





SPECIAL U.S. GOVERNMENT PROVISIONS. The provisions set forth hereunder shall apply in addition to those terms in the Purchase Order/Agreement (hereinafter the "AGREEMENT") or attached/referenced in the AGREEMENT and incorporated by reference. Seller hereby agrees to flow down the applicable FAR, DFARS, or other agency clauses to its lower-tier subcontractors as required.

- 1. <u>Audits</u>. Seller agrees that its books and records and its plans or any such part thereof as may be engaged in the performance of this AGREEMENT, shall at all reasonable times be subject to inspection and audit by any person designated by the head of any executive department of the U. S. Government or any representative of Buyer.
- **Quality Control**. Except as otherwise provided in this AGREEMENT, Seller's system of Quality Control during the performance of this AGREEMENT shall be in accordance with the specifications as are required by Buyer's prime contract or higher tier AGREEMENT.
- 3. <u>Modification</u>. Seller agrees it will negotiate AGREEMENT modification(s) in good faith to incorporate additions, deletions, and changes to the clauses set forth below if Buyer deems them necessary to comply with Buyer's Contract or modifications to Buyer's Contract. If any such modification to this Purchase Order causes an increase or decrease in the cost, or the time required for the performance, of any part of the work under this AGREEMENT, an equitable adjustment shall be made pursuant to the "Changes" clause of this Purchase Order. Seller shall proceed immediately to perform this AGREEMENT as changed.
- 4. Government/Buyers Property. Seller shall maintain and administer a program for the maintenance, repair, protection, and preservation of Buyer and Government property in accordance with FAR 52.245-1. Seller assumes risk of and shall be responsible for any loss or damage to Government property except for reasonable wear and tear and except to the extent that such property is incorporated in the Goods delivered under this AGREEMENT. The Buyer or Government makes no warranty, express or implied, with respect to the serviceability and or suitability of property of performance of this AGREEMENT. Any repairs, replacements or refurbishments shall be at the Seller's expense. Upon completion of this Order or at such earlier times as Buyer may request, Seller shall submit, in acceptable form, inventory schedules covering all items of Buyer and Government property pertaining to this AGREEMENT. In addition, upon the request of the Buyer, the Seller may be required to furnish a list of all Buyer and Government property required to support any follow-on requirement. This list shall be in an acceptable format and identify the category, quantity and acquisition cost. To the extent that such use will not interfere with Seller's performance of this or other AGREEMENTS from Buyers, this clause shall not limit the use by the Seller of property to which the Government has title in the production of end items on direct Government Order; however, nothing herein will be deemed to contravene the rights of the Government under FAR 52.245-1.
- 5. Clauses. The following clauses of the FAR, DFARS, or other agency clauses are incorporated herein by reference, as applicable, and made part hereof with the same force and effect as if they were given in full text, including any notes following the clause citations, to this AGREEMENT. The clauses in effect in the Buyer's Contract on the date of this Purchase Order are incorporated by reference and any changes, if necessary, to each such clause, including dates, shall be made to be consistent to the requirements of Buyer's customer. Upon Seller's written request, Buyer's Purchasing Representative will make their full text available. Also, the full text of a FAR, DFARS, or agency clause may be accessed electronically at this addresses: https://www.acq.osd.mil/dpap/dars/index.html. 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. Whenever said clauses include a requirement for the resolution of disputes

between the Parties in accordance with the FAR "Disputes" clause, the dispute shall instead be disposed of in accordance with the clause entitled "Disputes/Claims" in the Standard General Terms and Conditions for Goods & Services. 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 AGREEMENT, and the term "Contract" shall mean this "AGREEMENT". 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. Nothing in this AGREEMENT grants Seller a direct right of action against the Government. If any of the following FAR, DFARS, or agency clauses do not apply to this AGREEMENT, such clauses are considered to be self-deleting. The column appearing in Table One and Two below titled "Conditions" identifies the triggering requirements that make each Clause applicable to the AGREEMENT. Buyer's notations in this Column are provided for reference only and shall not serve to render an applicable Clause inapplicable where the terms of the Clause differ from Buyer's notation. Seller is responsible for confirming the applicability of each Clause while preforming this AGREEMENT. Seller shall incorporate into each lower tier contract issued in support of this AGREEMENT all applicable FAR, DFARS, or agency clauses in accordance with the flow down requirements specified in such clauses, either verbatim, or in substance and by incorporation-by-reference or otherwise as appropriate.

- 6. <u>FAR and DFARS Representations and Certifications.</u> Buyer and Seller acknowledge that certain FAR and DFARS below concern representations and certifications by the offeror only to the United States Government for the solicitation or response to the RFP. Seller agrees to comply with such requirements as if it was the prime contractor and will reasonably assist Buyer in confirming or answering such FAR and DFARS representations and certifications, including any follow-on questions by the United States Government or its respective agencies or departments. Seller acknowledges it has had the opportunity to inquire as to the clauses present in Buyer's contract and agrees to be bound to such clauses in the manner listed below.
- 7. Commercial Items/ Non-Commercial Items. If Seller is providing Buyer with Products that Seller determines are Commercial Items or COTS (Commercial Item Off the Shelf) as those terms are defined within FAR 2.101, then Seller shall adhere to all applicable FAR and DFARS clauses that appear in Table One below. If Seller is providing Buyer with Products that Seller determines are Non-Commercial Items, as that term is defined within FAR 2.101, the Seller shall adhere to all applicable FAR and DFARS clauses that appear in Table Two below. Where Seller is providing Buyer with Products that are a mix of Commercial Items and/or COTS, and Non-Commercial Items Seller shall adhere to all applicable FAR and DFARS clauses that appear in Table Two below. Clauses appearing below Table One and Table Two, written in full text, shall be applicable unless otherwise stated within each such clause.
- 8. This Project is subject to FAR 52.211-15. The DPAS Rating for this Project: **DOA6**

Conditions Legend					
ALL – clause applies to all orders					
SAT – Applicable to orders greater than \$250,000.00 (or the simplified acquisition threshold)					
SB - Applicable to small business concern					
>15k - Applicable to orders greater than \$15,000.00					
>35k - Applicable to orders greater than \$35,000.00					
>150k - Applicable to orders greater than \$150,000.00					
>500k - Applicable to orders greater than \$500,000.00					

>700k - Applicable to orders greater than \$700,000.00

>750k - Applicable to orders greater than \$750,000.00

>1M - Applicable to orders greater than \$1,000,000.00

>2M - Applicable to orders greater than \$2,000,000.00

>6M - Applicable to orders greater than \$6,000,000.00

>10M - Applicable to orders greater than \$10,000,000.00

GP - Applicable in order where government property is acquired or furnished.

Government installation - Applicable in order that requires work on a government installation.

DBA Act – Where the Defense Base Act is applicable.

Outside US - Applicable in order in areas of combat operations, or other military operations

Foreign - Applicable in order in designated operational areas during contingency operations, humanitarian or peacekeeping or other military operations. Also while supporting diplomatic or consular operations

SI - Applicable in order for containing sensitive information, have access to a system of records; Create, collect, use, process, store, maintain, disseminate, disclose, dispose, or otherwise handle personally identifiable information; or Design, develop, maintain, or operate a system of records.

HUBZONE - need to be certified.

FPA - Applicable in order for fixed price acquisitions.

Price reductions - Applicable in order when it is contemplated that certified cost or pricing data will be required from the contractor or any subcontractor for the pricing of contract modifications.

Government unique standards - Applicable in order when the contract uses these standards when the agency uses transaction-based reporting.

Federal Controlled Facility - Applicable in order for when the subcontractor's employees are required to have routine physical access to a Federally controlled facility and/or routine access to a Federally controlled information system.

Motor Carrier – Applicable in order for carriage in which a motor carrier, broker or freight forwarder will provide or arrange truck transportation services the provide for a full related adjustment.

!! - Applicable in order where repairable or consumable parts identified as critical safety items, systems and subsystems, assemblies and subassemblies integral to a system or all of the maintenance and repair into those items.

Welded shipboard - Applicable in order for items containing welded shipboard anchor and mooring chain four inches or less in diameter.

AA&E - Applicable in order where development, production, manufacture or purchase of AA&E or when AA&E will be provided as Government furnished property

Condition		Regulator	y Cite	Title	Date
All		FAR 52.24	14-6	Subcontracts for Commercial Products and Commercial Services.	(FEB 2024)
All		FAR 52.24	19-2	Termination for Convenience of the Government (Fixed-Price).	(APR 2012)
Applicable, COTS only	unless	DFARS 7020	252.204-	NIST SP 800-171 DOD Assessment Requirements.	(NOV 2023)

	1			ı
SAT	DFARS 7001	252.203-	Prohibition on Persons Convicted of Fraud or Other	(APR 2012)
A 11		252 202	Defense-Contract-Related Felonies.	(IAN 2022)
All	DFARS 7002	252.203-	Requirement to Inform Employees of Whistleblower Rights.	(JAN 2023)
>6M	DFARS	252.203-	Display of Hotline Posters.	(DEC 2022)
> OIVI	7004	232.203-	Display of Hotilic Fosters.	(DEC 2022)
All	DFARS	252.204-	Disclosure of Information.	(JAN 2023)
	7000		2 100100 01 1111011110111	(6121 (2020)
Federal Controlled	DFARS	252.204-	Level I Antiterrorism Awareness Training for	(OCT 2016)
Facility	7004		Contractors.	
all orders with	DFARS	252.204-	Safeguarding Covered Defense Information and Cyber	(JAN 2023)
Operationally	7012		Incident Reporting.	
critical support				
involving covered				
defense information				
All	DFARS	252.204-	Notice Of Authorized Disclosure of Information for	(JAN 2023)
	7015		Litigation Support.	
All	DFARS	252.204-	Prohibition On the Acquisition of Covered Defense	(JAN 2023)
	7018		Telecommunications Equipment Or Services.	
All except COTS	DFARS	252.204-	NIST SP 800-171 DOD Assessment Requirements.	(JAN 2023)
•	7020		•	
All	DFARS	252.205-	Provision Of Information to Cooperative Agreement	(NOV 2020)
	7000		Holders.	
>150k	DFARS	252.209-	Subcontracting with Firms that are Owned or Controlled	(DEC 1991)
7 130K	7004	232.207	by the Gov't of a Terrorist Country.	(BEC 1991)
if item is uniquely	DFARS	252.211-	Item Unique Identification and Valuation.	(AUG 2011)
identifiable	7003	232.211	rem omque raemmanon and variation.	(11002011)
		252 210	G II D ' G I + + ' DI (DOD G + + +)	(IAN 2022)
SB	DFARS	252.219-	Small Business Subcontracting Plan (DOD Contracts)-	(JAN 2023)
> 1) /	7003	252 222	Basic.	(MAD
>1M	DFARS	252.222-	Restrictions on the Use of Mandatory Arbitration	(MAR
A 111	7006	252 222	Agreements.	(IANI 2022)
All orders of	DFARS 7002	252.223-	Safety Precautions for Ammunition and Explosives.	(JAN 2023)
munitions and	7002			
explosives All orders of	DFARS	252.223-	Change in Place of Performance - Ammunition and	(NOV 2022)
munitions and	7003	<i>LJL.LL</i> 3-	Explosives.	(1NO V 2023)
explosives and	/003		Lapiosives.	
Any contract that	DFARS	252.223-	Prohibition on Storage, Treatment, and Disposal of	(SEP 2014)
could require, may	7006	<i>LJL.LL</i> 3-	Toxic or Hazardous Materials.	(SEF 2014)
require or permit	7000		TOATE OF FRAZARGOUS INTARCHAIS.	
access to DoD				
installation				
AA&E	DFARS	252.223-	Safeguarding Sensitive Conventional Arms,	(SEP 2014)
	7007		Ammunition, And Explosives.	(521 2017)
	, , , , ,		Timitalition, Tilla Emploori	
	DE	0.70 0.55	D 11111 CATA	0.10.1.2.2.2.
All maintenance,	DFARS	252.223-	Prohibition Of Hexavalent Chromium.	(NOV 2023)
repair or	7008			
construction				

Items in US munitions list/ 600 series commerce control list	DFARS 7007	252.225-	Prohibition on Acquisition of United states Munitions List Items from Communist Chinese Military companies.	(DEC 2022)
Applies to specialty metals, as per clause	DFARS 7009	252.225-	Restriction On Acquisition of Certain Articles Containing Specialty Metals.	(JAN 2023)
All	DFARS 7012	252.225-	Preference For Certain Domestic Commodities.	(APR 2022)
All	DFARS 7013	252.225-	Duty-Free Entry.	(NOV 2023)
Applicable to forged items or for items that contain the same	DFARS 7025	252.225-	Restriction On Acquisition of Forgings.	(DEC 2009)
All	DFARS 7048	252.225-	Export-Controlled Items.	(JUN 2013)
All	DFARS 7056	252.225-	Prohibition Regarding Business Operation with the Maduro Regime.	(JAN 2023)
All	DFARS 7972	252.225-	Prohibition On the Procurement of Foreign-Made Unmanned Aircraft Systems (Deviation 2020-00015).	(MAY 2020)
>500k	DFARS 7001	252.226-	Utilization of Indian Organizations, Indian-Owned Economic Enterprises, and Native Hawaiian Small Business Concerns.	(JAN 2023)
Where technical data to be delivered to Government	DFARS 7013	252.227-	Rights in Technical Data-Noncommercial Items.	(MAR 2023)
Applicable where software or software documentation will be delivered to gov (Non-Commercial)	DFARS 7014	252.227-	Rights in Noncommercial Computer Software and Noncommercial Computer Software Documentation.	(MAR 2023)
All	DFARS 7016	252.227-	Rights in Bid or Proposal Information.	(JAN 2023)
Applicable where furnishing software to government	DFARS 7019	252.227-	Validation of Asserted Restrictions-Computer Software.	(JAN 2023)
All	DFARS 7025	252.227-	Limitations on the Use or Disclosure of Government-Furnished Information Marked with Restrictive Legends.	(JAN 2023)
All	DFARS 7027	252.227-	Deferred Ordering of Technical Data or Computer Software.	(APR 1988)
All	DFARS 7030	252.227-	Technical Data—Withholding of Payment.	(MAR 2000)
Applicable if there is a requirement for delivery of Technical Data	DFARS 7037	252.227-	Validation of Restrictive Markings on Technical Data.	(JAN 2023)
All	DFARS 7002	252.243-	Requests For Equitable Adjustment.	(DEC 2022)
All	DFARS 7000	252.244-	Subcontracts for Commercial Items.	(NOV 2023)

All	DFARS	252.245-	Contractor	Property	Management	System	(APR 2012)
	7003		Administratio	n.			
All	DFARS	252.246-	Warranty of D	Data, Alternate	e II.		(MAR
	7001						2014)
All	DFARS	252.246-	Warranty of D	Data-Basic.			(MAR
	7001		•				2014)
							ŕ
All	DFARS	252.247-	Transportation	n of Supplies	by Sea Basic.		(JAN 2023)
	7023						

Preparer needs to add all mandatory DFARS clauses here

TABLE TWO (NON-COMMERCIAL ITEMS)				
Condition	Regulation	Title	Date	
All	FAR 52.249-2	Termination for Convenience of the Government (Fixed Price).	(APR 1984)	

Preparer to keep all regulations that appear in clause matrix for solicitation / contract, alert contracts to any new regulations, then delete unused rows.

