

Colonna's Shipyard, Inc.

Littoral Combat Ship SEC East II

Subcontractor and Material Flowdown Document

Prime Contract No. N00024-20-R-4408

This document contains portions of Contract No. N00024-20-R-4408 that must be adhered to by all subcontractors and material providers working for Colonna's Shipyard, Inc. in support of the stated contract. In all instances, replace "Government" with "Colonna's Shipyard, Inc." and "Contractor" with "Subcontractor". Any and all provisions contained in this document are considered flowdown clauses, and compliance by all subcontractors and material providers is required.

James Boomer

Director of Subcontracting
Colonna's Shipyard, Inc.

GENERIC CATCH ALLS (HOPEFULLY YOU HAVE SOMETHING?)

- ~ Communicate with us vice government – agreements with government without CSI awareness may not be honored by CSI.
- ~ With the exception of any outstanding changes, the final invoice must be received within 90 days of work completion. Uninvoiced balances on PO's for work completed in excess of 90 days prior will be removed from the PO via a reduction in PO value.
- ALL STATED CAT I, LOCAL STANDARDS, AND INVOKED CAT II NAVSEA STANDARD ITEMS.
- ALSO NEED THE TRANSLATION VERBIAGE TO QUOTE FAR/DFAR CLAUSES (REPLACE GOVT/CONTRACTOR TO PRIME/SUBCONTRACTOR; KO TO CSI PM; SUPERVICOR TO CSI PM, ETC.)

CONTRACT CLAUSES AND PROVISIONS

1) 3.0 SECURITY REQUIREMENTS

Contractor personnel shall comply with all current badging and security procedures required to gain access to any Government site (e.g. dBIDS)). Access to Naval Installations sites may only be gained by obtaining a badge (either permanent or temporary) from the security office. It is the Contractor's responsibility to check for and obtain changes and updated information at each installation on a continual basis. Further information can be found at:

https://www.enic.navy.mil/regions/cnrma/om/Contractor_verification_system.html

and at SERMC website:

<http://www.navsea.navy.mil/SERMC/default.aspx>

All contractor personnel accessing classified information or material associated with this contract must be a United States citizens and shall have and maintain at a minimum, a SECRET security clearance at time of contract award. The level of facility clearance required is SECRET, however, there will be no safeguarding requirements.

The Contractor will need access to COMSEC for secure voice communication for trouble shooting, technical assistance, and will need access to classified documents through SIPRNET only when necessary and under the cognizance of a Government official on the ship or Government facility they are supporting. The Contractor will play an integral role in the maintenance and modernization of the ship and will require access to data.

All Email correspondence between the Government and the contractor will be encrypted, therefore the Contractor must obtain Public Key Infrastructure (PKI) certification. Contractors will be required to complete and submit a System Authorization Access Request (SAAR). Contractors can visit website: <https://infosec.navy.mil/PKI> for more information and to request certification.

The Contractor may require access up to NATO SECRET and Foreign Government Information. However, the Foreign Government Information is limited to United Kingdom, Denmark, Germany, Switzerland, Spain, Sweden, and Italy. Protection of NATO information shall be in accordance with USAAN 01-07 and its applicable enclosures.

Access to Foreign Government Information is based on the fact that these companies are the Original Equipment Manufacturer (OEM) to systems onboard LCS. Access to NATO requires a final U.S. Government National Security Clearance and must have a NATO security briefing from the Facility Security Officer (FSO).

The Contractor shall comply with all OCONUS security requirements set forth in the delivery orders.

The Contractor shall be required to implement components of the OPSEC process to protect and safeguard critical information per requirements.

Contractor shall comply with Attachment J-16 (Contract Security Classification Specifications, DD Form 254).

Services performed on this contract will be Equipment Maintenance Services – 4e Work Specs developed for equipment/systems that may process actual knowledge of, generation or production of classified information is not required for performance of this contract.

2) 6.0 DELAY/DISRUPTION

The Contractor shall coordinate the DO work effort with the Maintenance Team on a daily basis to prevent changing situations from causing delays and disruptions. Disruptions due to minor delays in obtaining access to spaces and operation of equipment are to be expected. A minor delay is defined as four (4) business hours or less in duration for all types of availabilities. Minor delays and/or disruptions are considered normal rather than unusual occurrences during the performance of requirements ordered under this contract.

If, during DO performance, delays greater than a minor delay indicated above are encountered, the Contractor shall immediately (verbally) notify the Contracting Officer, followed by a written statement within 24 hours after occurrence of delay, stating time of impact, reason for delay, duration of impact, number of people affected, action taken to properly schedule the work, and action taken to minimize impact.

3) 9.0 USE/POSSESSION OF PORTABLE ELECTRONIC DEVICES (PEDs) and CAMERAS

The possession and use of portable electronic devices (PEDs) within the confines of any naval vessel, or in the Contractor's facility where equipment removed from the vessel is being worked, is strictly controlled. PEDs (cellular phones, tablets, etc.) with digital imaging capabilities are strictly prohibited. PEDs may not be connected to any Navy-owned or controlled network. PEDs may not be used to store or process any digital information associated with the conduct of the contract without written authorization from the Naval Supervising Activity (NSA).

Any On Site Logistics Reps (OSLR) needing to take photographs on an LCS due to equipment relocation/installation must request permission by submitting the LCSRONTWO "Security Review for Camera/Photographs" form, Attachment J-17, to the ship's Commanding Officer (CO) or his/her designated personnel and will provide a copy of that form to LCSRONTWO for concurrence.

Questions related to PEDs shall be directed to the Project Manager.

4) SECTION C PARA 12.0: TRAVEL REIMBURSEMENT

Travel will include CONUS and OCONUS for Fly-Away Teams.

Travel costs are non-fee-bearing costs under this contract. The Contractor shall obtain prior written approval by the ACO per trip occurrence. Travel shall be funded under CLIN 0X17-0X18. All estimated and incurred travel costs shall be in accordance with **FAR 31.205-46**. This applies to prime contractor and all subcontractors. The contractor proactively optimizes the Fly Away Team composition to maximize performance of maintenance at locations away from home port while minimizing travel expenses.

(a) The Contractor shall not charge, and the Government shall not pay, as an allowable cost under this contract, any man-hour costs (whether straight-time or overtime) for Contractor personnel or subcontractor personnel traveling to or from worksites, including travel to worksites other than the Contractor's facility for performance of contract work.

(b) Workers being paid under this contract, as prime contractor personnel or subcontractor personnel, will complete a full shift at the worksite, and no compensation will be paid for travel time before or after the shift.

(c) This requirement pertains only to payments for travel time before or after these workers' regular shifts and does not apply to legitimate travel costs incurred during normal working hours, provided that those costs are otherwise reasonable, allocable and allowable. This requirement does not apply to manufacturer's representatives or Original Equipment Manufacturer (OEM) representatives when specifically required by the Government work specifications.

(d) Additionally, the Contractor shall not charge, and the Government shall not pay, any transportation costs under this contract associated with transporting Contractor or subcontractor personnel between the Contractor's facility (or subcontractor's facility), and any other worksite to perform (SRA/DSRA). Transportation costs include, but are not limited to, bus fare, car fare, train fare, or boat fare, paid by the work force, or paid by the Contractor on behalf of the work force.

Other Direct Costs in this instance consist of travel only: both CONUS and OCONUS for Fly-Away teams. All travel cost shall be reported for the Contractor and all support subcontractors (**cost reimbursable only**).

5) B-231-H002 WORKSITE TRAVEL COSTS (NAVSEA) (OCT 2018)

(a) The contractor shall not charge, and the Government shall not pay, as an allowable cost under this contract, any manhour costs (whether straight-time or overtime) for contractor personnel or subcontractor personnel traveling to or from worksites, including travel to worksites other than the contractor's facility for performance of contract work.

(b) Workers being paid under this contract, as prime contractor personnel or subcontractor personnel, will complete a full shift at the worksite, and no compensation will be paid for travel time before or after the shift.

(c) This requirement pertains only to payments for travel time before or after these workers' regular shifts (commuting costs), and does not apply to legitimate travel costs incurred during normal working hours, provided that those costs are otherwise reasonable, allocable and allowable and approved in writing by the Government. This requirement does not apply to manufacturer's representatives or Original Equipment Manufacturer (OEM) representatives when specifically required by the Government work specifications.

(d) Additionally, the contractor shall not charge, and the Government shall not pay, any transportation costs under this contract associated with transporting contractor or subcontractor personnel between the contractor's facility (or subcontractor's facility), and any other worksite to perform ship repair, maintenance or modernization. Transportation costs include, but are not limited to, bus fare, car fare, train fare, or boat fare, paid by the work force, or paid by the contractor on behalf of the work force.
(End of text)

6) 14.0 NAVY SUPPLY/MATERIAL PROCUREMENT

The Contractor and its subcontractors shall use Department of Defense (DoD) Supply systems as the first source(s) to identify and procure material. The prime contractor and subcontractors shall prepare and submit transactions to the DoD Supply System via Defense Logistics Agency Transaction Services (DLATS)/ Defense Automatic Addressing System (DAAS) in standard MILSTRIP/MILSTRAP format using Routing Identifier "NRP". The preferred method of submission of material requisitions to the DoD Supply systems is via NAVSUP's One Touch Support (OTS). The prime contractor and subcontractors shall determine if material supports the requisite timeframe(s) to successfully execute the performance of work, as defined in this contract, to meet cost and schedule goals.

The Contractor and subcontractors shall record all usage demand data including material procured outside the DoD supply system, during the period of performance of this contract. Submissions of the MILSTRAP DHA and BHJ documents for material procured outside the DoD supply system shall be submitted monthly by maintenance availability and shall be in accordance with Attachment J-2 (MILSTRAP DHA/BHJ Desk Guide for Demand Only Transaction Reporting2016).

14.1 MILSTRAP DHA and BHI demand submission data count information shall be provided quarterly by the prime contractor for all prime and sub-contractor data submissions in accordance with CDRL A004 (DI-MGMT-81806D). The Contractor and subcontractors shall ensure compliance with OPNAVINST 4790.4F, Ships' Maintenance and Material Management (3-M) System Policy, and OPNAVINST 4700.7L Maintenance Policy for United States Navy Ships. Contractor and subcontractors shall report all material used in the course of maintenance to the Ships' 3-M/Open Architecture Retrieval System (OARS) database at the completion of each maintenance availability. Data submissions shall be in accordance with Attachment J-1 (Desk Guide for Ships' 3-M Parts Usage Reporting dtd 9 Aug 2018).

14.2 Data count submission reporting of this maintenance material in the Ships' 3-M/OARS database shall be provided by the prime contractor for all prime and sub-contractor material database submissions in accordance with CDRL A003 (DI-MGMT-82170).

14.3 Procurement includes identification and procurement services in support of initial and sustainment spares for loadout and facilities maintenance and management of these items in Realtime Outfitting Management Information System (ROMIS) or other approved management software. These include identification of potential sources, receiving and evaluating quotations, preparing, executing, and tracking purchase orders. The Contractor shall provide purchase order report in accordance with CDRL A005 (DI-MISC-81616A).

Contractor will be required to provide Provisioning Data based on Attachments J-9 (Provisioning Requirements Introduction), J-10 (Provisioning Statement of Work), J-11 (Logistics Management Info Worksheets).

7) 16.1 IDENTIFICATION OF CONDITION FOUND

In accordance with the requirements of NAVSEA Standard Item 009-01, the contractor shall identify needed repairs and recommend corrective action during DO performance for work/deficiencies discovered which are not covered by the existing work package. For conditions that impact the critical path(s)/controlling item(s), the contractor shall notify the government via electronic media within 24-hours of discovery. This initial notification need not include all content required for a Condition Found Report (CFR), but must include a description of the condition/deficiency and an estimated timeframe for the offeror's professional recommendation for resolution, which shall not exceed two (2) days as specified below. Recommended repairs and corrective actions shall be submitted to the Government in the form of a CFR (intended to represent the "Work Request" described in DFARS 252.217-7028 per CDRL A002 (DI-MGMT-81648)).

8) C-245-H010 GOVERNMENT SURPLUS PROPERTY (NAVSEA) (JAN 2019)

No former Government surplus property or residual inventory resulting from terminated Government contracts shall be furnished under this contract unless such property is approved in writing by the contracting officer. The Contractor agrees that all such property shall comply in all respects with the specifications contained herein.
(End of text)

9) C-246-H002 GOVERNMENT USE OF CONTRACTOR'S INSPECTION EQUIPMENT (NAVSEA) (OCT 2018)

The contractor's gages, measuring, and testing devices shall be made available to the Government when required to determine contractor conformance with contract requirements. If conditions warrant, the contractor's personnel shall be made available for operation of such devices and for verification of their accuracy and condition.

10) C-202-H001 ADDITIONAL DEFINITIONS-BASIC (NAVSEA) (OCT 2018)

(a) Department - means the Department of the Navy.

(b) Commander, Naval Sea Systems Command - means the Commander of the Naval Sea Systems Command of the Department of the Navy or his duly appointed successor.

(c) References to The Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) - All references to the FAR in this contract shall be deemed to also reference the appropriate sections of the Defense FAR Supplement (DFARS), unless clearly indicated otherwise.

(d) National Stock Numbers - Whenever the term Federal Item Identification Number and its acronym FIIN or the term Federal Stock Number and its acronym FSN appear in the contract, order or their cited specifications and standards, the terms and acronyms shall be interpreted as National Item Identification Number (NIIN) and National Stock Number (NSN) respectively which shall be defined as follows:

(1) National Item Identification Number (NIIN). The number assigned to each approved Item Identification under the Federal Cataloging Program. It consists of nine numeric characters, the first two of which are the National Codification Bureau (NCB) Code. The remaining positions consist of a seven digit non-significant number.

(2) National Stock Number (NSN). The National Stock Number (NSN) for an item of supply consists of the applicable four-position Federal Supply Class (FSC) plus the applicable nine-position NIIN assigned to the item of supply.

11) C-211-H006 PRINTING OF TECHNICAL MANUALS, PUBLICATIONS, CHANGES, REVISIONS AND AMENDMENTS (NAVSEA) (OCT 2018)

(a) The printing, duplication, and binding of all technical manuals, books, and other publications, and changes, amendments, and revisions thereto, including all copies and portions of such documents which are required to be prepared and furnished under this contract for review, approval or otherwise, shall be accomplished in accordance with the following:

(1) DOD Instruction 5330.03, Defense Logistics Agency (DLA) Document Services of February 8, 2006

(2) Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) Subparts 8.8 and 17.5, as in effect on the date of this contract

and;

(3) "Government Printing and Binding Regulations", published by the Joint Committee on Printing, Congress of the United States, as in effect on the date of this contract.

(b) Publications and other printed or duplicated material which (1) are prepared and carried by equipment manufacturers for regular commercial sale or use, and (2) require no significant modification for military use or to meet the requirements of this contract, or (3) are normally supplied for commercial equipment, shall be provided by the Contractor. Except for material falling within (1) through (3) of this paragraph, the printing of technical manuals, publications, changes, revisions, or amendments by the Contractor or subcontractor is prohibited.

(c) The Contractor shall have the printing and binding of final approved technical manuals, publications, changes, revisions and amendments thereto, as required under this contract (whether prepared by the Contractor or a subcontractor), printed at Government expense by or through the DLA Document Services in the Naval District in which the Contractor is located, in accordance with the following general procedures:

(1) Prior to preparation of materials for printing (photolithographic negatives, camera-ready copies or digital media (CD/DVD)) by the Contractor or a subcontractor, the Contractor shall make arrangements with the DLA Document Services and with the designated Contract Administration Office for printing and binding which shall include:

(i) Citation of contract number;

(ii) Security classification of materials to be printed;

(iii) Establishment of a schedule for printing, including estimated delivery date to DLA Document Services;

(iv) Provisions for furnishing photolithographic negatives or camera-ready copies and art work in the proper sequence for printing;

- (v) A check-off list to verify the printing sequence of text pages and foldouts in the form prescribed by DLA Document Services;
 - (vi) Complete printing instructions, which shall specify colors, if required for specific pages, the trim size, including apron, if required, for each foldout/in or chart, or other unique requirements;
 - (vii) Type of binding (side stitch, perfect bound, saddle stitch, glue bound, tape bound plastic comb/wire bound, loose leaf, screw posts, etc.); and
 - (viii) Other instructions, as applicable, such as packing instructions, banded, shrink pack, strap, binders, fill and seal cartons/boxes, inset padding of any type of envelope, water type packaging or other container quantity for each addressee, required delivery schedule, or delivery instructions. (The Contractor shall provide an address list and addressed mailing labels for each addressee).
 - (ix) Special handling of classified materials from Confidential up to Top Secret requiring printing through DLA Document Services or the GPO are managed in accordance with DODD 5200.32. Contact the appropriate DLA Document Services location before delivering classified originals to ensure proper handling and disposition.
- (2) The Contractor shall ship the complete set of photolithographic negatives, camera-ready copies or digital media (CD/DVD) required to be printed in accordance with the detailed procedures specified by DLA Document Services. All transportation charges are paid to DLA Document Services or a contract printer designated by DLA Document Services.
 - (3) For steam and electrical plant composite diagrams, the Contractor shall provide an original Mylar print or digital media (CD/DVD) of the diagram to the DLA Document Services with a guide indicating the color of each line. DLA Document Services, or via the GPO, will prepare the color separation negatives for the composite diagram and return those to the Contractor for editorial review. DLA Document Services will correct any errors and print the corrected composite diagram.
 - (4) DLA Document Services will furnish or provide for all supplies and services (including binders) which are necessary to accomplish the printing and binding.
 - (5) DLA Document Services will pack and ship or provide for packing and shipping of the printed material to the Contractor and the distribution list furnished by the Contractor in accordance with the printing order, unless distribution by the Contractor is otherwise required by the terms of the contract, the specifications, or otherwise, in which case the printed and bound publications will be returned to the Contractor for distribution.
 - (6) DLA Document Services will pack and ship the material used for printing to the DLA Document Services, 4th Naval District (Philadelphia, PA), for storage.

