of Cost or Limitation of Funds clause of this contract.

52.243-7 NOTIFICATION OF CHANGES (APR 1984)

(a) Definitions.

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

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

(b) Notice. The primary purpose of this clause is to obtain prompt reporting of Government conduct that the Contractor considers to constitute a change to this contract. Except for changes identified as such in writing and signed by the Contracting Officer, the Contractor shall notify the Administrative Contracting Officer in writing, within 15 calendar days from the date that the Contractor identifies any Government conduct (including actions, inactions, and written or oral communications) that the Contractor regards as a change to the contract terms and conditions. On the basis of the most accurate information available to the Contractor, the notice shall state--

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

(6) The Contractor's estimate of the time by which the Government must respond to the Contractor's notice to minimize cost, delay or disruption of performance.

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

(d) Government response. The Contracting Officer shall promptly, within 15 calendar days after receipt of notice, respond to the notice in writing. In responding, the Contracting Officer shall either--

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

(2) Countermand any communication regarded as a change;

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

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

(e) Equitable adjustments.

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

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

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

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

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

52.244-2 SUBCONTRACTS (OCT 2010)

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

Approved purchasing system means a Contractor's purchasing system that has been reviewed and approved in accordance with Part 44 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR).

Consent to subcontract means the Contracting Officer's written consent for the Contractor to enter into a particular subcontract.

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

(b) When this clause is included in a fixed-price type contract, consent to subcontract is required only on unpriced contract actions (including unpriced modifications or unpriced delivery orders), and only if required in accordance with paragraph (c) or (d) of this clause.

(c) If the Contractor does not have an approved purchasing system, consent to subcontract is required for any subcontract that--

(1) Is of the cost-reimbursement, time-and-materials, or labor-hour type; or

(2) Is fixed-price and exceeds--

(i) For a contract awarded by the Department of Defense, the Coast Guard, or the National Aeronautics and Space

Administration, the greater of the simplified acquisition threshold or 5 percent of the total estimated cost of the contract; or

(ii) For a contract awarded by a civilian agency other than the Coast Guard and the National Aeronautics and Space Administration, either the simplified acquisition threshold or 5 percent of the total estimated cost of the contract.

(d) If the Contractor has an approved purchasing system, the Contractor nevertheless shall obtain the Contracting Officer's written consent before placing the following subcontracts:

(e)(1) The Contractor shall notify the Contracting Officer reasonably in advance of placing any subcontract or modification thereof for which consent is required under paragraph (b), (c), or (d) of this clause, including the following information:

(i) A description of the supplies or services to be subcontracted.

(ii) Identification of the type of subcontract to be used.

(iii) Identification of the proposed subcontractor.

(iv) The proposed subcontract price.

(v) The subcontractor's current, complete, and accurate certified cost or pricing data and Certificate of Current Cost or Pricing Data, if required by other contract provisions.

(vi) The subcontractor's Disclosure Statement or Certificate relating to Cost Accounting Standards when such data are required by other provisions of this contract.

(vii) A negotiation memorandum reflecting—

(A) The principal elements of the subcontract price negotiations;

(B) The most significant considerations controlling establishment of initial or revised prices;

(C) The reason certified cost or pricing data were or were not required;

(D) The extent, if any, to which the Contractor did not rely on the subcontractor's certified cost or pricing data in determining

the price objective and in negotiating the final price;

(E) The extent to which it was recognized in the negotiation that the subcontractor's certified cost or pricing data were not accurate, complete, or current; the action taken by the Contractor and the subcontractor; and the effect of any such defective data on the total price negotiated;

(F) The reasons for any significant difference between the Contractor's price objective and the price negotiated; and
(G) A complete explanation of the incentive fee or profit plan when incentives are used. The explanation shall identify each critical performance element, management decisions used to quantify each incentive element, reasons for the incentives, and a summary of all trade-off possibilities considered.

(2) The Contractor is not required to notify the Contracting Officer in advance of entering into any subcontract for which consent is not required under paragraph (c), (d), or (e) of this clause.

(f) Unless the consent or approval specifically provides otherwise, neither consent by the Contracting Officer to any subcontract nor approval of the Contractor's purchasing system shall constitute a determination—

(1) Of the acceptability of any subcontract terms or conditions;

(2) Of the allowability of any cost under this contract; or

(3) To relieve the Contractor of any responsibility for performing this contract.

(g) No subcontract or modification thereof placed under this contract shall provide for payment on a cost-plus-a percentage-

of-cost basis, and any fee payable under cost-reimbursement type subcontracts shall not exceed the fee limitations in FAR 15.404-4(c)(4)(i).

(h) The Contractor shall give the Contracting Officer immediate written notice of any action or suit filed and prompt notice of any claim made against the Contractor by any subcontractor or vendor that, in the opinion of the Contractor, may result in litigation related in any way to this contract, with respect to which the Contractor may be entitled to reimbursement from the Government.

(i) The Government reserves the right to review the Contractor's purchasing system as set forth in FAR Subpart 44.3.

(j) Paragraphs (c) and (e) of this clause do not apply to the following subcontracts, which were evaluated during negotiations:

52.246-11 HIGHER-LEVEL CONTRACT QUALITY REQUIREMENT (DEC 2014)

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

See Statement of Work for Basic and Task Orders for applicable standard(s)

(b) The Contractor shall include applicable requirements of the higher-level quality standard(s) listed in paragraph

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

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

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

- (a) If the Government is shown as the consignor or the consignee, the annotation shall be:
"Transportation is for the and the actual total transportation charges paid to the carrier(s) by the consignor or consignee are assignable to, and shall be reimbursed by, the Government."
- (b) If the Government is not shown as the consignor or the consignee, the annotation shall be:
"Transportation is for the and the actual total transportation charges paid to the carrier(s) by the consignor or consignee shall be reimbursed by the Government, pursuant to cost-reimbursement contract no. . This may be confirmed by contacting ."

52.252-2 CLAUSES INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE (FEB 1998)

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

<http://farsite.hill.af.mil/>

52.252-6 AUTHORIZED DEVIATIONS IN CLAUSES (APR 1984)

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

252.203-7004 DISPLAY OF HOTLINE POSTERS (OCT 2016)

- (a) Definition. United States, as used in this clause, means the 50 States, the District of Columbia, and outlying areas.
- (b) Display of hotline poster(s).
- (1)(i) The Contractor shall display prominently the DoD fraud, waste, and abuse hotline poster prepared by the DoD Office of the Inspector General, in effect at time of contract award, in common work areas within business segments performing work under Department of Defense (DoD) contracts.
 - (ii) For contracts performed outside the United States, when security concerns can be appropriately demonstrated, the contracting officer may provide the contractor the option to publicize the program to contractor personnel in a manner other than public display of the poster, such as private employee written instructions and briefings.
- (2) If the contract is funded, in whole or in part, by Department of Homeland Security (DHS) disaster relief funds and the work is to be performed in the United States, the DHS fraud hotline poster shall be displayed in addition to the DoD hotline poster. If a display of a DHS fraud hotline poster is required, the Contractor may obtain such poster from--
- (i) DHS Office of Inspector General/MAIL STOP 0305, Attn: Office of Investigations--Hotline, 245 Murray Lane SW., Washington, DC 20528-0305; or
 - (ii) Via the Internet at https://www.oig.dhs.gov/assets/Hotline/DHS_OIG_Hotline-optimized.jpg.
- (c)(1) The DoD hotline poster may be obtained from: Defense Hotline, The Pentagon, Washington, DC 20301-1900, or is also available via the internet at http://www.dodig.mil/hotline/hotline_posters.htm.
- (2) If a significant portion of the employee workforce does not speak English, then the poster is to be displayed in the foreign languages that a significant portion of the employees speak.
 - (3) Additionally, if the Contractor maintains a company Web site as a method of providing information to employees, the Contractor shall display an electronic version of the required poster at the Website.
 - (d) Subcontracts. The Contractor shall include this clause, including this paragraph (d), in all subcontracts that exceed \$5.5 million except when the subcontract is for the acquisition of a commercial item.