All	FAR 52.203-3	Gratuities.	(APR 1984)
SAT	FAR 52.203-6	Restrictions on Subcontractor Sales to the Government.	(JUN 2020)
>150k	FAR 52.203-7	Anti-Kickback Procedures.	(JUN 2020)
All	FAR 52.203-10	Price or Fee Adjustment for Illegal or Improper Activity.	(MAY 2014)
>150k	FAR 52.203-12	Limitation on Payments to Influence Certain Federal Transactions.	(JUN 2020)
>6M/ Performance period of 120 days or more	FAR 52.203-13	Contractor Code of Business Ethics and Conduct.	(NOV 2021)
All	FAR 52.203-19	Prohibition on Requiring Certain Internal Confidentiality Agreements or Statements.	(JAN 2017)
Federal Controlled Facility	FAR 52.204-9	Personal Identity Verification of Contractor Personnel.	(JAN 2011)
All	FAR 52.204-10	Reporting Executive Compensation and First-Tier Subcontract Awards.	(JUN 2020)
when contract contains 52.204-16	FAR 52.204-18	Commercial And Government Entity Code Maintenance.	(AUG 2020)
Fed contract information in system	FAR 52.204-21	Basic Safeguarding of Covered Contractor Information Systems.	(NOV 2021)
All	FAR 52.204-23	Prohibition on Contracting for Hardware, Software, and Services Developed or Provided by Kaspersky Lab and Other Covered Entities.	(DEC 2023)
All	FAR 52.204-25	Prohibition on Contracting for Certain Telecommunications and Video Surveillance Services or Equipment.	(NOV 2021)

All	FAR 52.209-3	First Article Approval-Contractor Testing.	(SEP 1989)
All	FAR 52.209-3,	First Article Approval-Contractor Testing, Alternate I.	(JAN 1997)
>35k	FAR 52.209-6	Protecting the Government's Interest when Subcontracting with Contractors Debarred, Suspended, or Proposed for Debarment.	(NOV 2021)
All	FAR 52.211-5	Material Requirements.	(AUG 2000)
All	FAR 52.211-15	Defense Priority and Allocation Requirements.	(APR 2008)
Price reduction	FAR 52.215-11	Price Reduction for Defective Certified Cost or Pricing Data-Modifications (DEVIATION 2022-00001).	(OCT 2021)
>2M	FAR 52.215-12	Subcontractor Certified Cost or Pricing Data (Deviation 2022-O0001, Revision 1).	(OCT 2021)
>2M	FAR 52.215-13	Subcontractor Certified Cost or Pricing Data- Modifications (Deviation 2022-O0001, Revision 1).	(OCT 2021)
SAT	FAR 52.215-14	Integrity of Unit Prices, Alternate I.	(NOV 2021)
SAT	FAR 52.215-14	Integrity of Unit Prices.	(NOV 2021)
All that meet applicability of FAR 15.408(g)	FAR 52.215-15	Pension Adjustments and Asset Reversions.	(OCT 2010)
All that meet applicability of FAR 15.408(J)	FAR 52.215-18	Reversion or Adjustment of Plans for Postretirement Benefits (PRB) Other Than Pensions.	(JUL 2005)
All that meet applicability of FAR 15.408(k)	FAR 52.215-19	Notification of Ownership Changes.	(OCT 1997)
SAT	FAR 52.215-2	Audit and Records-Negotiation.	(JUN 2020)
All	FAR 52.215-21	Requirements for Certified Cost or Pricing Data and Data Other Than Certified Cost or Pricing DataModifications (Nov 2021) Alternate III (Oct 1997).	(OCT 1997)
All	FAR 52.215-21	Requirements for Certified Cost or Pricing Data and Data Other Than Certified Cost or Pricing Data-Modifications.	(NOV 2021)
SAT unless working with DOD then >2M	FAR 52.215-23	Limitations on Pass-Through Charges.	(JUN 2020)
HUBZONE	FAR 52.219-8	Utilization of Small Business Concerns.	(MAR 2024)
>750k	FAR 52.219-9	Small Business Subcontracting Plan.	(SEP 2023)
>15k	FAR 52.222-20	Contracts for Materials, Supplies, Articles and Equipment Exceeding \$15,000 (NOTE: (clause was previously titled Walsh-Healey Public Contracts Act).	(JUN 2020)
All	FAR 52.222-21	Prohibition of Segregated Facilities.	(APR 2015)
All	FAR 52.222-26	Equal Opportunity.	(SEPT 2016
>150k	FAR 52.222-35	Equal Opportunity for Veterans.	(JUN 2020)
>15k	FAR 52.222-36	Equal Opportunity for Workers with Disabilities.	(JUN 2020)
>150k	FAR 52.222-37	Employment Reports of Veterans.	(JUN 2020)
>10k	FAR 52.222-40	Notification of Employee Rights under the National Labor Relations Act.	(DEC 2010)
All	FAR 52.222-50	Combating Trafficking in Persons.	(NOV 2021)

Services, construction, >\$3,500.00, in US (NC)	FAR 52.222-54	Employment Eligibility Verification.	(MAY 2022)
All	FAR 52.223-3	Hazardous Material Identification and Material Safety Data.	(FEB 2021)
All	FAR 52.225-13	Restrictions on Certain Foreign Purchases.	(FEB 2021)
SAT	FAR 52.227-1	Authorization and Consent.	(JUN 2020)
SAT	FAR 52.227-2	Notice and Assistance Regarding Patent and Copyright Infringement.	(JUN 2020)
Government Installation	FAR 52.228-5	Insurance-Work on a Government Installation.	(JAN 1997)
All subcontracts containing 52.230-2, 52.230-3, 52.230-4, 52.230-5	FAR 52.230-6	Administration of Cost Accounting Standards.	(JUN 2010)
All	FAR 52.232-39	Unenforceability of Unauthorized Obligations.	(JUN 2013)
SB	FAR 52.232-40	Providing Accelerated Payments to Small Business Subcontractors.	(MAR 2023)
All	FAR 52.242-15	Stop-Work Order.	(AUG 1989)
All	FAR 52.242-2	Production Progress Reports.	(APR 1991)
All	FAR 52.243-1	Changes-Fixed Price.	(AUG 1987)
All	FAR 52.244-2	Subcontracts (i.e., approved purchasing system).	(JUN 2020)
All	FAR 52.244-5	Competition in Subcontracting.	(DEC 1996)
GP	FAR 52.245-1	Government Property.	(APR 2012)
All	FAR 52.246-11	Higher-Level contract quality requirement.	(SEP 2021)
All	FAR 52.246-17	Warranty Of Supplies of a Non-Complex Nature Alternate III.	(APR 1984)
All	FAR 52.246-17	Warranty Of Supplies of a Non-Complex Nature.	(JUN 2003)
All	FAR 52.246-2	Inspection of Supplies-Fixed-Price.	(JUN 2003)
All	FAR 52.246-26	Reporting Nonconforming Items.	(AUG 1996)
All	FAR 52.247-63	Preference For U.SFlag Air Carriers.	(NOV 2021)
SAT	FAR 52.248-1	Value Engineering.	(JUN 2020),
All	FAR 52.249-8	Default (Fixed Price Supply and Service).	(APR 1984)
All	FAR 52.251-1	Government Supply Sources.	APR 1984)
SAT	DFARS 252.203- 7001	Prohibition on Persons Convicted of Fraud or Other Defense-Contract-Related Felonies.	(APR 2012)
All	DFARS 252.203- 7002	Requirement to Inform Employees of Whistleblower Rights.	(JAN 2023)
>6M	DFARS 252.203- 7004	Display of Hotline Posters.	(DEC 2022)
All	DFARS 252.204- 7000	Disclosure of Information.	(JAN 2023)
Federal Controlled Facility	DFARS 252.204- 7004	Level I Antiterrorism Awareness Training for Contractors.	(OCT 2016)

all orders with Operationally critical support involving covered defense information	DFARS 7012	252.204-	Safeguarding Covered Defense Information and Cyber Incident Reporting.	(JAN 2023)
All	DFARS 7015	252.204-	Notice Of Authorized Disclosure of Information for Litigation Support.	(JAN 2023)
All	DFARS 7018	252.204-	Prohibition On the Acquisition of Covered Defense Telecommunications Equipment Or Services.	(JAN 2023)
All except COTS	DFARS 7020	252.204-	NIST SP 800-171 DOD Assessment Requirements.	(JAN 2023)
All	DFARS 7000	252.205-	Provision Of Information to Cooperative Agreement Holders.	(NOV 2020)
>150k	DFARS 7004	252.209-	Subcontracting with Firms that are Owned or Controlled by the Gov't of a Terrorist Country.	, ,
if item is uniquely identifiable	DFARS 7003	252.211-	Item Unique Identification and Valuation.	(AUG 2011)
SB	DFARS 7003	252.219-	Small Business Subcontracting Plan (DOD Contracts)-Basic.	(JAN 2023)
>1M	DFARS 7006	252.222-	Restrictions on the Use of Mandatory Arbitration Agreements.	(MAR 2000)
All orders of munitions and explosives	DFARS 7002	252.223-	Safety Precautions for Ammunition and Explosives.	(JAN 2023)
All orders of munitions and explosives	DFARS 7003	252.223-	Change in Place of Performance - Ammunition and Explosives.	(NOV 2023)
Any contract that could require, may require or permit access to DoD installation	DFARS 7006	252.223-	Prohibition on Storage, Treatment, and Disposal of Toxic or Hazardous Materials.	(SEP 2014)
AA&E	DFARS 7007	252.223-	Safeguarding Sensitive Conventional Arms, Ammunition, And Explosives.	(SEP 2014)
All maintenance, repair or construction	DFARS 7008	252.223-	Prohibition Of Hexavalent Chromium.	(NOV 2023)
Items in US munitions list/ 600 series commerce control list	DFARS 7007	252.225-	Prohibition on Acquisition of United states Munitions List Items from Communist Chinese Military companies.	(DEC 2022)
Applies to specialty metals, as per clause	DFARS 7009	252.225-	Restriction On Acquisition of Certain Articles Containing Specialty Metals.	(JAN 2023)
All	DFARS 7012	252.225-	Preference For Certain Domestic Commodities.	(APR 2022)
All	DFARS 7013	252.225-	Duty-Free Entry.	(NOV 2023)

Applicable to forged	DFARS	252.225-	Restriction On Acquisition of Forgings.	(DEC 2009)
items or for items	7025			
that contain the same				
All	DFARS 7048	252.225-	Export-Controlled Items.	(JUN 2013)
All	DFARS 7056	252.225-	Prohibition Regarding Business Operation with the Maduro Regime.	(JAN 2023)
All	DFARS 7972	252.225-	Prohibition On the Procurement of Foreign-Made Unmanned Aircraft Systems (Deviation 2020-00015).	(MAY 2020)
>500k	DFARS 7001	252.226-	Utilization of Indian Organizations, Indian-Owned Economic Enterprises, and Native Hawaiian Small Business Concerns.	(JAN 2023)
Where technical data to be delivered to Government	DFARS 7013	252.227-	Rights in Technical Data-Noncommercial Items.	(MAR 2023)
Applicable where software or software documentation will be delivered to gov (Non-Commercial)	DFARS 7014	252.227-	Rights in Noncommercial Computer Software and Noncommercial Computer Software Documentation.	(MAR 2023)
All	DFARS 7016	252.227-	Rights in Bid or Proposal Information.	(JAN 2023)
Applicable where furnishing software to government	DFARS 7019	252.227-	Validation of Asserted Restrictions-Computer Software.	(JAN 2023)
All	DFARS 7025	252.227-	Limitations on the Use or Disclosure of Government- Furnished Information Marked with Restrictive Legends.	(JAN 2023)
All	DFARS 7027	252.227-	Deferred Ordering of Technical Data or Computer Software.	(APR 1988)
All	DFARS 7030	252.227-	Technical Data—Withholding of Payment.	(MAR 2000)
Applicable if there is a requirement for delivery of Technical Data	DFARS 7037	252.227-	Validation of Restrictive Markings on Technical Data.	(JAN 2023)
All	DFARS 7002	252.243-	Requests For Equitable Adjustment.	(DEC 2022)
All	DFARS 7000	252.244-	Subcontracts for Commercial Items.	(NOV 2023)
All	DFARS 7002	252.245-	Reporting Loss of Government Property.	(JAN 2021)
All	DFARS 7003	252.245-	Contractor Property Management System Administration.	(APR 2012)
All	DFARS 7001	252.246-	Warranty of Data, Alternate II.	(MAR 2014)
All	DFARS 7001	252.246-	Warranty of Data-Basic.	(MAR 2014)
All	DFARS 7023	252.247-	Transportation of Supplies by Sea Basic.	(JAN 2023)

Preparer needs to add all "Flow Down Clause Verbatim" clauses here

52.209-3 First Article Approval-Contractor Testing.