(d)

(1) In establishing the schedule for printing, the Contractor shall provide for furnishing the photolithographic negatives, camera-ready copies or digital media (CD/DVD) to DLA Document Services in time to allow at least the minimum number of working days specified in the schedule below (eight-hour day, five days per week exclusive of Saturdays, Sundays, and holidays) from date of acceptance of material for printing at DLA Document Services to date of shipment of printed material from DLA Document Services.

Printing

Minimum number of working Days required by DLA Document Services	
Up to 200 copies per original	30
201 through 400 copies per original	40
401 through 600 copies per original	50
601 copies per original and over	60

(2) If DLA Document Services exceeds the delivery requirements established in accordance with paragraph (c)(1)(iii), for the item(s) specified, the time shall be extended by an equivalent number of working days, provided that the Contractor requests such extension(s), in writing, to the Contracting Officer and submits with its request sufficient evidence to enable the Contracting Officer to determine the validity of the Contractor's request.

(e) The Contractor shall not be responsible for the quality, or quality control, of printing performed by DLA

Document Services or a printer under contract to DLA Document Services; and, the Government shall reimburse the Contractor for any costs incurred for replacement of material lost or damaged by DLA Document Services or a printer under contract to DLA Document Services. changes described herein (but not the costs of preparing photolithographic negatives, camera-ready copies and other materials for printing or the costs of transporting or shipping such materials to DLA Document Services or a contract printer designated by DLA Document Services) shall be borne by the Government.
(End of text)

12) C-211-H008 QUALIFICATION OF CONTRACTOR NON-DESTRUCTIVE TESTING (NDT) PERSONNEL(NAVSEA) (OCT 2018)

(a) The Contractor and any Non-destructive Testing (NDT) subcontractor shall utilize for the performance of required NDT, only Level I, II and III personnel currently certified in accordance with NAVSEA Technical Publication T9074-AS-GIB-010/271, Revision 1 of 11 September 2014. Documentation pertaining to the qualification and certification of NDT personnel shall be made available to the Contracting Officer for review upon request.

(b) These requirements do not apply with respect to nuclear propulsion plant systems and other matters under the technical cognizance of the Office of Navy Nuclear Propulsion (NAVSEA 08). Because of health and safety considerations, such matters will continue to be handled as directed by NAVSEA 08.
(End of text)

13) C-211-H016 SPECIFICATIONS AND STANDARDS (NAVSEA) (OCT 2018)

(a) Definitions.

(i) A "zero-tier reference" is a specification, standard, or drawing that is cited in the contract (including its attachments).

(ii) A "first-tier reference" is either: (1) a specification, standard, or drawing cited in a zero-tier reference, or (2) a specification cited in a first-tier drawing.

(b) Requirements. All zero-tier and first-tier references, as defined above, are mandatory for use. All lower tier references shall be used for guidance only unless specifically identified below.
None

14) C-211-H017 UPDATING SPECIFICATIONS AND STANDARDS (NAVSEA) (DEC 2018)

The contractor may request that this contract be updated to include the current version of the applicable specification or standard if the update does not affect the form, fit or function of any deliverable item or increase the cost/price of the item to the Government. The contractor should submit update requests to the Procuring Contracting Officer with copies to the Administrative Contracting Officer and cognizant program office representative for approval. The contractor shall perform the contract in accordance with the existing specifications and standards until notified of approval/disapproval of its request to update by the Procuring Contracting Officer. Any approved alternate specifications or standards will be incorporated into the contract.

(End of text)

15) C-211-H019 COMMONALITY AND STANDARDIZATION (NAVSEA) (FEB 2019)

The Contractor shall develop and implement a Commonality and Standardization Plan, reducing range and increasing depth of like equipment, to enhance supportability, minimize life cycle costs, and increase system readiness and interoperability across ships/ship classes through the selection of equipment and components which are, to the maximum extent possible, (1) common for application within the LCS Class and (2) common with equipment/components currently installed in U.S. Navy ships. The Contractor shall utilize both Industry (e.g., the Common Parts Catalog) and Government (e.g., NAVSEA Enterprise Commonality Virtual Shelf and the Hull, Mechanical and Electrical Equipment Data Research System (HEDRS)) tools to implement its Commonality and Standardization Plan. For selecting Hull Mechanical and Electrical (HM&E) equipment/components, the Contractor shall utilize NAVSEA Enterprise Commonality Virtual Shelf before other tools, if the items meet the contract requirements. The Virtual Shelf is a web-based repository of HM&E equipment/components that meet cross-platform requirements and specifications and provide superior Total Ownership Cost (TOC). Information to gain access to the

Virtual Shelf is located on the following web site:
<https://www.dau.mil/team/virtualshelf/SitePages/Home.aspx>.

16) C-211-H020 PROTECTION OF THE VESSEL (NAVSEA) (MAR 2019)

(a) The Contractor shall exercise reasonable care, as agreed upon with the Supervisor, to protect the vessel from fire, and shall maintain a system of inspection over the activities of its welders, burners, riveters, painters, pipe fitters, and similar workers, and of its subcontractors, particularly where such activities are undertaken in the vicinity of the vessel's magazines, fuel oil tanks, or store rooms containing inflammable materials. All ammunition, fuel oil, motor fuels, and cleaning fluids shall have been off-loaded and the tanks cleaned, except as may be mutually agreed upon between the Contractor and the Supervisor prior to work on the vessel by the Contractor. Fire hose lines shall be maintained by the Contractor ready for immediate use on the vessel at all times while the vessel is berthed alongside the Contractor's pier or in dry dock. All tanks under alteration or repair shall be cleaned, washed, and steamed out or otherwise made safe to the extent necessary, and the Contractor shall furnish the vessel's Gas Free Officer and the Supervisor with a "Gas Chemists' Certificate" before any hot work is done. The Contractor shall maintain a fire watch aboard the vessel in areas where the Contractor is working. All other fire watches aboard the vessel shall be the responsibility of the Government.

(b) Except as otherwise provided in contractually invoked technical specifications or NAVSEA furnished directives, while the vessel is at the Contractor's plant and when the temperature becomes as low as thirty-five degrees Fahrenheit, the Contractor shall assist the Government when requested in keeping all pipe-lines, fixtures, traps, tanks, and other receptacles on the vessel drained to avoid damage from freezing, or if this is not practicable, the vessel shall be kept heated to prevent such damage. The vessel's stern tube and propeller hubs shall be protected by the Contractor from frost damage by applied heat through the use of a salamander or other proper means.

(c) The work shall, whenever practicable, be performed in such manner as not to interfere with the work performed by military personnel attached to the vessel, and provisions shall be made so that personnel assigned shall have access to the vessel at all times, it being understood that such personnel will not unduly interfere with the work of the Contractor's workmen.

(d) The Contractor shall at all times keep the site of the work on the vessel free from accumulation of waste material or rubbish caused by its employees, or the work performed by the Contractor in accordance with this contract, and at the completion of such work shall remove all rubbish from and about the site of the work, and shall leave the work in its immediate vicinity "broom clean", unless more exactly specified by the Supervisor.

(End of Text)

17) C-222-H001 ACCESS TO THE VESSELS BY NON-U.S. CITIZENS (NAVSEA) (APR 2019)

(a) No person not known to be a U.S. citizen shall be eligible for access to naval vessels, work sites and adjacent areas when said vessels are under construction, conversion, overhaul, or repair, except upon a finding by COMNAVSEA or his designated representative that such access should be permitted in the best interest of the United States. The Contractor shall establish procedures to comply with this requirement and NAVSEAINST 5510.2D.

(b) If the Contractor desires to employ non-U.S. citizens in the performance of work under this contract or agreement that requires access as specified in paragraph (a) of this requirement, approval must be obtained prior to access for each contract or agreement where such access is required. To request such approval for non-U.S. citizens of friendly countries, the Contractor shall submit to the cognizant Contract Administration Office (CAO), an Access Control Plan (ACP) which shall contain as a minimum, the following information:

(1) Badge or Pass oriented identification, access, and movement control system for non-U.S. citizen employees with the badge or pass to be worn or displayed on outer garments at all times while on the Contractor's facilities and when performing work aboard ship.

- (i) Badges must be of such design and appearance that permits easy recognition to facilitate quick and positive identification.
 - (ii) Access authorization and limitations for the bearer must be clearly established and in accordance with applicable security regulations and instructions.
 - (iii) A control system, which provides rigid accountability procedures for handling lost, damaged, forgotten or no longer required badges, must be established.
 - (iv) A badge or pass check must be performed at all points of entry to the Contractor's facilities or by a site supervisor for work performed on vessels outside the Contractor's plant.
- (2) Contractor's plan for ascertaining citizenship and for screening employees for security risk.
 - (3) Data reflecting the number, nationality, and positions held by non-U.S. citizen employees, including procedures to update data as non-U.S. citizen employee data changes, and pass to cognizant CAO.
 - (4) Contractor's plan for ensuring subcontractor compliance with the provisions of the Contractor's ACP.
 - (5) These conditions and controls are intended to serve as guidelines representing the minimum requirements of an acceptable ACP. They are not meant to restrict the Contractor in any way from imposing additional controls necessary to tailor these requirements to a specific facility.

(c) To request approval for non-U.S. citizens of hostile and/or communist-controlled countries (listed in Department of Defense Industrial Security Manual, DOD 5220.22-M or available from cognizant CAO), Contractor shall include in the ACP the following employee data: name, place of birth, citizenship (if different from place of birth), date of entry to U.S., extenuating circumstances (if any) concerning immigration to U.S., number of years employed by Contractor, position, and stated intent concerning U.S. citizenship. COMNAVSEA or his designated representative will make individual determinations for desirability of access for the above group. Approval of ACP's for access of non-U.S. citizens of friendly countries will not be delayed for approval of non-U.S. citizens of hostile communist controlled countries. Until approval is received, Contractor must deny access to vessels for employees who are non-U.S. citizens of hostile and/or communist-controlled countries.

(d) The Contractor shall fully comply with approved ACPs. Noncompliance by the Contractor or subcontractor serves to cancel any authorization previously granted, in which case the Contractor shall be precluded from the continued use of non-U.S. citizens on this contract or agreement until such time as the compliance with an approved ACP is demonstrated and upon a determination by the CAO that the Government's interests are protected. Further, the Government reserves the right to cancel previously granted authority when such cancellation is determined to be in the Government's best interest. Use of non-U.S. citizens, without an approved ACP or when a previous authorization has been canceled, will be considered a violation of security regulations. Upon confirmation by the CAO of such violation, this contract, agreement or any job order issued under this agreement may be terminated or default in accordance with the clause entitled "Default (Fixed-Price Supply and Service)" (FAR 52.249-8), "Default (Fixed-Price Research and Development)" (FAR 52.249-9) or "Termination (Cost Reimbursement)" (FAR 52.249-6), as applicable.

(e) Prime Contractors have full responsibility for the proper administration of the approved ACP for all work performed under this contract or agreement, regardless of the location of the vessel, and must ensure compliance by all subcontractors, technical representatives and other persons granted access to U.S. Navy vessels, adjacent areas, and work sites.

(f) In the event the Contractor does not intend to employ non-U.S. citizens in the performance of the work under this contract, but has non-U.S. citizen employees, such employees must be precluded from access to the vessel and its work site and those shops where work on the vessel's equipment is being performed. The ACP must spell out how non-U.S. citizens are excluded from access to contract work areas.

(g) The same restriction as in paragraph (f) above applies to other non-U.S. citizens who have access to the Contractor's facilities (e.g., for accomplishing facility improvements, from foreign crewed vessels within its facility, etc.) except that, with respect to access to the vessel and worksite, the restrictions shall not apply to

uniformed U.S. Navy personnel who are non-U.S. citizens and who are either assigned to the ship or require access to the ship to perform their duties.
(End of text)

18) C-222-H002 DEPARTMENT OF LABOR SAFETY AND HEALTH STANDARDS FOR SHIPBUILDING (NAVSEA) (OCT 2018)

Attention of the Contractor is directed to Public Law 91-596, approved December 29, 1970 (84 Stat. 1590, 29 USC 655) known as the "Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970" and to the "Occupational Safety and Health Standards for Shipyard Employment" promulgated thereunder by the Secretary of Labor (29 CFR. 1910 and 1915). These regulations apply to all shipbuilding and related work, as defined in the regulations. Nothing contained in this contract shall be construed as relieving the Contractor from any obligations which it may have for compliance with the aforesaid regulations.

19) C-223-H002 SAFETY, HEALTH AND FIRE REQUIREMENTS FOR SHIP REPAIR (NAVSEA) (JAN 2019)

(a) Attention of the Contractor is directed to the Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970 (29 USC 651-678), and to the Safety and Health Regulations for Ship Repairing (29 CFR 1915), promulgated under Public Law 85-742, amending Section 41 of the Longshoremen's and Harbor Workers' Compensation Act (33 USC 941), and adopted by the Department of Labor as occupational safety or health standards under Section 6(a) of the Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970 (See 29 CFR 1910.13). These regulations apply to all ship repair and related work, as defined in the regulations performed under this contract on the navigable waters of the United States including any dry dock and marine railway. Nothing contained in this contract shall be construed as relieving the Contractor from any obligations which it may have for compliance with the aforesaid regulations.

(b) SAFETY INSPECTOR/FIRE MARSHAL: In addition to the safety standards provided in the specifications, the contractor is responsible for providing an experienced Safety Inspector/Fire Marshal who will accomplish daily inspections of the Contractor's entire work area on the ship, together with the Contracting Office's Safety Representative. This Inspector or Fire Marshal shall not be one of the Contractor's supervisors or superintendents normally assigned to the ship and shall be identified in the contractor's approved Safety Plan.

(c) PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT: Whenever work is performed aboard U.S. Naval Ships or vessels at piers or dry docks of a Naval Shipyard or Naval Station, Contractor employees (including management personnel) shall have and use at all times the following personal protective equipment:

(1) Protective hard hats that meet the following specifications:

(i) Protective helmets purchased after July 5, 1994 shall comply with ANSI Z89.1-1986, "American National Standard for Personnel Protection-Protective Headwear for Industrial Workers-Requirements," or shall be demonstrated by the Contractor to be equally effective.

(ii) Protective helmets purchased before July 5, 1994 shall comply with ANSI Standard "American National Standard Safety requirements for Industrial Head Protection," Z89.1-1969, or shall be demonstrated by the employer to be equally effective. [Ref. 29 CFR 1910.135 Head Protection]

(2) Approved type Plano or prescription glasses meeting the following specifications:

(i) Protective eye and face devices purchased after July 5, 1994 shall comply with ANSI standard Z87.1-1989, "American National Standard Practice for Occupational and Educational Eye and Face Protection", or shall be demonstrated by the employer to be equally effective.

(ii) Protective eye and face devices purchased before July 5, 1994 shall comply with ANSI "USA standard for Occupational and Educational Eye and Face Protection", Z87.1-1968, or shall be demonstrated by the employer to be equally effective. [Ref. 29 CRF 1910.133 Protective eye and face devices.]

(3) Safety toe shoes, with built-in protective toe box that meet the following specifications:

(i) Protective footwear purchased after July 5, 1994 shall comply with ANSI Standard Z41-1991, "American National Standard for Personal Protection-Protective Footwear", or shall be demonstrated by the employer to be equally effective.

(ii) Protective footwear purchased before July 5, 1994 shall comply with the ANSI standard "USA Standard for Men's Safety Toe Footwear", Z41.1 1967, or shall be demonstrated by the employer to be equally effective [Ref. 29 CFR 1910.136 Protective eye and face devices.]

(End of text)

20) C-223-H003 EXCLUSION OF MERCURY (NAVSEA) (MAR 2019)

(a) Definitions. As used in this text:

Article means a manufactured item other than a fluid or particle: (i) which is formed to a specific shape or design during manufacture; (ii) which has end use function(s) dependent in whole or in part upon its shape or design during end use; and (iii) which under normal conditions of use does not release more than very small quantities, e.g., minute or trace amounts of a hazardous chemical, and does not pose a physical hazard or health risk to employees.

Boundary of containment means a continuous tight seal (barrier) to prevent the release of functional mercury during normal operation and maintenance. Examples include the exterior of a fluorescent lamp, glass capsule of a mercury switch, and container for mercury reagents. A double boundary of containment consists of two independent seals.