252.204-7005 ORAL ATTESTATION OF SECURITY RESPONSIBILITIES (NOV 2001)

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

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

252.204-7009 LIMITATIONS ON THE USE OR DISCLOSURE OF THIRD-PARTY CONTRACTOR REPORTED CYBER INCIDENT INFORMATION (DEC 2015)

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

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

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

Covered defense information means unclassified information that--

(1) Is--

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

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

(2) Falls in any of the following categories:

(i) Controlled technical information.

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

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

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

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

(b) Restrictions. The Contractor agrees that the following conditions apply to any information it receives or creates in the performance of this contract that is information obtained from a third-party's reporting of a cyber incident pursuant to DFARS clause 252.204-7012, Safeguarding Covered Defense Information and Cyber Incident Reporting (or derived from such information obtained under that clause):

(1) The Contractor shall access and use the information only for the purpose of furnishing advice or technical assistance directly to the Government in support of the Government's activities related to clause 252.204-7012, and shall not be used for any other purpose.

(2) The Contractor shall protect the information against unauthorized release or disclosure.

(3) The Contractor shall ensure that its employees are subject to use and non-disclosure obligations consistent with this clause prior to the employees being provided access to or use of the information.

(4) The third-party contractor that reported the cyber incident is a third-party beneficiary of the non-disclosure

agreement between the Government and Contractor, as required by paragraph (b)(3) of this clause.

(5) A breach of these obligations or restrictions may subject the Contractor to--

(i) Criminal, civil, administrative, and contractual actions in law and equity for penalties, damages, and other appropriate remedies by the United States; and

(ii) Civil actions for damages and other appropriate remedies by the third party that reported the cyber incident, as a third party beneficiary of this clause.

(c) Subcontracts. The Contractor shall include this clause, including this paragraph (c), in subcontracts, or similar contractual instruments, for services that include support for the Government's activities related to safeguarding covered defense information and cyber incident reporting, including subcontracts for commercial items, without alteration, except to identify the parties.

252.211-7003 ITEM UNIQUE IDENTIFICATION AND VALUATION (MAR 2016)

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

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

Concatenated unique item identifier means--

(1) For items that are serialized within the enterprise identifier, the linking together of the unique identifier data elements in order of the issuing agency code, enterprise identifier, and unique serial number within the enterprise identifier; or

(2) For items that are serialized within the original part, lot, or batch number, the linking together of the unique identifier data elements in order of the issuing agency code; enterprise identifier; original part, lot, or batch number; and serial number within the original part, lot, or batch number.

Data Matrix means a two-dimensional matrix symbology, which is made up of square or, in some cases, round modules arranged within a perimeter finder pattern and uses the Error Checking and Correction 200 (ECC200) specification found within International Standards Organization (ISO)/International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) 16022.

Data qualifier means a specified character (or string of characters) that immediately precedes a data field that defines the general category or intended use of the data that follows.

DoD recognized unique identification equivalent means a unique identification method that is in commercial use and has been recognized by DoD. All DoD recognized unique identification equivalents are listed at http://www.acq.osd.mil/dpap/pdi/uid/iuid_equivalents.html.

DoD item unique identification means a system of marking items delivered to DoD with unique item identifiers that have machine-readable data elements to distinguish an item from all other like and unlike items. For items that are serialized within the enterprise identifier, the unique item identifier shall include the data elements of the enterprise identifier and a unique serial number. For items that are serialized within the part, lot, or batch number within the enterprise identifier, the unique item identifier shall include the data elements of the enterprise identifier; the original part, lot, or batch number; and the serial number.

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

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

Government's unit acquisition cost means--

(1) For fixed-price type line, subline, or exhibit line items, the unit price identified in the contract at the time of delivery;

(2) For cost-type or undefinitized line, subline, or exhibit line items, the Contractor's estimated fully burdened unit cost to the Government at the time of delivery; and

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

Issuing agency means an organization responsible for assigning a globally unique identifier to an enterprise, as indicated in the Register of Issuing Agency Codes for ISO/IEC 15459, located at http://www.aimglobal.org/?Reg_Authority15459.

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

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

Lot or batch number means an identifying number assigned by the enterprise to a designated group of items, usually

referred to as either a lot or a batch, all of which were manufactured under identical conditions.

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

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

Parent item means the item assembly, intermediate component, or subassembly that has an embedded item with a unique item identifier or DoD recognized unique identification equivalent.

Serial number within the enterprise identifier means a combination of numbers, letters, or symbols assigned by the enterprise to an item that provides for the differentiation of that item from any other like and unlike item and is never used again within the enterprise.

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

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

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

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

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

Unique item identifier type means a designator to indicate which method of uniquely identifying a part has been used. The current list of accepted unique item identifier types is maintained at http://www.acq.osd.mil/dpap/pdi/uid/uii_types.html.

(b) The Contractor shall deliver all items under a contract line, subline, or exhibit line item.

(c) Unique item identifier. (1) The Contractor shall provide a unique item identifier for the following:

(i) Delivered items for which the Government's unit acquisition cost is \$5,000 or more, except for the following line items:

SEE TASK ORDER SOWs FOR TAILORING.....

Contract line, subline, or exhibit

line item No. Item description

.....

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

SEE TASK ORDER SOWs FOR TAILORING -----

Contract line, subline, or exhibit

line item No. Item description

.....

(If items are identified in the Schedule, insert "See Schedule" in this table.)

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

(iv) Any item of special tooling or special test equipment as defined in FAR 2.101 that have been designated for preservation and storage for a Major Defense Acquisition Program as specified in Attachment Number ----.

(v) Any item not included in paragraphs (c)(1)(i), (ii), (iii), or

(iv) of this clause for which the contractor creates and marks a unique item identifier for traceability.

(2) The unique item identifier assignment and its component data element combination shall not be duplicated on any other item marked or registered in the DoD Item Unique Identification Registry by the contractor.

(3) The unique item identifier component data elements shall be marked on an item using two dimensional data matrix symbology that complies with ISO/IEC International Standard 16022, Information technology--International symbology specification--Data matrix; ECC200 data matrix specification.

(4) Data syntax and semantics of unique item identifiers. The Contractor shall ensure that--

(i) The data elements (except issuing agency code) of the unique item identifier are encoded within the data matrix symbol that is marked on the item using one of the following three types of data qualifiers, as determined by the Contractor:

(A) Application Identifiers (AIs) (Format Indicator 05 of ISO/IEC International Standard 15434), in accordance with ISO/IEC International Standard 15418, Information Technology--EAN/UCC Application Identifiers and Fact Data Identifiers and Maintenance and ANSI MH 10.8.2 Data Identifier and Application Identifier Standard.

