

Section C - Descriptions and Specifications

STATEMENT OF WORK**C.1. SCOPE**

In response to task orders issued under this contract by the Naval Sea Systems Command, Space and Naval Warfare Systems Command, Naval Supply Systems Command, Military Sealift Command, Naval Facilities Command, Office of Naval Research, or the United States Marine Corps, the Contractor shall provide services that potentially span the entire spectrum of mission areas and technical capabilities supported by the Department of the Navy (DON) ordering activities. Services within the 2 Categories with 23 functional area subcategories identified below may be performed under this contract for new and existing product areas, programs, or missions, which are assigned to these activities during the life of the contract.

Services to be provided under this contract are categorized into the following categories:

1. Engineering Services
2. Program Management Services

This contract, known as SeaPort- Next Generation (SeaPort-NxG) does not allow for the direct procurement of supplies or hardware. Any material or products ordered shall be incidental and in direct support of performed services (for example, small scale testing equipment, prototypes, or spares.)

C.2. APPLICABLE DOCUMENTS

Applicable military specifications and standards that are listed in the issue of the Department of Defense Index of Specifications and Standards (DODISS), and current on the date of contract award, plus applicable industry standards, or any other program documents may be specified within the individual task order solicitations and awards that will be issued for performing specific tasks under this indefinite delivery indefinite quantity contract.

C.3. REQUIREMENTS

The Contractor shall provide qualified personnel, materials, facilities, equipment, test instrumentation, data collection and analysis, hardware and software, and other services that will support the DON in the execution of their overall organizational functions and the specific missions of the individual activities and ordering offices. Categories to be supported under this contract are described in the sections below.

C.3.1. – Engineering Services

This category consists of supporting the application of engineering disciplines to technically support the research and development of new and existing Naval capabilities and systems, technically support development of significant alterations to existing systems, support integration and interface of existing equipment or software into different applications or platforms to support the warfighter, and support evaluation of foreign or non-developmental systems, equipment, and technologies. This category also includes all support required within the area of environmental engineering of U. S. Navy weapon systems and base related infrastructure. Functional areas that are included under the Engineering Services category include but, are not limited to the following examples:

1. Engineering, System Engineering, and Safety and Process Engineering Support
2. Software Engineering, Development, Programming, and Network Support
3. In-Service Engineering, Fleet Introduction, Installation and Checkout and Provisioning Support
4. Measurement Facilities, Range, and Instrumentation Support
5. Interoperability, Test and Evaluation, Trials Support
6. Research and Development Support
7. Modeling, Simulation, Stimulation, and Analysis Support
8. Prototyping, Pre-Production, Model-Making, and Fabrication Support

9. System Design Documentation and Technical Data Support
10. Reliability, Maintainability, and Availability (RM&A) Support
11. Inactivation and Disposal Support
12. Biochemical Engineering Support

C.3.2. – Program Management Services

This category consists of applying the business, financial management, and technical disciplines required to support planning, organizing, staffing, controlling, and leading team efforts in managing acquisition programs such that the result places a capable and supportable system in the hands of the warfighter when and where it is needed, and does so at an affordable price. This category represents an integration of a complex system of differing but related functional disciplines that must work together to achieve program goals through development, production, deployment, operations, support, and disposal.

This category also consists of providing information system software analysis, requirements definition, design, development, test, modification, installation, implementation, quality assurance, training, and documentation to meet the evolving data storage and reporting needs of programs, analyze existing IT and IS databases, web sites, and IT applications and recommend new or improved interfaces and improved management tools that meet new requirements, or improve management effectiveness and efficiency. Perform maintenance and technical support for Local Area Networks (LAN) and Wide Area Networks (WAN) that are outside the cognizance of the Navy Marine Corps Intranet (NMCI). Modify, implement and maintain web based information systems and links. Develop web-site structure, prepare documentation for population, implement and maintain web sites. Conduct IA analyses, develop, recommend, and implement, monitor, update, and maintain, IA practices, procedures, equipment, algorithms, and hardware that are outside the cognizance of NMCI. This category also provides systems engineering and technical support for establishment, test, upgrade, and operational support of systems, networks, workstations and support equipment hardware and software that are outside the cognizance of NMCI. Functional areas that are included under the Program Management Services category include but, are not limited to the following examples:

1. Financial Analysis and Budget Support
2. Quality Assurance (QA) Support
3. Functional and Direct Programmatic Administrative Support
4. Professional Development and Training Support
5. Analytical and Organizational Assessment Support
6. Database Administrators
7. Public Affairs and Multimedia Support
8. Logistics Support
9. Configuration Management (CM) Support
10. Information System (IS) Development, Information Assurance (IA), and Information Technology (IT) Support
11. Computer Systems Analysts

C.4. SECURITY

Security requirements and DD254 will be identified at the task order level. Work at the Task Order level may involve access to, handling of, and generation of classified material. The Contractor shall (1) be responsible for all security aspects of the work performed under this contract, (2) assure compliance with all DoD and U.S. Navy specific regulations regarding security, and (3) assure compliance with any written instructions from the Security Officers of the activity issuing Task Orders under this contract. When applicable, a DD Form 254 will be prepared by the ordering activity and issued with the Task Order. If the work being performed under the task order would require access to Government Information Technology Systems, then an applicable clause will be included at the task order level. Sponsorship for facility or personnel clearances will not be processed at the MAC (contract) level.

C.5. MERGERS, ACQUISITIONS, NOVATIONS, AND CHANGE-OF-NAME AGREEMENTS

If a Contractor merges, is acquired, or recognizes a successor in interest to Government contracts when Contractor assets are transferred; or, recognizes a change in a Contractor's name; or executes novation agreements and change-of-name agreements by a Contracting Officer other than the SeaPort-NxG Procuring Contracting Officer (PCO) the Contractor must notify the SeaPort-NxG PCO and provide a copy of the novation or any other agreement that changes the status of the Contractor, including the new DUNS/CAGE code numbers, within thirty (30) days. The Contractor may not submit task order proposals under the new company name until a Contract Modification has made the change effective.

The Contractor, either through its parent, affiliates, subsidiaries, business units, etc. is permitted to hold one SeaPort-NxG Multiple Award Contract (MAC) in total. The MAC is not a tangible item and may not be sold. If two or more MACs are acquired by a single SeaPort-NxG awardee either via a merger or acquisition, the successor in interest will recognize only one existing SeaPort-NxG MAC; all task orders from the acquired MAC shall be novated to the successor in interest; and the additional MAC shall be terminated for convenience at no cost to the Government.

If a Contractor has legally changed its business name, "doing business as" name, or division name (whichever is shown on the contract), or has transferred the assets used in performing the contract, but has not completed the necessary requirements regarding novation and change-of-name agreements in FAR Subpart 42.12, the Contractor shall provide the SeaPort-NxG Contracting Officer written notification of its intention to (a) change the name in the SAM database; (b) comply with the requirements of Subpart 42.12; and (c) agree in writing to the timeline and procedures specified by the responsible Contracting Officer. The Contractor must provide with the notification sufficient documentation to support the legally changed name.

Any change to the status of the SeaPort-NxG awardee does not alleviate the contractual responsibilities including but not limited to:

- 1) Complete documentation of previous task orders for purposes of audit;
- 2) Assumption of all unresolved expired task orders that were not closed out;
- 3) Acceptance of the previously negotiated acquired contract pricing;
- 4) Approval of the minimum SeaPort-NxG Small Business Subcontract socio-economic goals.

Request for novation modifications will not be processed within one hundred twenty (120) days of MAC option exercise dates.

C.6. GOVERNMENT-FURNISHED PROPERTY

Any Government furnished information, material, and equipment will be specified in the individual task orders. All government furnished information is the property of the U.S. Government and shall not be transferred to any individual or agency public or private without the express written approval of the Task Order Contracting Officer.

C.7. PORTAL ACCESS AND CONTRACTOR RESPONSIBILITY REGARDING PORTAL ACCOUNTS

C.7.1. - General

The administration of this contract and all Task Order (TO) solicitations, proposal submissions, awards, and TO administration will entail the use of the SeaPort-NxG web-based portal. Access to the portal is only granted to MAC awardees and authorized account holders. Account access shall be granted after successful completion of the registration process after award of the MAC contract. A SeaPort-NxG Vendor Concept of Operations (CONOPs) will be available after the registration process is complete. This document will provide detailed processes of portal and Task Order solicitation, award, and administration processes.