First Article Approval-Contractor Testing (Sept 1989) -- ALTERNATE JAN/1997

- (a) The Contractor shall test 30 unit(s) of Lot/Item M039 Cratering Charge as specified in this contract. At least 15 calendar days before the beginning of first article tests, the Contractor shall notify the Contracting Officer, in writing, of the time and location of the testing so that the Government may witness the tests.
- (b) The Contractor shall submit the first article test report within "SEE SECTION B CLIN" calendar days from the date of this contract to PCO marked First Article Test Report: Contract No. W519TC-25-D-0008, Lot/Item No. ____. Within 30 calendar days after the Government receives the test report, the Contracting Officer shall notify the Contractor, in writing, of the conditional approval, approval, or disapproval of the first article. The notice of conditional approval or approval shall not relieve the Contractor from complying with all requirements of the specifications and all other terms and conditions of this contract. A notice of conditional approval shall state any further action required of the Contractor. A notice of disapproval shall cite reasons for the disapproval.
- (c) If the first article is disapproved, the Contractor, upon Government request, shall repeat any or all first article tests. After each request for additional tests, the Contractor shall make any necessary changes, modifications, or repairs to the first article or select another first article for testing. All costs related to these tests are to be borne by the Contractor, including any and all costs for additional tests following a disapproval. The Contractor shall then conduct the tests and deliver another report to the Government under the terms and conditions and within the time specified by the Government. The Government shall take action on this report within the time specified in paragraph (b) above. The Government reserves the right to require an equitable adjustment of the contract price for any extension of the delivery schedule, or for any additional costs to the Government related to these tests.
- (d) If the Contractor fails to deliver any first article report on time, or the Contracting Officer disapproves any first article, the Contractor shall be deemed to have failed to make delivery within the meaning of the Default clause of this contract.
- (e) Unless otherwise provided in the contract, and if the approved first article is not consumed or destroyed in testing, the Contractor may deliver the approved first article as part of the contract quantity if it meets all contract requirements for acceptance.
- (f) If the Government does not act within the time specified in paragraph (b) or (c) above, the Contracting Officer shall, upon timely written request from the Contractor, equitably adjust under the changes clause of this contract the delivery or performance dates and/or the contract price, and any other contractual term affected by the delay.
- (g) Before first article approval, the acquisition of materials or components for, or the commencement of production of, the balance of the contract quantity is at the sole risk of the Contractor. Before first article approval, the costs thereof shall not be allocable to this contract for
 - (1) progress payments, or
 - (2) termination settlements if the contract is terminated for the convenience of the Government.
- (h) The Government may waive the requirement for First Article Test where supplies identical or similar to those called for in the schedule have been previously furnished by the Contractor and have been accepted by the Government. The Contractor may request a waiver.
- (i) The Contractor shall produce both the first article and the production quantity at the same facility.

(End of clause)

52.215-21 REQUIREMENTS FOR CERTIFIED COST OR PRICING DATA AND DATA OTHER THAN OCT/1997 CERTIFIED COST OR PRICING DATA--MODIFICATIONS (NOV 2021) -- ALTERNATE III (OCT 1997)

- (a) Exceptions from certified cost or pricing data.
 - (1) In lieu of submitting certified cost or pricing data for modifications under this contract, for price adjustments expected to exceed the threshold set forth in Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) 15.403-4(a)(1) on the date of the agreement on price or the date of the award, whichever is later, the Contractor may submit a written request for exception by submitting the information described in paragraphs (a)(1)(i) and (ii) of this clause. If the threshold for submission of certified cost or pricing data specified in FAR 15.403-4(a)(1) is adjusted for inflation as set forth in FAR 1.109(a), then pursuant to FAR 1.109(d) the changed threshold applies throughout the remaining term of the contract, unless there is a subsequent threshold adjustment. The Contracting Officer may require additional supporting information, but only to the extent necessary to determine whether an exception should be granted, and whether the price is fair and reasonable--
 - (i) Identification of the law or regulation establishing the price offered. If the price is controlled under law by periodic rulings, reviews, or similar actions of a governmental body, attach a copy of the controlling document, unless it was previously submitted to the contracting office.
 - (ii) Information on modifications of contracts or subcontracts for commercial products or commercial services.

(A) If --

- (1) The original contract or subcontract was granted an exception from certified cost or pricing data requirements because the price agreed upon was based on adequate price competition or prices set by law or regulation, or was a contract or subcontract for the acquisition of a commercial product or commercial service; and
- (2) The modification (to the contract or subcontract) is not exempted based on one of these exceptions, then the Contractor may provide information to establish that the modification would not change the contract or subcontract from a contract or subcontract for the acquisition of a commercial product or commercial service to a contract or subcontract for the acquisition of an item other than a commercial product or commercial service.
- (B) For a commercial product and commercial service exception, the Contractor shall provide, at a minimum, information on prices at which the same item or similar items have previously been sold that is adequate for evaluating the reasonableness of the price of the modification. Such information may include
 - (1) For catalog items, a copy of or identification of the catalog and its date, or the appropriate pages for the offered items, or a statement that the catalog is on file in the buying office to which the proposal is being submitted. Provide a copy or describe current discount policies and price lists (published or unpublished), e.g., wholesale, original equipment manufacturer, or reseller. Also explain the basis of each offered price and its relationship to the established catalog price, including how the proposed price relates to the price of recent sales in quantities similar to the proposed quantities.
 - (2) For market-priced items, the source and date or period of the market quotation or other basis for market price, the base amount, and applicable discounts. In addition, describe the nature of the market.
 - (3) For items included on an active Federal Supply Service Multiple Award Schedule contract, proof that an exception has been granted for the schedule item.
- (2) The Contractor grants the Contracting Officer or an authorized representative the right to examine, at any time before award, books, records, documents, or other directly pertinent records to verify any request for an exception under this clause, and the reasonableness of price. For items priced using catalog or market prices, or law or regulation, access does not extend to cost or profit information or other data relevant solely to the Contractors determination of the prices to be offered in the catalog or marketplace.
- (b) Requirements for certified cost or pricing data. If the Contractor is not granted an exception from the requirement to submit certified cost or pricing data, the following applies:

- (1) The Contractor shall submit certified cost or pricing data, data other than certified cost or pricing data, and supporting attachments in accordance with the instructions contained in Table 15-2 of FAR 15.408, which is incorporated by reference with the same force and effect as though it were inserted here in full text. The instructions in Table 15-2 are incorporated as a mandatory format to be used in this contract, unless the Contracting Officer and the Contractor agree to a different format and change this clause to use Alternate I.
- (2) As soon as practicable after agreement on price, but before award (except for unpriced actions), the Contractor shall submit a Certificate of Current Cost or Pricing Data, as prescribed by FAR 15.406-2.
- (c) Submit the cost portion of the proposal via the following electronic media: email or DoD Safe.

(End of clause)

52.216-18 ORDERING AUG/2020

- (a) Any supplies and services to be furnished under this contract shall be ordered by issuance of delivery orders or task orders by the individuals or activities designated in the Schedule. Such orders may be issued from 04 March 2025 through 03 March 2030.
- (b) All delivery orders or task orders are subject to the terms and conditions of this contract. In the event of conflict between a delivery order or task order and this contract, the contract shall control.
- (c) A delivery order or task order is considered "issued" when--
 - (1) If sent by mail (includes transmittal by U.S. mail or private delivery service), the Government deposits the order in the mail.
 - (2) If sent by fax, the Government transmits the order to the Contractor's fax number; or
 - (3) If sent electronically, the Government either--
 - (i) Posts a copy of the delivery order or task order to a Government document access system, and notice is sent to the Contractor:

or

- (ii) Distributes the delivery order or task order via email to the Contractor's email address.
- (d) Orders may be issued by methods other than those enumerated in this clause only if authorized in the contract.

(End of clause)

52.216-19 ORDER LIMITATIONS OCT/1995

- (a) Minimum order. When the Government requires supplies or services covered by this contract in an amount of less than 2,000 each, the Government is not obligated to purchase, nor is the Contractor obligated to furnish, those supplies or services under the contract.
- (b) Maximum order. The Contractor is not obligated to honor --
 - (1) Any order for a single item in excess of 15,000 each;
 - (2) Any order for a combination of items in excess of 15,000 each; or
 - (3) A series of orders from the same ordering office within 30 days that together call for quantities exceeding the limitation in subparagraph (b)(1) or (2) of this section.

- (c) If this is a requirements contract (i.e., includes the Requirements clause at subsection 52.216-21 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR)), the Government is not required to order a part of any one requirement from the Contractor if that requirement exceeds the maximum-order limitations in paragraph (b) of this section.
- (d) Notwithstanding paragraphs (b) and (c) of this section, the Contractor shall honor any order exceeding the maximum order limitations in paragraph (b), unless that order (or orders) is returned to the ordering office within 5 days after issuance, with written notice stating the Contractor's intent not to ship the item (or items) called for and the reasons. Upon receiving this notice, the Government may acquire the supplies or services from another source.

(End of Clause)

52.216-22 INDEFINITE QUANTITY OCT/1995

- (a) This is an indefinite-quantity contract for the supplies or services specified, and effective for the period stated, in the Schedule. The quantities of supplies and services specified in the Schedule are estimates only and are not purchased by this contract.
- (b) Delivery or performance shall be made only as authorized by orders issued in accordance with the Ordering clause. The Contractor shall furnish to the Government, when and if ordered, the supplies or services specified in the Schedule up to and including the quantity designated in the Schedule as the "maximum." The Government shall order at least the quantity of supplies or services designated in the Schedule as the "minimum."
- (c) Except for any limitations on quantities in the Order Limitations clause or in the Schedule, there is no limit on the number of orders that may be issued. The Government may issue orders requiring delivery to multiple destinations or performance at multiple locations.
- (d) Any order issued during the effective period of this contract and not completed within that period shall be completed by the Contractor within the time specified in the order. The contract shall govern the Contractor's and Government's rights and obligations with respect to that order to the same extent as if the order were completed during the contract's effective period; provided, that the Contractor shall not be required to make any deliveries under this contract after 12 months from the last order, unless otherwise negotiated.

(End of Clause)

52.232-16 PROGRESS PAYMENTS (NOV 2021)--ALTERNATE III (JUN 2020) (DEVIATION JUN/2020 2020-00010)

The Government will make progress payments to the Contractor when requested as work progresses, but not more frequently than monthly, in amounts of \$2,500 or more approved by the Contracting Officer, under the following conditions:

- (a) Computation of amounts.
 - (1) Unless the Contractor requests a smaller amount, the Government will compute each progress payment as 80 percent of the Contractor's total costs incurred under this contract whether or not actually paid, plus financing payments to subcontractors (see paragraph (j) of this clause), less the sum of all previous progress payments made by the Government under this contract. The Contracting Officer will consider cost of money that would be allowable under Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) 31.205-10 as an incurred cost for progress payment purposes.
 - (2) The amount of financing and other payments for supplies and services purchased directly for the contract are limited to the amounts that have been paid by cash, check, or other forms of payment, or that are determined due and will be paid to subcontractors--
 - (i) In accordance with the terms and conditions of a subcontract or invoice; and
 - (ii) Ordinarily within 30 days of the submission of the Contractor's payment request to the Government.

- (3) The Government will exclude accrued costs of Contractor contributions under employee pension plans 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 total costs for progress payments until paid).
- (4) The Contractor shall not include the following in total costs for progress payment purposes in paragraph (a)(1) of this clause:
 - (i) Costs that are not reasonable, allocable to this contract, and consistent with sound and generally accepted accounting principles and practices.
 - (ii) Costs incurred by subcontractors or suppliers.
 - (iii) Costs ordinarily capitalized and subject to depreciation or amortization except for the properly depreciated or amortized portion of such costs.
 - (iv) Payments made or amounts payable to subcontractors or suppliers, except for-
 - (A) Completed work, including partial deliveries, to which the Contractor has acquired title; and
 - (B) Work under cost-reimbursement or time-and-material subcontracts to which the Contractor has acquired title.
- (5) The amount of unliquidated progress payments may exceed neither (i) the progress payments made against incomplete work (including allowable unliquidated progress payments to subcontractors) nor (ii) the value, for progress payment purposes, of the incomplete work.