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

(C) Text Element Identifiers (TEIs) (Format Indicator 12 of ISO/IEC International Standard 15434), in accordance with the Air Transport Association Common Support Data Dictionary; and

(ii) The encoded data elements of the unique item identifier conform to the transfer structure, syntax, and coding of messages and data formats specified for Format Indicators 05, 06, and 12 in ISO/IEC International Standard 15434, Information Technology-Transfer Syntax for High Capacity Automatic Data Capture Media.

(5) Unique item identifier.

(i) The Contractor shall--

(A) Determine whether to--

(1) Serialize within the enterprise identifier;

(2) Serialize within the part, lot, or batch number; or

(3) Use a DoD recognized unique identification equivalent (e.g. Vehicle Identification Number); and

(B) Place the data elements of the unique item identifier (enterprise identifier; serial number; DoD recognized unique

identification equivalent; and for serialization within the part, lot, or batch number only: Original part, lot, or batch number) on items requiring marking by paragraph (c)(1) of this clause, based on the criteria provided in MIL-STD-130, Identification Marking of U.S. Military Property, latest version;

(C) Label shipments, storage containers and packages that contain uniquely identified items in accordance with the requirements of MIL-STD-129, Military Marking for Shipment and Storage, latest version; and

(D) Verify that the marks on items and labels on shipments, storage containers, and packages are machine readable and conform to the applicable standards. The contractor shall use an automatic identification technology device for this verification that has been programmed to the requirements of Appendix A, MIL-STD-130, latest version.

(ii) The issuing agency code--

(A) Shall not be placed on the item; and

(B) Shall be derived from the data qualifier for the enterprise identifier.

(d) For each item that requires item unique identification under paragraph (c)(1)(i), (ii), or (iv) of this clause or when item unique identification is provided under paragraph (c)(1)(v), in addition to the information provided as part of the Material Inspection and Receiving Report specified elsewhere in this contract, the Contractor shall report at the time of delivery, as part of the Material Inspection and Receiving Report, the following information:

(1) Unique item identifier.

(2) Unique item identifier type.

(3) Issuing agency code (if concatenated unique item identifier is used).

(4) Enterprise identifier (if concatenated unique item identifier is used).

(5) Original part number (if there is serialization within the original part number).

(6) Lot or batch number (if there is serialization within the lot or batch number).

(7) Current part number (optional and only if not the same as the original part number).

(8) Current part number effective date (optional and only if current part number is used).

(9) Serial number (if concatenated unique item identifier is used).

(10) Government's unit acquisition cost.

(11) Unit of measure.

(12) Type designation of the item as specified in the contract schedule, if any.

(13) Whether the item is an item of Special Tooling or Special Test Equipment.

(14) Whether the item is covered by a warranty.

(e) For embedded subassemblies, components, and parts that require DoD unique item identification under paragraph (c)(1)(iii) of this clause, the Contractor shall report as part of, or associated with, the Material Inspection and Receiving Report specified elsewhere in this contract, the following information:

(1) Unique item identifier of the parent item under paragraph (c)(1) of this clause that contains the embedded

subassembly, component, or part.

- (2) Unique item identifier of the embedded subassembly, component, or part.
- (3) Unique item identifier type.**
- (4) Issuing agency code (if concatenated unique item identifier is used).**
- (5) Enterprise identifier (if concatenated unique item identifier is used).**
- (6) Original part number (if there is serialization within the original part number).**
- (7) Lot or batch number (if there is serialization within the lot or batch number).**
- (8) Current part number (optional and only if not the same as the original part number).**
- (9) Current part number effective date (optional and only if current part number is used).**
- (10) Serial number (if concatenated unique item identifier is used).**
- (11) Description.

** Once per item.

(f) The Contractor shall submit the information required by paragraphs (d) and (e) of this clause as follows:

(1) End items shall be reported using the receiving report capability in Wide Area WorkFlow (WAWF) in accordance with the clause at 252.232-7003. If WAWF is not required by this contract, and the contractor is not using WAWF, follow the procedures at <http://dodprocurementtoolbox.com/site/uidregistry/>.

(2) Embedded items shall be reported by one of the following methods--

(i) Use of the embedded items capability in WAWF;

(ii) Direct data submission to the IUID Registry following the procedures and formats at <http://dodprocurementtoolbox.com/site/uidregistry/>; or

(iii) Via WAWF as a deliverable attachment for exhibit line item number (fill in) ----, Unique Item Identifier Report for Embedded Items, Contract Data Requirements List, DD Form 1423.

(g) Subcontracts. If the Contractor acquires by subcontract any items for which item unique identification is required in accordance with paragraph (c)(1) of this clause, the Contractor shall include this clause, including this paragraph (g), in the applicable subcontract(s), including subcontracts for commercial items

252.223-7007 SAFEGUARDING SENSITIVE CONVENTIONAL ARMS, AMMUNITION, AND EXPLOSIVES (SEP 1999) (Substitute Subcontractor for Contractor, no other substitutions apply)

(a) Definition.

"Arms, ammunition, and explosives (AA&E)," as used in this clause, means those items within the scope (chapter 1, paragraph B) of DoD 5100.76-M, Physical Security of Sensitive Conventional Arms, Ammunition, and Explosives.

(b) The requirements of DoD 5100.76-M apply to the following items of AA&E being developed, produced, manufactured, or purchased for the Government, or provided to the Contractor as Government-furnished property under this contract:

NOMENCLATURE NATIONAL STOCK SENSITIVITY

NUMBER CATEGORY

(c) The Contractor shall comply with the requirements of DoD 5100.76-M, as specified in the statement of work. The edition of DoD 5100.76-M in effect on the date of issuance of the solicitation for this contract shall apply.

(d) The Contractor shall allow representatives of the Defense Security Service (DSS), and representatives of other appropriate offices of the Government, access at all reasonable times into its facilities and those of its subcontractors, for the purpose of performing surveys, inspections, and investigations necessary to review compliance with the physical security standards applicable to this contract.

(e) The Contractor shall notify the cognizant DSS field office of any subcontract involving AA&E within 10 days after award of the subcontract.

(f) The Contractor shall ensure that the requirements of this clause are included in all subcontracts, at every tier--

(1) For the development, production, manufacture, or purchase of AA&E; or

(2) When AA&E will be provided to the subcontractor as Government-furnished property.

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

252.225-7020 TRADE AGREEMENTS CERTIFICATE-- ALTERNATE I (NOV 2014)

(a) Definitions. Designated country end product, non-designated country end product, qualifying country end product, South Caucasus/Central and South Asian (SC/CASA) state, South Caucasus/Central and South Asian (SC/CASA) state end product, and U.S.-made end product, as used in this provision, have the meanings given in the Trade Agreements--Alternate I clause of this solicitation.

