I. GENERAL.

1. These Raytheon Technologies Supplemental Terms and Conditions are in addition to the Raytheon Technologies Corporation Standard Terms and Conditions of Purchase (revision as indicated elsewhere in this order or subcontract) and the Raytheon Technologies Corporation Flowdown of U.S. Government Provisions and Clauses Under U.S. Government Contracts (revision as indicated elsewhere in this order or subcontract). These Supplement Terms and Conditions are invoked under The Prime Contract No. identified above. In the event of a conflict between a provision in this document and Buyer's Standard Terms and Conditions of Purchase, the Standard Terms and Conditions of Purchase shall control to the extent permitted by law except for newer versions of clauses contained herein.

2. Supplier shall incorporate the applicable Clauses in each lower-tier subcontract placed in support of this Order.

II. CLAUSES INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE (52.252-2) (FEB1998)

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

Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) clauses: http://www.acquisition.gov

Defense Federal Acquisition Regulation Supplement (DFARS) clauses: http://www.acquisition.gov

NASA FAR Supplement (NFS) clauses: http://www.hq.nasa.gov/office/procuremenUregs/nfstoc.htm

Number	Title, (Mon. Year)	
52.204-13	SYSTEM FOR AWARD MANAGEMENT MAINTENANCE (OCT 2018)	
	PRINTED OR COPIED DOUBLE-SIDED ON POSTCONSUMER FIBER CONTENT	
52.204-4	PAPER (MAY 2011)	
	UPDATES OF PUBLICLY AVAILABLE INFORMATION REGARDING RESPONSIBILITY	
52.209-9	MATTERS (OCT 2018)	
52.210-1	MARKET RESEARCH (APR 2011)	
	LIQUIDATED DAMAGES - SUPPLIES, SERVICES, OR RESEARCH AND	
52.211-11	DEVELOPMENT (SEP 2000)	
52.211-17	DELIVERY OF EXCESS QUANTITIES (SEP 1989)	
52.212-4	CONTRACT TERMS & CONDITIONS - COMMERCIAL ITEMS (OCT 2018)	
	REQUIREMENTS FOR CERTIFIED COST OR PRICING DATA AND DATA OTHER	
52.215-21 ALT III	THAN CERTIFIED COST OR PRICING DATA - MODIFICATIONS (OCT 1997)	
52.215-8	ORDER OF PRECEDENCE - UNIFORM CONTRACT FORMAT (OCT 1997)	
52.219-14	LIMITATIONS ON SUBCONTRACTING (JAN 2017)	
52.219-16	LIQUIDATED DAMAGES - SUBCONTRACTING PLAN (JAN 1999)	
	NOTICE OF SERVICE-DISABLED VETERAN-OWEND SMALL BUSINESS SET-ASIDE	
52.219-27	(OCT 2019)	

A. FEDERAL ACQUISITION REGULATION

Number	Title, (Mon. Year)	
	NOTICE OF SET-ASIDE FOR, OR SOLE SOURCE AWARD TO, ECONOMICALLY	
52.219-29	DISADVANTAGED WOMEN-OWEND SMALL BUSINESS CONCERNS (DEC 2015)	
52.219-3	NOTICE OF HUBZONE SET-ASIDE OR SOLE SOURCE AWARD (NOV 2011)	
	NOTICE OF SET-ASIDE FOR, OR SOLE SOURCE AWARD TO, WOMEN-OWNED	
	SMALL BUSINESS CONCERNS ELIGIBLE UNDER THE WOMEN-OWNED SMALL	
	BUSINESS CONCERNS ELIGIBLE UNDER THE WOMEN-OWNED SMALL BUSINESS	
52.219-30	PROGRAM (DEC 2015)	
	NOTICE OF PRICE EVALUATION PREFERENCE FOR HUBZONE SMALL BUSINESS	
52.219-4 (Dev)	CONCERNS (Deviation 2019-O0003) (Jan 2019)	
52.222-17	NONDISPLACEMENT OF QUALIFIED WORKERS (MAY 2014)	
52.223-6	DRUG FREE WORKPLACE (MAY 2001)	
52.228-7	INSURANCE - LIABILITY TO THIRD PERSONS (MAR 1996)	
52.230-2 (Dev)	COST ACCOUNTING STANDARDS (Deviation 2018-00015) (JUL 2018)	
52.232-18	AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS (APR 1984)	
52.232-25 Alt I	PROMPT PAYMENT (Jan 2017) Alternate I (Feb 2002)	
	PAYMENT BY ELECTRONIC FUNDS TRANSFER-SYSTEM FOR AWARD	
52.232-33	MANAGEMENT (OCT 2018)	
52.232-9	LIMITATION ON WITHHOLDING OF PAYMENTS (APR 1984)	
52.233-3 Alt I	PROTEST AFTER AWARD ALT I (JUN 1985)	
52.242-1	NOTICE OF INTENT TO DISALLOW COSTS (APR 1984)	
52.242-13	BANKRUPTCY (JUL 1995)	
52.242-2	PRODUCTION PROGRESS REPORTS (APR 1991)	
52.242-3	PENALTIES FOR UNALLOWABLE COSTS (MAY 2014)	
52.242-4	CERTIFICATION OF FINAL INDIRECT COSTS (JAN 1997)	
52.242-5	PAYMENTS TO SMALL BUSINESS SUBCONTRACTORS (JAN 2017)	
52.243-2 Alt II	CHANGES - COST REIMBURSEMENT (Aug 1987) - Alternate II (APR 1984)	
52.244-5	COMPETITION IN SUBCONTRACTING (DEC 1996)	
52.245-2	GOVERNMENT PROPERTY INSTALLATION OPERATION SERVICES (APR 2012)	
52.246-2 Alt I	INSPECTION OF SUPPLIES - FIXED PRICE (Jul 1985)	
	F.O.B. POINT FOR DELIVERY OF GOVERNMENT - FURNISHED PROPERTY (JUN	
52.247-55	2003)	