Functional mercury means mercury or mercury compound(s) contained in equipment that is required for the equipment to operate properly, such as that found in mercury switches, fluorescent lamps, flat-panel monitors, thermostats, thermostat probes, small coin type batteries, barometers, and dental amalgams.

Hardware means any article, container, piece of material, individual part, subassembly, assembly, component, or system to which mercury control requirements apply.

Mercury-free means hardware that does not contain functional mercury and is not contaminated by mercury or mercury compounds.

Portable means items that are frequently transported during normal operation. Desk lamps, shop lights, and hand-held instruments are considered portable, while bulbs in stationary light fixtures are not. In general, items that require transport only during maintenance, installation, and removal of the items are not considered portable.

(b) The Contractor, and all subcontractors and vendors, shall ensure that mercury or mercury containing compounds are not intentionally added to, or come in direct contact with, hardware or supplies furnished under this contract.

(1) The Contractor shall ensure that mercury and mercury compounds are not taken onboard naval vessels by Contractor, subcontractor, or vendor personnel except for functional mercury used in batteries, dental amalgams, fluorescent lamps, flat-panel monitors, required instruments, sensors or controls, weapon systems, and chemical analysis reagents specified by the Naval Sea Systems Command (NAVSEA).

(2) Portable fluorescent lamps and portable instruments containing elemental mercury must be shock-proof in accordance with MIL-DTL-901E entitled Requirements for Shock Tests, H.I. (High Impact) Shipboard Machinery, Equipment, and Systems and have mercury enclosed by a double boundary of containment. Some devices with liquid crystal display (LCD) screens utilize a fluorescent bulb backlight to illuminate the LCD screen. No additional restrictions or controls apply to devices with LCD screens; however, the Contractor shall remove the LCD screen and seal it in plastic following any evidence that the backlight failed.

(3) For Submarines, any use of mercury containing items must be approved as required by the Nuclear Powered Submarine Atmosphere Control Manual (S9510-AB-ATM-010/U) Volume 1.

(4) The Contractor shall ensure that mercury and mercury compounds do not contact hardware surfaces in systems covered by NAVSEA Manual NAVSEA 0989-064-3000 entitled Cleanliness Requirements for Nuclear Propulsion Plant Maintenance and Construction, submarine air systems, level I systems per NAVSEA Publication 0948-LP-045-7010, NAVSEA Material Control Standard, or the submarine safety

program (SUBSAFE) surfaces during maintenance or repair. Such hardware is designated as mercury-free. The Contractor shall ensure that all other hardware that could be structurally degraded by contamination with elemental mercury or reactive mercury compounds is separated from it by sufficient distance, or boundaries of containment that effectively prevents contact in all but the most extreme circumstances.

(5) The Contractor shall check any hardware surfaces in the above systems which are known or suspected to have come in contact with mercury or mercury compounds for evidence of structural degradation and external mercury contamination. The existence of external mercury contamination can be determined following MIL-STD-2041D entitled Control of Detrimental Materials.

(6) The presence of mercury in a product may be determined by checking product labeling on material safety data sheets or safety data sheets. Chemical analysis is not required.

(7) The Contractor shall dispose of any mercury and mercury compounds in accordance with OPNAV Manual (OPNAV M-5090.1) entitled Environmental Readiness Program Manual of 10 January 2014.

(8) If the use of mercury or mercury compounds cannot be avoided, a risk assessment and waiver request, if required, must be performed and submitted per the NAVSEA Hazardous Material Avoidance Process (T9070-ALDPC-020/077-2). For systems covered by the NAVSEA Manual NAVSEA 0989-064-3000 entitled Cleanliness Requirements for Nuclear Propulsion Plant Maintenance and Construction, submit the risk assessment and waiver request, if required to Nuclear Propulsion (NAVSEA 08).

(c) In all cases where mercury or a mercury compound has contacted hardware surfaces required to be mercury-free the Contractor shall immediately provide a report to the NAVSEA Dry Environmental Systems and Hazardous Materials (NAVSEA 05P5) via the cognizant contract administration safety office. Reports concerning systems covered by NAVSEA Manual 0989-064-3000 must include NAVSEA Nuclear Propulsion Directorate (SEA 08) in the distribution. Reports must be in letter form and include the date and details of the contact, the surfaces contacted, the recovery actions taken, and the status of the affected surfaces.

(End of Text)

21) C-223-H004 MANAGEMENT AND DISPOSAL OF HAZARDOUS WASTE (NAVSEA) (MAR 2019)

(a) General

(1) The Contractor shall comply with the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA), the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 (CERCLA), 10 U.S.C. 7311 and all other applicable Federal, State and local laws, codes, ordinances and regulations for the management and disposal of hazardous waste.

(2) Nothing contained in this special contract requirement shall relieve the Contractor from complying with applicable Federal, State, and local Laws, codes, ordinances, and regulations, including obtaining licenses and permits, giving notices and submitting reports, in connection with hazardous waste management and disposal in the performance of this contract. Nothing contained herein shall serve to alter either party's liability or responsibility under CERCLA.

(3) Materials contained in ship systems are not waste until after removal from the system.

(b) Identification of Hazardous Wastes – 982-11-004 Series and NSI 009-32 of this contract identifies the types and amounts of hazardous wastes that are required to be removed by the Contractor, or that are expected to be generated, during the performance of work under this contract.

(c) Generator Identification Numbers

(1) Documentation related to hazardous waste generated solely by the physical actions of ship's force or Navy employees on board the vessel shall only bear a generator identification number issued to the Navy pursuant to applicable law.

(2) Documentation related to hazardous waste generated solely by the physical actions of Contractor personnel shall only bear a generator identification number issued to the Contractor pursuant to applicable law. Regardless of the presence of other materials in or on the shipboard systems or structures which may have qualified a waste stream as hazardous, where the Contractor performs work on a system or structure using materials (whether or not the use of such materials was specified by the Navy) which by themselves would cause the waste from such work to be a hazardous waste, documentation related to such waste shall only bear a generator identification number issued to the Contractor.

(3) Documentation related to hazardous waste generated by the combined physical actions of Navy and Contractor personnel shall bear a generator identification number issued to the

Contractor pursuant to applicable law and shall also cite in the remarks block a generator identification number issued to the Navy pursuant to applicable law.

(4) Notwithstanding paragraphs (c)(1) - (c)(3) above, hazardous wastes are considered to be co-generated in cases where: (a) the Contractor merely drains a system and such drainage creates hazardous waste or (b) the Contractor performs work on a system or structure using materials which by themselves would not cause the waste from such work to be hazardous waste but such work nonetheless creates a hazardous waste. Documentation related to such co-generated waste shall bear a generator identification number in accordance with the provisions of paragraph (c)(3) above.

(5) In the event of a failure by the parties to agree to the assignment of a generator identification number to any hazardous waste as set forth in paragraphs (c)(1) through (c)(4) above, the Government may direct which party or parties shall provide generator identification numbers for the waste and such number(s) shall be used on all required documentation. Any disagreement with this direction shall be a dispute within the meaning of clause of this contract entitled "Disputes" (FAR 52.233-1). However, the Contractor shall not stop any work but shall continue with performance of all work under this contract as specified in the "DISPUTES" clause.

(6) Hazardous Waste Manifests - For wastes described in (c)(2), (c)(3), and (c)(4) above (and (c)(5) as applicable), the Contractor shall sign the generator certification on the Uniform Hazardous Waste Manifest whenever use of the Manifest is required for disposal. The Contractor shall obtain * concurrence with the categorization of wastes under paragraphs (c)(3) and (c)(4) above before completion of the manifest. Manifests prepared pursuant to paragraph (c)(1) above shall be presented to the * for completion after the hazardous waste has been identified.

(7) For purposes of paragraphs (c)(2) and (3) herein, if the Contractor, while performing work at a Government facility, cannot obtain a separate generator identification number from the State in which the availability will be performed, the Contractor shall notify * within 3 business days of receipt of written notification by the State. After obtaining * approval, the Contractor shall use the Navy site generator identification number and insert in the remarks block the contractor generator identification number issued for the site where his main facilities are located. For purposes of paragraph (c)(1) herein, if the work is being performed at a contractor facility and the Government cannot obtain a separate generator identification number for the State, the Government shall use the Contractor site generator identification number and shall cite in the remarks block a Navy generator identification number. In both instances described above, the Contractor shall prepare the Uniform Hazardous Waste Manifest described in paragraph (c)(6) above and present it to * for completion.

* To be advised with each delivery order, as applicable.

(End of Text)

22) C-223-W002 ON-SITE SAFETY REQUIREMENTS (NAVSEA) (OCT 2018)

(a) The contractor shall ensure that each contractor employee reads any necessary safety documents within 30 days of commencing performance at any Government facility. Required safety documents can be obtained from the respective safety office. Contractors shall notify the Safety office points of contact below to report completion of the required training via email. The email shall include the contractor employee's name, work site, and contract number.

(b) It is expected that contractor employees will have received training from their employer on hazards associated with the areas in which they will be working and know what to do in order to protect themselves. Contractors are required to adhere to the requirements of 29 CFR 1910, 29 CFR 1926 and applicable state and local requirements while in Government spaces. The contractor shall ensure that all on-site contractor work at the Government facility is in accordance with any local safety instructions as provided via the COR. The contractor shall report all work related injuries/illnesses that occurred while working at the Government site to the COR.

(c) Contractors whose employees perform work within Government spaces in excess of 1000 hours per calendar quarter during a calendar year shall submit the data elements on OSHA Form 300A, Summary of Work Related Injuries and Illnesses, for those employees to the safety office, via the COR by 15 January for the previous calendar year, even if no work-related injuries or illnesses occurred. If a contractor's injury/illness rates are above the Bureau of Labor Statistics industry standards, a safety assessment may be

performed by the Safety Office to determine if any administrative or engineering controls can be utilized to prevent further injuries/illnesses, or if any additional Personal Protective Equipment or training will be required.

(d) Any contractor employee exhibiting unsafe behavior may be removed from the Government site. Such removal shall not relieve the contractor from meeting its contractual obligations and shall not be considered an excusable delay as defined in FAR 52.249-14.

(e) The Safety Office points of contacts are as follows:

* [insert name and code]

*To be determined at the Delivery Order level.

(End of text)

23) C-227-H009 ACCESS TO DATA OR COMPUTER SOFTWARE WITH RESTRICTIVE MARKINGS (NAVSEA)

(JAN 2019)

(a) Performance under this contract may require that the Contractor have access to technical data, computer software, or other sensitive data of another party that contains restrictive markings. If access to such data or software is required or to be provided, the Contractor shall enter into a written agreement with such party prior to gaining access to such data or software. The agreement shall address, at a minimum, (1) access to, and use of, the restrictively marked data or software exclusively for the purposes of performance of the work required by this contract, and (2) safeguards to protect such data or software from unauthorized use or disclosure for so long as the data or software remains properly restrictively marked. In addition, the agreement shall not impose any limitation upon the Government or its employees with respect to such data or software. A copy of the executed agreement shall be provided to the Contracting Officer. The Government may unilaterally modify the contract to list those third parties with which the Contractor has agreement(s).

(b) The Contractor agrees to: (1) indoctrinate its personnel who will have access to the data or software as to the restrictions under which access is granted; (2) not disclose the data or software to another party or other Contractor personnel except as authorized by the Contracting Officer; (3) not engage in any other action, venture, or employment wherein this information will be used, other than under this contract, in any manner inconsistent with this requirement; (4) not disclose the data or software to any other party, including, but not limited to, joint venturer, affiliate, successor, or assign of the Contractor; and (5) reproduce the restrictive stamp, marking, or legend on each use of the data or software whether in whole or in part.

(c) These restrictions on use and disclosure of the data and software also apply to information received from the Government through any means to which the Contractor has access in the performance of this contract that contains restrictive markings.

(d) The Contractor agrees that it will promptly notify the Contracting Officer of any attempt to gain access to any information with restrictive markings. Such notification shall include the name and organization of the individual, company, or Government representative seeking access to such information.

(e) The Contractor shall include this requirement in subcontracts of any tier which involve access to information covered by paragraph (a), substituting "subcontractor" for "Contractor" where appropriate.

(f) Compliance with this requirement is a material requirement of this contract.

(End of text)

24) C-227-H010 COMPUTER SOFTWARE AND COMPUTER DATA BASES DELIVERED TO OR RECEIVED FROM THE GOVERNMENT (NAVSEA) (JAN 2019)

(a) The Contractor agrees to test for viruses, malware, Trojan Horses, and other security threats such as those listed in NIST Special Publication 800-12 Rev 1, An Introduction to Computer Security, The NIST Handbook, Chapter 4, in all computer software and computer data bases (as defined in the clause entitled "Rights In Noncommercial Computer Software and Noncommercial Computer Software Documentation" (DFARS 252.227-7014)), before delivery of that computer software or computer data base in whatever media and on whatever system the computer software or data base is delivered whether delivered separately or imbedded within delivered equipment. The Contractor warrants that when delivered any such computer software and computer data base shall be free of viruses, malware, Trojan Horses, and other security threats such as those listed in NIST Special Publication 800-12 Rev 1.

(b) The Contractor agrees that prior to use under this contract, it shall test any computer software and computer data base received from the Government for viruses, malware, Trojan Horses, and other security threats listed in NIST Special Publication 800-12 Rev 1, An Introduction to Computer Security, The NIST Handbook, Chapter 4.

(c) Any license agreement governing the use of any computer software or computer software documentation delivered to the Government as a result of this contract must be paid-up, irrevocable, world-wide, royalty-free, perpetual and flexible (user licenses transferable among Government employees and personnel under Government contract).

(d) The Contractor shall not include or permit to be included any routine to enable the contractor or its subcontractor(s) or vendor(s) to disable the computer software or computer data base after delivery to the Government.

(e) No copy protection devices or systems shall be used in any computer software or computer data base delivered under this contract with unlimited or Government purpose rights (as defined in DFARS 252.227-7013 and 252.227-7014) to restrict or limit the Government from making copies.

(f) It is agreed that, to the extent that any technical or other data is computer software by virtue of its delivery in digital form, the Government shall be licensed to use that digital-form data with exactly the same rights and limitations as if the data had been delivered as hard copy.

(g) Any limited rights legends or other allowed legends placed by a Contractor on technical data or other data delivered in digital form shall be digitally included on the same media as the digital-form data and must be associated with the corresponding digital-form technical data to which the legend(s) apply to the extent possible. Such legends shall also be placed in human-readable form on a visible surface of the media carrying the digital-form data as delivered, to the extent possible.

(End of text)

25) C-233-H001 DOCUMENTATION OF REQUESTS FOR EQUITABLE ADJUSTMENT--BASIC (NAVSEA) (OCT 2018)

(a) For the purposes of this special contract requirement, the term "change" includes not only a change that is made

pursuant to a written order designated as a "change order" but also (1) an engineering change proposed by the

Government or by the Contractor and (2) any act or omission to act on the part of the Government in respect of which a request is made for equitable adjustment.

(b) Whenever the Contractor requests or proposes an equitable adjustment of \$100,000 or more per vessel in respect to a change made pursuant to a written order designated as a "change order" or in respect to a proposed engineering change and whenever the Contractor requests an equitable adjustment in any amount in respect to any other act or omission to act on the part of the Government, the proposal supporting such request shall contain the following information for each individual item or element of the request:

(1) A description (i) of the work required by the contract before the change, which has been deleted by the change, and (ii) of the work deleted by the change which already has been completed. The description is to include a list of components, equipment, and other identifiable property involved. Also, the status of manufacture, procurement, or installation of such property is to be indicated. Separate description is to be furnished for design and production work.