(b) Evaluation. The Government--

- (1) Will evaluate offers in accordance with the policies and procedures of part 225 of the Defense Federal Acquisition Regulation Supplement; and
- (2) Will consider only offers of end products that are U.S.-made, qualifying country, SC/CASA state, or designated country end products unless--
 - (i) There are no offers of such end products;
 - (ii) The offers of such end products are insufficient to fulfill the Government's requirements; or
 - (iii) A national interest waiver has been granted.
- (c) Certification and identification of country of origin.
 - (1) For all line items subject to the Trade Agreement--Alternate I clause of this solicitation, the offeror certifies that each end product to be delivered under this contract, except those listed in paragraph (c)(2)(ii) of this provision, is a U.S.-made, qualifying country, SC/CASA state, or designated country end product.
 - (2)(i) The following supplies are SC/CASA state end products:
(Line Item Number) (Country of Origin)

(ii) The following are other nondesignated country end products:
(Line Item Number) (Country of

252.225-7043 ANTITERRORISM/FORCE PROTECTION POLICY FOR DEFENSE CONTRACTORS OUTSIDE THE UNITED STATES (JUN 2015) (Substitute Subcontractor for Contractor, no other substitutions apply)

- (a) Definition. United States, as used in this clause, means, the 50 States, the District of Columbia, and outlying areas.
- (b) Except as provided in paragraph (c) of this clause, the Contractor and its subcontractors, if performing or traveling outside the United States under this contract, shall--
 - (1) Affiliate with the Overseas Security Advisory Council, if the Contractor or subcontractor is a U.S. entity;
 - (2) Ensure that Contractor and subcontractor personnel who are U.S. nationals and are 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;
 - (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].

52.227-11 PATENT RIGHTS--OWNERSHIP BY THE CONTRACTOR (MAY 2014) (Substitute Subcontractor for Contractor, no other substitutions apply)

(a) As used in this clause--
Invention means any invention or discovery that is or may be patentable or otherwise protectable under title 35 of the U.S. Code, or any variety of plant that is or may be protectable under the Plant Variety Protection Act (7 U.S.C. 2321, et seq.)

Made means--

- (1) When used in relation to any invention other than a plant variety, the conception or first actual reduction to practice of the invention; or
- (2) When used in relation to a plant variety, that the Contractor has at least tentatively determined that the variety has been reproduced with recognized characteristics.

Nonprofit organization means a university or other institution of higher education or an organization of the type described in section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 (26 U.S.C. 501(c)) and exempt from taxation under section 501(a) of the Internal Revenue Code (26 U.S.C. 501(a)), or any nonprofit scientific or educational organization qualified under a State nonprofit organization statute.

Practical application means to manufacture, in the case of a composition of product; to practice, in the case of a process or method; or to operate, in the case of a machine or system; and, in each case, under such conditions as to

establish that the invention is being utilized and that its benefits are, to the extent permitted by law or Government regulations, available to the public on reasonable terms.

Subject invention means any invention of the Contractor made in the performance of work under this contract.

(b) Contractor's rights. (1) Ownership. The Contractor may retain ownership of each subject invention throughout the world in accordance with the provisions of this clause.

(2) License. (i) The Contractor shall retain a nonexclusive royalty-free license throughout the world in each subject invention to which the Government obtains title, unless the Contractor fails to disclose the invention within the times specified in paragraph (c) of this clause. The Contractor's license extends to any domestic subsidiaries and affiliates within the corporate structure of which the Contractor is a part, and includes the right to grant sublicenses to the extent the Contractor was legally obligated to do so at contract award. The license is transferable only with the written approval of the agency, except when transferred to the successor of that part of the Contractor's business to which the invention pertains.

(ii) The Contractor's license may be revoked or modified by the agency to the extent necessary to achieve expeditious practical application of the subject invention in a particular country in accordance with the procedures in FAR 27.302(i)(2) and 27.304-1(f).

(c) Contractor's obligations. (1) The Contractor shall disclose in writing each subject invention to the Contracting Officer within 2 months after the inventor discloses it in writing to Contractor personnel responsible for patent matters. The disclosure shall identify the inventor(s) and this contract under which the subject invention was made. It shall be sufficiently complete in technical detail to convey a clear understanding of the subject invention. The disclosure shall also identify any publication, on sale (i.e., sale or offer for sale), or public use of the subject invention, or whether a manuscript describing the subject invention has been submitted for publication and, if so, whether it has been accepted for publication. In addition, after disclosure to the agency, the Contractor shall promptly notify the Contracting Officer of the acceptance of any manuscript describing the subject invention for publication and any on sale or public use.

(2) The Contractor shall elect in writing whether or not to retain ownership of any subject invention by notifying the Contracting Officer within 2 years of disclosure to the agency. However, in any case where publication, on sale, or public use has initiated the 1-year statutory period during which valid patent protection can be obtained in the United States, the period for election of title may be shortened by the agency to a date that is no more than 60 days prior to the end of the statutory period.

(3) The Contractor shall file either a provisional or a nonprovisional patent application or a Plant Variety Protection Application on an elected subject invention within 1 year after election. However, in any case where a publication, on sale, or public use has initiated the 1-year statutory period during which valid patent protection can be obtained in the United States, the Contractor shall file the application prior to the end of that statutory period. If the Contractor files a provisional application, it shall file a nonprovisional application within 10 months of the filing of the provisional application. The Contractor shall file patent applications in additional countries or international patent offices within either 10 months of the first filed patent application (whether provisional or nonprovisional) or 6 months from the date permission is granted by the Commissioner of Patents to file foreign patent applications where such filing has been prohibited by a Secrecy Order.

(4) The Contractor may request extensions of time for disclosure, election, or filing under paragraphs (c)(1), (c)(2), and (c)(3) of this clause.

(d) Government's rights--(1) Ownership. The Contractor shall assign to the agency, on written request, title to any subject invention--

(i) If the Contractor fails to disclose or elect ownership to the subject invention within the times specified in paragraph (c) of this clause, or elects not to retain ownership; provided, that the agency may request title only within 60 days after learning of the Contractor's failure to disclose or elect within the specified times.

(ii) In those countries in which the Contractor fails to file patent applications within the times specified in paragraph (c) of this clause; provided, however, that if the Contractor has filed a patent application in a country after the times specified in paragraph (c) of this clause, but prior to its receipt of the written request of the agency, the Contractor shall continue to retain ownership in that country.

(iii) In any country in which the Contractor decides not to continue the prosecution of any application for, to pay the maintenance fees on, or defend in reexamination or opposition proceeding on, a patent on a subject invention.

(2) License. If the Contractor retains ownership of any subject invention, the Government shall have a nonexclusive, nontransferable, irrevocable, paid-up license to practice, or have practiced for or on its behalf, the subject invention throughout the world.

(e) Contractor action to protect the Government's interest. (1) The Contractor shall execute or have executed and promptly deliver to the agency all instruments necessary to--

(i) Establish or confirm the rights the Government has throughout the world in those subject inventions in which the

Contractor elects to retain ownership; and

(ii) Assign title to the agency when requested under paragraph (d) of this clause and to enable the Government to obtain patent protection and plant variety protection for that subject invention in any country.