B. DEFENSE FEDERAL ACQUISITION REGULATION SUPPLEMENT

Number	Title, (Mon. Year)
252.204-7003	CONTROL OF GOVERNMENT PERSONNEL WORK PRODUCT (APR 1992)
252.204-7012	SAFEGUARDING COVERED DEFENSE INFORMATION AND CYBER INCIDENT
	REPORTING (OCT 2016)
252.211-7007	REPORTING OF GOVERNMENT-FURNISHED PROPERTY (AUG 2012)
252.211-7008	USE OF GOVERNMENT-ASSIGNED SERIAL NUMBERS (SEP 2010)
252.215-7002	COST ESTIMATING SYSTEM REQUIREMENTS (DEC 2012)

Number	Title, (Mon. Year)	
252.223-7004	DRUG FREE WORK FORCE (SEP 1988)	
252.225-7025	RESTRICTION ON ACQUISITION OF FORGINGS (DEC 2009)	
	Restriction on Acquisition of Certain Magnets and Tungsten (Deviation 2019-00006) (Jan	
252.225-7978 (Dev)	2019)	
252.232-7002	PROGRESS PAYMENTS FOR FOREIGN MILITARY SALES ACQUISITIONS (DEC	
	1991)	
252.232-7003	ELECTRONIC SUBMISSION OF PAYMENT REQUESTS AND RECEIVING REPORTS	
	(DEC 2018)	
252.232-7010	LEVIES ON CONTRACT PAYMENTS (DEC 2006)	
252.242-7004	MATERIAL MANAGEMENT AND ACCOUNTING SYSTEM (MAY 2011)	
252.242-7005	CONTRACTOR BUSINESS SYSTEMS (FEB 2012)	
252.242-7006	ACCOUNTING SYSTEM ADMINISTRATION (FEB 2012)	
252.243-7002	REQUESTS FOR EQUITABLE ADJUSTMENT (DEC 2012)	
252.244-7001	CONTRACTOR PURCHASING SYSTEM ADMINSITRATION (MAY 2014)	

III. OTHER CLAUSES AND REQUIREMENTS.

The following provisions are provided in full text and form a part of this document

E-246-H022 INSPECTION AND TEST RECORDS (NAVSEA) (JAN 2019)

Inspection and test records shall, as a minimum, indicate the nature of the observations, number of observations made, and the number and type of deficiencies found. Data included in inspection and test records shall be complete and accurate, and shall be used for trend analysis and to assess corrective action and effectiveness. The data shall, on request, be identified and made available for on-site review by the Contracting Officer or designated Government representative.

(End of text)

52.204-25 PROHIBITION ON CONTRACTING FOR CERTAIN TELECOMMUNICATIONS AND VIDEO SURVEILLANCE SERVICES OR EQUIPMENT (AUG 2020)

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

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

Covered foreign country means The People's Republic of China. Covered telecommunications equipment or

services means--

(1) Telecommunications equipment produced by Huawei Technologies Company or ZTE Corporation (or any subsidiary or affiliate of such entities);

(2) For the purpose of public safety, security of Government facilities, physical security surveillance of critical infrastructure, and other national security purposes, video surveillance and telecommunications equipment produced by Hytera Communications Corporation, Hangzhou Hikvision Digital Technology Company, or Dahua Technology Company (or any subsidiary or affiliate of such entities);

(3) Telecommunications or video surveillance services provided by such entities or using such equipment; or

(4) Telecommunications or video surveillance equipment or services produced or provided by an entity that the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Director of National Intelligence or the Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, reasonably believes to be an entity owned or controlled by, or otherwise connected to, the government of a covered foreign country.

Critical technology means--

(1) Defense articles or defense services included on the United States Munitions List set forth in the International Traffic in Arms Regulations under subchapter M of chapter I of title 22, Code of Federal Regulations;

(2) Items included on the Commerce Control List set forth in Supplement No. 1 to part 774 of the Export Administration Regulations under subchapter C of chapter VII of title 15, Code of Federal Regulations, and controlled--

(i) Pursuant to multilateral regimes, including for reasons relating to national security, chemical and biological weapons proliferation, nuclear nonproliferation, or missile technology; or

(ii) For reasons relating to regional stability or surreptitious listening;

(3) Specially designed and prepared nuclear equipment, parts and components, materials, software, and technology covered by part 810 of title 10, Code of Federal Regulations (relating to assistance to foreign atomic energy activities);

(4) Nuclear facilities, equipment, and material covered by part 110 of title 10, Code of Federal Regulations (relating to export and import of nuclear equipment and material);

(5) Select agents and toxins covered by part 331 of title 7, Code of Federal Regulations, part 121 of title 9 of such Code, or part 73 of title 42 of such Code; or

(6) Emerging and foundational technologies controlled pursuant to section 1758 of the Export Control Reform Act of 2018 (50 U.S.C. 4817).