Items of raw material, purchased parts, components and other identifiable hardware, which are made excess by the change and which are not to be retained by the Contractor, are to be listed for later disposition;

(2) Description of work necessary to undo work already completed which has been deleted by the change;

(3) Description of work not required by the terms hereof before the change, which is substituted or added by the change. A list of components and equipment (not bulk materials or items) involved should be included. Separate descriptions are to be furnished for design work and production work;

(4) Description of interference and inefficiencies in performing the change;

(5) Description of each element of disruption and exactly how work has been, or will be disrupted:

(i) The calendar period of time during which disruption occurred, or will occur;

(ii) Area(s) aboard the vessel where disruption occurred, or will occur;

- (iii) Trade(s) disrupted, with a breakdown of manhours for each trade;
 - (iv) Scheduling of trades before, during, and after period of disruption;
 - (v) Description of measures taken to lessen the disruptive effect of the change;
 - (6) Delay in delivery attributable solely to the change;
 - (7) Other work attributable to the change;
 - (8) Supplementing the foregoing, a narrative statement of the direct "causal" relationship between any alleged Government act or omission and the claimed consequences therefor, cross-referenced to the detailed information provided as required above; and
 - (9) A statement setting forth a comparative enumeration of the amounts "budgeted" for the cost elements, including the material costs, labor hours and pertinent indirect costs, estimated by the Contractor in preparing its initial and ultimate proposal(s) for this contract, and the amounts claimed to have been incurred and/or projected to be incurred corresponding to each such "budgeted cost" elements.
- (c) Each proposal in excess of \$100,000 submitted in support of a claim for equitable adjustment under any requirement of this contract shall, in addition to the information required by paragraph (b) hereof, contain such information as the Contracting Officer may require with respect to each individual claim item.
- (d) It is recognized that individual claims for equitable adjustment may not include all of the factors listed in paragraph (b) above. Accordingly, the Contractor is required to set forth in its proposal information only with respect to those factors which are comprehended in the individual claim for equitable adjustment. In any event, the information furnished hereunder shall be in sufficient detail to permit the Contracting Officer to cross-reference the claimed increased costs, or delay in delivery, or both, as appropriate, submitted pursuant to paragraph (c) of this requirement, with the information submitted pursuant to paragraph (b) hereof.
- (End of text)

26) C-242-H003 TECHNICAL INSTRUCTIONS (NAVSEA) (OCT 2018)

- (a) Performance of the work hereunder may be subject to written technical instructions signed by the Contracting Officer and the Contracting Officer's Representative specified in Section G of this contract. As used herein, technical instructions are defined to include the following:
- (1) Directions to the Contractor which suggest pursuit of certain lines of inquiry, shift work emphasis, fill in details or otherwise serve to accomplish the contractual statement of work.
 - (2) Guidelines to the Contractor which assist in the interpretation of drawings, specifications or technical portions of work description.
- (b) Technical instructions must be within the general scope of work stated in the contract. Technical instructions may not be used to: (1) assign additional work under the contract; (2) direct a change as defined in the "CHANGES" clause of this contract; (3) increase or decrease the contract price or estimated contract amount (including fee), as applicable, the level of effort, or the time required for contract performance; or (4) change any of the terms, conditions or specifications of the contract.
- (c) If, in the opinion of the Contractor, any technical instruction calls for effort outside the scope of the contract or is inconsistent with this requirement, the Contractor shall notify the Contracting Officer in writing within ten (10) working days after the receipt of any such instruction. The Contractor shall not proceed with the work affected by the technical instruction unless and until the Contractor is notified by the Contracting Officer that the technical instruction is within the scope of this contract.
- (d) Nothing in the foregoing paragraph shall be construed to excuse the Contractor from performing that portion of the contractual work statement which is not affected by the disputed technical instruction.
- (End of text)

27) C-244-H002 SUBCONTRACTORS/CONSULTANTS (NAVSEA) (OCT 2018)

- Notwithstanding FAR 52.244-2(d) and in addition to the information required by FAR 52.244-2(e) of the contract, the contractor shall include the following information in requests to add subcontractors or consultants during performance, regardless of subcontract type or pricing arrangement:
- (1) Impact on subcontracting goals,
 - (2) Impact on providing support at the contracted value,
 - (3) IF SEAPORT TASK ORDER - The results of negotiations to incorporate fee rate caps no higher than the lower of

- (i) SeaPort-e fee rate caps for the prime contractor, or in the case where the proposed subcontractor is also a SeaPort-e prime,
- (ii) fee rate caps that are no higher than the subcontractor's prime SeaPort-e contract.

(End of text)

28) C-246-H001 EXTENSION OF COMMERCIAL WARRANTY (NAVSEA) (OCT 2018)

The Contractor shall extend to the Government the full coverage of any standard commercial warranty normally offered in a similar commercial sale, provided that such warranty is available at no additional cost to the Government. The Contractor shall provide a copy of the standard commercial warranty with the item. The standard commercial warranty period shall begin upon the final acceptance of the applicable material or software. Acceptance of the standard commercial warranty does not waive the Government's rights under the "Inspection" clause, nor does it limit the Government's rights with regard to other terms and conditions of the contract. In the event of a conflict, the terms and conditions of the contract shall take precedence over the standard commercial warranty.

29) C-246-H004 COMMAND INSPECTION OF BERTHING FACILITIES (NAVSEA) (JAN 2019)

(a) Once the ship's force takes occupancy of a berthing facility, it is recognized that the premises will be under the control of the Department of the Navy and subject to inspections by the Commanding Officer or his duly authorized representative(s). In recognition of (1) the Navy's need to ensure security, military fitness, and good order and discipline and (2) the Navy's policy to conduct regularly scheduled periodic inspections, the Contractor hereby agrees that while its berthing facilities are occupied by ship's force, the Commanding Officer or his duly authorized representative(s) has (have) the right to conduct command inspections of the berthing facilities occupied by ship's force.

(b) In instances where the Contractor is using commercial facilities to satisfy the berthing requirement, the Contractor hereby agrees to insert the following requirement in any Subcontract for berthing facilities to be provided under this Contract:

(c) In recognition of (1) the Navy's need to ensure security, military fitness, and good order and discipline, and (2) the Navy's policy to conduct regularly scheduled periodic inspections, (*insert names of Subcontractor providing berthing facilities*) hereby agrees that while its facilities are occupied by ship's force, the Commanding Officer or his duly authorized representative(s) has (have) the right to conduct Command inspections of the facilities occupied by ship's force.

(End of text)

30) C-247-H001 PERMITS AND RESPONSIBILITIES (NAVSEA) (DEC 2018)

The Contractor shall, without additional expense to the Government, be responsible for obtaining any necessary licenses and permits for complying with any applicable Federal, State, and Municipal laws, codes, and regulations for shipping and transportation including, but not limited to, any movement over public highways of overweight/over dimensional materials.

31) 252.217-7013 GUARANTEES (DEC 1991)

(a) In the event any work performed or materials furnished by the contractor under the Master Agreement prove defective or deficient within 90 days from the date of redelivery of the vessel(s), the Contractor, as directed by the Contracting Officer and at its own expense, shall correct and repair the deficiency to the satisfaction of the Contracting Officer.

(b) If the Contractor or any subcontractor has a guarantee for work performed or materials furnished that exceeds the 90 day period, the Government shall be entitled to rely upon the longer guarantee until its expiration.

(c) With respect to any individual work item identified as incomplete at the time of redelivery of the vessel(s), the guarantee period shall run from the date the item is completed.

(d) If practicable, the Government shall give the Contractor an opportunity to correct the deficiency.

- (1) If the Contracting Officer determines it is not practicable or is otherwise not advisable to return the vessel(s) to the Contractor, or the Contractor fails to proceed with the repairs promptly, the

Contracting Officer may direct that the repairs be performed elsewhere, at the Contractor's expense.

(2) If correction and repairs are performed by other than the Contractor, the Contracting Officer may discharge the Contractor's liability by making an equitable deduction in the price of the job order.

(e) The Contractor's liability shall extend for an additional 90 day guarantee period on those defects or deficiencies that the Contractor corrected.

(f) At the option of the Contracting Officer, defects and deficiencies may be left uncorrected. In that event, the Contractor and Contracting Officer shall negotiate an equitable reduction in the job price. Failure to agree upon an equitable reduction shall constitute a dispute under the Disputes clause of this agreement.
(End of clause)

32) D-211-H003 PACKAGING OF PIO (NAVSEA) (OCT 2018)

Item(s) 0019 - The supplies furnished hereunder shall be cleaned, preserved, packaged, packed and marked in accordance with the instructions established in each PIO. Unless otherwise stated in the PIO, supplies shall be packaged to ensure protection against corrosion, deterioration, physical, and electrical damage during shipment from the Contractor to the point of delivery.

33) D-246-H003 WARRANTY NOTIFICATION FOR ITEM(S) *—ALTERNATE I (NAVSEA) (MAY 2019)

The Contractor shall apply a permanent warranty notification stamping or marking on each warranted deliverable and item and its container in accordance with MIL-STD-129R with Change 1 dated 24 May 2018 and MIL-STD-130N(1) dated 16 November 2012. The notification shall be placed in close proximity to other required stamping or markings so as to be easily readable by personnel. The warranty notification shall read:

THIS ITEM WARRANTED UNDER CONTRACT N00024-21-D-4460 TO CONFORM TO DESIGN, MANUFACTURING, AND PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS AND BE FREE FROM DEFECTS IN MATERIAL AND WORKMANSHIP FOR _____ FROM DATE OF ACCEPTANCE. IF ITEM IS DEFECTIVE NOTIFY _____ AND PCO.

* To be determined in each Delivery Order, as applicable.

(End of Text)

34) D-247-H005 MARKING AND PACKING LIST(S) – ALTERNATE I (NAVSEA) (OCT 2018)

(a) Marking. Shipments, shipping containers and palletized unit loads shall be marked in accordance with MILSTD-129R with Change 1 dated 24 May 2018.

(b) Packing List(s). A packing list (DD Form 250 Material Inspection and Receiving Report may be used) identifying the contents of each shipment, shipping container or palletized unit load shall be provided by the Contractor with each shipment in accordance with the above cited MIL-STD. When a contract line item identified under a single stock number includes an assortment of related items such as kit or set components, detached parts or accessories, installation hardware or material, the packing list(s) shall identify the assorted items. Where DD Form 1348-1 or DD Form 1348-1A is applicable and an assortment of related items is included in the shipping container, a packing list identifying the contents shall be furnished.

(c) Master Packing List. In addition to the requirements in paragraph (b) above, a master packing list shall be prepared where more than one shipment, shipping container or palletized unit load comprise the contract line item being shipped. The master packing list shall be attached to the number one container and so identified.

(d) Part Identification. All items within the kit, set, installation hardware or material shall be suitably segregated and identified within the unit pack(s) or shipping container by part number and/or national stock number. Refer to the above cited MIL-STD for marking of assorted (related-unrelated) items.

(End of text)

CLAUSES INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE (SECTION E)

35) 52.246-2 Inspection Of Supplies--Fixed Price AUG 1996

36) 52.246-3 Inspection Of Supplies Cost-Reimbursement MAY 2001

37) 52.246-5 Inspection Of Services Cost-Reimbursement APR 1984

38) 52.246-16 Responsibility For Supplies APR 1984

39) E-246-H010 TESTS AND TRIALS--BASIC (NAVSEA) (OCT 2018)

During the conduct of required tests and trials, the vessel shall be under the control of the vessel's Commander and crew with representatives of the Contractor and the Government on board to determine whether or not the work done by the Contractor has been satisfactorily performed. The Contractor shall provide and install all fittings and appliances which may be necessary for dock and sea trials to enable the representatives of the Government to determine whether the requirements of the contract have been met, and the Contractor shall install and remove instruments and apparatus furnished by the Government for such trials, as required by the specifications.

(End of text)

40) E-246-H013 INSPECTION AND ACCEPTANCE OF DATA (NAVSEA) (OCT 2018)

Inspection and acceptance of all data shall be as specified on the attached Contract Data Requirements List(s), DD Form 1423.

41) E-246-H018 INSPECTION AND ACCEPTANCE OF PIO (NAVSEA) (OCT 2018)

Item(s) 0019 - Inspection and acceptance of parts ordered hereunder shall be as established in each PIO. Unless otherwise stated in the PIO, parts shall be inspected and accepted at source by a representative of the Contract Administration Office.

(End of text)

42) 52.246-11 HIGHER-LEVEL CONTRACT QUALITY REQUIREMENT (DEC 2014)

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

Title Tailoring ANSI/ISO/ASQ 9001-2015

Contractor shall comply with the updated FY21 NAVSEA Standard Item 009-04.

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

(1) Any subcontract for critical and complex items (see 46.203(b) and (c)); or

(2) When the technical requirements of a subcontract require--

(i) Control of such things as design, work operations, in-process control, testing, and inspection; or

(ii) Attention to such factors as organization, planning, work instructions, documentation control, and advanced metrology.

(End of clause)

43) E-246-H020 QUALITY MANAGEMENT SYSTEM REQUIREMENTS (NAVSEA) (OCT 2018)

The Contractor shall provide and maintain a quality management system that, as a minimum, adheres to the requirements of ASQ/ANSI/ISO 9001:2015 "Quality Management Systems – Requirements" and supplemental requirements imposed by this contract. The quality management system procedures, planning, and all other documentation and data that comprise the quality management system shall be made available to the Government for review. Existing quality documents that meet the requirements of this contract may continue to be used. The Government may perform any necessary inspections, verifications, and evaluations to ascertain conformance to requirements and the adequacy of the implementing procedures. The Contractor shall flow down such standards, as applicable, to lower-tier subcontractors under instances covered in FAR 52.246-11(b) or at the direction of the Contracting Officer. The Government reserves the right to disapprove the quality management system or portions thereof when it fails to meet the contractual requirements.

(End of text)

SECTION F

44) 52.242-15 Stop-Work Order AUG 1989

- 45) 52.242-15 Alt I Stop-Work Order (Aug 1989) - Alternate I APR 1984
- 46) 52.242-17 Government Delay Of Work APR 1984
- 47) 52.247-34 F.O.B. Destination NOV 1991

SECTION G

- 48) 252.204-7006 Billing Instructions OCT 2005
- 49) 252.232-7003 Electronic Submission of Payment Requests and Receiving Reports DEC 2018

50) F-242-H001 CONTRACTOR NOTICE REGARDING LATE DELIVERY (NAVSEA) (OCT 2018)

In the event the contractor anticipates or encounters difficulty in complying with the contract delivery schedule or date, the contractor shall immediately notify, in writing, the Contracting Officer and the cognizant Contract Administration Services Office, if assigned. The notice shall give the pertinent details; however, such notice shall not constitute a waiver by the Government of any contract delivery schedule, or of any rights or remedies provided by law or under this contract.

(End of text)

51) G-232-H001 ALLOTMENT OF FUNDS--BASIC (NAVSEA) (OCT 2018)

(a) This contract is incrementally funded with respect to both cost and fee. The table below sets out:

(1) The CLINs/SLINs covered by the clause of this contract entitled "Limitation of Funds" (FAR 52.232-22);

(2) The amount(s) presently available and allotted to this contract for payment of cost for incrementally funded CLINs/SLINs;

(3) The amount(s) presently available and allotted to this contract for payment of fee for incrementally funded contract line item number/contract subline item number (CLIN/SLIN), subject to the clause entitled "Fixed Fee" (FAR 52.216-8) or "Incentive Fee" (FAR 52.216-10); and;

(4) The period of performance for which it is estimated the allotted amount(s) will cover:

CLINs/SLINs
ALLOTTED TO COST
ALLOTTED TO FEE
PERIOD OF
PERFORMANCE FOR
ALLOTMENT

(b) The parties contemplate that the Government will allot additional amounts to this contract from time to time for the incrementally funded CLINs/SLINs by unilateral contract modification, and any such modification shall state separately the amount(s) allotted for cost, the amount(s) allotted for fee, the CLINs/SLINs covered thereby, and the period of performance which the amount(s) are expected to cover.

(c) Performance under CLINs/SLINs which are fully funded is subject to the clause of this contract entitled "Limitation of Cost" (FAR 52.232-20).

(d) The Contractor shall segregate costs for the performance of incrementally funded CLINs/SLINs from the costs of performance of fully funded CLINs/SLINs.

(End of text)

52) *EXCERPT FROM* G-232-H005 SUPPLEMENTAL INSTRUCTIONS REGARDING INVOICING (NAVSEA) (JAN 2019)

For other than firm fixed price subcontracts, subcontractors are also required to provide labor categories, rates, and hours (both straight time and overtime) invoiced; as well as, a cost breakdown of ODCs, materials, and travel invoiced. Supporting documentation may be encrypted before submission to the prime contractor for WAWF invoice submittal. Subcontractors may email encryption code information directly to the Contracting Officer and Contracting Officer Representative (COR). Should the subcontractor lack encryption capability, the subcontractor may also email detailed supporting cost information directly to the Contracting Officer and COR; or other method as agreed to by the Contracting Officer.

53) G-242-H002 HOURS OF OPERATION AND HOLIDAY SCHEDULE (NAVSEA) (OCT 2018)

(a) The policy of this activity is to schedule periods of reduced operations or shutdown during holiday periods.

Deliveries will not be accepted on Saturdays, Sundays or Holidays except as specifically requested by the [insert activity name]. All goods or services attempted to be delivered on a Saturday, Sunday or Holiday without specific instructions from the Contracting Officer or his duly appointed representative will be returned to the contractor at the contractor's expense with no cost or liability to the U.S. Government.

(b) The federal Government observes the following holidays:

HOLIDAYS*

- New Year's Day
- Martin Luther King's Birthday
- Presidential Inauguration Day (Washington DC metro area only)
- President's Day
- Memorial Day
- Independence Day
- Labor Day
- Columbus Day
- Veteran's Day
- Thanksgiving Day
- Christmas Day

* Except for the Presidential Inauguration Day, if the actual date falls on a Saturday, the holiday will be observed the preceding Friday. If the holiday falls on a Sunday, the observance shall be on the following Monday. The actual date of observance for each of the above holidays, for a specific calendar year, may be obtained from the OPM website at OPM.GOV or by using the following direct link:

<https://www.opm.gov/policy-data-oversight/snowdismissal-procedures/federal-holidays/#url>.