Incomplete work shall be considered to be the supplies and services required by this contract, for which delivery and invoicing by the Contractor and acceptance by the Government are incomplete.

- (6) The total amount of progress payments shall not exceed 80 percent of the total contract price.
- (7) If a progress payment or the unliquidated progress payments exceed the amounts permitted by subparagraphs (a)(4) or (a)(5) above, the Contractor shall repay the amount of such excess to the Government on demand.
- (8) Notwithstanding any other terms of the contract, the Contractor agrees not to request progress payments in dollar amounts of less than \$2,500. The Contracting Officer may make exceptions.
- (9) The costs applicable to items delivered, invoiced, and accepted shall not include costs in excess of the contract price of the items.
- (b) Liquidation. Except as provided in the Termination for Convenience of the Government clause, all progress payments shall be liquidated by deducting from any payment under this contract, other than advance or progress payments, the unliquidated progress payments, or 80 percent of the amount invoiced, whichever is less. The Contractor shall repay to the Government any amounts required by a retroactive price reduction, after computing liquidations and payments on past invoices at the reduced prices and adjusting the unliquidated progress payments accordingly. The Government reserves the right to unilaterally change from the ordinary liquidation rate to an alternate rate when deemed appropriate for proper contract financing.
- (c) Reduction or suspension. The Contracting Officer may reduce or suspend progress payments, increase the rate of liquidation, or take a combination of these actions, after finding on substantial evidence any of the following conditions:
 - (1) The Contractor failed to comply with any material requirement of this contract (which includes paragraphs (f) and (g) below).
 - (2) Performance of this contract is endangered by the Contractor's (i) failure to make progress or (ii) unsatisfactory financial condition.
 - (3) Inventory allocated to this contract substantially exceeds reasonable requirements.

- (4) The Contractor is delinquent in payment of the costs of performing this contract in the ordinary course of business.
- (5) The fair value of the undelivered work is less than the amount of unliquidated progress payments for that work.
- (6) The Contractor is realizing less profit than that reflected in the establishment of any alternate liquidation rate in paragraph
- (b) above, and that rate is less than the progress payment rate stated in subparagraph (a)(1) above.
- (d) Title.
 - (1) Title to the property described in this paragraph (d) shall vest in the Government. Vestiture shall be immediately upon the date of this contract, for property acquired or produced before that date. Otherwise, vestiture shall occur when the property is or should have been allocable or properly chargeable to this contract.
 - (2) Property, as used in this clause, includes all of the below-described items acquired or produced by the Contractor that are or should be allocable or properly chargeable to this contract under sound and generally accepted accounting principles and practices.
 - (i) Parts, materials, inventories, and work in process;
 - (ii) Special tooling and special test equipment to which the Government is to acquire title;
 - (iii) Nondurable (i.e., noncapital) tools, jigs, dies, fixtures, molds, patterns, taps, gauges, test equipment, and other similar manufacturing aids, title to which would not be obtained as special tooling under subparagraph (ii) above; and
 - (iv) Drawings and technical data, to the extent the Contractor or subcontractors are required to deliver them to the Government by other clauses of this contract.
 - (3) Although title to property is in the Government under this clause, other applicable clauses of this contract, e.g., the termination clauses, shall determine the handling and disposition of the property.
 - (4) The Contractor may sell any scrap resulting from production under this contract without requesting the Contracting Officer's approval, but the proceeds shall be credited against the costs of performance.
 - (5) To acquire for its own use or dispose of property to which title is vested in the Government under this clause, the Contractor must obtain the Contracting Officer's advance approval of the action and the terms. The Contractor shall (i) exclude the allocable costs of the property from the costs of contract performance, and (ii) repay to the
 - Government any amount of unliquidated progress payments allocable to the property. Repayment may be by cash or credit memorandum.
 - (6) When the Contractor completes all of the obligations under this contract, including liquidation of all progress payments, title shall vest in the Contractor for all property (or the proceeds thereof) not--
 - (i) Delivered to, and accepted by, the Government under this contract; or
 - (ii) Incorporated in supplies delivered to, and accepted by, the Government under this contract and to which title is vested in the Government under this clause.
 - (7) The terms of this contract concerning liability for Government-furnished property shall not apply to property to which the Government acquired title solely under this clause.
- (e) Risk of loss. Before delivery to and acceptance by the Government, the Contractor shall bear the risk of loss for property, the title to which vests in the Government under this clause, except to the extent the Government expressly assumes the risk. The Contractor shall repay the Government an amount equal to the unliquidated progress payments that are based on costs allocable to property that is lost (see 45.101).
- (f) Control of costs and property. The Contractor shall maintain an accounting system and controls adequate for the proper administration of this clause.
- (g) Reports, forms, and access to records.

- (1) The Contractor shall promptly furnish reports, certificates, financial statements, and other pertinent information (including estimates to complete) reasonably requested by the Contracting Officer for the administration of this clause. Also, the Contractor shall give the Government reasonable opportunity to examine and verify the Contractor's books, records, and accounts.
- (2) The Contractor shall furnish estimates to complete that have been developed or updated within six months of the date of the progress payment request. The estimates to complete shall represent the Contractor's best estimate of total costs to complete all remaining contract work required under the contract. The estimates shall include sufficient detail to permit Government verification.
- (3) Each Contractor request for progress payment shall:
 - (i) Be submitted on Standard Form 1443, Contractor's Request for Progress Payment, or the electronic equivalent as required by agency regulations, in accordance with the form instructions and the contract terms; and
 - (ii) Include any additional supporting documentation requested by the Contracting Officer.
- (h) Special terms regarding default. If this contract is terminated under the Default clause, (i) the Contractor shall, on demand, repay to the Government the amount of unliquidated progress payments, and (ii) title shall vest in the Contractor, on full liquidation of progress payments, for all property for which the Government elects not to require delivery under the Default clause. The Government shall be liable for no payment except as provided by the Default clause.
- (i) Reservations of rights.
 - (1) No payment or vesting of title under this clause shall (i) excuse the Contractor from performance of obligations under this contract or (ii) constitute a waiver of any of the rights or remedies of the parties under the contract.
 - (2) The Government's rights and remedies under this clause (i) shall not be exclusive but rather shall be in addition to any other rights and remedies provided by law or this contract and (ii) shall not be affected by delayed, partial, or omitted exercise of any right, remedy, power, or privilege, nor shall such exercise or any single exercise preclude or impair any further exercise under this clause or the exercise of any other right, power, or privilege of the Government.
- (j) Financing payments to subcontractors. The financing payments to subcontractors mentioned in paragraphs (a)(1) and (a)(2) of this clause shall be all financing payments to subcontractors or divisions, if the following conditions are met:
 - (1) The amounts included are limited to--
 - (i) The unliquidated remainder of financing payments made; plus
 - (ii) Any unpaid subcontractor requests for financing payments.
 - (2) The subcontract or interdivisional order is expected to involve a minimum of approximately 6 months between the beginning of work and the first delivery; or, if the subcontractor is a small business concern, 4 months.
 - (3) If the financing payments are in the form of progress payments, the terms of the subcontract or interdivisional order concerning progress payments-
 - (i) Are substantially similar to the terms of this clause for any subcontractor that is a large business concern, or this clause with its Alternate I for any subcontractor that is a small business concern;
 - (ii) Are at least as favorable to the Government as the terms of this clause;
 - (iii) Are not more favorable to the subcontractor or division than the terms of this clause are to the Contractor;
 - (iv) Are in conformance with the requirements of FAR 32.504(e); and
 - (v) Subordinate all subcontractor rights concerning property to which the Government has title under the subcontract to the Government's right to require delivery of the property to the Government if--
 - (A) The Contractor defaults; or
 - (B) The subcontractor becomes bankrupt or insolvent.

- (4) If the financing payments are in the form of performance-based payments, the terms of the subcontract or interdivisional order concerning payments--
 - (i) Are substantially similar to the Performance-Based Payments clause at FAR 52.232-32 and meet the criteria for, and definition of, performance-based payments in FAR Part 32;
 - (ii) Are in conformance with the requirements of FAR 32.504(f); and
 - (iii) Subordinate all subcontractor rights concerning property to which the Government has title under the subcontract to the Government's right to require delivery of the property to the Government if--
 - (A) The Contractor defaults; or
 - (B) The subcontractor becomes bankrupt or insolvent.
- (5) If the financing payments are in the form of commercial product or commercial service financing payments, the terms of the subcontract or interdivisional order concerning payments--
 - (i) Are constructed in accordance with FAR 32.206(c) and included in a subcontract for a commercial product or commercial service purchase that meets the definition and standards for acquisition of commercial products and commercial services in FAR parts 2 and 12;
 - (ii) Are in conformance with the requirements of FAR 32.504(g); and
 - (iii) Subordinate all subcontractor rights concerning property to which the Government has title under the subcontract to the Government's right to require delivery of the property to the Government if--
 - (A) The Contractor defaults; or
 - (B) The subcontractor becomes bankrupt or insolvent.
- (6) If financing is in the form of progress payments, the progress payment rate in the subcontract is the customary rate used by the contracting agency, depending on whether the subcontractor is or is not a small business concern.
- (7) Concerning any proceeds received by the Government for property to which title has vested in the Government under the subcontract terms, the parties agree that the proceeds shall be applied to reducing any unliquidated financing payments by the Government to the Contractor under this contract.
- (8) If no unliquidated financing payments to the Contractor remain, but there are unliquidated financing payments that the Contractor has made to any subcontractor, the Contractor shall be subrogated to all the rights the Government obtained through the terms required by this clause to be in any subcontract, as if all such rights had been assigned and transferred to the Contractor.
- (9) To facilitate small business participation in subcontracting under this contract, the Contractor shall provide financing payments to small business concerns, in conformity with the standards for customary contract financing payments stated in FAR 32.113. The Contractor shall not consider the need for such financing payments as a handicap or adverse factor in the award of subcontracts.
- (k) Limitations on undefinitized contract actions. Notwithstanding any other progress payment provisions in this contract, progress payments may not exceed 80 percent of costs incurred on work accomplished under undefinitized contract actions. A contract action is any action resulting in a contract, as defined in subpart 2.1, including contract modifications for additional supplies or services, but not including contract modifications that are within the scope and under the terms of the contract, such as contract modifications issued pursuant to the Changes clause, or funding and other administrative changes. This limitation shall apply to the costs incurred, as computed in accordance with paragraph (a) of this clause, and shall remain in effect until the contract action is definitized. Costs incurred which are subject to this limitation shall be segregated on Contractor progress payment requests and invoices from those costs eligible for higher progress payment rates. For purposes of progress payment liquidation, as described in paragraph (b) of this clause, progress payments for undefinitized contract actions shall be liquidated at 80 percent of the amount invoiced for work performed under the undefinitized contract action as long as the contract action remains undefinitized. The amount of unliquidated progress payments for undefinitized contract actions shall not exceed 80 percent of the maximum liability of the Government under

the undefinitized contract action or such lower limit specified elsewhere in the contract. Separate limits may be specified for separate actions.

- (l) Due date. The designated payment office will make progress payments on the 30th day after the designated billing office receives a proper progress payment request. In the event that the Government requires an audit or other review of a specific progress 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. Progress payments are considered contract financing and are not subject to the interest penalty provisions of the Prompt Payment Act.
- (m) Progress payments under indefinite-delivery contracts. The Contractor shall account for and submit progress payment requests under individual orders as if the order constituted a separate contract, unless otherwise specified in this contract.
- (n) The provisions of this clause will not be applicable to individual orders at or below the simplified acquisition threshold, as defined in FAR 2.101 on the date of individual order award.

(End of clause)

52.243-7 NOTIFICATION OF CHANGES JAN/2017

- (a) Definitions. "Contracting Officer," as used in this clause, does not include any representative of the Contracting Officer.
- "Specifically Authorized Representative (SAR)," as used in this clause, means any person the Contracting Officer has so designated by written notice (a copy of which shall be provided to the Contractor) which shall refer to this subparagraph and shall be issued to the designated representative before the SAR exercises such authority.
- (b) Notice. The primary purpose of this clause is to obtain prompt reporting of Government conduct that the Contractor considers to constitute a change to this contract. Except for changes identified as such in writing and signed by the Contracting Officer, the Contractor shall notify the Administrative Contracting Officer in writing promptly, within 30 calendar days (to be negotiated) calendar days from the date that the Contractor identifies any Government conduct (including actions, inactions, and written or oral communications) that the Contractor regards as a change to the contract terms and conditions. On the basis of the most accurate information available to the Contractor, the notice shall state --
 - (1) The date, nature, and circumstances of the conduct regarded as a change;
 - (2) The name, function, and activity of each Government individual and Contractor official or employee involved in or knowledgeable about such conduct;
 - (3) The identification of any documents and the substance of any oral communication involved in such conduct;
 - (4) In the instance of alleged acceleration of scheduled performance or delivery, the basis upon which it arose;
 - (5) The particular elements of contract performance for which the Contractor may seek an equitable adjustment under this clause, including --
 - (i) What line items have been or may be affected by the alleged change;
 - (ii) What labor or materials or both have been or may be added, deleted, or wasted by the alleged change;
 - (iii) To the extent practicable, what delay and disruption in the manner and sequence of performance and effect on continued performance have been or may be caused by the alleged change;
 - (iv) What adjustments to contract price, delivery schedule, and other provisions affected by the alleged change are estimated; and
 - (6) The Contractor's estimate of the time by which the Government must respond to the Contractor's notice to minimize cost, delay or disruption of performance.