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

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

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

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

(b) Prohibition.

(1) Section 889(a)(1)(A) of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Pub. L. 115-232) prohibits the head of an executive agency on or after August 13, 2019, from procuring or obtaining, or extending or renewing a contract to procure or obtain, any equipment, system, or service that uses covered telecommunications equipment or services as a substantial or essential component of any system, or as critical technology as part of any system, or as critical technology as part of any system, or as critical technology as part of any system, or as critical technology as part of any system, or as critical technology as part of any system, or as critical technology as part of any system, or as critical technology as part of any system, or as critical technology as part of any system, or as critical technology as part of any system, an exception at paragraph (c) of this clause applies or the covered telecommunication equipment or services are covered by a waiver described in FAR 4.2104.

(2) Section 889(a)(1)(B) of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Pub. L. 115-232) prohibits the head of an executive agency on or after August 13, 2020, from entering into a contract, or extending or renewing a contract, with an entity that uses any equipment, system, or service that uses covered telecommunications equipment or services as a substantial or essential component of any system, or as critical technology as part of any system, unless an exception at paragraph (c) of this clause applies or the covered telecommunication equipment or services are covered by a waiver described in FAR 4.2104. This prohibition applies to the use of covered telecommunications equipment or services, regardless of whether that use is in performance of work under a Federal contract.

(c) Exceptions. This clause does not prohibit contractors from providing--

(1) A service that connects to the facilities of a third-party, such as backhaul, roaming, or interconnection arrangements; or

(2) Telecommunications equipment that cannot route or redirect user data traffic or permit visibility into any user data or packets that such equipment transmits or otherwise handles.

(d) Reporting requirement.

(1) In the event the Contractor identifies covered telecommunications equipment or services used as a substantial or essential component of any system, or as critical technology as part of any system, during contract performance, or the Contractor is notified of such by a subcontractor at any tier or by any other source, the Contractor shall report the information in paragraph (d)(2) of this clause to the Contracting Officer, unless elsewhere in this contract are established procedures for reporting the information; in the case of the Department of Defense, the Contractor shall report to the website at https://dibnet.dod.mil. For indefinite delivery contracts, the Contractor shall report to the Contracting Officer for the indefinite delivery contract and the Contracting Officer(s) for any affected order or, in the case of the Department of Defense, identify both the

indefinite delivery contract and any affected orders in the report provided at https://dibnet.dod.mil.

(2) The Contractor shall report the following information pursuant to paragraph (d)(1) of this clause:

(i) Within one business day from the date of such identification or notification: The contract number; the order number(s), if applicable; supplier name; supplier unique entity identifier (if known); supplier Commercial and Government Entity (CAGE) code (if known); brand; model number (original equipment manufacturer number, manufacturer part number, or wholesaler number); item description; and any readily available information about mitigation actions undertaken or recommended.

(ii) Within 10 business days of submitting the information in paragraph (d)(2)(i) of this clause: Any further available information about mitigation actions undertaken or recommended. In addition, the Contractor shall describe the efforts it undertook to prevent use or submission of covered telecommunications equipment or services, and any additional efforts that will be incorporated to prevent future use or submission of covered telecommunications equipment or services.

(e) Subcontracts. The Contractor shall insert the substance of this clause, including this paragraph (e) and excluding paragraph (b)(2), in all subcontracts and other contractual instruments, including subcontracts for the acquisition of commercial items.

(End of clause)

B-231-H001 TRAVEL COSTS (NAVSEA) (OCT 2018)

(a) Except as otherwise provided herein, the Contractor shall be reimbursed for its actual travel costs in accordance with FAR 31.205-46. The travel costs to be reimbursed shall be those costs for which the Contractor has maintained appropriate documentation and which have been determined to be allowable, allocable, and reasonable by the Procuring Contracting Officer, Administrative Contracting Officer, or their duly authorized representative.

(b) Reimbursable travel costs include only that travel performed from the Contractor's facility to the worksite, in and around the worksite, and from the worksite to the Contractor's facility.

(c) Relocation costs and travel costs incidental to relocation are allowable to the extent provided in FAR 31.205-35; however, Procuring Contracting Officer approval shall be required prior to incurring relocation expenses and travel costs incidental to relocation.

(d) The Contractor shall not be reimbursed for the following daily local travel costs:

- (i) travel at U.S. Military Installations where Government transportation is available,
- (ii) travel performed for personal convenience/errands, including commuting to and from work, and

(iii) travel costs incurred in the replacement of personnel when such replacement is accomplished for the Contractor's or employee's convenience.

(End of text)

B-232-H006 LIMITATION OF COST OR LIMITATION OF FUNDS CLARIFICATION (NAVSEA) (OCT 2018)

The clause entitled "Limitation of Cost" (FAR 52.232-20) or "Limitation of Funds" (FAR 52.232-22), as appropriate, shall apply separately and independently to each separately identified estimated cost.

(End of text)

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) <u>National Item Identification Number (NIIN)</u>. 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) <u>National Stock Number (NSN)</u>. 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.