(c) Delayed Opening, Early Dismissal and Closure of Government Facilities. When a Government facility has a delayed opening, is closed or Federal employees are dismissed early (due to severe weather, security threat, security exercise, or a facility related problem) that prevents personnel from working, onsite contractor personnel regularly assigned to work at that facility shall follow the same reporting and/or departure directions given to Government personnel. The contractor shall not direct charge to the contract for such time off, but shall follow parent company policies regarding taking leave (administrative or other). Non-essential contractor personnel, who are not required to remain at or report to the facility, shall follow their parent company policy regarding whether they should go/stay home or report to another company facility. Subsequent to an early dismissal, delayed opening, or during periods of inclement weather, onsite contractors should monitor the OPM website as well as radio and television announcements before departing for work to determine if the facility is closed or operating on a delayed arrival basis.

(d) When Federal employees are excused from work due to a holiday or a special event (that is unrelated to severe weather, a security threat, or a facility related problem), on site contractors shall continue working established work hours or take leave in accordance with parent company policy. Those contractor employees who take leave shall not direct charge the non-working hours to the contract. Contractors are responsible for predetermining and disclosing their charging practices for early dismissal, delayed Openings, or closings in accordance with the FAR, applicable cost accounting standards, and the company's established policy and procedures. Contractors shall follow their disclosed charging practices during the contract period of performance, and shall not follow any verbal directions to the contrary. The Contracting Officer will make the determination of cost allowability for time lost due to facility closure in accordance with FAR, applicable Cost Accounting Standards, and the Contractor's established accounting policy and procedures.

(e) If you intend to visit the Contracts Office, it is advised that you call for an appointment at least 24 hours in advance.

(End of text)

54) CDRL A015 (PG 148 OF AWARD) WORKLOAD FORECASTING

SUBCONTRACTOR SHALL PROVIDE DOCUMENTATION SUPPORTING THE CDRL A015 WORKLOAD FORECASTING REQUIREMENT:

The Contractor (MAC I and II only) shall provide a Workload Forecasting Report IAW CDRL A015 (DI-MGMT 82309) showing all projects, including all discrete commercial, ship repair and new construction projects, that are on-going or completed within their proposed shipyard and/or within the local Naval Station. For each project, the report shall provide the man day information requested on a month-by-month basis over the project's duration to the contractual delivery dates and to the contractor expected delivery date. Each ship availability shall be labeled by hull number. In addition, this report shall provide the Full Time Employees (FTE) resources currently employed by the Offeror, expected to be employed by the Offeror, and/or subcontractors, necessary to complete all their current projects. It is expected that each Delivery Order (DO) Request For Proposal (RFP) for DSRAs and SRAs will require this report and after DO award.

55) H-209-H004 ORGANIZATIONAL CONFLICT OF INTEREST (NAVSEA) (DEC 2018)

(a) "Organizational Conflict of Interest" means that because of other activities or relationships with other persons, a person is unable or potentially unable to render impartial assistance or advice to the Government, or the person's objectivity in performing the contract work is or might be otherwise impaired, or a person has an unfair competitive advantage. "Person" as used herein includes Corporations, Partnerships, Joint Ventures, and other business enterprises.

(b) The Contractor warrants that to the best of its knowledge and belief, and except as otherwise set forth in the contract, the Contractor does not have any organizational conflict of interest(s) as defined in paragraph (a).

(c) It is recognized that the effort to be performed by the Contractor under this contract may create a potential organizational conflict of interest on the instant contract or on a future acquisition. In order to avoid this potential conflict of interest, and at the same time to avoid prejudicing the best interest of the Government, the right of the Contractor to participate in future procurement of equipment or services that are the subject of any work under this contract shall be limited as described below in accordance with the requirements of FAR 9.5.

(d) The contractor agrees that it shall not release, disclose, or use in any way that would permit or result in disclosure to any party outside the Government:

(1) any information provided to the Contractor by the Government during or as a result of performance of this contract. Such information includes, but is not limited to, information submitted to the Government on a confidential basis by other persons. Further, the prohibition against release of Government provided information extends to cover such information whether or not in its original form, e.g., where the information has been included in Contractor generated work or where it is discernible from materials incorporating or based upon such information. This prohibition shall not expire after a given period of time.

(2) any information generated or derived during or as a result of performance of this contract. This prohibition shall expire after a period of three years after completion of performance of this contract.

(e) The prohibitions contained in subparagraphs (d)(1) and (d)(2) shall apply with equal force to any affiliate of the Contractor, any subcontractor, consultant, or employee of the Contractor, any joint venture involving the Contractor, any entity into or with which it may merge or affiliate, or any successor or assign of the Contractor. The terms of paragraph (g) of this Special Contract Requirement relating to notification shall apply to any release of information in contravention of this paragraph (d).

(f) The Contractor further agrees that, during the performance of this contract and for a period of three years after completion of performance of this contract, the Contractor, any affiliate of the Contractor, any subcontractor, consultant, or employee of the Contractor, any joint venture involving the Contractor, any entity into or with which it may subsequently merge or affiliate, or any other successor or assign of the Contractor, shall not furnish to the United States Government, either as a prime contractor or as a subcontractor, or as a consultant to a prime contractor or subcontractor, any system, component or services which is the subject of the work to be performed under this contract. This exclusion does not apply to any

recompetition for those systems, components or services furnished pursuant to this contract. As provided in FAR 9.505-2, if the Government procures the system, component, or services on the basis of work statements growing out of the effort performed under this contract, from a source other than the contractor, subcontractor, affiliate, or assign of either, during the course of performance of this contract or before the three year period following completion of this contract has lapsed, the Contractor may, with the authorization of the cognizant Contracting Officer, participate in a subsequent procurement for the same system, component, or service. In other words, the Contractor may be authorized to compete for procurement(s) for systems, components or services subsequent to an intervening procurement.

(g) The Contractor agrees that, if after award, it discovers an actual or potential organizational conflict of interest, it shall make immediate and full disclosure in writing to the Contracting Officer. The notification shall include a description of the actual or potential organizational conflict of interest, a description of the action which the Contractor has taken or proposes to take to avoid, mitigate, or neutralize the conflict, and any other relevant information that would assist the Contracting Officer in making a determination on this matter. Notwithstanding this notification, the Government may terminate the contract for the convenience of the Government if determined to be in the best interest of the Government.

(h) Notwithstanding paragraph (g) above, if the Contractor was aware, or should have been aware, of an organizational conflict of interest prior to the award of this contract or becomes, or should become, aware of an organizational conflict of interest after award of this contract and does not make an immediate and full disclosure in writing to the Contracting Officer, the Government may terminate this contract for default.

(i) If the Contractor takes any action prohibited by this requirement or fails to take action required by this requirement, the Government may terminate this contract for default.

(j) The Contracting Officer's decision as to the existence or nonexistence of an actual or potential organizational conflict of interest shall be final.

(k) Nothing in this requirement is intended to prohibit or preclude the Contractor from marketing or selling to the United States Government its product lines in existence on the effective date of this contract; nor, shall this requirement preclude the Contractor from participating in any research and development or delivering any design development model or prototype of any such equipment. Additionally, sale of catalog or standard commercial items are exempt from this requirement.

(l) The Contractor shall promptly notify the Contracting Officer, in writing, if it has been tasked to evaluate or advise the Government concerning its own products or activities or those of a competitor in order to ensure proper safeguards exist to guarantee objectivity and to protect the Government's interest.

(m) The Contractor shall include this requirement in subcontracts of any tier which involve access to information or situations/conditions covered by the preceding paragraphs, substituting "subcontractor" for "contractor" where appropriate.

(n) The rights and remedies described herein shall not be exclusive and are in addition to other rights and remedies provided by law or elsewhere included in this contract.

(o) Compliance with this requirement is a material requirement of this contract.

(End of text)

ALL SECTION I CLAUSES

Section I - Contract Clauses

CLAUSES INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE

- 56) 52.202-1 Definitions JUN 2020
- 57) 52.203-3 Gratuities APR 1984
- 58) 52.203-5 Covenant Against Contingent Fees MAY 2014
- 59) 52.203-6 Restrictions On Subcontractor Sales To The Government JUN 2020
- 60) 52.203-7 Anti-Kickback Procedures JUN 2020
- 61) 52.203-8 Cancellation, Rescission, and Recovery of Funds for Illegal or Improper Activity MAY 2014
- 62) 52.203-10 Price Or Fee Adjustment For Illegal Or Improper Activity MAY 2014
- 63) 52.203-12 Limitation On Payments To Influence Certain Federal Transactions JUN 2020

- 64) 52.203-13 Contractor Code of Business Ethics and Conduct JUN 2020
- 65) 52.203-17 Contractor Employee Whistleblower Rights and Requirement To Inform Employees of Whistleblower Rights JUN 2020
- 66) 52.204-2 Security Requirements AUG 1996
- 67) 52.204-4 Printed or Copied Double-Sided on Postconsumer Fiber Content Paper MAY 2011
- 68) 52.204-9 Personal Identity Verification of Contractor Personnel JAN 2011
- 69) 52.204-10 Reporting Executive Compensation and First-Tier Subcontract Awards JUN 2020
- 70) 52.204-12 Unique Entity Identifier Maintenance OCT 2016
- 71) 52.204-13 System for Award Management Maintenance OCT 2018
- 72) 52.204-19 Incorporation by Reference of Representations and Certifications. DEC 2014
- 73) 52.204-23 Prohibition on Contracting for Hardware, Software, and Services Developed or Provided by Kaspersky Lab and Other Covered Entities. JUL 2018
- 74) 52.204-25 Prohibition on Contracting for Certain Telecommunications and Video Surveillance Services or Equipment. AUG 2020
- 75) 52.209-6 Protecting the Government's Interest When Subcontracting With Contractors Debarred, Suspended, or Proposed for Debarment JUN 2020
- 76) 52.209-10 Prohibition on Contracting With Inverted Domestic Corporations NOV 2015
- 77) 52.210-1 Market Research JUN 2020
- 78) 52.211-5 Material Requirements AUG 2000
- 79) 52.211-11 Liquidated Damages--Supplies, Services, or Research and Development SEP 2000
- 80) 52.211-15 Defense Priority And Allocation Requirements APR 2008
- 81) 52.215-8 Order of Precedence--Uniform Contract Format OCT 1997
- 82) 52.215-10 Price Reduction for Defective Certified Cost or Pricing Data AUG 2011
- 83) 52.215-11 Price Reduction for Defective Certified Cost or Pricing Data-- Modifications JUN 2020
- 84) 52.215-12 Subcontractor Certified Cost or Pricing Data JUN 2020
- 85) 52.215-13 Subcontractor Certified Cost or Pricing Data--Modifications JUN 2020
- 86) 52.215-14 Integrity of Unit Prices JUN 2020
- 87) 52.215-15 Pension Adjustments and Asset Reversions OCT 2010
- 88) 52.215-18 Reversion or Adjustment of Plans for Postretirement Benefits (PRB) Other than Pensions JUL 2005
- 89) 52.215-19 Notification of Ownership Changes OCT 1997
- 90) 52.215-21 Requirements for Certified Cost or Pricing Data and Data Other Than Certified Cost or Pricing Data – Modifications JUN 2020
- 91) 52.215-23 Limitations on Pass-Through Charges JUN 2020
- 92) 52.215-23 Alt I Limitations on Pass-Through Charges (JUN 2020) – Alternate I OCT 2009
- 93) 52.216-7 Allowable Cost And Payment AUG 2018
- 94) 52.216-8 Fixed Fee JUN 2011
- 95) 52.216-24 Limitation Of Government Liability APR 1984
- 96) 52.219-4 Notice of Price Evaluation Preference for HUBZone Small Business Concerns MAR 2020
- 97) 52.219-8 Utilization of Small Business Concerns OCT 2018
- 98) 52.219-9 (Dev) Small Business Subcontracting Plan (Deviation 2018-O0018) JUN 2020
- 99) 52.219-9 Alt I (Dev) Small Business Subcontracting Plan (Deviation 2018-O0018) - Alternate I AUG 2018
- 100) 52.219-16 Liquidated Damages-Subcontracting Plan JAN 1999
- 101) 52.219-28 Post-Award Small Business Program Rerepresentation MAY 2020
- 102) 52.222-1 Notice To The Government Of Labor Disputes FEB 1997
- 103) 52.222-3 Convict Labor JUN 2003
- 104) 52.222-4 Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards – Overtime Compensation MAY 2018
- 105) 52.222-19 Child Labor -- Cooperation with Authorities and Remedies JAN 2020
- 106) 52.222-20 Contracts for Materials, Supplies, Articles, and Equipment JUN 2020
- 107) 52.222-21 Prohibition Of Segregated Facilities APR 2015
- 108) 52.222-26 Equal Opportunity SEP 2016
- 109) 52.222-29 Notification Of Visa Denial APR 2015
- 110) 52.222-35 Equal Opportunity for Veterans JUN 2020
- 111) 52.222-36 Equal Opportunity for Workers with Disabilities JUN 2020
- 112) 52.222-37 Employment Reports on Veterans JUN 2020
- 113) 52.222-40 Notification of Employee Rights Under the National Labor Relations Act DEC 2010

- 114) 52.222-50 Combating Trafficking in Persons JAN 2019
- 115) 52.222-54 Employment Eligibility Verification OCT 2015
- 116) 52.223-5 Pollution Prevention and Right-to-Know Information MAY 2011
- 117) 52.223-6 Drug-Free Workplace MAY 2001
- 118) 52.223-12 Maintenance, Service, Repair, or Disposal of Refrigeration Equipment and Air Conditioners. JUN 2016
- 119) 52.223-18 Encouraging Contractor Policies To Ban Text Messaging While Driving JUN 2020
- 120) 52.223-19 Compliance with Environmental Management Systems MAY 2011
- 121) 52.225-13 Restrictions on Certain Foreign Purchases JUN 2008
- 122) 52.227-1 Authorization and Consent JUN 2020
- 123) 52.227-2 Notice And Assistance Regarding Patent And Copyright Infringement JUN 2020
- 124) 52.227-11 Patent Rights--Ownership By The Contractor MAY 2014
- 125) 52.228-5 Insurance - Work On A Government Installation JAN 1997
- 126) 52.228-7 Insurance--Liability To Third Persons MAR 1996
- 127) 52.229-3 Federal, State And Local Taxes FEB 2013
- 128) 52.230-2 Cost Accounting Standards JUN 2020
- 129) 52.230-3 Disclosure And Consistency Of Cost Accounting Practices JUN 2020
- 130) 52.230-6 Administration of Cost Accounting Standards JUN 2010
- 131) 52.232-1 Payments APR 1984
- 132) 52.232-8 Discounts For Prompt Payment FEB 2002
- 133) 52.232-9 Limitation On Withholding Of Payments APR 1984
- 134) 52.232-11 Extras APR 1984
- 135) 52.232-16 Progress Payments JUN 2020
- 136) 52.232-17 Interest MAY 2014
- 137) 52.232-20 Limitation Of Cost APR 1984
- 138) 52.232-22 Limitation Of Funds APR 1984
- 139) 52.232-23 Assignment Of Claims MAY 2014
- 140) 52.232-25 Prompt Payment JAN 2017
- 141) 52.232-33 Payment by Electronic Funds Transfer--System for Award Management OCT 2018
- 142) 52.232-39 Unenforceability of Unauthorized Obligations JUN 2013
- 143) 52.232-40 Providing Accelerated Payments to Small Business Subcontractors DEC 2013
- 144) 52.233-1 Disputes MAY 2014
- 145) 52.233-1 Alt I Disputes (May 2014) - Alternate I DEC 1991
- 146) 52.233-3 Protest After Award AUG 1996
- 147) 52.233-3 Alt I Protest After Award (Aug 1996) - Alternate I JUN 1985
- 148) 52.233-4 Applicable Law for Breach of Contract Claim OCT 2004
- 149) 52.242-1 Notice of Intent to Disallow Costs APR 1984
- 150) 52.242-2 Production Progress Reports APR 1991
- 151) 52.242-3 Penalties for Unallowable Costs MAY 2014
- 152) 52.242-4 Certification of Final Indirect Costs JAN 1997
- 153) 52.242-13 Bankruptcy JUL 1995
- 154) 52.243-1 Changes--Fixed Price AUG 1987
- 155) 52.243-2 Changes--Cost-Reimbursement AUG 1987
- 156) 52.243-6 Change Order Accounting APR 1984
- 157) 52.243-7 Notification Of Changes JAN 2017
- 158) 52.244-2 Subcontracts JUN 2020
- 159) 52.244-5 Competition In Subcontracting DEC 1996
- 160) 52.244-6 Subcontracts for Commercial Items JUN 2020
- 161) 52.245-1 Government Property JAN 2017
- 162) 52.245-9 Use And Charges APR 2012
- 163) 52.246-24 Limitation Of Liability--High-Value Items FEB 1997
- 164) 52.247-63 Preference For U.S. Flag Air Carriers JUN 2003
- 165) 52.247-68 Report of Shipment (REPSHIP) FEB 2006
- 166) 52.248-1 Value Engineering JUN 2020
- 167) 52.249-2 Termination For Convenience Of The Government (Fixed- Price) APR 2012
- 168) 52.249-6 Termination (Cost Reimbursement) MAY 2004