(2) The Contractor shall require, by written agreement, its employees, other than clerical and nontechnical employees, to disclose promptly in writing to personnel identified as responsible for the administration of patent matters and in the Contractor's format, each subject invention in order that the Contractor can comply with the disclosure provisions of paragraph (c) of this clause, and to execute all papers necessary to file patent applications on subject inventions and to establish the Government's rights in the subject inventions. The disclosure format should require, as a minimum, the information required by paragraph (c)(1) of this clause. The Contractor shall instruct such employees, through employee agreements or other suitable educational programs, as to the importance of reporting inventions in sufficient time to permit the filing of patent applications prior to U.S. or foreign statutory bars. (3) The Contractor shall notify the Contracting Officer of any decisions not to file a nonprovisional patent application, continue the prosecution of a patent application, pay maintenance fees, or defend in a reexamination or opposition proceeding on a patent, in any country, not less than 30 days before the expiration of the response or filing period required by the relevant patent office.

(4) The Contractor shall include, within the specification of any United States nonprovisional patent or plant variety protection application and any patent or plant variety protection certificate issuing thereon covering a subject invention, the following statement, "This invention was made with Government support under (identify the contract) awarded by (identify the agency). The Government has certain rights in the invention."

(f) Reporting on utilization of subject inventions. The Contractor shall submit, on request, periodic reports no more frequently than annually on the utilization of a subject invention or on efforts at obtaining utilization of the subject invention that are being made by the Contractor or its licensees or assignees. The reports shall include information regarding the status of development, date of first commercial sale or use, gross royalties received by the Contractor, and other data and information as the agency may reasonably specify. The Contractor also shall provide additional reports as may be requested by the agency in connection with any march-in proceeding undertaken by the agency in accordance with paragraph (h) of this clause. The Contractor also shall mark any utilization report as confidential/proprietary to help prevent inadvertent release outside the Government. As required by 35 U.S.C. 202(c)(5), the agency will not disclose that information to persons outside the Government without the Contractor's permission.

(g) Preference for United States industry. Notwithstanding any other provision of this clause, neither the Contractor nor any assignee shall grant to any person the exclusive right to use or sell any subject invention in the United States unless the person agrees that any products embodying the subject invention or produced through the use of the subject invention will be manufactured substantially in the United States. However, in individual cases, the requirement for an agreement may be waived by the agency upon a showing by the Contractor or its assignee that reasonable but unsuccessful efforts have been made to grant licenses on similar terms to potential licensees that would be likely to manufacture substantially in the United States, or that under the circumstances domestic manufacture is not commercially feasible.

(h) March-in rights. The Contractor acknowledges that, with respect to any subject invention in which it has retained ownership, the agency has the right to require licensing pursuant to 35 U.S.C. 203 and 210(c), and in accordance with the procedures in 37 CFR 401.6 and any supplemental regulations of the agency in effect on the date of contract award.

(i) Special provisions for contracts with nonprofit organizations. If the Contractor is a nonprofit organization, it shall--

(1) Not assign rights to a subject invention in the United States without the written approval of the agency, except where an assignment is made to an organization that has as one of its primary functions the management of inventions, provided, that the assignee shall be subject to the same provisions as the Contractor;

(2) Share royalties collected on a subject invention with the inventor, including Federal employee co-inventors (but through their agency if the agency deems it appropriate) when the subject invention is assigned in accordance with 35 U.S.C. 202(e) and 37 CFR 401.10;

(3) Use the balance of any royalties or income earned by the Contractor with respect to subject inventions, after payment of expenses (including payments to inventors) incidental to the administration of subject inventions for the support of scientific research or education; and

(4) Make efforts that are reasonable under the circumstances to attract licensees of subject inventions that are small business concerns, and give a preference to a small business concern when licensing a subject invention if the Contractor determines that the small business concern has a plan or proposal for marketing the invention which, if

executed, is equally as likely to bring the invention to practical application as any plans or proposals from applicants that are not small business concerns; provided, that the Contractor is also satisfied that the small business concern has the capability and resources to carry out its plan or proposal. The decision whether to give a preference in any specific case will be at the discretion of the Contractor.

(5) Allow the Secretary of Commerce to review the Contractor's licensing program and decisions regarding small business applicants, and negotiate changes to its licensing policies, procedures, or practices with the Secretary of Commerce when the Secretary's review discloses that the Contractor could take reasonable steps to more effectively implement the requirements of paragraph (i)(4) of this clause.

(j) Communications. (Complete according to agency instructions.)

(k) Subcontracts. (1) The Contractor shall include the substance of this clause, including this paragraph (k), in all subcontracts for experimental, developmental, or research work to be performed by a small business concern or nonprofit organization.

(2) The Contractor shall include in all other subcontracts for experimental, developmental, or research work the substance of the patent rights clause required by FAR Subpart 27.3.

(3) At all tiers, the patent rights clause must be modified to identify the parties as follows: references to the Government are not changed, and the subcontractor has all rights and obligations of the Contractor in the clause. The Contractor shall not, as part of the consideration for awarding the subcontract, obtain rights in the subcontractor's subject inventions.

(4) In subcontracts, at any tier, the agency, the subcontractor, and the Contractor agree that the mutual obligations of the parties created by this clause constitute a contract between the subcontractor and the agency with respect to the matters covered by the clause; provided, however, that nothing in this paragraph is intended to confer any jurisdiction under the Contract Disputes statute in connection with proceedings under paragraph (h) of this clause.

252.251-7001 USE OF INTERAGENCY FLEET MANAGEMENT SYSTEM (IFMS) VEHICLES AND RELATEDSERVICES (DEC. 1991) (Substitute Subcontractor for Contractor, no other substitutions apply)

(a) The Contractor, if authorized use of IFMS vehicles, shall submit requests for five or fewer vehicles and related services in writing to the appropriate General Services Administration (GSA) Regional Customer Service Bureau, Attention: Motor Equipment Activity. Submit requests for more than five vehicles to GSA headquarters: General Services Administration, FTM, Washington, DC 20406. Include the following in each request:

(1) Two copies of the agency authorization to obtain vehicles and related services from GSA.

(2) The number of vehicles and related services required and the period of use.

(3) A list of the Contractor's employees authorized to request vehicles and related services.

(4) A list of the makes, models, and serial numbers of Contractor-owned or leased equipment authorized to be serviced.

(5) Billing instructions and address.

(b) The Contractor should make requests for any unusual quantities of vehicles as far in advance as possible.

(c) The Contractor shall establish and enforce suitable penalties for employees who use or authorize the use of Government vehicles for other than performance of Government contracts.

(d) The Contractor shall assume, without the right of reimbursement from the Government, the cost or expense of any use of IFMS vehicles and services not related to the performance of the contract.

(e) Only the Contractor may request authorization for subcontractor use of IFMS vehicles. The Contracting Officer will not grant authorization for subcontractor use without approval of the Contractor.

252.225-7040 CONTRACTOR PERSONNEL SUPPORTING U.S. ARMED FORCES DEPLOYED OUTSIDE THE UNITED STATES (OCT 2015)

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

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

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 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.

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 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 a designated operational area outside the United States to support U.S. Armed Forces deployed outside the United States in--

(i) Contingency operations;

(ii) Peace operations, consistent with Joint Publication 3-07.3; or

(iii) Other military operations or military exercises, when designated by the Combatant Commander or as directed by the Secretary of Defense.

(2) Contract performance in support of U.S. Armed Forces deployed outside the United States 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 supporting 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. 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 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 designated operational area. 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 designated operational area under this contract.