- (c) Continued performance. Following submission of the notice required by paragraph (b) of this clause, the Contractor shall diligently continue performance of this contract to the maximum extent possible in accordance with its terms and conditions as construed by the Contractor, unless the notice reports a direction of the Contracting Officer or a communication from a SAR of the Contracting Officer, in either of which events the Contractor shall continue performance; provided, however, that if the Contractor regards the direction or communication as a change as described in paragraph (b) of this clause, notice shall be given in the manner provided. All directions, communications, interpretations, orders and similar actions of the SAR shall be reduced to writing promptly and copies furnished to the Contractor and to the Contracting Officer. The Contracting Officer shall promptly countermand any action which exceeds the authority of the SAR.
- (d) Government Response. The Contracting Officer shall promptly, within 30 calendar days (to be negotiated) after receipt of notice, respond to the notice in writing. In responding, the Contracting Officer shall either --
 - (1) Confirm that the conduct of which the Contractor gave notice constitutes a change and when necessary direct the mode of further performance;
 - (2) Countermand any communication regarded as a change;
 - (3) Deny that the conduct of which the Contractor gave notice constitutes a change and when necessary direct the mode of further performance; or
 - (4) In the event the Contractor's notice information is inadequate to make a decision under subparagraphs (d)(1), (2), or (3) of this clause, advise the Contractor what additional information is required, and establish the date by which it should be furnished and the date thereafter by which the Government will respond.
- (e) Equitable adjustments.
 - (1) If the Contracting Officer confirms that Government conduct effected a change as alleged by the Contractor, and the conduct causes an increase or decrease in the Contractor's cost of, or the time required for, performance of any part of the work under this contract, whether changed or not changed by such conduct, an equitable adjustment shall be made --
 - (i) In the contract price or delivery schedule or both; and
 - (ii) In such other provisions of the contract as may be affected.
 - (2) The contract shall be modified in writing accordingly. In the case of drawings, designs or specifications which are defective and for which the Government is responsible, the equitable adjustment shall include the cost and time extension for delay reasonably incurred by the Contractor in attempting to comply with the defective drawings, designs or specifications before the Contractor identified, or reasonably should have identified, such defect. When the cost of property made obsolete or excess as a result of a change confirmed by the Contracting Officer under this clause is included in the equitable adjustment, the Contracting Officer shall have the right to prescribe the manner of disposition of the property. The equitable adjustment shall not include increased costs or time extensions for delay resulting from the Contractor's failure to provide notice or to continue performance as provided, respectively, in paragraphs (b) and (c) of this clause.

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

(End of Clause)

52.244-2 SUBCONTRACTS JUN/2020

(a) Definitions. As used in this clause-

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

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

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

- (b) When this clause is included in a fixed-price type contract, consent to subcontract is required only on unpriced contract actions (including unpriced modifications or unpriced delivery orders), and only if required in accordance with paragraph (c) or (d) or this clause.
- (c) If the contractor does not have an approved purchasing system, consent to subcontract is required for any subcontract that--
 - (1) Is of the cost-reimbursement, time-and-materials, or labor-hour type; or
 - (2) Is fixed-price and exceeds
 - (i) For a contract awarded by the Department of Defense, the Coast Guard, or the national Aeronautics and Space Administration, the greater of the simplified acquisition threshold, as defined in FAR 2.101 on the date of subcontract award, or 5 percent of the total estimated cost of the contract; or
 - (ii) For contracts awarded by a civilian agency other that the Coast Guard and the National Aeronautics and Space Administration, either the simplified acquisition threshold, as defined in FAR 2.101 on the date of subcontract award, 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: Any subcontracts placed to other than U.S. or Canadian firms.
- (e)(1) The Contractor shall notify the Contracting Officer reasonably in advance of placing any subcontract or modification thereof for which consent is required under paragraph (b), (c), or (d) of this clause, including the following information:
 - (i) A description of the supplies or services to be subcontracted.
 - (ii) Identification of the type of subcontract to be used.
 - (iii) Identification of the proposed subcontractor.
 - (iv) The proposed subcontract price.
 - (v) The subcontractor's current, complete, and accurate certified cost or pricing data and Certificate of Current Cost or Pricing Data, if required by other contract provisions.
 - (vi) The subcontractor's Disclosure Statement or Certificate relating to Cost Accounting Standards when such data are required by other provisions of this contract.
 - (vii) A negotiation memorandum reflecting --
 - (A) The principal elements of the subcontract price negotiations;
 - (B) The most significant considerations controlling establishment of initial or revised prices;
 - (C) The reason certified cost or pricing data were or were not required;
 - (D) The extent, if any, to which the Contractor did not rely on the subcontractor's certified cost or pricing data in determining the price objective and in negotiating the final price;
 - (E) The extent to which it was recognized in the negotiation that the subcontractor's certified cost or pricing data were not accurate, complete, or current; the action taken by the Contractor and the subcontractor; and the effect of any such defective data on the total price negotiated;

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

(End of clause)

52.246-17 WARRANTY OF SUPPLIES OF A NON-COMPLEX NATURE (JUN 2003) -- ALTERNATE APR/1984 III (APR 1984)

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

"Acceptance" means the act of an authorized representative of the Government by which the Government assumes for itself, or as an agent of another, ownership of existing supplies, or approves specific services as partial or complete performance of the contract.

"Supplies" means the end items furnished by the Contractor and related services required under the contract. The word does not include data.

- (b) Contractor's obligations.
 - (1) Notwithstanding inspection and acceptance by the Government of supplies furnished under this contract, or any condition of this contract concerning the conclusiveness thereof, the Contractor warrants that for 1095 days after acceptance.
 - (i) All supplies furnished under this contract will be free from defects in material or workmanship and will conform with all requirements of this contract; and
 - (ii) The preservation, packaging, packing, and marking, and the preparation for, and method of, shipment of such supplies will conform with the requirements of this contract.

- (2) When return, correction, or replacement is required, transportation charges and responsibility for the supplies while in transit shall be borne by the Contractor. However, the Contractors liability for the transportation charges shall not exceed an amount equal to the cost of transportation by the usual commercial method of shipment between the place of delivery specified in this contract and the Contractor's plant, and return.
- (3) Any supplies or parts thereof, corrected or furnished in replacement under this clause, shall also be subject to the terms of this clause to the same extent as supplies initially delivered. The warranty, with respect to supplies or parts thereof, shall be equal in duration to that in paragraph (b)(1) of this clause and shall run from the date of delivery of the corrected or replaced supplies.
- (4) All implied warranties of merchantability and "fitness for a particular purpose" are excluded from any obligation contained in this contract.
- (c) Remedies available to the Government.
 - (1) The Contracting Officer shall give written notice to the Contractor of any breach of warranties in paragraph (b)(1) of this clause within 120 days after discovery of defects.
 - (2) Within a reasonable time after the notice, the Contracting Officer may either --
 - (i) Require, by written notice, the prompt correction or replacement of any supplies or parts thereof (including preservation, packaging, packing, and marking) that do not conform with the requirements of this contract within the meaning of paragraph (b)(1) of this clause; or
 - (ii) Retain such supplies and reduce the contract price by an amount equitable under the circumstances.
 - (3)(i) If the contract provides for inspection of supplies by sampling procedures, conformance of supplies or components subject to warranty action shall be determined by the applicable sampling procedures in the contract. The Contracting Officer --
 - (A) May, for sampling purposes, group any supplies delivered under this contract;
 - (B) Shall require the size of the sample to be that required by sampling procedures specified in the contract for the quantity of supplies on which warranty action is proposed;
 - (C) May project warranty sampling results over supplies in the same shipment or other supplies contained in other shipments even though all of such supplies are not present at the point of reinspection; provided, that the supplies remaining are reasonably representative of the quantity on which warranty action is proposed; and
 - (D) Need not use the same lot size as on original inspection or reconstitute the original inspection lots.
 - (ii) Within a reasonable time after notice of any breach of the warranties specified in paragraph (b)(1) of this clause, the Contracting Officer may exercise one or more of the following options:
 - (A) Require an equitable adjustment in the contract price for any group of supplies.
 - (B) Screen the supplies grouped for warranty action under this clause at the Contractors expense and return all nonconforming supplies to the Contractor for correction or replacement.
 - (C) Require the Contractor to screen the supplies at locations designated by the Government within the contiguous United States and to correct or replace all nonconforming supplies.
 - (D) Return the supplies grouped for warranty action under this clause to the Contractor (irrespective of the f.o.b. point or the point of acceptance) for screening and correction or replacement.
 - (4) If the Contractor does not agree as to responsibility to correct or replace the supplies delivered, the Contractor shall nevertheless proceed in accordance with the written request issued by the Contracting Officer under paragraph (c)(2) of this clause to correct or replace the defective or nonconforming supplies. In the event it is later determined that the supplies were not defective or nonconforming within the terms and conditions of this clause, the contract price will be equitably adjusted.

(5) The rights and remedies of the Government provided in this clause are in addition to and do not limit any rights afforded to the Government by any other clause of this contract.

(End of Clause)

252.223-7007 SAFEGUARDING SENSITIVE CONVENTIONAL ARMS, AMMUNITION, AND EXPLOSIVES. (NOV 2023)

- (a) *Definition*. As used in this clause— "Arms, ammunition, and explosives (AA&E)," means those items within the scope of DoD Manual 5100.76, Physical Security of Sensitive Conventional Arms, Ammunition, and Explosives.
- (b) The requirements of DoD Manual 5100.76 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 NUMBER	SENSITIVITY/CATEGORY
	1275 01 270 0770	2 / (II)
Charge, Demolition, 40lb Cratering	1375-01-378-9669	2 / (II)

- (c) The Contractor shall comply with the requirements of DoD Manual 5100.76, as specified in the statement of work. The edition of DoD Manual 5100.76 in effect on the date of issuance of the solicitation for this contract shall apply.
- (d) The Contractor shall allow representatives of the Defense Counterintelligence and Security Agency (DCSA), 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 DCSA field office of any subcontract involving AA&E within 10 days after award of the subcontract.
- (f) Subcontracts. 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.

(End of clause)

52.203-13 CONTRACTOR CODE OF BUSINESS ETHICS AND CONDUCT NOV/2021

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

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

"Full cooperation"—

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

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

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

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

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

- (b) Code of business ethics and conduct.
 - (1) Within 30 days after contract award, unless the Contracting Officer establishes a longer time period, the Contractor shall--
 - (i) Have a written code of business ethics and conduct; and
 - (ii) Make a copy of the code available to each employee engaged in performance of the contract.
 - (2) The Contractor shall--
 - (i) Exercise due diligence to prevent and detect criminal conduct; and
 - (ii) Otherwise promote an organizational culture that encourages ethical conduct and a commitment to compliance with the law.
 - (3)(i) The Contractor shall timely disclose, in writing, to the agency Office of the Inspector General (OIG), with a copy to the Contracting Officer, whenever, in connection with the award, performance, or closeout of this contract or any subcontract thereunder, the Contractor has credible evidence that a principal, employee, agent, or subcontractor of the Contractor has committed--
 - (A) A violation of Federal criminal law involving fraud, conflict of interest, bribery, or gratuity violations found in Title 18 of the United States Code; or
 - (B) A violation of the civil False Claims Act (31 U.S.C. 3729-3733).
 - (ii) The Government, to the extent permitted by law and regulation, will safeguard and treat information obtained pursuant to the Contractor's disclosure as confidential where the information has been marked "confidential" or "proprietary" by the company. To the extent permitted by law and regulation, such information will not be released by the Government to the public pursuant to a Freedom of Information Act request, 5 U.S.C. Section 552, without prior notification to the Contractor. The Government may transfer documents provided by the

Contractor to any department or agency within the Executive Branch if the information relates to matters within the organization's jurisdiction.

- (iii) If the violation relates to an order against a Governmentwide acquisition contract, a multi-agency contract, a multiple-award schedule contract such as the Federal Supply Schedule, or any other procurement instrument intended for use by multiple agencies, the Contractor shall notify the OIG of the ordering agency and the IG of the agency responsible for the basic contract.
- (c) Business ethics awareness and compliance program and internal control system. This paragraph (c) does not apply if the Contractor has represented itself as a small business concern pursuant to the award of this contract or if this contract is for the acquisition of a commercial product or commercial service as defined at FAR 2.101. The Contractor shall establish the following within 90 days after contract award, unless the Contracting Officer establishes a longer time period:
 - (1) An ongoing business ethics awareness and compliance program.
 - (i) This program shall include reasonable steps to communicate periodically and in a practical manner the Contractor's standards and procedures and other aspects of the Contractor's business ethics awareness and compliance program and internal control system, by conducting effective training programs and otherwise disseminating information appropriate to an individual's respective roles and responsibilities.
 - (ii) The training conducted under this program shall be provided to the Contractor's principals and employees, and as appropriate, the Contractor's agents and subcontractors.
 - (2) An internal control system.
 - (i) The Contractor's internal control system shall--
 - (A) Establish standards and procedures to facilitate timely discovery of improper conduct in connection with Government contracts; and
 - (B) Ensure corrective measures are promptly instituted and carried out.
 - (ii) At a minimum, the Contractor's internal control system shall provide for the following:
 - (A) Assignment of responsibility at a sufficiently high level and adequate resources to ensure effectiveness of the business ethics awareness and compliance program and internal control system.
 - (B) Reasonable efforts not to include an individual as a principal, whom due diligence would have exposed as having engaged in conduct that is in conflict with the Contractor's code of business ethics and conduct.
 - (C) Periodic reviews of company business practices, procedures, policies, and internal controls for compliance with the Contractor's code of business ethics and conduct and the special requirements of Government contracting, including--
 - (1) Monitoring and auditing to detect criminal conduct;
 - (2) Periodic evaluation of the effectiveness of the business ethics awareness and compliance program and internal control system, especially if criminal conduct has been detected; and
 - (3) Periodic assessment of the risk of criminal conduct, with appropriate steps to design, implement, or modify the business ethics awareness and compliance program and the internal control system as necessary to reduce the risk of criminal conduct identified through this process.
 - (D) An internal reporting mechanism, such as a hotline, which allows for anonymity or confidentiality, by which employees may report suspected instances of improper conduct, and instructions that encourage employees to make such reports.
 - (E) Disciplinary action for improper conduct or for failing to take reasonable steps to prevent or detect improper conduct.
 - (F) Timely disclosure, in writing, to the agency OIG, with a copy to the Contracting Officer, whenever, in connection with the award, performance, or closeout of any Government contract performed by the Contractor or a subcontract thereunder, the Contractor has credible evidence that a principal, employee,

agent, or subcontractor of the Contractor has committed a violation of Federal criminal law involving fraud, conflict of interest, bribery, or gratuity violations found in Title 18 U.S.C. or a violation of the civil False Claims Act (31 U.S.C. 3729-3733).