- 169) 52.249-8 Default (Fixed-Price Supply & Service) APR 1984
- 170) 52.249-14 Excusable Delays APR 1984
- 171) 52.251-1 Government Supply Sources APR 2012
- 172) 52.253-1 Computer Generated Forms JAN 1991
- 173) 252.201-7000 Contracting Officer's Representative DEC 1991
- 174) 252.203-7000 Requirements Relating to Compensation of Former DoD Officials SEP 2011
- 175) 252.203-7001 Prohibition On Persons Convicted of Fraud or Other Defense- Contract-Related Felonies DEC 2008
- 176) 252.203-7002 Requirement to Inform Employees of Whistleblower Rights SEP 2013
- 177) 252.203-7003 Agency Office of the Inspector General AUG 2019
- 178) 252.203-7004 Display of Hotline Posters AUG 2019
- 179) 252.204-7000 Disclosure Of Information OCT 2016
- 180) 252.204-7003 Control Of Government Personnel Work Product APR 1992
- 181) 252.204-7015 Notice of Authorized Disclosure of Information for Litigation Support MAY 2016
- 182) 252.204-7020 NIST SP 800-171 DoD Assessment Requirements NOV 2020
- 183) 252.205-7000 Provision Of Information To Cooperative Agreement Holders DEC 1991
- 184) 252.209-7004 Subcontracting With Firms That Are Owned or Controlled By The Government of a Country that is a State Sponsor of Terrorism MAY 2019
- 185) 252.211-7003 Item Unique Identification and Valuation MAR 2016
- 186) 252.211-7005 Substitutions for Military or Federal Specifications and Standards NOV 2005
- 187) 252.211-7006 Passive Radio Frequency Identification DEC 2019
- 188) 252.211-7007 Reporting of Government-Furnished Property AUG 2012
- 189) 252.211-7008 Use of Government-Assigned Serial Numbers SEP 2010
- 190) 252.215-7002 Cost Estimating System Requirements DEC 2012
- 191) 252.217-7003 Changes DEC 1991
- 192) 252.217-7004 Job Orders and Compensation MAY 2006
- 193) 252.217-7005 Inspection and Manner of Doing Work JUL 2009
- 194) 252.217-7006 Title DEC 1991
- 195) 252.217-7007 Payments DEC 1991
- 196) 252.217-7008 Bonds DEC 1991
- 197) 252.217-7009 Default DEC 1991
- 198) 252.217-7010 Performance JUL 2009
- 199) 252.217-7011 Access to Vessel DEC 1991
- 200) 252.217-7012 Liability and Insurance AUG 2003
- 201) 252.217-7013 Guarantees DEC 1991
- 202) 252.217-7014 Discharge of Liens DEC 1991
- 203) 252.217-7015 Safety and Health DEC 1991
- 204) 252.217-7016 Plant Protection DEC 1991
- 205) 252.217-7027 Contract Definitization DEC 2012
- 206) 252.217-7028 Over And Above Work DEC 1991
- 207) 252.219-7003 Small Business Subcontracting Plan (DOD Contracts) DEC 2019
- 208) 252.222-7006 Restrictions on the Use of Mandatory Arbitration Agreements DEC 2010
- 209) 252.223-7001 Hazard Warning Labels DEC 1991
- 210) 252.223-7004 Drug Free Work Force SEP 1988
- 211) 252.223-7006 Prohibition On Storage, Treatment, and Disposal of Toxic or Hazardous Materials SEP 2014
- 212) 252.223-7008 Prohibition of Hexavalent Chromium JUN 2013
- 213) 252.225-7001 Buy American And Balance Of Payments Program-- Basic DEC 2017
- 214) 252.225-7002 Qualifying Country Sources As Subcontractors DEC 2017
- 215) 252.225-7004 Report of Intended Performance Outside the United States and Canada--Submission after Award MAY 2019
- 216) 252.225-7007 Prohibition on Acquisition of Certain Items from Communist Chinese Military Companies DEC 2018
- 217) 252.225-7008 Restriction on Acquisition of Specialty Metals MAR 2013
- 218) 252.225-7009 Restriction on Acquisition of Certain Articles Containing Specialty Metals DEC 2019
- 219) 252.225-7012 Preference For Certain Domestic Commodities DEC 2017

- 220) 252.225-7013 Duty-Free Entry--Basic APR 2020
- 221) 252.225-7015 Restriction on Acquisition of Hand Or Measuring Tools JUN 2005
- 222) 252.225-7016 Restriction On Acquisition Of Ball and Roller Bearings JUN 2011
- 223) 252.225-7019 Restriction on Acquisition of Anchor and Mooring Chain DEC 2009
- 224) 252.225-7021 Trade Agreements--Basic SEP 2019
- 225) 252.225-7025 Restriction on Acquisition of Forgings DEC 2009
- 226) 252.225-7030 Restriction On Acquisition Of Carbon, Alloy, And Armor Steel Plate DEC 2006
- 227) 252.225-7036 Buy American--Free Trade Agreements--Balance of Payments Program--Basic DEC 2017
- 228) 252.225-7038 Restriction on Acquisition of Air Circuit Breakers DEC 2018
- 229) 252.225-7043 Antiterrorism/Force Protection Policy for Defense Contractors Outside the United States JUN 2015
- 230) 252.225-7048 Export-Controlled Items JUN 2013
- 231) 252.225-7994 (Dev) Additional Access to Contractor and Subcontractor Records in the United States Central Command Theater of Operations (Deviation 2015-O0013) MAR 2015
- 232) 252.226-7001 Utilization of Indian Organizations and Indian-Owned Economic Enterprises, and Native Hawaiian Small Business Concerns APR 2019
- 233) 252.227-7013 Rights in Technical Data--Noncommercial Items FEB 2014
- 234) 252.227-7015 Alt I Technical Data--Commercial Items (FEB 2014) Alternate I DEC 2011
- 235) 252.227-7016 Rights in Bid or Proposal Information JAN 2011
- 236) 252.227-7019 Validation of Asserted Restrictions--Computer Software SEP 2016
- 237) 252.227-7025 Limitations on the Use or Disclosure of Government- Furnished Information Marked with Restrictive Legends MAY 2013
- 238) 252.227-7027 Deferred Ordering Of Technical Data Or Computer Software APR 1988
- 239) 252.227-7030 Technical Data--Withholding Of Payment MAR 2000
- 240) 252.227-7037 Validation of Restrictive Markings on Technical Data SEP 2016
- 241) 252.227-7039 Patents--Reporting Of Subject Inventions APR 1990
- 242) 252.231-7000 Supplemental Cost Principles DEC 1991
- 243) 252.232-7004 DOD Progress Payment Rates OCT 2014
- 244) 252.232-7010 Levies on Contract Payments DEC 2006
- 245) 252.234-7002 Earned Value Management System MAY 2011
- 246) 252.237-7023 Continuation of Essential Contractor Services OCT 2010
- 247) 252.242-7004 Material Management And Accounting System MAY 2011
- 248) 252.242-7005 Contractor Business Systems FEB 2012
- 249) 252.242-7006 Accounting System Administration FEB 2012
- 250) 252.243-7001 Pricing Of Contract Modifications DEC 1991
- 251) 252.243-7002 Requests for Equitable Adjustment DEC 2012
- 252) 252.244-7000 Subcontracts for Commercial Items JUN 2013
- 253) 252.244-7001 Contractor Purchasing System Administration MAY 2014
- 254) 252.245-7001 Tagging, Labeling, and Marking of Government-Furnished Property APR 2012
- 255) 252.245-7002 Reporting Loss of Government Property DEC 2017
- 256) 252.245-7003 Contractor Property Management System Administration APR 2012
- 257) 252.245-7004 Reporting, Reutilization, and Disposal DEC 2017
- 258) 252.246-7001 Warranty Of Data MAR 2014
- 259) 252.246-7003 Notification of Potential Safety Issues JUN 2013
- 260) 252.246-7007 Contractor Counterfeit Electronic Part Detection and Avoidance System AUG 2016
- 261) 252.247-7023 Transportation of Supplies by Sea FEB 2019
- 262) 252.249-7002 Notification of Anticipated Contract Termination or Reduction JUN 2020

- 263) 52.223-3 HAZARDOUS MATERIAL IDENTIFICATION AND MATERIAL SAFETY DATA (JAN 1997)
 - (a) "Hazardous material", as used in this clause, includes any material defined as hazardous under the latest version of Federal Standard No. 313 (including revisions adopted during the term of the contract).
 - (b) The offeror must list any hazardous material, as defined in paragraph (a) of this clause, to be delivered under this contract. The hazardous material shall be properly identified and include any applicable

identification number, such as National Stock Number or Special Item Number. This information shall also be included on the Material Safety Data Sheet submitted under this contract. Material Identification No. (If none, insert "None") * _____

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

*To be filled-in for each delivery order.

(End of clause)

264) 52.223-11 OZONE-DEPLETING SUBSTANCES AND HIGH GLOBAL WARMING POTENTIAL HYDROFLUOROCARBONS (JUN 2016)

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

Global warming potential means how much a given mass of a chemical contributes to global warming over a given time period compared to the same mass of carbon dioxide. Carbon dioxide's global warming potential is defined as 1.0. High global warming potential hydrofluorocarbons means any hydrofluorocarbons in a particular end use for which EPA's Significant New Alternatives Policy (SNAP) program has identified other acceptable alternatives that have lower global warming potential. The SNAP list of alternatives is found at 40 CFR part 82, subpart G, with supplemental tables of alternatives available at (<http://www.epa.gov/snap/>). Hydrofluorocarbons means compounds that only contain hydrogen, fluorine, and carbon. Ozone-depleting substance means any substance the Environmental Protection Agency designates in 40 CFR part 82 as--

(1) Class I, including, but not limited to, chlorofluorocarbons, halons, carbon tetrachloride, and methyl chloroform;

or

(2) Class II, including, but not limited to, hydrochlorofluorocarbons.

(b) The Contractor shall label products that contain or are manufactured with ozone-depleting substances in the manner and to the extent required by 42 U.S.C. 7671j (b), (c), (d), and (e) and 40 CFR part 82, subpart E, as follows:

Warning: Contains (or manufactured with, if applicable) * _____, a substance(s) which harm(s) public health and environment by destroying ozone in the upper atmosphere.

* The Contractor shall insert the name of the substance(s).

265) 52.234-1 INDUSTRIAL RESOURCES DEVELOPED UNDER TITLE III, DEFENSE PRODUCTION ACT

(SEPT 2016)

(a) Definitions.

Title III industrial resource means materials, services, processes, or manufacturing equipment (including the processes, technologies, and ancillary services for the use of such equipment) established or maintained under the authority of Title III, Defense Production Act (50 U.S.C. App. 2091-2093). Title III project contractor means a contractor that has received assistance for the development or manufacture of an industrial resource under Title III of Defense Production Act (50 U.S.C. App. 2091-2093).

(b) The Contractor shall refer any request from a Title III project contractor for testing and qualification of a Title III industrial resource to the Contracting Officer.

(c) Upon the direction of the Contracting Officer, the Contractor shall test Title III industrial resources for qualification. The Contractor shall provide the test results to the Defense Production Act Office, Title III Program, located at Wright Patterson Air Force Base, Ohio 45433-7739.

(d) When the Contracting Officer modifies the contract to direct testing pursuant to this clause, the Government will provide the Title III industrial resource to be tested and will make an equitable adjustment in the contract for the costs of testing and qualification of the Title III industrial resource.

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

267) 252.204-7012 SAFEGUARDING COVERED DEFENSE INFORMATION AND CYBER INCIDENT REPORTING (DEC 2019)

- (a) Definitions. As used in this clause--
 - Adequate security means protective measures that are commensurate with the consequences and probability of loss, misuse, or unauthorized access to, or modification of information.

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

-Contractor attributional/proprietary information means information that identifies the contractor(s), whether directly or indirectly, by the grouping of information that can be traced back to the contractor(s) (e.g., program description, facility locations), personally identifiable information, as well as trade secrets, commercial or financial information, or other commercially sensitive information that is not customarily shared outside of the company.

-Controlled technical information means technical information with military or space application that is subject to controls on the access, use, reproduction, modification, performance, display, release, disclosure, or dissemination.

-Controlled technical information would meet the criteria, if disseminated, for distribution statements B through F using the criteria set forth in DoD Instruction 5230.24, Distribution Statements on Technical Documents. The term does not include information that is lawfully publicly available without restrictions.

-Covered contractor information system means an unclassified information system that is owned, or operated by or for, a contractor and that processes, stores, or transmits covered defense information.

-Covered defense information means unclassified controlled technical information or other information, as described in the Controlled Unclassified Information (CUI) Registry at <http://www.archives.gov/cui/registry/categorylist.html>, that requires safeguarding or dissemination controls pursuant to and consistent with law, regulations, and Governmentwide policies, and is--

- (1) Marked or otherwise identified in the contract, task order, or delivery order and provided to the contractor by or on behalf of DoD in support of the performance of the contract; or
- (2) Collected, developed, received, transmitted, used, or stored by or on behalf of the contractor in support of the performance of the contract.

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

Forensic analysis means the practice of gathering, retaining, and analyzing computer-related data for investigative purposes in a manner that maintains the integrity of the data.

Information system means a discrete set of information resources organized for the collection, processing, maintenance, use, sharing, dissemination, or disposition of information.

Malicious software means computer software or firmware intended to perform an unauthorized process that will have adverse impact on the confidentiality, integrity, or availability of an information system. This definition includes a virus, worm, Trojan horse, or other code-based entity that infects a host, as well as spyware and some forms of adware.

Media means physical devices or writing surfaces including, but is not limited to, magnetic tapes, optical disks, magnetic disks, large-scale integration memory chips, and printouts onto which covered defense information is recorded, stored, or printed within a covered contractor information system.

Operationally critical support means supplies or services designated by the Government as critical for airlift, sealift, intermodal transportation services, or logistical support that is essential to the mobilization, deployment, or sustainment of the Armed Forces in a contingency operation.

Rapidly report means within 72 hours of discovery of any cyber incident.

Technical information means technical data or computer software, as those terms are defined in the clause at DFARS 252.227-7013, Rights in Technical Data--Noncommercial Items, regardless of whether or not the clause is incorporated in this solicitation or contract. Examples of technical information include research and engineering data, engineering drawings, and associated lists, specifications, standards, process sheets, manuals, technical reports, technical orders, catalog-item identifications, data sets, studies and analyses and related information, and computer software executable code and source code.

(b) Adequate security. The Contractor shall provide adequate security on all covered contractor information systems. To provide adequate security, the Contractor shall implement, at a minimum, the following information security protections:

(1) For covered contractor information systems that are part of an information technology (IT) service or system operated on behalf of the Government, the following security requirements apply:

- (i) Cloud computing services shall be subject to the security requirements specified in the clause 252.239-7010, Cloud Computing Services, of this contract.
- (ii) Any other such IT service or system (i.e., other than cloud computing) shall be subject to the security requirements specified elsewhere in this contract.

(2) For covered contractor information systems that are not part of an IT service or system operated on behalf of the Government and therefore are not subject to the security requirement specified at paragraph (b)(1) of this clause, the following security requirements apply:

(i) Except as provided in paragraph (b)(2)(ii) of this clause, the covered contractor information system shall be subject to the security requirements in National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) Special Publication (SP) 800-171, "Protecting Controlled Unclassified Information in Nonfederal Information Systems and Organizations" (available via the internet at <http://dx.doi.org/10.6028/NIST.SP.800-171>) in effect at the time the solicitation is issued or as authorized by the Contracting Officer.

(ii)(A) The Contractor shall implement NIST SP 800-171, as soon as practical, but not later than December 31, 2017. For all contracts awarded prior to October 1, 2017, the Contractor shall notify the DoD Chief Information Officer (CIO), via email at osd.dibcsia@mail.mil, within 30 days of contract award, of any security requirements specified by NIST SP 800-171 not implemented at the time of contract award.

(B) The Contractor shall submit requests to vary from NIST SP 800-171 in writing to the Contracting Officer, for consideration by the DoD CIO. The Contractor need not implement any security requirement adjudicated by an authorized representative of the DoD CIO to be nonapplicable or to have an alternative, but equally effective, security measure that may be implemented in its place.

(C) If the DoD CIO has previously adjudicated the contractor's requests indicating that a requirement is not applicable or that an alternative security measure is equally effective, a copy of that approval shall be provided to the Contracting Officer when requesting its recognition under this contract.

(D) If the Contractor intends to use an external cloud service provider to store, process, or transmit any covered defense information in performance of this contract, the Contractor shall require and ensure that the cloud service provider meets security requirements equivalent to those established by the Government for the Federal Risk and Authorization Management Program (FedRAMP) Moderate baseline (<https://www.fedramp.gov/resources/documents/>) and that the cloud service provider complies with requirements in paragraphs (c) through (g) of this clause for cyber incident reporting, malicious software, media preservation and protection, access to additional information and equipment necessary for forensic analysis, and cyber incident damage assessment.

(3) Apply other information systems security measures when the Contractor reasonably determines that information systems security measures, in addition to those identified in paragraphs (b)(1) and (2) of this clause, may be required to provide adequate security in a dynamic environment or to accommodate special circumstances (e.g., medical devices) and any individual, isolated, or temporary deficiencies based on an assessed risk or vulnerability. These measures may be addressed in a system security plan.