(d) Compliance with laws and regulations. (1) The Contractor shall comply with, and shall ensure that its personnel supporting U.S. Armed Forces deployed outside the United States as specified in paragraph (b)(1) of this clause 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--

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

(ii) That many of 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, Federal law, such as the Military Extraterritorial Jurisdiction Act, or host nation laws;

(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) That 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/reportacrime.html>;

(ii) Air Force Office of Special Investigations at <http://www.osi.andrews.af.mil/library/factsheets/factsheet.asp?id=14522>;

(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>;

(v) To 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)(i) The Contractor shall ensure that Contractor employees supporting the U.S. Armed Forces are aware of their rights to--

(A) Hold their own identity or immigration documents, such as passport or driver's license, regardless of the documents' issuing authority;

(B) Receive agreed upon wages on time;

(C) Take lunch and work-breaks;

(D) Elect to terminate employment at any time;

(E) Identify grievances without fear of reprisal;

(F) Have a copy of their employment contract in a language they understand;

(G) Receive wages that are not below the legal host-country minimum wage;

(H) Be notified of their rights, wages, and prohibited activities prior to signing their employment contract; and

(I) If housing is provided, live in housing that meets host-country housing and safety standards.

(ii) The Contractor shall post these rights in employee work spaces in English and in any foreign language(s) spoken by a significant portion of the workforce.

(iii) The Contractor shall enforce the rights of Contractor personnel supporting the U.S. Armed Forces.

(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;

(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 selected non-CAAF, as specified in the statement of work, shall bring to the designated operational area 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 a designated

operational area 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—

(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—

(i) 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. 3621, *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;

(iii) 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)); and

(iv) 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).

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

(vi) 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

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

(g) Personnel data.

(1) The Contractor shall use the Synchronized Predeployment and Operational Tracker (SPOT) web-based system, to enter and maintain the data for all CAAF and, as designated by USD (AT&L) or the Combatant Commander, non-CAAF supporting U.S. Armed Forces deployed outside the United States as specified in paragraph (b)(1) of this clause.

(2) The Contractor shall enter the required information about their contractor personnel prior to deployment and shall continue to use the SPOT web-based system at <https://spot.dmdc.mil> to maintain accurate, up-to-date information throughout the deployment for all Contractor personnel. Changes to status of individual Contractor personnel relating to their in-theater arrival date and their duty location, to include closing out the deployment with their proper status (e.g., mission complete, killed, wounded) shall be annotated within the SPOT database in accordance with the timelines established in the SPOT Business Rules at http://www.acq.osd.mil/log/PS/ctr_mgt_accountability.html.

(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.

(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 designated operational area 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, Operational Contractor Support. 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.

(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 designated operational area.

(l) Purchase of scarce goods and services. If the Combatant Commander has established an organization for the designated operational area 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) In the case of isolated, missing, detained, captured, or abducted Contractor personnel, 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.

(q) Subcontracts. The Contractor shall incorporate the substance of this clause, including this paragraph (q), in all subcontracts when subcontractor personnel are supporting U.S. Armed Forces deployed outside the United States in--

(1) Contingency operations;

(2) Peace operations consistent with Joint Publication 3-07.3; or

(3) Other military operations or military exercises, when designated by the Combatant Commander or as directed by the Secretary of Defense.

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

(a) Definition. United States, as used in this clause, means, the 50 States, the District of Columbia, and outlying areas.

(b) Except as provided in paragraph (c) of this clause, the Contractor and its subcontractors, if performing or traveling outside the United States under this contract, shall--

(1) Affiliate with the Overseas Security Advisory Council, if the Contractor or subcontractor is a U.S. entity;

(2) Ensure that Contractor and subcontractor personnel who are U.S. nationals and are 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;

(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].

252.225-7047 EXPORTS BY APPROVED COMMUNITY MEMBERS IN PERFORMANCE OF THE CONTRACT(JUNE 2013) (Substitute Subcontractor for Contractor, no other substitutions apply)

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

``Approved Community" means the U.S. Government, U.S. entities that are registered and eligible exporters, and certain government and industry facilities in Australia or the United Kingdom that are approved and listed by the U.S. Government.

``Australia Community member" means an Australian government authority or nongovernmental entity or facility on the Australia Community list accessible at <http://pmdtcc.state.gov/treaties/index.html>.

``Defense articles" means articles, services, and related technical data, including software, in tangible or intangible form, listed on the United States Munitions List of the International Traffic in Arms Regulations (ITAR), as modified or amended.

``Defense Trade Cooperation (DTC) Treaty" means—

(1) The Treaty Between the Government of the United States of America and the government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland concerning Defense Trade Cooperation, signed at Washington and London on June 21 and 26, 2007; or

(2) The Treaty Between the Government of the United States of America and the Government of Australia Concerning Defense Trade Cooperation, signed at Sydney on September 5, 2007].

``Export" means the initial movement of defense articles from the United States Community to the United Kingdom Community and the Australia Community.

``Implementing Arrangement" means—

(1) The Implementing Arrangement Pursuant to the Treaty between the Government of the United States of America and the Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland Concerning Defense Trade Cooperation, signed on February 14, 2008; or

(2) The Implementing Arrangement Pursuant to the Treaty between the Government of the United States of America and the Government of Australia Concerning Defense Trade Cooperation, signed on March 14, 2008.

``Qualifying defense articles" means defense articles that are not exempt from the scope of the DTC Treaties as defined in 22 CFR 126.16(g) and 22 CFR 126.17(g).

``Transfer" means the movement of previously exported defense articles within the Approved Community.

``United Kingdom Community member" means a United Kingdom government authority or nongovernmental entity or facility on the United Kingdom Community list accessible at <http://pmdtdtc.state.gov>.

``United States Community" means—

(1) Departments and agencies of the U.S. Government, including their personnel, with, as appropriate, security accreditation and a need-to-know; and

(2) Nongovernmental U.S. entities registered with the Department of State and eligible to export defense articles under U.S. law and regulation, including their employees, with, as appropriate, security accreditation and a need-to-know.

``U.S. DoD Treaty-eligible requirements" means any defense article acquired by the DoD for use in a combined military or counterterrorism operation, cooperative research, development, production or support program, or DoD end use, as described in Article 3 of the U.S.-U.K. DTC Treaty and sections 2 and 3 of the associated Implementing Arrangement; and Article 3 of the U.S.-Australia DTC Treaty and sections 2 and 3 of the associated Implementing Arrangement.

(b) All contract line items in this contract, except any identified in this paragraph, are intended to satisfy U.S. DoD Treaty-eligible requirements. Specific defense articles that are not U.S. DoD Treaty-eligible will be identified as such in those contract line items that are otherwise U.S. DoD Treaty-eligible.

CONTRACT LINE ITEMS NOT INTENDED TO SATISFY U.S. DoD TREATY-ELIGIBLE REQUIREMENTS:

[None]

(c) Subject to the other terms and conditions of this contract that affect the acceptability of foreign sources or foreign end products, components, parts, or materials, Approved Community members are permitted, but not required, to use the DTC Treaties for exports or transfers of qualifying defense articles in performance of the contract.

(d) Any conduct by the Contractor that falls outside the scope of the DTC Treaties, the Implementing Arrangements, and 22 CFR 126.16(g) and 22 CFR 126.17(g) is subject to all applicable ITAR requirements, including any criminal, civil, and administrative penalties or sanctions, as well as all other United States statutory and regulatory requirements outside of ITAR, including, but not limited to, regulations issued by the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives found at 27 CFR parts 447, 478, and 479, which are unaffected by the DTC Treaties.