(End of text)

C-227-H008 GOVERNMENT-INDUSTRY DATA EXCHANGE PROGRAM (NAVSEA) (DEC 2018)

(a) The contractor shall actively participate in the Government Industry Data Exchange Program in accordance with the GIDEP Operations Manual, S0300-BT-PRO-010. The contractor shall submit information concerning critical or major nonconformances, as defined in FAR 46.407/DFARS 246.407, to the GIDEP information system.

(b) The contractor shall insert paragraph (a) of this clause in any subcontract when deemed necessary. When so inserted, the word "contractor" shall be changed to "subcontractor."

(c) The contractor shall, when it elects not to insert paragraph (a) in a subcontract, provide the subcontractor any GIDEP data which may be pertinent to items of its manufacture and verify that the

subcontractor utilizes any such data.

(d) The contractor shall, whether it elects to insert paragraph (a) in a subcontract or not, verify that the subcontractor utilizes and provides feedback on any GIDEP data that may be pertinent to items of its manufacture."

(e) GIDEP materials, software and information are available without charge

from: GIDEP Operations Center P.O. Box 8000 Corona, CA 92878-8000 Phone: (951) 898-3207 FAX: (951) 898-3250 Internet: <u>http://www.gidep.org</u>

(End of text)

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)

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)

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.

(End of text)

E-246-H022 INSPECTION AND TEST RECORDS (NAVSEA) (JAN 2019)

Inspection and test records shall, as a minimum, indicate the nature of the observations, number of observations made, and the number and type of deficiencies found. Data included in inspection and test records shall be complete and accurate, and shall be used for trend analysis and to assess corrective action and effectiveness. The data shall, on request, be identified and made available for on-site review by the Contracting Officer or designated Government representative.

(End of text)

E-246-W002 CERTIFICATE OF COMPLIANCE (NAVSEA) (OCT 2018)

(a) A certification of material shall be provided by the Contractor, one (1) copy to accompany the shipment (in the packing list envelope) and (I) copy mailed to arrive at time of receipt of the shipment. Mark all certificates to the attention of Code 00Q.

(b) The certificate shall state compliance of material with drawing specification and contract/order requirements. The certificate shall as a minimum state the company name, contract/order number, drawing or specification number, and date. The certificate shall state, above the signature of a legally authorized representative of the company, the following:

This certification concerns a matter within the jurisdiction of an agency of the United States and the making of a false, fictitious, or fraudulent certification may render the maker subject to prosecution under Title 18, United States Code, Section 1001.

(c) Failure to provide certification at the time of shipment may result in material being rejected and returned at the contractor's expense.

(d) The certificate shall read as follows:

I certify that on____[insert date], the__[insert Contractor's name] furnished the supplies called for by the Order/Contract No.___via____[Carrier] on___[identify the bill of lading

or shipping document] in accordance with all applicable requirements. I further certify that the supplies or services are of the quality specified and conform in all respects with the contract requirements, including specifications, drawings, preservation, packaging, packing, marking requirements, and physical item identification (part number), and are in the quantity shown on this document.

Date of Execution:	
Signature:	
Typed Name:	
Title:	

(End of text)

G-216-H001 FIXED FEE WITHHOLD--FAR 52.216-8 CLARIFICATION (NAVSEA) (OCT 2018)

The Government will withhold 15% of each fixed fee payment starting with the first invoice submitted until a total of \$100,000 of fixed fee has been withheld. Withheld amounts will be released in accordance with FAR 52.216-8, Fixed Fee.

(End of text)

52.216-16 INCENTIVE PRICE REVISION--FIRM TARGET (OCT 1997)

(a) General. The supplies or services identified in the Schedule as Items <u>0005</u> are subject to price revision in accordance with this clause; provided, that in no event shall the total final price of these items exceed the ceiling price of <u>TBD at DO level</u> dollars (\$<u>TBD at DO level</u>). Any supplies or services that are to be (1) ordered separately under, or otherwise added to, this contract and (2) subject to price revision in accordance with the terms of this clause shall be identified as such in a modification to this contract.

(b) Definition. "Costs," as used in this clause, means allowable costs in accordance with Part 31 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) in effect on the date of this contract.

(c) Data submission. (1) Within <u>TBD at DO level</u> days after the end of the month in which the Contractor has delivered the last unit of supplies and completed the services specified by item number in paragraph (a) of this clause, the Contractor shall submit in the format of Table 15-2, FAR 15.408, or in any other form on which the parties agree--

(i) A detailed statement of all costs incurred up to the end of that month in performing all work under the items;

(ii) An estimate of costs of further performance, if any, that may be necessary to complete performance of all work under the items;

(iii) A list of all residual inventory and an estimate of its value; and

(iv) Any other relevant data that the Contracting Officer may reasonably require.

(2) If the Contractor fails to submit the data required by subparagraph (1) above within the time

specified and it is later determined that the Government has overpaid the Contractor, the Contractor shall repay the excess to the Government immediately. Unless repaid within 30 days after the end of the data submittal period, the amount of the excess shall bear interest, computed from the date the data were due to the date of repayment, at the rate established in accordance with the Interest clause.

(d) Price revision. Upon the Contracting Officer's receipt of the data required by paragraph (c) above, the Contracting Officer and the Contractor shall promptly establish the total final price of the items specified in (a) above by applying to final negotiated cost an adjustment for profit or loss, as follows:

(1) On the basis of the information required by paragraph (c) above, together with any other pertinent information, the parties shall negotiate the total final cost incurred or to be incurred for supplies delivered (or services performed) and accepted by the Government and which are subject to price revision under this clause.