(c) Cyber incident reporting requirement.

(1) When the Contractor discovers a cyber incident that affects a covered contractor information system or the covered defense information residing therein, or that affects the contractor's ability to perform the requirements of the contract that are designated as operationally critical support and identified in the contract, the Contractor shall-- identifying compromised computers, servers, specific data, and user accounts. This review shall also include analyzing covered contractor information system(s) that were part of the cyber incident, as well as other information systems on the Contractor's network(s), that may have been accessed as a result of the incident in order to identify compromised covered defense information, or that affect the Contractor's ability to provide operationally critical support; and (ii) Rapidly report cyber incidents to DoD at <https://dibnet.dod.mil>.

(2) Cyber incident report. The cyber incident report shall be treated as information created by or for DoD and shall include, at a minimum, the required elements at <https://dibnet.dod.mil>.

(3) Medium assurance certificate requirement. In order to report cyber incidents in accordance with this clause, the Contractor or subcontractor shall have or acquire a DoD-approved medium assurance certificate to report cyber incidents. For information on obtaining a DoD-approved medium assurance certificate, see <https://public.cyber.mil/eca/>.

(d) Malicious software. When the Contractor or subcontractors discover and isolate malicious software in connection with a reported cyber incident, submit the malicious software to DoD Cyber Crime Center (DC3) in accordance with instructions provided by DC3 or the Contracting Officer. Do not send the malicious software to the Contracting Officer.

(e) Media preservation and protection. When a Contractor discovers a cyber incident has occurred, the Contractor shall preserve and protect images of all known affected information systems identified in paragraph (c)(1)(i) of this clause and all relevant monitoring/packet capture data for at least 90 days from the submission of the cyber incident report to allow DoD to request the media or decline interest.

(f) Access to additional information or equipment necessary for forensic analysis. Upon request by DoD, the Contractor shall provide DoD with access to additional information or equipment that is necessary to conduct a forensic analysis.

(g) Cyber incident damage assessment activities. If DoD elects to conduct a damage assessment, the Contracting Officer will request that the Contractor provide all of the damage assessment information gathered in accordance with paragraph (e) of this clause.

(h) DoD safeguarding and use of contractor attributional/proprietary information. The Government shall protect against the unauthorized use or release of information obtained from the contractor (or derived from information obtained from the contractor) under this clause that includes contractor attributional/proprietary information, including such information submitted in accordance with paragraph (c). To the maximum extent practicable, the Contractor shall identify and mark attributional/proprietary information. In making an authorized release of such information, the Government will implement appropriate procedures to minimize the contractor attributional/proprietary information that is included in such authorized release, seeking to include only that information that is necessary for the authorized purpose(s) for which the information is being released.

(i) Use and release of contractor attributional/proprietary information not created by or for DoD. Information that is obtained from the contractor (or derived from information obtained from the contractor) under this clause that is not created by or for DoD is authorized to be released outside of DoD--

(1) To entities with missions that may be affected by such information;

(2) To entities that may be called upon to assist in the diagnosis, detection, or mitigation of cyber incidents;

(3) To Government entities that conduct counterintelligence or law enforcement investigations;

(4) For national security purposes, including cyber situational awareness and defense purposes (including with Defense Industrial Base (DIB) participants in the program at 32 CFR part 236); or

(5) To a support services contractor ("recipient") that is directly supporting Government activities under a contract that includes the clause at 252.204-7009, Limitations on the Use or Disclosure of Third-Party Contractor Reported Cyber Incident Information.

(j) Use and release of contractor attributional/proprietary information created by or for DoD. Information that is obtained from the contractor (or derived from information obtained from the contractor) under this clause that is created by or for DoD (including the information submitted pursuant to paragraph (c) of this clause) is authorized to be used and released outside of DoD for purposes and activities authorized by paragraph (i) of this clause, and for any other lawful Government purpose or activity, subject to all applicable statutory, regulatory, and policy based restrictions on the Government's use and release of such information.

(k) The Contractor shall conduct activities under this clause in accordance with applicable laws and regulations on the interception, monitoring, access, use, and disclosure of electronic communications and data.

(l) Other safeguarding or reporting requirements. The safeguarding and cyber incident reporting required by this clause in no way abrogates the Contractor's responsibility for other safeguarding or cyber incident reporting pertaining to its unclassified information systems as required by other applicable clauses of this contract, or as a result of other applicable U.S. Government statutory or regulatory requirements.

(m) Subcontracts. The Contractor shall--

(1) Include this clause, including this paragraph (m), in subcontracts, or similar contractual instruments, for operationally critical support, or for which subcontract performance will involve covered defense information, including subcontracts for commercial items, without alteration, except to identify the parties. The Contractor shall determine if the information required for subcontractor performance retains its identity as covered defense information and will require protection under this clause, and, if necessary, consult with the Contracting Officer; and

(2) Require subcontractors to--

(i) Notify the prime Contractor (or next higher-tier subcontractor) when submitting a request to vary from a NIST

SP 800-171 security requirement to the Contracting Officer, in accordance with paragraph (b)(2)(ii)(B) of this clause; and

(ii) Provide the incident report number, automatically assigned by DoD, to the prime Contractor (or next higher-tier subcontractor) as soon as practicable, when reporting a cyber incident to DoD as required in paragraph (c) of this clause.

(End of clause)

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

(a) Definitions. As used in this clause

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

Concatenated unique item identifier means--

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Government's unit acquisition cost means--

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Serial number within the part, lot, or batch number means a combination of numbers or letters assigned by the

enterprise to an item that provides for the differentiation of that item from any other like item within a part, lot, or batch number assignment.

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

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

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

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

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

(b) The Contractor shall deliver all items under a contract line, subline, or exhibit line item. (c) Unique item identifier. (1) The Contractor shall provide a unique item identifier for the following:

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

Contract line, subline, or exhibit
line item No. Item description

.....

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

Contract line, subline, or exhibit
line item No. Item description

.....

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(5) Unique item identifier.

(i) The Contractor shall--

(A) Determine whether to--

(1) Serialize within the enterprise identifier;

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

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

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

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

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

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

(ii) The issuing agency code--

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

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

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

(1) Unique item identifier.

(2) Unique item identifier type.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(10) Government's unit acquisition cost.

(11) Unit of measure.

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

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

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

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

(1) Unique item identifier of the parent item under paragraph (c)(1) of this clause that contains the embedded subassembly, component, or part.

(2) Unique item identifier of the embedded subassembly, component, or part.

(3) Unique item identifier type.**

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

(5) Enterprise identifier (if concatenated unique item identifier is used).**

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

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

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

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

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

(11) Description.

** Once per item.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(End of clause)

252.225-7980 CONTRACTOR PERSONNEL PERFORMING IN THE UNITED STATES AFRICA COMMAND AREA OF RESPONSIBILITY(DEVIAION 2016-O0008) (JUN 2016)

(a) Definitions. As used in this clause—

“Combatant Commander” means the Commander of the United States Africa Command (USAFRICOM).

“Contractors authorized to accompany the Force,” or “CAAF,” means contractor personnel, including all tiers of subcontractor personnel, who are authorized to accompany U.S. Armed Forces in applicable operations and have been afforded CAAF status through a letter of authorization. CAAF generally include all U.S. citizen and thirdcountry

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

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

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

“Non-CAAF” means personnel in applicable operations who are not designated as CAAF, such as local national employees and non-local national employees who are permanent residents in the operational area or third-country nationals not routinely residing with U.S. Armed Forces (and third-country national expatriates who are permanent residents in the operational area) who perform support functions away from the close proximity of, and do not reside with, the U.S. Armed Forces. Government-furnished support to non-CAAF is typically limited to force protection, emergency medical care, and basic human needs (e.g., bottled water, latrine facilities, security, and food when necessary) when performing their jobs in the direct vicinity of U.S. Armed Forces. Non-CAAF status does not apply to contractor personnel in support of applicable operations within the boundaries and territories of the United States.

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

“U.S. Africa Command (USAFRICOM) area of responsibility,” as used in this clause, means—

(1) The entire continent of Africa, excluding Egypt;

(2) The Atlantic Ocean east and south of the line from Antarctica at 024°W, north to 4°N/024°W, west to 30°W, then north to 21°N/030°W, then east to the African continent; and

(3) The Indian Ocean west and south of the line from Antarctica at 68°E, north to 01°40’S/068°E, and west to the African coast at 01°40’S.

(b) General.

(1) This clause applies to all contractor personnel when performing in the USAFRICOM area of responsibility.

(2) Certain requirements in paragraphs (c)(3), (e)(1), and (f) must be specified in the statement of work to be applied to non-CAAF personnel.

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

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

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

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

(c) Support.

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

(A) The Contractor cannot obtain effective security services;

(B) Effective security services are unavailable at a reasonable cost; or

(C) Threat conditions necessitate security through military means.

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

(2)(i) Generally, CAAF will be afforded emergency medical and dental care if injured while supporting applicable operations. Additionally, all non-CAAF who are injured while in the vicinity of U. S. Armed Forces will normally receive emergency medical and dental care. Emergency medical and dental care includes medical care situations in which life, limb, or eyesight is jeopardized. Examples of emergency medical and dental care include examination and initial treatment of victims of sexual assault; refills of prescriptions for life-dependent drugs; repair of broken bones, lacerations, infections; and traumatic injuries to the dentition. Hospitalization will be limited to stabilization and short-term medical treatment with an emphasis on return to duty or placement in the patient movement system.

(ii) When the Government provides medical treatment or transportation of contractor personnel to a selected civilian facility, the Contractor shall ensure that the Government is reimbursed for any costs associated with such treatment or transportation.

(iii) Medical or dental care beyond this standard is not authorized.

(3)(i) A Synchronized Predeployment and Operational Tracker (SPOT)-generated letter of authorization signed by the Contracting Officer is required for certain contractor personnel to process through a deployment center or to travel to, from, or within the USAFRICOM area of responsibility. The requirement applies to CAAF and, as specified in the statement of work, non-CAAF personnel.

(ii) The letter of authorization will identify any additional authorizations, privileges, or Government support that contractor personnel are entitled to under this contract. USAFRICOM has limited capability to provide Government-furnished life-support services to contractors in the USAFRICOM area of responsibility. In instances where Government-furnished life support services are neither available nor authorized in the contract, the SPOT-generated

letter of authorization, signed by the Contracting Officer, shall be annotated with “None” checked for Government-furnished life-support services.

(iii) Contractor personnel who are issued a letter of authorization shall carry it with them at all times while deployed.

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

(d) Compliance with laws and regulations.

(1) The Contractor shall comply with, and shall ensure that its personnel performing in the USAFRICOM area of responsibility are familiar with and comply with, all applicable—

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

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

- (iii) United States regulations, directives, instructions, policies, and procedures; and
 - (iv) Orders, directives, and instructions issued by the Combatant Commander, including those relating to force protection, security, health, safety, or relations and interaction with local nationals.
- (2) The Contractor shall institute and implement an effective program to prevent violations of the law of war by its employees and subcontractors, including law of war training in accordance with paragraph (e)(1)(vii) of this clause.
- (3) The Contractor shall ensure that all contractor personnel are aware—
- (i) Of the DoD definition of “sexual assault” in DoDD 6495.01, Sexual Assault Prevention and Response Program; N0002421D4460
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- (ii) That the offenses addressed by the definition are covered under the Uniform Code of Military Justice (see paragraph (e)(2)(iv) of this clause). Other sexual misconduct may constitute offenses under the Uniform Code of Military Justice, Federal law, such as the Military Extraterritorial Jurisdiction Act, or host nation laws; and
 - (iii) That the offenses not covered by the Uniform Code of Military Justice may nevertheless have consequences for the contractor employees (see paragraph (h)(1) of this clause).
- (4) The Contractor shall report to the appropriate investigative authorities, identified in paragraph (d)(6) of this clause, any alleged offenses under—
- (i) The Uniform Code of Military Justice (chapter 47 of title 10, United States Code) (applicable to contractors serving with or accompanying an armed force in the field during a declared war or contingency operations); or
 - (ii) The Military Extraterritorial Jurisdiction Act (chapter 212 of title 18, United States Code).
- (5) The Contractor shall provide to all contractor personnel who will perform work on a contract in the deployed area, before beginning such work, information on the following:
- (i) How and where to report an alleged crime described in paragraph (d)(4) of this clause.
 - (ii) Where to seek victim and witness protection and assistance available to contractor personnel in connection with an alleged offense described in paragraph (d)(4) of this clause.
 - (iii) This section does not create any rights or privileges that are not authorized by law or DoD policy.
- (6) The appropriate investigative authorities to which suspected crimes shall be reported include the following—
- (i) US Army Criminal Investigation Command at <http://www.cid.army.mil/reportacrime.html>;
 - (ii) Air Force Office of Special Investigations at <http://www.osi.af.mil>;
 - (iii) Navy Criminal Investigative Service at <http://www.ncis.navy.mil/Pages/publicdefault.aspx>;
 - (iv) Defense Criminal Investigative Service at <http://www.dodig.mil/HOTLINE/index.html>; and
 - (v) To any command of any supported military element or the command of any base.
- (7) Personnel seeking whistleblower protection from reprisals for reporting criminal acts shall seek guidance through the DoD Inspector General hotline at 800-424-9098 or www.dodig.mil/HOTLINE/index.html. Personnel seeking other forms of victim or witness protections should contact the nearest military law enforcement office.
- (8) The Contractor shall ensure that Contractor employees supporting the U.S. Armed Forces deployed outside the United States are aware of their rights to—
- (i) Hold their own identity or immigration documents, such as passport or driver’s license;
 - (ii) Receive agreed upon wages on time;
 - (iii) Take lunch and work-breaks;
 - (iv) Elect to terminate employment at any time;
 - (v) Identify grievances without fear of reprisal;
 - (vi) Have a copy of their employment contract in a language they understand;
 - (vii) Receive wages that are not below the legal in-country minimum wage;
 - (viii) Be notified of their rights, wages, and prohibited activities prior to signing their employment contract; and
 - (ix) If housing is provided, live in housing that meets host-country housing and safety standards.
- (e) Preliminary personnel requirements.
- (1) The Contractor shall ensure that the following requirements are met prior to deploying CAAF and, as specified in the statement of work, non-CAAF (specific requirements for each category will be specified in the statement of work or elsewhere in the contract):
- (i) All required security and background checks are complete and acceptable.
 - (ii) All such personnel deploying in support of an applicable operation—
 - (A) Are medically, dentally, and psychologically fit for deployment and performance of their contracted duties;
 - (B) Meet the minimum medical screening requirements, including theater-specific medical qualifications as established by the Geographic Combatant Commander (as posted to the Geographic Combatant Commander’s website or other venue); and
 - (C) Have received all required immunizations as specified in the contract.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(1) A military-run training center; or

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

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

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

(i) Such employees, and dependents residing with such employees, who engage in conduct outside the United States that would constitute an offense punishable by imprisonment for more than one year if the conduct had been engaged in within the special maritime and territorial jurisdiction of the United States, may potentially be subject to the criminal jurisdiction of the United States in accordance with the Military Extraterritorial Jurisdiction Act of 2000 (18 U.S.C. 3621, et seq.);

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

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

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

(v) Such employees are required to report offenses alleged to have been committed by or against contractor personnel to appropriate investigative authorities; and,

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

(f) Processing and departure points. CAAF and, as specified in the statement of work, non-CAAF personnel shall—

(1) Process through the deployment center designated in the contract, or as otherwise directed by the Contracting Officer, prior to deploying. The deployment center will conduct deployment processing to ensure visibility and accountability of contractor personnel and to ensure that all deployment requirements are met, including the requirements specified in paragraph (e)(1) of this clause;

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

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

(g) Personnel data. The Contractor shall—

(1) Use the SPOT web-based system, or its successor, to account for—

(i) Data for all CAAF supporting the U.S. Armed Forces deployed outside the United States.

(ii) All contractor personnel who are United States citizens and third-country nationals, when the personnel will be performing in the USAFRICOM area of responsibility regardless of the length of performance or contract value; and
(iii) All private security contractor personnel and their equipment, and all other contractor personnel authorized to carry weapons, when the personnel are performing in the USAFRICOM area of responsibility regardless of the length of performance or contract value.

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

(3) The Contractor shall submit to the Contracting Officer for SPOT reporting, not later than the 10th day of each month, an aggregate count of all local national employees performing in the USAFRICOM area of responsibility, by country of performance, for 30 days or longer under a contract valued at or above \$150,000 annually. Contractors using local national day laborers shall count each individual hired during the 30-day period only once.

(4) For classified contracts, users shall access SPOT at <https://spot.dmdc.osd.smil.mil>. To obtain access, contact the SPOT Customer Support Team via email: dodhra.beau-alex.dmdc.mbx.spot-helpdesk@mail.mil.

(h) Contractor personnel.

(1) The Contracting Officer may direct the Contractor, at its own expense, to remove and replace any contractor personnel who jeopardize or interfere with mission accomplishment or who fail to comply with or violate applicable requirements of this contract. Such action may be taken at the Government's discretion without prejudice to its rights under any other provision of this contract, including the Termination for Default clause.