- (1) If a violation relates to more than one Government contract, the Contractor may make the disclosure to the agency OIG and Contracting Officer responsible for the largest dollar value contract impacted by the violation.
- (2) If the violation relates to an order against a Governmentwide acquisition contract, a multi-agency contract, a multiple award schedule contract such as the Federal Supply Schedule, or any other procurement instrument intended for use by multiple agencies, the contractor shall notify the OIG of the ordering agency and the IG of the agency responsible for the basic contract, and the respective agencies' contracting officers.
- (3) The disclosure requirement for an individual contract continues until at least 3 years after final payment on the contract.
- (4) The Government will safeguard such disclosures in accordance with paragraph (b)(3)(ii) of this clause.
- (G) Full cooperation with any Government agencies responsible for audits, investigations, or corrective actions.

(d) Subcontracts.

- (1) The Contractor shall include the substance of this clause, including this paragraph (d), in subcontracts that exceed the threshold specified in FAR 3.1004(a) on the date of subcontract award and a performance period of more than 120 days.
- (2) In altering this clause to identify the appropriate parties, all disclosures of violation of the civil False Claims Act or of Federal criminal law shall be directed to the agency Office of the Inspector General, with a copy to the Contracting Officer.

(End of clause)

52.204-19 INCORPORATION BY REFERENCE OF REPRESENTATIONS AND CERTIFICATIONS DEC/2014

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

(End of clause)

52.204-21 BASIC SAFEGUARDING OF COVERED CONTRACTOR INFORMATION SYSTEMS NOV/2021

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

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

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

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

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

"Safeguarding" means measures or controls that are prescribed to protect information systems.

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

(End of clause)

52.204-25 PROHIBITION ON CONTRACTING FOR CERTAIN TELECOMMUNICATIONS AND VIDEO SURVEILLANCE SERVICES OR EQUIPMENT NOV/2021

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

"Backhaul" means intermediate links between the core network, or backbone network, and the small subnetworks at the edge of the network (e.g., connecting cell phones/towers to the core telephone network). Backhaul can be wireless (e.g., microwave) or wired (e.g., fiber optic, coaxial cable, Ethernet).

"Covered foreign country" means The People's Republic of China.

"Covered telecommunications equipment or services" means—

- (1) Telecommunications equipment produced by Huawei Technologies Company or ZTE Corporation (or any subsidiary or affiliate of such entities);
- (2) For the purpose of public safety, security of Government facilities, physical security surveillance of critical infrastructure, and other national security purposes, video surveillance and telecommunications equipment produced by Hytera Communications Corporation, Hangzhou Hikvision Digital Technology Company, or Dahua Technology Company (or any subsidiary or affiliate of such entities);
- (3) Telecommunications or video surveillance services provided by such entities or using such equipment; or
- (4) Telecommunications or video surveillance equipment or services produced or provided by an entity that the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Director of National Intelligence or the Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, reasonably believes to be an entity owned or controlled by, or otherwise connected to, the government of a covered foreign country.

"Critical technology" means--

- (1) Defense articles or defense services included on the United States Munitions List set forth in the International Traffic in Arms Regulations under subchapter M of chapter I of title 22, Code of Federal Regulations;
- (2) Items included on the Commerce Control List set forth in Supplement No. 1 to part 774 of the Export Administration Regulations under subchapter C of chapter VII of title 15, Code of Federal Regulations, and controlled-
 - (i) Pursuant to multilateral regimes, including for reasons relating to national security, chemical and biological weapons proliferation, nuclear nonproliferation, or missile technology; or
 - (ii) For reasons relating to regional stability or surreptitious listening;
- (3) Specially designed and prepared nuclear equipment, parts and components, materials, software, and technology covered by part 810 of title 10, Code of Federal Regulations (relating to assistance to foreign atomic energy activities);
- (4) Nuclear facilities, equipment, and material covered by part 110 of title 10, Code of Federal Regulations (relating to export and import of nuclear equipment and material);
- (5) Select agents and toxins covered by part 331 of title 7, Code of Federal Regulations, part 121 of title 9 of such Code, or part 73 of title 42 of such Code; or
- (6) Emerging and foundational technologies controlled pursuant to section 1758 of the Export Control Reform Act of 2018 (50 U.S.C. 4817).

"Interconnection arrangements" means arrangements governing the physical connection of two or more networks to allow the use of another's network to hand off traffic where it is ultimately delivered (e.g., connection of a customer of telephone provider A to a customer of telephone company B) or sharing data and other information resources.

"Reasonable inquiry" means an inquiry designed to uncover any information in the entity's possession about the identity of the producer or provider of covered telecommunications equipment or services used by the entity that excludes the need to include an internal or third-party audit.

"Roaming" means cellular communications services (e.g., voice, video, data) received from a visited network when unable to connect to the facilities of the home network either because signal coverage is too weak or because traffic is too high.

"Substantial or essential component" means any component necessary for the proper function or performance of a piece of equipment, system, or service.

- (b) Prohibition. (1) Section 889(a)(1)(A) of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Pub. L. 115- 232) prohibits the head of an executive agency on or after August 13, 2019, from procuring or obtaining, or extending or renewing a contract to procure or obtain, any equipment, system, or service that uses covered telecommunications equipment or services as a substantial or essential component of any system, or as critical technology as part of any system. The Contractor is prohibited from providing to the Government any equipment, system, or service that uses covered telecommunications equipment or services as a substantial or essential component of any system, or as critical technology as part of any system, unless an exception at paragraph (c) of this clause applies or the covered telecommunication equipment or services are covered by a waiver described in FAR 4.2104.
 - (2) Section 889(a)(1)(B) of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Pub. L. 115-232) prohibits the head of an executive agency on or after August 13, 2020, from entering into a contract, or extending or renewing a contract, with an entity that uses any equipment, system, or service that uses covered telecommunications equipment or services as a substantial or essential component of any system, or as critical technology as part of any system, unless an exception at paragraph (c) of this clause applies or the covered telecommunication equipment or services are covered by a waiver described in FAR 4.2104. This prohibition applies to the use of covered telecommunications equipment or services, regardless of whether that use is in performance of work under a Federal contract.
- (c) Exceptions. This clause does not prohibit contractors from providing--
 - (1) A service that connects to the facilities of a third-party, such as backhaul, roaming, or interconnection arrangements; or
 - (2) Telecommunications equipment that cannot route or redirect user data traffic or permit visibility into any user data or packets that such equipment transmits or otherwise handles.
- (d) Reporting requirement. (1) In the event the Contractor identifies covered telecommunications equipment or services used as a substantial or essential component of any system, or as critical technology as part of any system, during contract performance, or the Contractor is notified of such by a subcontractor at any tier or by any other source, the Contractor shall report the information in paragraph (d)(2) of this clause to the Contracting Officer, unless elsewhere in this contract are established procedures for reporting the information; in the case of the Department of Defense, the Contractor shall report to the website at https://dibnet.dod.mil . For indefinite delivery contracts, the Contractor shall report to the Contracting Officer for the indefinite delivery contract and the Contracting Officer(s) for any affected order or, in the case of the Department of Defense, identify both the indefinite delivery contract and any affected orders in the report provided at https://dibnet.dod.mil .
 - (2) The Contractor shall report the following information pursuant to paragraph (d)(1) of this clause:
 - (i) Within one business day from the date of such identification or notification: The contract number; the order number(s), if applicable; supplier name; supplier unique entity identifier (if known); supplier Commercial and Government Entity (CAGE) code (if known); brand; model number (original equipment manufacturer number,

manufacturer part number, or wholesaler number); item description; and any readily available information about mitigation actions undertaken or recommended.

- (ii) Within 10 business days of submitting the information in paragraph (d)(2)(i) of this clause: Any further available information about mitigation actions undertaken or recommended. In addition, the Contractor shall describe the efforts it undertook to prevent use or submission of covered telecommunications equipment or services, and any additional efforts that will be incorporated to prevent future use or submission of covered telecommunications equipment or services.
- (e) Subcontracts. The Contractor shall insert the substance of this clause, including this paragraph (e) and excluding paragraph (b)(2), in all subcontracts and other contractual instruments, including subcontracts for the acquisition of commercial products or commercial services.

(End of clause)

52.215-11 PRICE REDUCTION FOR DEFECTIVE CERTIFIED COST OR PRICING DATA MODIFICATIONS (DEVIATION 2022-00001) — OCT/2021

- (a) This clause shall become operative only for any modification to this contract involving a pricing adjustment expected to exceed \$2 million on the date of execution of the modification, except that this clause does not apply to any modification if an exception under Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) 15.403-1(b) applies.
- (b) If any price, including profit or fee, negotiated in connection with any modification under this clause, or any cost reimbursable under this contract, was increased by any significant amount because--
 - (1) The Contractor or a subcontractor furnished certified cost or pricing data that were not complete, accurate, and current as certified in its Certificate of Current Cost or Pricing Data;
 - (2) A subcontractor or prospective subcontractor furnished the Contractor certified cost or pricing data that were not complete, accurate, and current as certified in the Contractors Certificate of Current Cost or Pricing Data; or
 - (3) Any of these parties furnished data of any description that were not accurate, the price or cost shall be reduced accordingly and the contract shall be modified to reflect the reduction. This right to a price reduction is limited to that resulting from defects in data relating to modifications for which this clause becomes operative under paragraph (a) of this clause.
- (c) Any reduction in the contract price under paragraph (b) of this clause due to defective data from a prospective subcontractor that was not subsequently awarded the subcontract shall be limited to the amount, plus applicable overhead and profit markup, by which--
 - (1) The actual subcontract price; or
 - (2) The actual cost to the Contractor, if there was no subcontract awarded, was less than the prospective subcontract cost estimate submitted by the Contractor; provided, that the actual subcontract price was not itself affected by defective certified cost or pricing data.
- (d)(1) If the Contracting Officer determines under paragraph (b) of this clause that a price or cost reduction should be made, the Contractor agrees not to raise the following matters as a defense:
 - (i) The Contractor or subcontractor was a sole source supplier or otherwise was in a superior bargaining position and thus the price of the contract would not have been modified even if accurate, complete, and current certified cost or pricing data had been submitted.
 - (ii) The Contracting Officer should have known that the certified cost or pricing data in issue were defective even though the Contractor or subcontractor took no affirmative action to bring the character of the data to the attention of the Contracting Officer.

- (iii) The contract was based on an agreement about the total cost of the contract and there was no agreement about the cost of each item procured under the contract.
- (iv) The Contractor or subcontractor did not submit a Certificate of Current Cost or Pricing Data.
- (2)(i) Except as prohibited by subdivision (d)(2)(ii) of this clause, an offset in an amount determined appropriate by the Contracting Officer based upon the facts shall be allowed against the amount of a contract price reduction if--
 - (A) The Contractor certifies to the Contracting Officer that, to the best of the Contractors knowledge and belief, the Contractor is entitled to the offset in the amount requested; and
 - (B) The Contractor proves that the certified cost or pricing data were available before the as of date specified on its Certificate of Current Cost or Pricing Data, and that the data were not submitted before such date.
 - (ii) An offset shall not be allowed if--
 - (A) The understated data were known by the Contractor to be understated before the as of date specified on its Certificate of Current Cost or Pricing Data; or
 - (B) The Government proves that the facts demonstrate that the contract price would not have increased in the amount to be offset even if the available data had been submitted before the as of date specified on its Certificate of Current Cost or Pricing Data.
- (e) If any reduction in the contract price under this clause reduces the price of items for which payment was made prior to the date of the modification reflecting the price reduction, the Contractor shall be liable to and shall pay the United States at the time such overpayment is repaid
 - (1) Interest compounded daily, as required by 26 U.S.C. 6622, on the amount of such overpayment to be computed from the date(s) of overpayment to the Contractor to the date the Government is repaid by the Contractor at the applicable underpayment rate effective for each quarter prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury under 26 U.S.C. 6621(a)(2); and
 - (2) A penalty equal to the amount of the overpayment, if the Contractor or subcontractor knowingly submitted certified cost or pricing data that were incomplete, inaccurate, or noncurrent.