(2) The total final price shall be established by applying to the total final negotiated cost an adjustment for profit or loss, as follows:

(i) If the total final negotiated cost is equal to the total target cost, the adjustment is the total target profit.

(ii) If the total final negotiated cost is greater than the total target cost, the adjustment is the total target profit, less <u>TBD at DO level</u> percent of the amount by which the total final negotiated cost exceeds the total target cost.

(iii) If the final negotiated cost is less than the total target cost, the adjustment is the total target profit plus <u>TBD at DO level</u> percent of the amount by which the total final negotiated cost is less than the total target cost.

(e) Contract modification. The total final price of the items specified in paragraph (a) above shall be evidenced by a modification to this contract, signed by the Contractor and the Contracting Officer. This price shall not be subject to revision, notwithstanding any changes in the cost of performing the contract, except to the extent that--

(1) The parties may agree in writing, before the determination of total final price, to exclude specific elements of cost from this price and to a procedure for subsequent disposition of those elements; and

(2) Adjustments or credits are explicitly permitted or required by this or any other clause in this contract.

(f) Adjusting billing prices. (1) Pending execution of the contract modification (see paragraph (e) above), the Contractor shall submit invoices or vouchers in accordance with billing prices as provided in this paragraph. The billing prices shall be the target prices shown in this contract.

(2) If at any time it appears from information provided by the contractor under subparagraph (g)(2) below that the then-current billing prices will be substantially greater than the estimated final prices, the parties shall negotiate a reduction in the billing prices. Similarly, the parties may negotiate an increase in billing prices by any or all of the difference between the target prices and the ceiling price, upon the Contractor's submission of factual data showing that final cost under this contract will be substantially greater than the target cost.

(3) Any billing price adjustment shall be reflected in a contract modification and shall not affect the determination of the total final price under paragraph (d) above. After the contract modification establishing the total final price is

executed, the total amount paid or to be paid on all invoices or vouchers shall be adjusted to reflect the total final price, and any resulting additional payments, refunds, or credits shall be made promptly.

(g) Quarterly limitation on payments statement. This paragraph (g) shall apply until final price revision under this contract has been completed.

(1) Within 45 days after the end of each quarter of the Contractor's fiscal year in which a delivery is first made (or services are first performed) and accepted by the Government under this contract, and for each quarter thereafter, the Contractor shall submit to the contract administration office (with a copy to the contracting office and the cognizant contract auditor) a statement, cumulative from the beginning of the contract, showing--

(i) The total contract price of all supplies delivered (or services performed) and accepted by the Government and for which final prices have been established;

(ii) The total costs (estimated to the extent necessary) reasonably incurred for, and properly allocable solely to, the supplies delivered (or services performed) and accepted by the Government and for which final prices have not been established;

(iii) The portion of the total target profit (used in establishing the initial contract price or agreed to for the purpose of this paragraph (g)) that is in direct proportion to the supplies delivered (or services performed) and accepted by the Government and for which final prices have not been established--increased or decreased in accordance with subparagraph (d)(2) above, when the amount stated under subdivision (ii), immediately above, differs from the aggregate target costs of the supplies or services; and

(iv) The total amount of all invoices or vouchers for supplies delivered (or services performed) and accepted by the Government (including amounts applied or to be applied to liquidate progress payments).

(2) Notwithstanding any provision of this contract authorizing greater payments, if on any quarterly statement the amount under subdivision (1)(iv) above exceeds the sum due the Contractor, as computed in accordance with subdivisions (1)(i), (ii), and (iii) above, the Contractor shall immediately refund or credit to the Government the amount of this excess. The Contractor may, when appropriate, reduce this refund or credit by the amount of any applicable tax credits due the Contractor under 26 U.S.C. 1481 and by the amount of previous refunds or credits effected under this clause. If any portion of the excess has been applied to the liquidation of progress payments, then that portion may, instead of being refunded, be added to the unliquidated progress payment account consistent with the Progress Payments clause. The Contractor shall provide complete details to support any claimed reductions in refunds.

(3) If the Contractor fails to submit the quarterly statement within 45 days after the end of each quarter and it is later determined that the Government has overpaid the Contractor, the Contractor shall repay the excess to the Government immediately. Unless repaid within 30 days after the end of the statement submittal period, the amount of the excess shall bear interest, computed from the date the quarterly statement was due to the date of repayment, at the rate established in accordance with the Interest clause.

(h) Subcontracts. No subcontract placed under this contract may provide for payment on a cost-plus-a-percentage- of-cost basis. The Contractor shall--

Insert in each price redetermination or incentive price revision subcontract the substance of paragraph (g), above, and of this paragraph (h), modified to omit mention of the Government and to reflect the position of the Contractor as purchaser and of the subcontractor as vendor, and to omit that part of subparagraph (g)(2) above relating to tax credits; and

(2) Include in each cost-reimbursement subcontract a requirement that each lower-tier price redetermination or incentive price revision subcontract contain the substance of paragraph (g) above and of this paragraph (h), modified as required by subparagraph (1) above.