(e) If the Contractor is an Approved Community member, the Contractor agrees that—

(1) The Contractor shall comply with the requirements of the DTC Treaties, the Implementing Arrangements, the ITAR, and corresponding regulations of the U.S. Government and the government of Australia or the government of the United Kingdom, as applicable; and

(2) Prior to the export or transfer of a qualifying defense article the Contractor—

(i) Shall mark, identify, transmit, store, and handle any defense articles provided for the purpose of responding to such solicitations, as well as any defense articles provided with or developed pursuant to their responses to such solicitations, in accordance with the DTC Treaties, the Implementing Arrangements, and corresponding regulations of the United States Government and the government of Australia or the government of the United Kingdom, as

applicable, including, but not limited to, the marking and classification requirements described in the applicable regulations; (ii) Shall comply with the re-transfer or re-export provisions of the DTC Treaties, the Implementing Arrangements, and corresponding regulations of the United States Government and the government of Australia or the government of the United Kingdom, as applicable, including, but not limited to, the re-transfer and re-export requirements described in the applicable regulations; and (iii) Shall acknowledge that any conduct that falls outside or in violation of the DTC Treaties, Implementing Arrangements, and implementing regulations of the applicable government including, but not limited to, unauthorized re-transfer or re-export in violation of the procedures established in the applicable Implementing Arrangement and implementing regulations, remains subject to applicable licensing requirements of the government of Australia, the government of the United Kingdom, and the United States Government, including any criminal, civil, and administrative penalties or sanctions contained therein. (f) The contractor shall include the substance of this clause, including this paragraph (f), in all subcontracts that may require exports or transfers of qualifying defense articles in connection with deliveries under the contract.

252.225-7995 CONTRACTOR PERSONNEL PERFORMING IN THE UNITED STATES CENTRAL COMMAND AREA OF RESPONSIBILITY (DEVIATION 2017-O0004)(SEP 2017) (Substitute Subcontractor for Contractor, no other substitutions apply)

(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 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. 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—

(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>;

(i) 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;
 - (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—
 - (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. 3621, 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

(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.

(iii) (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.

(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.

(2) Contractor personnel may wear military-unique organizational clothing and individual equipment (OCIE) required for

(iv) 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.

(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

(v) 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.

(q) Subcontracts. The Contractor shall incorporate the substance of this clause, including this paragraph (q), in all

(vi) subcontracts when subcontractor personnel are performing in the USCENTCOM AOR.

252.237-7023 CONTINUATION OF ESSENTIAL CONTRACTOR SERVICES (OCT 2010) (Substitute Subcontractor for Contractor, no other substitutions apply)

(a) Definitions. As used in this clause-

(1) Essential contractor service means a service provided by a firm or individual under contract to DoD to support mission-essential functions, such as support of vital systems, including ships owned, leased, or operated in support of military missions or roles at sea; associated support activities, including installation, garrison, and base support services; and similar services provided to foreign military sales customers under the Security Assistance Program. Services are essential if the effectiveness of defense systems or operations has the potential to be seriously impaired by the interruption of these services, as determined by the appropriate functional commander or civilian equivalent.

(2) Mission-essential functions means those organizational activities that must be performed under all circumstances to achieve DoD component missions or responsibilities, as determined by the appropriate functional commander or civilian equivalent. Failure to perform or sustain these functions would significantly affect DoD's ability to provide vital services or exercise authority, direction, and control.

(b) The Government has identified all or a portion of the contractor services performed under this contract as

essential contractor services in support of mission-essential functions. These services are listed in attachment --, Mission-Essential Contractor Services, dated----- --.

(c)(1) The Mission-Essential Contractor Services Plan submitted by the Contractor, is incorporated in this contract.

(2) The Contractor shall maintain and update its plan as necessary. The Contractor shall provide all plan updates to the Contracting Officer for approval.

(3) As directed by the Contracting Officer, the Contractor shall participate in training events, exercises, and drills associated with Government efforts to test the effectiveness of continuity of operations procedures and practices.

(d)(1) Notwithstanding any other clause of this contract, the Contractor shall be responsible to perform those services identified as essential contractor services during crisis situations (as directed by the Contracting Officer), in accordance with its Mission-Essential Contractor Services Plan.

(2) In the event the Contractor anticipates not being able to perform any of the essential contractor services identified in accordance with paragraph (b) of this clause during a crisis situation, the Contractor shall notify the Contracting Officer or other designated representative as expeditiously as possible and use its best efforts to cooperate with the Government in the Government's efforts to maintain the continuity of operations.

(e) The Government reserves the right in such crisis situations to use Federal employees, military personnel, or contract support from other contractors, or to enter into new contracts for essential contractor services.

(f) Changes. The Contractor shall segregate and separately identify all costs incurred in continuing performance of essential services in a crisis situation. The Contractor shall notify the Contracting Officer of an increase or decrease in costs within ninety days after continued performance has been directed by the Contracting Officer, or within any additional period that the Contracting Officer approves in writing, but not later than the date of final payment under the contract. The Contractor's notice shall include the Contractor's proposal for an equitable adjustment and any data supporting the increase or decrease in the form prescribed by the Contracting Officer. The parties shall negotiate an equitable price adjustment to the contract price, delivery schedule, or both as soon as is practicable after receipt of the Contractor's proposal.

(g) The Contractor shall include the substance of this clause, including this paragraph (g), in subcontracts for the essential services.

252.251-7000 ORDERING FROM GOVERNMENT SUPPLY SOURCES (AUG 2012) (Substitute Subcontractor for Contractor, no other substitutions apply)

(a) When placing orders under Federal Supply Schedules, Personal Property Rehabilitation Price Schedules, or Enterprise Software Agreements, the Contractor shall follow the terms of the applicable schedule or agreement and authorization. Include in each order:

(1) A copy of the authorization (unless a copy was previously furnished to the Federal Supply Schedule, Personal Property Rehabilitation Price Schedule, or Enterprise Software Agreement contractor).

(2) The following statement: Any price reductions negotiated as part of an Enterprise Software Agreement issued under a Federal Supply Schedule contract shall control. In the event of any other inconsistencies between an Enterprise Software Agreement, established as a Federal Supply Schedule blanket purchase agreement, and the Federal Supply Schedule contract, the latter shall govern.

(3) The completed address(es) to which the Contractor's mail, freight, and billing documents are to be directed.

(b) When placing orders under nonmandatory schedule contracts and requirements contracts, issued by the General Services Administration (GSA) Office of Information Resources Management, for automated data processing equipment, software and maintenance, communications equipment and supplies, and teleprocessing services, the Contractor shall follow the terms of the applicable contract and the procedures in paragraph (a) of this clause.