(End of clause)

52.215-12 SUBCONTRACTOR CERTIFIED COST OR PRICING DATA (DEVIATION 2022-00001) OCT/2021

- (a) Before awarding any subcontract expected to exceed \$2 million, on the date of agreement on price or the date of award, whichever is later; or before pricing any subcontract modification involving a pricing adjustment expected to exceed \$2 million, the Contractor shall require the subcontractor to submit certified cost or pricing data (actually or by specific identification in writing), in accordance with Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) 15.408, Table 15-2 (to include any information reasonably required to explain the subcontractors estimating process such as the judgmental factors applied and the mathematical or other methods used in the estimate, including those used in projecting from known data, and the nature and amount of any contingencies included in the price), unless an exception under FAR 15.403-1(b) applies. If the \$2 million threshold for submission of certified cost or pricing data is adjusted for inflation as set forth in FAR 1.109(a), then pursuant to FAR 1.109(d) the changed threshold applies throughout the remaining term of the contract, unless there is a subsequent threshold adjustment.
- (b) The Contractor shall require the subcontractor to certify in substantially the form prescribed in FAR 15.406-2 that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, the data submitted under paragraph (a) of this clause were accurate, complete, and current as of the date of agreement on the negotiated price of the subcontract or subcontract modification.
- (c) In each subcontract that, when entered into, exceeds \$2 million, the Contractor shall insert either-
 - (1) The substance of this clause, including this paragraph (c), if paragraph (a) of this clause requires submission of certified cost or pricing data for the subcontract; or

(2) The substance of the clause at 52.215-13, Subcontractor Certified Cost or Pricing Data Modifications (DEVIATION 2022-O0001).

(End of clause)

52.215-13 SUBCONTRACTOR CERTIFIED COST OR PRICING DATA--MODIFICATIONS OCT/2021 (DEVIATION 2022-00001)

- (a) The requirements of paragraphs (b) and (c) of this clause shall--
 - (1) Become operative only for any modification to this contract involving a pricing adjustment expected to exceed \$2 million on the date of execution of the modification; and
 - (2) Be limited to such modifications.
- (b) Before awarding any subcontract expected to exceed \$2 million, on the date of agreement on price or the date of award, whichever is later; or before pricing any subcontract modification involving a pricing adjustment expected to exceed \$2 million, the Contractor shall require the subcontractor to submit certified cost or pricing data (actually or by specific identification in writing), in accordance with Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) 15.408, Table 15-2 (to include any information reasonably required to explain the subcontractors estimating process such as the judgmental factors applied and the mathematical or other methods used in the estimate, including those used in projecting from known data, and the nature and amount of any contingencies included in the price), unless an exception under FAR 15.403-1(b) applies. If the \$2 million threshold for submission of certified cost or pricing data is adjusted for inflation as set forth in FAR 1.109(a), then pursuant to FAR 1.109(d) the changed threshold applies throughout the remaining term of the contract, unless there is a subsequent threshold adjustment.
- (c) The Contractor shall require the subcontractor to certify in substantially the form prescribed in FAR 15.406-2 that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, the data submitted under paragraph (b) of this clause were accurate, complete, and current as of the date of agreement on the negotiated price of the subcontract or subcontract modification.
- (d) The Contractor shall insert the substance of this clause, including this paragraph (d), in each subcontract that exceeds \$2 million on the date of agreement on price or the date of award, whichever is later.

(End of clause)

52.215-19 NOTIFICATION OF OWNERSHIP CHANGES OCT/1997

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

- (4) Retain and continue to maintain depreciation and amortization schedules based on the asset records maintained before each Contractor ownership change.
- (c) The Contractor shall include the substance of this clause in all subcontracts under this contract that meet the applicability requirement of FAR 15.408(k).

(End of Clause)

52.219-28 POST-AWARD SMALL BUSINESS PROGRAM REPRESENTATION (JAN 2025) JAN/2025

(a) Definitions. As used in this clause-

"Long-term contract" means a contract of more than five years in duration, including options. However, the term does not include contracts that exceed five years in duration because the period of performance has been extended for a cumulative period not to exceed six months under the clause at 52.217-8, Option to Extend Services, or other appropriate authority.

"Small business concern"-

- (1) Means a concern, including its affiliates, that is independently owned and operated, not dominant in its field of operation, and qualified as a small business under the criteria in 13 CFR part 121 and the size standard in paragraph (d) of this clause.
- (2) Affiliates, as used in this definition, means business concerns, one of whom directly or indirectly controls or has the power to control the others, or a third party or parties control or have the power to control the others. In determining whether affiliation exists, consideration is given to all appropriate factors including common ownership, common management, and contractual relationships. SBA determines affiliation based on the factors set forth at 13 CFR 121.103.
- (b) If the Contractor represented that it was any of the small business concerns identified in 19.000(a)(3) prior to award of this contract, the Contractor shall rerepresent its size and socioeconomic status according to paragraph (f) of this clause or, if applicable, paragraph (h) of this clause, upon occurrence of any of the following:
 - (1) Within 30 days after execution of a novation agreement or within 30 days after modification of the contract to include this clause, if the novation agreement was executed prior to inclusion of this clause in the contract.
 - (2) Within 30 days after a merger or acquisition that does not require a novation or within 30 days after modification of the contract to include this clause, if the merger or acquisition occurred prior to inclusion of this clause in the contract.
 - (3) For long-term contracts-
 - (i) Within 60 to 120 days prior to the end of the fifth year of the contract; and
 - (ii) Within 60 to 120 days prior to the date specified in the contract for exercising any option thereafter.
- (c) If the Contractor represented its status as any of the small business concerns identified at 19.000(a)(3) prior to award of this contract, the Contractor shall rerepresent its size and socioeconomic status according to paragraph (f) of this clause or, if applicable, paragraph (h) of this clause, for the NAICS code assigned to an order (except that paragraphs (c)(1) through (3) of this clause do not apply to an order issued under a Federal Supply Schedule contract at subpart 8.4)-
 - (1) Set aside exclusively for a small business concern identified at 19.000(a)(3) that is issued under an unrestricted multiple-award contract, unless the order is issued under the reserved portion of an unrestricted multiple-award contract (e.g., an order set aside for a woman-owned small business under a multiple-award contract that is not set-aside, unless the order is issued under the reserved portion of the multiple-award contract);

- (2) Issued under a multiple-award contract set aside for small businesses that is further set aside for a specific socioeconomic category that differs from the underlying multiple-award contract (e.g., an order set aside for a HUBZone small business concern under a multiple-award contract that is set aside for small businesses);
- (3) Issued under the part of the multiple-award contract that is set aside for small businesses that is further set aside for a specific socioeconomic category that differs from the underlying set-aside part of the multiple-award contract (e.g., an order set aside for a WOSB concern under the part of the multiple-award contract that is partially set aside for small businesses); and
- (4) When the Contracting Officer explicitly requires it for an order issued under a multiple-award contract, including for an order issued under a Federal Supply Schedule contract (see 8.405-5(b) and 19.301-2(b)(2)).
- (d) The Contractor shall represent its size status in accordance with the size standard in effect at the time of this representation that corresponds to the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) code(s) assigned to this contract. The small business size standard corresponding to this NAICS code(s) can be found at https://www.sba.gov/document/support--table-size-standards.
- (e) The small business size standard for a Contractor providing an end item that it does not manufacture, process, or produce itself, for a contract other than a construction or service contract, is 500 employees, or 150 employees for information technology value-added resellers under NAICS code 541519, if the acquisition-
 - (1) Was set aside for small business and has a value above the simplified acquisition threshold;
 - (2) Used the HUBZone price evaluation preference regardless of dollar value, unless the Contractor waived the price evaluation preference; or
 - (3) Was an 8(a), HUBZone, service-disabled veteran-owned, economically disadvantaged women-owned, or women-owned small business setaside or sole-source award regardless of dollar value.
- (f) Except as provided in paragraph (h) of this clause, the Contractor shall make the representation(s) required by paragraph (b) and (c) of this clause by validating or updating all its representations in the Representations and Certifications section of the System for Award Management (SAM) and its other data in SAM, as necessary, to ensure that they reflect the Contractor's current status. The Contractor shall notify the contracting officer in writing within the timeframes specified in paragraph (b) of this clause, or with its offer for an order (see paragraph (c) of this clause), that the data have been validated or updated, and provide the date of the validation or update.
- (g) If the Contractor represented that it was other than a small business concern prior to award of this contract, the Contractor may, but is not required to, take the actions required by paragraphs (f) or (h) of this clause.
- (h) If the Contractor does not have representations and certifications in SAM, or does not have a representation in SAM for the NAICS code applicable to this contract, the Contractor is required to complete the following representation and submit it to the contracting office, along with the contract number and the date on which the representation was completed:
 - (1) The Contractor represents that it __ is, __ is not a small business concern under NAICS Code 332993 assigned to contract number W519TC-25-D-0008.
 - (2) [Complete only if the Contractor represented itself as a small business concern in paragraph (h)(1) of this clause.] The
 - Contractor represents that it __ is, __ is not, a small disadvantaged business concern as defined in 13 CFR 124.1001.
 - (3) [Complete only if the Contractor represented itself as a small business concern in paragraph (h)(1) of this clause.] The
 - Contractor represents that it is, is not a women-owned small business concern.
 - (4) Women-owned small business (WOSB) joint venture eligible under the WOSB Program. The Contractor represents that it __ is, __ is not a joint venture that complies with the requirements of 13 CFR 127.506(a) through
 - (c). [The Contractor shall enter the name and unique entity identifier of each party to the joint venture: .]

(5) Economically disadvantaged women-owned small business (EDWOSB) joint venture. The Contractor represents that it is, is not a joint venture that complies with the requirements of 13 CFR 127.506(a) through (c). [The Contractor shall enter the name and unique entity identifier of each party to the joint venture:]
(6) [Complete only if the Contractor represented itself as a small business concern in paragraph (h)(1) of this clause.] The Contractor represents that it is, is not a veteran-owned small business concern.
(7) [Complete only if the Contractor represented itself as a veteran-owned small business concern in paragraph (h)(6) of this clause.] The Contractor represents that it is, is not a service-disabled veteran-owned small business concern.
(8) Service-disabled veteran-owned small business (SDVOSB) joint venture eligible under the SDVOSB Program. The Contractor represents that it is, is not an SDVOSB joint venture eligible under the SDVOSB Program that complies with the requirements of 13 CFR 128.402. [The Contractor shall enter the name and unique entity identifier of each party to the joint venture:]
(9) [Complete only if the Contractor represented itself as a small business concern in paragraph (h)(1) of this clause.] The Contractor represents that- (i) It is, is not a HUBZone small business concern listed, on the date of this representation, on the List of Qualified HUBZone Small Business Concerns maintained by the Small Business Administration, and no material changes in ownership and control, principal office, or HUBZone employee percentage have occurred since it was certified in accordance with 13 CFR part 126; and
(ii) It is, is not a HUBZone joint venture that complies with the requirements of 13 CFR part 126, and the representation in paragraph (h)(8)(i) of this clause is accurate for each HUBZone small business concern participating in the HUBZone joint venture. [The Contractor shall enter the names of each of the HUBZone small business concerns participating in the HUBZone joint venture:] Each HUBZone small business concern participating in the HUBZone joint venture shall submit a separate signed copy of the HUBZone representation. [Contractor to sign and date and insert authorized signer's name and title]

(End of clause)

52.222-19 CHILD LABOR--COOPERATION WITH AUTHORITIES AND REMEDIES (JAN 2025) JAN/2025

- (a) Applicability. This clause does not apply to the extent that the Contractor is supplying end products mined, produced, or manufactured in--
 - (1) Israel, and the anticipated value of the acquisition is \$50,000 or more;
 - (2) Mexico, and the anticipated value of the acquisition is \$102,280 or more; or
 - (3) Armenia, Aruba, Australia, Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Canada, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hong Kong, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Korea, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Moldova, Montenegro, Netherlands, New Zealand, North Macedonia, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Singapore, Slovak Republic, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Taiwan, Ukraine, or the United Kingdom and the anticipated value of the acquisition is \$174,000 or more.
- (b) Cooperation with Authorities. To enforce the laws prohibiting the manufacture or importation of products mined, produced, or manufactured by forced or indentured child labor, authorized officials may need to conduct investigations to determine whether forced or indentured child labor was used to mine, produce, or manufacture any product furnished under this contract. If the solicitation includes the provision 52.222-18, Certification Regarding Knowledge of Child Labor for Listed End Products, or the equivalent at 52.212-3(i), the Contractor agrees to cooperate fully with authorized officials of the contracting agency, the Department of the Treasury, or the Department of Justice by providing reasonable access to records, documents, persons, or premises upon reasonable request by the authorized officials.

- (c) Violations. The Government may impose remedies set forth in paragraph (d) for the following violations:
 - (1) The Contractor has submitted a false certification regarding knowledge of the use of forced or indentured child labor for listed end products.
 - (2) The Contractor has failed to cooperate, if required, in accordance with paragraph (b) of this clause, with an investigation of the use of forced or indentured child labor by an Inspector General, Attorney General, or the Secretary of the Treasury.
 - (3) The Contractor uses forced or indentured child labor in its mining, production, or manufacturing processes.
 - (4) The Contractor has furnished under the contract end products or components that have been mined, produced, or manufactured wholly or in part by forced or indentured child labor. (The Government will not pursue remedies at paragraph (d)(2) or paragraph (d)(3) of this clause unless sufficient evidence indicates that the Contractor knew of the violation.)