(i) Disagreements. If the Contractor and the Contracting Officer fail to agree upon the total final price within 60 days (or within such other period as the Contracting Officer may specify) after the date on which the data required by paragraph (c) above are to be submitted, the Contracting Officer shall promptly issue a decision in accordance with the Disputes clause.

(j) Termination. If this contract is terminated before the total final price is established, prices of supplies or services subject to price revision shall be established in accordance with this clause for (1) completed supplies and services accepted by the Government and (2) those supplies and services not terminated under a partial termination. All other elements of the termination shall be resolved in accordance with other applicable clauses of this contract.

(k) Equitable adjustment under other clauses. If an equitable adjustment in the contract price is made under any other clause of this contract before the total final price is established, the adjustment shall be made in the total target cost and may be made in the maximum dollar limit on the total final price, the total target profit, or both. If the adjustment is made after the total final price is established, only the total final price shall be adjusted.

(1) Exclusion from target price and total final price. If any clause of this contract provides that the contract price does not or will not include an amount for a specific purpose, then neither any target price nor the total final price includes or will include any amount for that purpose.

(m) Separate reimbursement. If any clause of this contract expressly provides that the cost of performance of an obligation shall be at Government expense, that expense shall not be included in any target price or in the total final price, but shall be reimbursed separately.

(n) Taxes. As used in the Federal, State, and Local Taxes clause or in any other clause that provides for certain taxes or duties to be included in, or excluded from, the contract price, the term "contract price" includes the total target price or, if it has been established, the total final price. When any of these clauses requires that the contract price be increased or decreased as a result of changes in the obligation of the Contractor to pay or bear the burden of certain taxes or duties, the increase or decrease shall be made in the total target price or, if it has been established, in the total final price, so that it will not affect the Contractor's profit or loss on this contract.

(End of Clause)

52.216-19 ORDER LIMITATIONS (OCT 1995)

(a) Minimum order. When the Government requires supplies or services covered by this contract in an amount of less than \$500, the Government is not obligated to purchase, nor is the Contractor obligated to furnish, those supplies or services under the contract.

- (b) Maximum order. The Contractor is not obligated to honor -
- (1) Any order for a single item in excess of \$10,000,000;

(2) Any order for a combination of items in excess of \$20,000,000; or

(3) A series of orders from the same ordering office within 30 days that together call for quantities exceeding the limitation in paragraph (b) (1) or (2) of this section.

(c) If this is a requirements contract (i.e., includes the Requirements clause at subsection 52.216-21 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR)), the Government is not required to order a part of any one requirement from the Contractor if that requirement exceeds the maximum-order limitations in paragraph (b) of this section.

(d) Notwithstanding paragraphs (b) and (c) of this section, the Contractor shall honor any order exceeding the maximum order limitations in paragraph (b), unless that order (or orders) is returned to the ordering office within 7

days after issuance, with written notice stating the Contractor's intent not to ship the item (or items) called for and the reasons. Upon receiving this notice, the Government may acquire the supplies or services from another source.

(End of clause)

52.216-22 INDEFINITE QUANTITY. (OCT 1995)

(a) This is an indefinite-quantity contract for the supplies or services specified, and effective for the period stated, in the Schedule. The quantities of supplies and services specified in the Schedule are estimates only and are not purchased by this contract.

(b) Delivery or performance shall be made only as authorized by orders issued in accordance with the Ordering clause. The Contractor shall furnish to the Government, when and if ordered, the supplies or services specified in the Schedule up to and including the quantity designated in the Schedule as the "maximum". The Government shall order at least the quantity of supplies or services designated in the Schedule as the "minimum".

(c) Except for any limitations on quantities in the Order Limitations clause or in the Schedule, there is no limit on the number of orders that may be issued. The Government may issue orders requiring delivery to multiple destinations or performance at multiple locations.

(d) Any order issued during the effective period of this contract and not completed within that period shall be completed by the Contractor within the time specified in the order. The contract shall govern the Contractor's and Government's rights and obligations with respect to that order to the same extent as if the order were completed during the contract's effective period; provided, that the Contractor shall not be required to make any deliveries under this contract after TBD at time of award.

(End of clause)

52.244-2 SUBCONTRACTS (OCT 2010)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(2) Is fixed-price and exceeds—

(i) For a contract awarded by the Department of Defense, the Coast Guard, or the National Aeronautics and Space Administration, the greater of the simplified acquisition threshold or 5 percent of the total estimated cost of the contract; or

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

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

COST-REIMBURSEMENT, TIME-AND-MATERIALS, LABOR-HOUR, AND FIRM FIXED PRICE (FFP) LEVEL OF EFFORT (LOE) CONTRACTS WITH ANY FIRM NOT INCLUDED WITH THE PROPOSAL FOR THE PERFORMANCE OF SERVICES.

NOTE: FIRM FIXED PRICE (FFP) LEVEL OF EFFORT (LOE) CONTRACT TYPE SHALL ONLY BE UTILIZED FOR INVESTIGATION OR FOR STUDY IN A SPECIFIC RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT AREA

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

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

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

(iii) Identification of the proposed subcontractor.

(iv) The proposed subcontract price.