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

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

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

(i) Military clothing and protective equipment.

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

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

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

(2) Contractor personnel may wear military-unique organizational clothing and individual equipment required for safety and security, such as ballistic, nuclear, biological, or chemical protective equipment.

(3) The deployment center, or the Combatant Commander, shall issue organizational clothing and individual equipment and shall provide training, if necessary, to ensure the safety and security of contractor personnel.

(4) The Contractor shall ensure that all issued organizational clothing is returned to the point of issue, unless otherwise directed by the Contracting Officer.

(j) Weapons.

(1) If the Contractor requests that its personnel performing in the USAFRICOM area of responsibility be authorized to carry weapons for individual self-defense, the request shall be made through the Contracting Officer to the Combatant Commander, in accordance with DoD Instruction 3020.41. The Combatant Commander will determine N0002421D4460

whether to authorize in-theater contractor personnel to carry weapons and what weapons and ammunition will be allowed.

- (2) If contractor personnel are authorized to carry weapons in accordance with paragraph (j)(1) of this clause, the Contracting Officer will notify the Contractor what weapons and ammunition are authorized.
- (3) The Contractor shall ensure that its personnel who are authorized to carry weapons—
- (i) Are adequately trained to carry and use them—
 - (A) Safely;
 - (B) With full understanding of, and adherence to, the rules of the use of force issued by the Combatant Commander; and
 - (C) In compliance with applicable agency policies, agreements, rules, regulations, and other applicable law;
 - (ii) Are not barred from possession of a firearm by 18 U.S.C. 922;
 - (iii) Adhere to all guidance and orders issued by the Combatant Commander regarding possession, use, safety, and accountability of weapons and ammunition;
 - (iv) Comply with applicable Combatant Commander, subordinate joint force commander, and local commander force-protection policies; and
 - (v) Understand that the inappropriate use of force could subject them to U.S. or host-nation prosecution and civil liability.
- (4) Whether or not weapons are Government-furnished, all liability for the use of any weapon by contractor personnel rests solely with the Contractor and the Contractor employee using such weapon.
- (5) Upon redeployment or revocation by the Combatant Commander of the Contractor's authorization to issue firearms, the Contractor shall ensure that all Government-issued weapons and unexpended ammunition are returned as directed by the Contracting Officer.
- (k) Vehicle or equipment licenses. Contractor personnel shall possess the required licenses to operate all vehicles or equipment necessary to perform the contract in the USAFRICOM area of responsibility.
- (l) Purchase of scarce goods and services. If the Combatant Commander has established an organization for the USAFRICOM area of responsibility whose function is to determine that certain items are scarce goods or services, the Contractor shall coordinate with that organization local purchases of goods and services designated as scarce, in accordance with instructions provided by the Contracting Officer.
- (m) Evacuation.
- (1) If the Combatant Commander orders a mandatory evacuation of some or all personnel, the Government will provide assistance, to the extent available, to contractor personnel who are U.S. citizens and third country nationals.
 - (2) In the event of a non-mandatory evacuation order, unless authorized in writing by the Contracting Officer, the Contractor shall maintain personnel on location sufficient to meet obligations under this contract.
- (n) Next of kin notification and personnel recovery.
- (1) The Contractor shall be responsible for notification of the employee-designated next of kin in the event an employee dies, requires evacuation due to an injury, or is isolated, missing, detained, captured, or abducted.
 - (2) The Government will assist in personnel recovery actions in accordance with DoD Directive 3002.01E, Personnel Recovery in the Department of Defense.
- (o) Mortuary affairs. Contractor personnel who die while in support of the U.S. Armed Forces shall be covered by the DoD mortuary affairs program as described in DoD Directive 1300.22, Mortuary Affairs Policy, and DoD Instruction 3020.41, Operational Contract Support.
- (p) Changes. In addition to the changes otherwise authorized by the Changes clause of this contract, the Contracting Officer may, at any time, by written order identified as a change order, make changes in the place of performance or Government-furnished facilities, equipment, material, services, or site. Any change order issued in accordance with this paragraph (p) shall be subject to the provisions of the Changes clause of this contract.
- (q) Subcontracts. The Contractor shall incorporate the substance of this clause, including this paragraph (q), in all subcontracts that require subcontractor personnel to perform in the USAFRICOM area of responsibility.
- (End of clause)

**268) 252.225-7995 CONTRACTOR PERSONNEL PERFORMING IN THE UNITED STATES
CENTRAL COMMAND AREA OF RESPONSIBILITY (DEVIATION 2017-00004)(SEP 2017)**

(a) Definitions. As used in this clause—

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

-“Contractors authorized to accompany the Force,” or “CAAF,” means contractor personnel, including all tiers of subcontractor personnel, who are authorized to accompany U.S. Armed Forces in applicable operations and have been afforded CAAF status through a letter of authorization. CAAF generally include all U.S. citizen and third-country national employees not normally residing within the operational area

whose area of performance is in the direct vicinity of U.S. Armed Forces and who routinely are collocated with the U.S. Armed Forces (especially in non-permissive environments). Personnel collocated with U.S. Armed Forces shall be afforded CAAF status through a letter of authorization. In some cases, Combatant Commander subordinate commanders may designate mission-essential host nation or local national contractor employees (e.g., interpreters) as CAAF. CAAF includes contractors previously identified as contractors deploying with the U.S. Armed Forces. CAAF status does not apply to contractor personnel in support of applicable operations within the boundaries and territories of the United States.

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

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

-“Non-CAAF” means personnel who are not designated as CAAF, such as local national (LN) employees and non-LN employees who are permanent residents in the operational area or third-country nationals not routinely residing with U.S. Armed Forces (and third-country national expatriates who are permanent residents in the operational area) who perform support functions away from the close proximity of, and do not reside with, U.S. Armed Forces.

-Government-furnished support to non-CAAF is typically limited to force protection, emergency medical care, and basic human needs (e.g., bottled water, latrine facilities, security, and food when necessary) when performing their jobs in the direct vicinity of U.S. Armed Forces. Non-CAAF status does not apply to contractor personnel in support of applicable operations within the boundaries and territories of the United States.

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

(b) General.

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

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

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

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

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

(c) Support.

(1)

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

(A) The Contractor cannot obtain effective security services;

(B) Effective security services are unavailable at a reasonable cost; or

(C) Threat conditions necessitate security through military means.

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

(2)

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

life, limb, or eyesight is jeopardized. Examples of emergency medical and dental care include examination and initial treatment of victims of sexual assault; refills of prescriptions for life-dependent drugs; repair of broken bones, lacerations, infections; and traumatic injuries to the dentition. Hospitalization will be limited to stabilization and short-term medical treatment with an emphasis on return to duty or placement in the patient movement system.

(ii) When the Government provides emergency medical treatment or transportation of Contractor personnel to a selected civilian facility, the Contractor shall ensure that the Government is reimbursed for any costs associated with such treatment or transportation.

(iii) Medical or dental care beyond this standard is not authorized.

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

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

(d) Compliance with laws and regulations.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(ii) That the offenses addressed by the definition are covered under the Uniform Code of Military Justice (see paragraph

(e)(2)(iv) of this clause). Other sexual misconduct may constitute offenses under the Uniform Code of Military Justice, or

another Federal law, such as the Military Extraterritorial Jurisdiction Act, or host nation laws; and

(iii) That the offenses not covered by the Uniform Code of Military Justice may nevertheless have consequences to the

contractor employees (see paragraph (h)(1) of this clause).

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

alleged offenses under—

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(i) The Uniform Code of Military Justice (chapter 47 of title 10, United States Code) (applicable to contractors serving with

or accompanying an armed force in the field during a declared war or contingency operations); or

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

(5) The Contractor shall provide to all contractor personnel who will perform work on a contract in the deployed area,

before beginning such work, information on the following:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(7) Personnel seeking whistleblower protection from reprisals for reporting criminal acts shall seek guidance through the

DoD Inspector General hotline at 800-424-9098 or www.dodig.mil/HOTLINE/index.html.

Personnel seeking other forms

of victim or witness protections should contact the nearest military law enforcement office.

(8) The Contractor shall ensure that Contractor employees supporting the U.S. Armed Forces deployed outside the United

States are aware of their rights to—

(i) Hold their own identity or immigration documents, such as passport or driver's license;

(ii) Receive agreed upon wages on time;

(iii) Take lunch and work-breaks;

(iv) Elect to terminate employment at any time;

(v) Identify grievances without fear of reprisal;

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

(vii) Receive wages that are not below the legal in-country minimum wage;

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

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

(e) Preliminary personnel requirements.

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

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

(ii) All CAAF deploying in support of an applicable operation—

(A) Are medically, dentally, and psychologically fit for deployment and performance of their contracted duties;

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

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

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

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

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

(iii) Deploying personnel have all necessary passports, visas, and other documents required to enter and exit the USCENTCOM AOR and have a Geneva Conventions

identification card, or other appropriate DoD identity credential, from the deployment center.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(1) A military-run training center; or

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

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

(2) The Contractor shall notify all personnel who are not a host country national, or who are not ordinarily resident in the host country, that such employees, and dependents residing with such employees, who engage in conduct outside the United States that would constitute an offense punishable by imprisonment for more than one year if the conduct had been engaged in within the special maritime and territorial jurisdiction of the United States, may potentially be subject to the criminal jurisdiction of the United States in accordance with the Military Extraterritorial Jurisdiction Act of 2000 (18 U.S.C. 3621, et seq.);

(3) The Contractor shall notify all personnel that -

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

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

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

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

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

(f) Processing and departure points. CAAF shall—

(1) Process through the deployment center designated in the contract, or as otherwise directed by the Contracting Officer, prior to deploying. The deployment center will conduct deployment processing to ensure visibility and accountability of contractor personnel and to ensure that all deployment requirements are met, including the requirements specified in paragraph (e)(1) of this clause;

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

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

(g) *Contractor Accountability and Personnel Data.*

The Synchronized Predeployment and Operational Tracker (SPOT) is the joint web-based database to assist the Combatant Commanders in maintaining awareness of the nature, extent, and potential risks and

capabilities associated with contracted support for contingency operations, humanitarian assistance and peacekeeping operations, or military exercises designated by USCENTCOM.

- (1) Contractors shall account for all CAAF and non-CAAF personnel in SPOT by name.
- (2) Registration. The Contractor shall comply with SPOT registration requirements.
 - (i) Contractor appointed company administrators for unclassified contracts shall register for a SPOT account at <https://spot.dmdc.mil>. For classified contracts, users shall access SPOT at <https://spot.dmdc.osd.smil.mil>.
 - (ii) Register in SPOT using one of the following log-in methods –
 - (A) A Common Access Card (CAC) or a SPOT-approved digital certificate; or
 - (B) A Government-sponsored SPOT user ID and password. This type of log-in method is only allowed for those individuals who are not authorized to obtain a CAC or an external digital certificate, and requires SPOT Program Management Office approval.
 - (iii) The SPOT Customer Support Team must validate user need. This process may take 2 business days. Contractor representatives will be contacted to validate contractor administrator account requests and determine the appropriate level of user access.
 - (iv) Refer to the OSD Program Support website at <http://www.acq.osd.mil/log/PS/spot.html> for the SPOT Business Rules, additional training resources, documentation regarding registration, and use of SPOT.
- (3) *Compliance with SPOT.*
 - (i) The Contractor shall comply with the SPOT Business Rules located at <http://www.acq.osd.mil/log/PS/spot.html>.
 - (A) The Contractor shall enter into the SPOT web-based system the required information on Contractor personnel prior to deployment to the designated operational area and shall continue to use the SPOT web-based system to maintain accurate, up-to-date information throughout the deployment for applicable Contractor personnel.
 - (B) The Contractor shall ensure the in-theater arrival date (ITAD), deployment closeout dates and changes to the status of individual Contractor personnel relating to their ITAD and their duty location, to include closing out the deployment with their proper status (e.g., mission complete, killed, wounded) are updated in the system in accordance with the processes and timelines established in the SPOT business rules.
 - (ii) SPOT non-compliance and deficiencies will be relevant to past performance evaluations for future contract opportunities in accordance with FAR subpart 42.15, Contractor Performance Information.

(h) Contractor personnel.

- (1) The Contracting Officer may direct the Contractor, at its own expense, to remove and replace any contractor personnel who jeopardize or interfere with mission accomplishment or who fail to comply with or violate applicable requirements of this contract. Such action may be taken at the Government's discretion without prejudice to its rights under any other provision of this contract, including the Termination for Default clause.
 - (2) The Contractor shall identify all personnel who occupy a position designated as mission essential and ensure the continuity of essential Contractor services during designated operations, unless, after consultation with the Contracting Officer, Contracting Officer's representative, or local commander, the Contracting Officer directs withdrawal due to security conditions.
 - (3) The Contractor shall ensure that contractor personnel follow the guidance at paragraph (e)(2)(v) of this clause and any specific Combatant Commander guidance on reporting offenses alleged to have been committed by or against contractor personnel to appropriate investigative authorities.
 - (4) Contractor personnel shall return all U.S. Government-issued identification, to include the Common Access Card, to appropriate U.S. Government authorities at the end of their deployment (or, for non-CAAF, at the end of their employment under this contract).
- (i) Military clothing and protective equipment.

- (1) Contractor personnel are prohibited from wearing military clothing unless specifically authorized in writing by the Combatant Commander. If authorized to wear military clothing, contractor personnel must—
 - (i) Wear distinctive patches, arm bands, nametags, or headgear, in order to be distinguishable from military personnel, consistent with force protection measures; and
 - (ii) Carry the written authorization with them at all times.
- (2) Contractor personnel may wear military-unique organizational clothing and individual equipment (OCIE) required for safety and security, such as ballistic, nuclear, biological, or chemical protective equipment.
- (3) The deployment center, or the Combatant Commander, shall issue OCIE and shall provide training, if necessary, to ensure the safety and security of contractor personnel.
- (4) The Contractor shall ensure that all issued OCIE is returned to the point of issue, unless otherwise directed by the Contracting Officer.

(j) Weapons.

- (1) If the Contractor requests that its personnel performing in the USCENTCOM AOR be authorized to carry weapons for individual self-defense, the request shall be made through the Contracting Officer to the Combatant Commander, in accordance with DoD Instruction 3020.41. The Combatant Commander will determine whether to authorize in-theater contractor personnel to carry weapons and what weapons and ammunition will be allowed.
- (2) If contractor personnel are authorized to carry weapons in accordance with paragraph (j)(1) of this clause, the Contracting Officer will notify the Contractor what weapons and ammunition are authorized.
- (3) The Contractor shall ensure that its personnel who are authorized to carry weapons—
 - (i) Are adequately trained to carry and use them—
 - (A) Safely;
 - (B) With full understanding of, and adherence to, the rules of the use of force issued by the Combatant Commander; and
 - (C) In compliance with applicable agency policies, agreements, rules, regulations, and other applicable law;
 - (ii) Are not barred from possession of a firearm by 18 U.S.C. 922;
 - (iii) Adhere to all guidance and orders issued by the Combatant Commander regarding possession, use, safety, and accountability of weapons and ammunition;
 - (iv) Comply with applicable Combatant Commander and local commander force-protection policies; and
 - (v) Understand that the inappropriate use of force could subject them to U.S. or host-nation prosecution and civil liability.
- (4) Whether or not weapons are Government-furnished, all liability for the use of any weapon by contractor personnel rests solely with the Contractor and the Contractor employee using such weapon.
- (5) Upon redeployment or revocation by the Combatant Commander of the Contractor's authorization to issue firearms, the Contractor shall ensure that all Government-issued weapons and unexpended ammunition are returned as directed by the Contracting Officer.

(k) Vehicle or equipment licenses. Contractor personnel shall possess the required licenses to operate all vehicles or equipment necessary to perform the contract in the USCENTCOM AOR.

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

(m) Evacuation.

- (1) If the Combatant Commander orders a mandatory evacuation of some or all personnel, the Government will provide assistance, to the extent available, to United States and third country national contractor personnel.
- (2) In the event of a non-mandatory evacuation order, unless authorized in writing by the Contracting Officer, the Contractor shall maintain personnel on location sufficient to meet obligations under this contract.

(n) Next of kin notification and personnel recovery.

(1) The Contractor shall be responsible for notification of the employee-designated next of kin in the event an employee dies, requires evacuation due to an injury, or is isolated, missing, detained, captured, or abducted.

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

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

(p) Changes. In addition to the changes otherwise authorized by the Changes clause of this contract, the Contracting Officer may, at any time, by written order identified as a change order, make changes in the place of performance or Government-furnished facilities, equipment, material, services, or site. Any change order issued in accordance with this paragraph (p) shall be subject to the provisions of the Changes clause of this contract.

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

(End of clause)

CDRLS AND OTHER CONTRACT ATTACHMENTS

APPLICABLE CDRLs

A002

A003

A004

A011

A015

A017

B001

C001

C002

PROVIDE THE BELOW IAW NAVSEA STANDARDS (AS APPLICABLE):

A006

A007

A008

A009