(d) Remedies.

- (1) The Contracting Officer may terminate the contract.
- (2) The suspending and debarring official may suspend the Contractor in accordance with procedures in FAR subpart 9.4.
- (3) The suspending and debarring official may debar the Contractor for a period not to exceed 3 years in accordance with the procedures in FAR subpart 9.4.

(End of clause)

52.222-35 EQUAL OPPORTUNITY FOR VETERANS JUN/2020

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

"Active duty wartime or campaign badge veteran," "Armed Forces service medal veteran," "disabled veteran," "protected veteran," "qualified disabled veteran," and "recently separated veteran" have the meanings given at Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) 22.1301.

- (b) Equal opportunity clause. The Contractor shall abide by the requirements of the equal opportunity clause at 41 CFR 60-300.5(a), as of March 24, 2014. This clause prohibits discrimination against qualified protected veterans, and requires affirmative action by the Contractor to employ and advance in employment qualified protected veterans.
- (c) Subcontracts. The Contractor shall insert the terms of this clause in subcontracts valued at or above the threshold specified in FAR 22.1303(a) on the date of subcontract award, unless exempted by rules, regulations, or orders of the Secretary of Labor. The Contractor shall act as specified by the Director, Office of Federal Contract Compliance Programs, to enforce the terms, including action for noncompliance. Such necessary changes in language may be made as shall be appropriate to identify properly the parties and their undertakings.

(End of clause)

52.222-36 EQUAL OPPORTUNITY FOR WORKERS WITH DISABILITIES JUN/2020

- (a) Equal opportunity clause. The Contractor shall abide by the requirements of the equal opportunity clause at 41 CFR 60-741.5(a), as of March 24, 2014. This clause prohibits discrimination against qualified individuals on the basis of disability, and requires affirmative action by the Contractor to employ and advance in employment qualified individuals with disabilities.
- (b) Subcontracts. The Contractor shall include the terms of this clause in every subcontract or purchase order in excess of the threshold specified in Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) 22.1408(a) on the date of subcontract award, unless

exempted by rules, regulations, or orders of the Secretary, so that such provisions will be binding upon each subcontractor or vendor. The Contractor shall act as specified by the Director, Office of Federal Contract Compliance Programs of the U.S. Department of Labor, to enforce the terms, including action for noncompliance. Such necessary changes in language may be made as shall be appropriate to identify properly the parties and their undertakings.

(End of clause)

52.223-3 HAZARDOUS MATERIAL IDENTIFICATION AND MATERIAL SAFETY DATA (FEB 2021) FEB/2021

- (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 (if none, insert None) Identification No.	

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.

(End of Clause)

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:

For FAR clauses: https://www.acquisition.gov/

For DFARS clauses: https://www.acq.osd.mil/dpap/dars/dfarspgi/current/index.html

(End of Clause)

52.252-6 AUTHORIZED DEVIATIONS IN CLAUSES NOV/2020

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

(End of Clause)

252.223-7001 HAZARD WARNING LABELS DEC/1991

- (a) "Hazardous material," as used in this clause, is defined in the Hazardous Material Identification and Material Safety Data clause of this contract.
- (b) The Contractor shall label the item package (unit container) of any hazardous material to be delivered under this contract in accordance with the Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200 et seq). The Standard requires that the hazard warning label conform to the requirements of the standard unless the material is otherwise subject to the labeling requirements of one of the following statutes:
 - (1) Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act;
 - (2) Federal Food, Drug and Cosmetics Act;
 - (3) Consumer Product Safety Act;

MATERIAL (If None Insent "None ") ACT

- (4) Federal Hazardous Substances Act; or
- (5) Federal Alcohol Administration Act.
- (c) The Offeror shall list which hazardous material listed in the Hazardous Material Identification and Material Safety Data clause of this contract will be labeled in accordance with one of the Acts in paragraphs (b)(1) through (5) of this clause instead of the Hazard Communication Standard. Any hazardous material not listed will be interpreted to mean that a label is required in accordance with the Hazard Communication Standard.

MATERIAL (II None, Insert "None.") ACT	
NONE	

- (d) The apparently successful Offeror agrees to submit, before award, a copy of the hazard warning label for all hazardous materials not listed in paragraph (c) of this clause. The Offeror shall submit the label with the Material Safety Data Sheet being furnished under the Hazardous Material Identification and Material Safety Data clause of this contract.
- (e) The Contractor shall also comply with MIL-STD-129, Marking for Shipment and Storage (including revisions adopted during the term of this contract).

(End of clause)

252.225-7013 DUTY-FREE ENTRY NOV/2023

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

"Component," means any item supplied to the Government as part of an end product or of another component.

"Customs territory of the United States" means the 50 States, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico.

"Eligible product" means--

- (1) Designated country end product, as defined in the Trade Agreements (either basic or alternate) clause of this contract:
- (2) Free Trade Agreement country end product, other than a Bahraini end product, a Moroccan end product, a Panamanian end product, or a Peruvian end product, as defined in the Buy American--Free Trade Agreements-Balance of Payments Program (either basic or alternate II) clause of this contract; or
- (3) Free Trade Agreement country end product other than a Bahraini end product, Korean end product, Moroccan end product, Panamanian end product, or Peruvian end product, as defined in the Buy American--Free Trade Agreements--Balance of Payments Program (either alternate IV or alternate V) clause of this contract.

"Qualifying country" and "qualifying country end product" have the meanings given in the Trade Agreements clause, the Buy American and Balance of Payments Program clause, or the Buy American Free Trade Agreements Balance of Payments Program clause of this contract, basic or alternate.

(b) Except as provided in paragraph (i) of this clause, or unless supplies were imported into the customs territory of the United States

before the date of this contract or the applicable subcontract, the price of this contract shall not include any amount for duty on--

- (1) End items that are eligible products or qualifying country end products;
- (2) Components (including, without limitation, raw materials and intermediate assemblies) produced or made in qualifying countries, that are to be incorporated in U.S.- made end products to be delivered under this contract; or
- (3) Other supplies for which the Contractor estimates that duty will exceed \$300 per shipment into the customs territory of the United States.
- (c) The Contractor shall--
 - (1) Claim duty-free entry only for supplies that the Contractor intends to deliver to the Government under this contract, either as end items or components of end items; and
 - (2) Pay duty on supplies, or any portion thereof, that are diverted to nongovernmental use, other than-
 - (i) Scrap or salvage; or
 - (ii) Competitive sale made, directed, or authorized by the Contracting Officer.
- (d) Except as the Contractor may otherwise agree, the Government will execute duty-free entry certificates and will afford such assistance as appropriate to obtain the duty-free entry of supplies--

- (1) For which no duty is included in the contract price in accordance with paragraph (b) of this clause; and
- (2) For which shipping documents bear the notation specified in paragraph (e) of this clause.
- (e) For foreign supplies for which the Government will issue duty-free entry certificates in accordance with this clause, shipping documents submitted to Customs shall--
 - (1) Consign the shipments to the appropriate--
 - (i) Military department in care of the Contractor, including the Contractor's delivery address; or
 - (ii) Military installation; and
 - (2) Include the following information:
 - (i) Prime contract number and, if applicable, delivery order number.
 - (ii) Number of the subcontract for foreign supplies, if applicable.
 - (iii) Identification of the carrier.
 - (iv)(A) For direct shipments to a U.S. military installation, the notation: "UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT, DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE Duty- Free Entry to be claimed pursuant to Section XXII, Chapter 98, Subchapter VIII, Item 9808.00.30 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States. Upon arrival of shipment at the appropriate port of entry, District Director of Customs, please release shipment under 19 CFR part 142 and notify Commander, Defense Contract Management Agency (DCMA), St. Louis, MO, ATTN: Duty Free Entry Team, 1222 Spruce Street, Room 9.300, St. Louis, MO 63103-2812, for execution of Customs Form 7501, 7501A, or 7506 and any required duty-free entry certificates."
 - (B) If the shipment will be consigned to other than a military installation, e.g., a domestic contractor's plant, the shipping document notation shall be altered to include the name and address of the contractor, agent, or broker who will notify Commander, DCMA New York, for execution of the duty-free entry certificate. (If the shipment will be consigned to a contractor's plant and no duty-free entry certificate is required due to a trade agreement, the Contractor shall claim duty-free entry under the applicable trade agreement and shall comply with the U.S. Customs Service requirements. No notification to Commander, DCMA New York, is required.)
 - (v) Gross weight in pounds (if freight is based on space tonnage, state cubic feet in addition to gross shipping weight).
 - (vi) Estimated value in U.S. dollars.
 - (vii) Activity address number of the contract administration office administering the prime contract, e.g., for DCMA Dayton, S3605A.
- (f) Preparation of customs forms.
 - (1)(i) Except for shipments consigned to a military installation, the Contractor shall--
 - (A) Prepare any customs forms required for the entry of foreign supplies into the customs territory of the United States in connection with this contract; and
 - (B) Submit the completed customs forms to the District Director of Customs, with a copy to DCMA NY for execution of any required duty-free entry certificates.
 - (ii) Shipments consigned directly to a military installation will be released in accordance with sections 10.101 and 10.102 of the U.S. Customs regulations.
 - (2) For shipments containing both supplies that are to be accorded duty-free entry and supplies that are not, the Contractor shall identify on the customs forms those items that are eligible for duty-free entry.
- (g) The Contractor shall--

- (1) Prepare (if the Contractor is a foreign supplier), or shall instruct the foreign supplier to prepare, a sufficient number of copies of the bill of lading (or other shipping document) so that at least two of the copies accompanying the shipment will be available for use by the District Director of Customs at the port of entry;
- (2) Consign the shipment as specified in paragraph (e) of this clause; and
- (3) Mark on the exterior of all packages--
 - (i) "UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT, DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE"; and
 - (ii) The activity address number of the contract administration office administering the prime contract.
- (h) The Contractor shall notify the Administrative Contracting Officer (ACO) in writing of any purchase of eligible products or qualifying country supplies to be accorded duty-free entry, that are to be imported into the customs territory of the United States for delivery to the Government or for incorporation in end items to be delivered to the Government. The Contractor shall furnish the notice to the ACO immediately upon award to the supplier and shall include in the notice--
 - (1) The Contractor's name, address, and Commercial and Government Entity (CAGE) code;
 - (2) Prime contract number and, if applicable, delivery order number;
 - (3) Total dollar value of the prime contract or delivery order;
 - (4) Date of the last scheduled delivery under the prime contract or delivery order;
 - (5) Foreign supplier's name and address;
 - (6) Number of the subcontract for foreign supplies;
 - (7) Total dollar value of the subcontract for foreign supplies;
 - (8) Date of the last scheduled delivery under the subcontract for foreign supplies;
 - (9) List of items purchased;
 - (10) An agreement that the Contractor will pay duty on supplies, or any portion thereof, that are diverted to nongovernmental use other than--
 - (i) Scrap or salvage; or
 - (ii) Competitive sale made, directed, or authorized by the Contracting Officer;
 - (11) Country of origin; and
 - (12) Scheduled delivery date(s).
 - (i) This clause does not apply to purchases of eligible products or qualifying country supplies in connection with this contract if--
 - (1) The supplies are identical in nature to supplies purchased by the Contractor or any subcontractor in connection with its commercial business; and
 - (2) It is not economical or feasible to account for such supplies so as to ensure that the amount of the supplies for which duty-free entry is claimed does not exceed the amount purchased in connection with this contract.
- (j) Subcontracts. The Contractor shall--
 - (1) Insert the substance of this clause, including this paragraph (j), in all subcontracts for-
 - (i) Qualifying country components; or
 - (ii) Nonqualifying country components for which the Contractor estimates that duty will exceed \$200 per unit;
 - (2) Require subcontractors to include the number of this contract on all shipping documents submitted to Customs for supplies for which duty-free entry is claimed pursuant to this clause; and

- (3) Include in applicable subcontracts--
 - (i) The name and address of the ACO for this contract;
 - (ii) The name, address, and activity address number of the contract administration office specified in this contract; and
 - (iii) The information required by paragraphs (h)(1), (2), and (3) of this clause.

(End of clause)

252.225-7972 PROHIBITION ON THE PROCUREMENT OF FOREIGN-MADE UNMANNED AIRCRAFT SYSTEMS (DEVIATION 2024-00014) AUG/2024

- (a) Prohibition. In accordance with section 848 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020, the Contractor shall not provide or use in the performance of this contract--
 - (1) An unmanned aircraft system (UAS), or any related services or equipment, that-
 - (i) Is manufactured in the People's Republic of China or by an entity domiciled in the People's Republic of China;
 - (ii) Uses flight controllers, radios, data transmission devices, cameras, or gimbals manufactured in the People's Republic of China or by an entity domiciled in the People's Republic of China;
 - (iii) Uses a ground control system or operating software developed in the People's Republic of China or by an entity domiciled in the People's Republic of China; or
 - (iv) Uses network connectivity or data storage located in, or administered by an entity domiciled in, the People's Republic of China; or
 - (2) A system for the detection or identification of a UAS, or any related services or equipment, that is manufactured--
 - (i) In the People's Republic of China; or
 - (ii) By an entity domiciled in the People's Republic of China.
- (b) Subcontracts. The Contractor shall insert the substance of this clause, including this paragraph (b), in all subcontracts or other contractual instruments, including subcontracts for the acquisition of commercial items.

(End of clause)