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

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

(vii) A negotiation memorandum reflecting-

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

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

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

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

the price objective and in negotiating the final price;

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

(F) The reasons for any significant difference between the Contractor's price objective and the price negotiated; and

(G) A complete explanation of the incentive fee or profit plan when incentives are used. The explanation shall identify each critical performance element, management decisions used to quantify each incentive element, reasons for the incentives, and a summary of all trade-off possibilities considered.

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

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

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

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

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

(g) No subcontract or modification thereof placed under this contract shall provide for payment on a cost-plus-a- percentage-of-cost basis, and any fee payable under cost-reimbursement type subcontracts shall not exceed the fee limitations in FAR 15.404-4(c)(4)(i).

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

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

Subpart 44.3.

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

ALL SUBCONTRACT AND TEAMING AGREEMENTS SUBMITTED WITH THE PROPOSAL.

(End of clause)

52.252-2 CLAUSES INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE (FEB 1998)

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

https://www.acquisition.gov/far/

(End of clause)

52.252-6 AUTHORIZED DEVIATIONS IN CLAUSES (APR 1984)

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

(b) The use in this solicitation or contract of any <u>Defense Federal Acquisition Regulations</u> (48 CFR <u>2</u>) clause with an authorized deviation is indicated by the addition of "(DEVIATION)" after the name of the regulation.

(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 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

See Schedule

(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

See Schedule

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

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

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

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

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

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

technology--International symbology specification--Data matrix; ECC200 data matrix specification.

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

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

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

(B) Data Identifiers (DIs) (Format Indicator 06 of ISO/IEC International Standard 15434), in accordance with ISO/IEC International Standard 15418, Information Technology--EAN/UCC Application Identifiers and 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 itemidentifier 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 <u>http://dodprocurementtoolbox.com/site/uidregistry/;</u> 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)

252.211-7005 SUBSTITUTIONS FOR MILITARY OR FEDERAL SPECIFICATIONS AND STANDARDS (NOV 2005)

(a) Definition. "SPI process," as used in this clause, means a management or manufacturing process that has been accepted previously by the Department of Defense under the Single Process Initiative (SPI) for use in lieu of a specific military or Federal specification or standard at specific facilities. Under SPI, these processes are reviewed and accepted by a Management Council, which includes representatives of the Contractor, the Defense Contract Management Agency, the Defense Contract Audit Agency, and the military departments.

(b) Offerors are encouraged to propose SPI processes in lieu of military or Federal specifications and standards cited in the solicitation. A listing of SPI processes accepted at specific facilities is available via the Internet at http://guidebook.dcma.mil/20/guidebook_process.htm (paragraph 4.2).

(c) An offeror proposing to use an SPI process in lieu of military or Federal specifications or standards cited in the solicitation shall--

(1) Identify the specific military or Federal specification or standard for which the SPI process has been accepted;

(2) Identify each facility at which the offeror proposes to use the specific SPI process in lieu of military or Federal specifications or standards cited in the solicitation;

(3) Identify the contract line items, subline items, components, or elements affected by the SPI process; and

(4) If the proposed SPI process has been accepted at the facility at which it is proposed for use, but is not yet listed at the Internet site specified in paragraph (b) of this clause, submit documentation of Department of Defense acceptance of the SPI process.

(d) Absent a determination that an SPI process is not acceptable for this procurement, the Contract shall use the following SPI processes in lieu of military or Federal specifications or standards:

(Offeror insert information for each SPI

process) SPI Process:_____

Facility:

Military or Federal Specification or Standard:

Affected Contract Line Item Number, Subline Item Number, Component, or Element:

(e) If a prospective offeror wishes to obtain, prior to the time specified for receipt of offers, verification that an SPI process is an acceptable replacement for military or Federal specifications or standards required by the solicitation, the prospective offeror--

(1) May submit the information required by paragraph (d) of this clause to the Contracting Officer prior to submission of an offer; but

(2) Must submit the information to the Contracting Officer at least 10 working days prior to the date specified for receipt of offers.

(End of clause)

252.216-7006 ORDERING (SEP 2019)

(a) Any supplies and services to be furnished under this contract shall be ordered by issuance of delivery orders or task orders by the individuals or activities designated in the contract schedule. Such orders may be issued from <u>Date of Award</u> through <u>60 months after Date of Award</u>.

(b) All delivery orders or task orders are subject to the terms and conditions of this contract. In the event of conflict between a delivery order or task order and this contract, the contract shall control.

(c)(1) If issued electronically, the order is considered ``issued" when a copy has been posted to the Electronic Data Access system, and notice has been sent to the Contractor.

(2) If mailed or transmitted by facsimile, a delivery order or task order is considered ``issued" when the Government deposits the order in the mail or transmits by facsimile. Mailing includes transmittal by U.S. mail or private delivery services.

(3) Orders may be issued orally only if authorized in the

schedule.

(End of Clause)

252.227-7025 LIMITATIONS ON THE USE OR DISCLOSURE OF GOVERNMENT-

FURNISHED INFORMATION MARKED WITH RESTRICTIVE LEGENDS. (MAY 2013)

(a)(1) For contracts in which the Government will furnish the Contractor with technical data, the terms ``covered Government support contractor," ``limited rights," and ``Government purpose rights" are defined in the clause at 252.227-7013, Rights in Technical Data-Noncommercial Items.

(2) For contracts in which the Government will furnish the Contractor with computer software or computer software documentation, the terms ``covered Government support contractor," ``government purpose rights," and ``restricted rights" are defined in the clause at 252.227-7014, Rights in Noncommercial Computer Software and Noncommercial Computer Software Documentation.