(c) When placing orders for Government stock on a reimbursable basis, the Contractor shall--

(1) Comply with the requirements of the Contracting Officer's authorization, using FEDSTRIP or MILSTRIP procedures, as appropriate;

(2) Use only the GSA Form 1948-A, Retail Services Shopping Plate, when ordering from GSA Self-Service Stores;

(3) Order only those items required in the performance of Government contracts; and

(4) Pay invoices from Government supply sources promptly. For purchases made from DoD supply sources, this means within 30 days of the date of a proper invoice (see also Defense Federal Acquisition Regulation Supplement (DFARS) 251.105). For purchases made from DoD supply sources, this means within 30 days of the date of a proper invoice. The Contractor shall annotate each invoice with the date of receipt. The Contractor's failure to pay may also result in the DoD supply source refusing to honor the requisition (see DFARS 251.102(f)) or in the Contracting Officer terminating the Contractor's authorization to use DoD supply sources. In the event the Contracting Officer decides to terminate the authorization due to the Contractor's failure to pay in a timely manner, the Contracting Officer shall provide the Contractor with prompt written notice of the intent to terminate the authorization and the

basis for such action. The Contractor shall have 10 days after receipt of the Government's notice in which to provide additional information as to why the authorization should not be terminated. The termination shall not provide the Contractor with an excusable delay for failure to perform or complete the contract in accordance with the terms of the contract, and the Contractor shall be solely responsible for any increased costs.

(d) When placing orders for Government stock on a non-reimbursable basis, the Contractor shall—

(1) Comply with the requirements of the Contracting Officer's authorization; and

(2) When using electronic transactions to submit requisitions on a non-reimbursable basis only, place orders by authorizing contract number using the Defense Logistics Management System (DLMS) Supplement to Federal Implementation Convention 511R, Requisition; and acknowledge receipts by authorizing contract number using the DLMS Supplement 527R, Receipt, Inquiry, Response and Material Receipt Acknowledgement.

(e) Only the Contractor may request authorization for subcontractor use of Government supply sources. The Contracting Officer will not grant authorizations for subcontractor use without approval of the Contractor.

(f) Government invoices shall be submitted to the Contractor's billing address, and Contractor payments shall be sent to the Government remittance address supplied upon request.

PUBLIC RELEASE.

Any information (*classified or unclassified*) pertaining to this contract shall not be released for public dissemination except as provided by the industrial Security Manual or unless it has been approved for public release by appropriate U.S. Government authority. (Substitution of Subcontractor for Contractor, no other substitutions apply)

The Prime Contractor shall forward all requests for public release authorization through the Contracting Officer's Representative to the listed MDA program office. Per NISPOM section 5-511, the Contractor shall include all necessary information to assist with the decision of the MDA program office. Per NISPOM Chapter 7, Section 102c., the Prime Contractor shall act as the focal point for all Subcontractor requests for public release. A lack of response from the MDA program office does not constitute as public release authorization. The Prime Contractor shall not release information to the public prior to receiving written authorization from the MDA program office (this requirement includes any information system that provides public access).

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY INFORMATION:

1. The Contractor shall adhere to the requirements in the DoD Manual 5200.01, DoD Information Security Program, Volume 4, Controlled Unclassified Information (CUI) for safeguarding, marking, transmission, dissemination, and disposition of all CUI/For Official Use Only (FOUO) information.

2. Access.

a. Access to CUI/FOUO should be limited to U.S. Nationals that have either a current U.S. security clearance (minimum interim SECRET clearance) or have been the subject of a favorably completed National Agency Check with Inquiries (i.e. Standard Form (SF) 85 Position of Trust investigation) or equivalent investigation (i.e. contractor equivalent).

(1) Definitions:

(a) A U.S. Person is defined as any form of business enterprise or entity organized, chartered or incorporated under the laws of the United States or its possessions and trust territories, and any person who is a citizen or national of the United States HQ0147-18-D-0001

(b) A U.S. National is defined as a citizen of the U.S., or a person who, though not a citizen of the U.S., owes permanent allegiance to the U.S. Also see 8 USC 1101(a) (22) or 8 USC 1401 paragraphs (a) through (g) for further clarification on those who may qualify as nationals of the United States.

(2) Contractor Equivalent: Contractor equivalent includes various background checks such as those performed by employers during hiring process. Minimum checks shall include Citizenship, Personal Identification (Social Security Number), Criminal, and Credit. The contractor shall submit a list of their procedures on company letterhead through the Contracting Officer or their representative for concurrence by the designated MDA approving office.

b. Contractor personnel with dual or foreign citizenship (including but not limited to those with permanent resident status) will be required to submit to MDA an SF 85, Questionnaire for Non-Sensitive Positions; be subject to an additional review; and found favorable by MDA prior to access to CUI/FOUO. (Note: Contractor personnel with dual citizenship that have an active U.S. security clearance (interim Secret or higher) may have access to CUI/FOUO material without submission of an SF 85 and additional review).

3. See Reference Item 11.1. for safeguarding of CUI/FOUO on a contractor's unclassified information system(s).

4. The contractor shall flow-down this requirement to all subcontractors requiring access to CUI/FOUO information regardless if the subcontractor has a facility security clearance or not. For those uncleared subcontractors, the prime contractor shall ensure this section exists within the language of the subcontract/purchase order.

The Contractor is authorized to use the services of the Defense Technical Information Center (DTIC) or other secondary distribution center. As required, the Contractor will prepare and submit the DD Form 1540, "Registration for Scientific and Technical Information Services" and DD Form 2345, "Militarily Critical Technical Data Agreement" to the contracting office for approval. Subcontractors are required to submit requests through the Prime Contractor.

Have Operations Security (OPSEC) Requirements.

This contract requires the application of Operations Security (OPSEC):

1. The contractor supporting specific event-oriented activities shall comply with OPSEC Plans and briefings as defined in the Statement of Work (SOW)/Performance Work Statement (PWS).
2. Contractor personnel assigned shall receive OPSEC Awareness Education as appropriate.
3. The Contractor shall plan for and implement OPSEC supply chain processes and practices that restricts information flow-down (manufacturing need-to-know) and limits information listed on commodity Purchase Orders for critical program information and critical components.
4. The contractor shall apply OPSEC during flight test activities in accordance with specific test plans.

Contractor's Unclassified Automated Information System:

1. The Contractor shall safeguard and protect Controlled Unclassified Information/For Official Use Only (CUI/FOUO) information provided by or generated for the Government that transits, resides, or is processed on any non-Government information technology system IAW the procedures in DoDI 8582.01, "Security of Unclassified DoD Information on Non-DoD Information Systems," June 6, 2012, Enclosure 3. Additionally, if the contract includes the DFARS Clause 252.204-7012, Safeguarding of Covered Defense Information and Cyber Incident Reporting, then the contractor must comply with its requirements. If the DFARS Clause 252.204-7012 does not exist on contract, the contractor shall comply with the requirements of the Office of Management and Budget Circular A-130 and the DoD Directive 8100.2 until such time as the DFARS Clause 252.204-7012 may be added.
2. The contractor shall ensure that all persons accessing CUI/FOUO meet the qualifications as stated in **the FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY INFORMATION Section** above.
3. MDA reserves the right to conduct compliance inspections of Contractor unclassified information systems and other repositories to verify the protection of CUI/FOUO information.
4. The contractor shall flow this reference item to all subcontractors that process and access CUI/FOUO information regardless if the subcontractor has a facility security clearance or not. For those uncleared subcontractors, the prime contractor shall ensure this section exists within the language of the subcontract/purchase order.

(End of clause)

(End of Exhibit A)