(3) For Small Business Innovation Research program contracts, the terms ``covered Government support contractor," ``limited rights," ``restricted rights," and ``SBIR data rights" are defined in the clause at 252.227-7018, Rights in Noncommercial Technical Data and Computer Software--Small Business Innovation Research (SBIR) Program.

(b) Technical data or computer software provided to the Contractor as Government-furnished information (GFI) under this contract may be subject to restrictions on use, modification, reproduction, release, performance, display, or further disclosure.

(1) GFI marked with limited rights, restricted rights, or SBIR data rights legends.

(i) The Contractor shall use, modify, reproduce, perform, or display technical data received from the Government with limited rights legends, computer software received with restricted rights legends, or SBIR technical data or computer software received with SBIR data rights legends (during the SBIR data protection period) only in the

performance of this contract. The Contractor shall not, without the express written permission of the party whose name appears in the legend, release or disclose such data or software to any unauthorized person.

(ii) If the Contractor is a covered Government support contractor, the Contractor is also subject to the additional terms and conditions at paragraph (b)(5) of this clause

(2) GFI marked with government purpose rights legends. The Contractor shall use technical data or computer software received from the Government with government purpose rights legends for government purposes only. The Contractor shall not, without the express written permission of the party whose name appears in the restrictive legend, use, modify, reproduce, release, perform, or display such data or software for any commercial purpose or disclose such data or software to a person other than its subcontractors, suppliers, or prospective subcontractors or suppliers, who require the data or software to submit offers for, or perform, contracts under this contract. Prior to disclosing the data or software, the Contractor shall require the persons to whom disclosure will be made

to complete and sign the non-disclosure agreement at 227.7103-7.

(3) GFI marked with specially negotiated license rights legends.

(i) The Contractor shall use, modify, reproduce, release, perform, or display technical data or computer software received from the Government with specially negotiated license legends only as permitted in the license. Such data or software may not be released or disclosed to other persons unless permitted by the license and, prior to release or disclosure, the intended recipient has completed the non-disclosure agreement at 227.7103-7. The Contractor shall modify paragraph (1)(c) of the non-disclosure agreement to reflect the recipient's obligations regarding use, modification, reproduction, release, performance, display,

and disclosure of the data or software.

(ii) If the Contractor is a covered Government support contractor, the Contractor may also be subject to some or all of the additional terms and conditions at paragraph (b)(5) of this clause, to the extent such terms and conditions are required by the specially negotiated license.

(4) GFI technical data marked with commercial restrictive legends.

(i) The Contractor shall use, modify, reproduce, perform, or display technical data that is or pertains to a commercial item and is received from the Government with a commercial restrictive legend (i.e., marked to indicate that such data are subject to use, modification, reproduction, release, performance, display, or disclosure restrictions) only in the performance of this contract. The Contractor shall not, without the express written permission of the party whose name appears in the legend, use the technical data to manufacture additional quantities of the commercial items, or release or disclose such data to any unauthorized person.

(ii) If the Contractor is a covered Government support contractor, the Contractor is also subject to the additional terms and conditions at paragraph (b)(5) of this clause

(5) Covered Government support contractors. If the Contractor is a covered Government support contractor receiving technical data or computer software marked with restrictive legends pursuant to paragraphs (b)(1)(ii), (b)(3)(ii), or (b)(4)(ii) of this clause, the Contractor further agrees and acknowledges that—

(i) The technical data or computer software will be accessed and used for the sole purpose of furnishing independent and impartial advice or technical assistance directly to the Government in support of the Government's management and oversight of the program or effort to which such technical data or computer software relates, as

stated in this contract, and shall not be used to compete for any Government or non-Government contract;

(ii) The Contractor will take all reasonable steps to protect the technical data or computer software against any unauthorized release or disclosure;

(iii) The Contractor will ensure that the party whose name appears in the legend is notified of the access or use within thirty (30) days of the Contractor's access or use of such data or software;

(iv) The Contractor will enter into a non-disclosure agreement with the party whose name appears in the legend, if required to do so by that party, and that any such non-disclosure agreement will implement the restrictions on the Contractor's use of such data or software as set forth in this clause. The non-disclosure agreement shall not include any additional terms and conditions unless mutually agreed to by the parties to the non-disclosure agreement; and

(v) That a breach of these obligations or restrictions may subject the Contractor to-

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

(B) Civil actions for damages and other appropriate remedies by the party whose name appears in the legend.

(c) Indemnification and creation of third party beneficiary rights. The Contractor agrees-

(1) To indemnify and hold harmless the Government, its agents, and employees from every claim or liability, including attorneys fees, court costs, and expenses, arising out of, or in any way related to,

the misuse or unauthorized modification, reproduction, release, performance, display, or disclosure of technical data or

computer software received from the Government with restrictive legends by the Contractor or any person to whom the Contractor has released or disclosed such data or software; and

(2) That the party whose name appears on the restrictive legend, in addition to any other rights it may have, is a third party beneficiary who has the right of direct action against the Contractor, or any person to whom the Contractor has released or disclosed such data or software, for the unauthorized duplication, release, or disclosure of technical data or computer software subject to restrictive legends.

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

(End of clause)

(End of Document)