The Government will provide Successful Offerors, via email, information regarding access to the SeaPort-NxG Portal. Access will be provided only to those vendors that are awarded a SeaPort-NxG Multiple Award Contract (MAC) and their team members. MAC holders will be asked to register for SeaPort-NxG accounts and have registration access for approximately two weeks after MAC awards are made. The requested information will

include, but may not be limited to: team member name, address, CAGE, DUNS, POC name, POC email address, POC phone number, Business Size, and Socio-Economic designations. All information entered at the registration site shall be consistent with the MAC holder's information contained on their SAM registration (company name (including DBA name if used), physical address, CAGE and DUNS codes, etc.) MAC holders shall also complete their teaming requests during this two week period. MAC holders will not be able view or submit proposals against any task order solicitation opportunities until registration is completed successfully. Therefore, it is incumbent on the MAC holder to complete this registration process in a timely manner. Only successful MAC awardees will receive information regarding access to the registration site; it is not part of the proposal process for receiving a MAC and will not be available until after awards are made.

C.7.2. - Consent

The Contractor agrees that use of the portal is to be considered authorization to allow the Contractor retained for the purpose of operating and maintaining the portal, currently Octo Consulting, access to any data submitted (including cost and pricing data, data the Contractor might otherwise consider proprietary, personally identifiable information and data that meets the definition of "trade secret" as used in the context of 18 USC 1905). The consent to access that is to be inferred for the use of the portal shall also be granted by any Subcontractor or team member who makes direct submission of information to the Government. The Government shall consider submission of data via the portal to be consent to access only by the portal administration Contractor and Government personnel. The information is protected and restricted from disclosure.

C.7.3. - Electronic Signatures

The SeaPort Portal is accessible through the NAVSEA professional support services web site (www.seaport.navy.mil). SeaPort establishes a system in which electronic signatures, transactions, contracts, and records have the same legal effect as their paper-based counterparts, in accordance with the "Electronic Signatures in Global and National Commerce Act" (ESIGN) (Pub.L. 106-229; codified at 15 USC 7001-7006) and the "Government Paperwork Elimination Act" (GPEA) (Pub.L. 105-277; codified at 44 USC 3504 Note):

1. Only authorized persons are permitted to engage in legally binding electronic activities, such as signing/submitting a proposal, and signing/awarding the Task Order. The SeaPort system requires user accounts having predetermined authority requirements (i.e., authority to legally bind the user's organization), and having username and password controls. Contractors shall only have access to the contractor side of the portal. The Contractor shall identify at least one employee, and alternate employees, having the authority to sign legally binding documents, including proposals, on behalf of the Contractor. Task Order Contracting Officers authorized to sign and award legally binding TO shall be identified.
2. The authorized user is required to confirm the intention to engage in any legally binding electronic action. The SeaPort Portal will display a notice that the user has requested a legally binding activity and shall require an affirmative/confirming response before the system will permit the requested action. The affirmative/confirming response serves as the electronic signature event.
3. Once the information related to a legally binding event is stored by the system, that information (i) cannot be altered or modified in any way by any user--including the authorized user who initiated and confirmed the action; and (ii) remains accessible and retrievable by the parties throughout the records retention period required by law.

C.7.4. - Portal Access Requirements

Browser type: 128-bit encryption, https-capable
IE 11.x or higher

C.7.5. - Portal Account Responsibility

It is the responsibility of the Contractor to maintain active account(s) in the SeaPort-NxG portal to be able to receive all

notices and modifications. Account holders are required to log in to the portal at least once every thirty (30) days or their accounts will become inactive. Inactive accounts do not receive notices from the portal including requests for information, solicitation release notices, award notices, bilateral modification notices and other communications. The portal is the sole method the Government utilizes to correspond with MAC holders so it is imperative that all the respective account holders maintain active accounts. Contractors are strongly advised to appoint more than one system administrator charged with the responsibility for activating individual accounts, deactivating accounts for individuals who have left the employ of the Contractor, moved to other positions/individuals no longer needing access. The SeaPort-NxG helpdesk shall only be utilized for assistance in instances where the Contractor system administrator has left the position or employ of the Contractor. A Contractor's system administrator can only be changed by the SeaPort-NxG helpdesk. The SeaPort-NxG helpdesk email address is SeaPortSupport.fct@navy.mil.

C.8. TASK ORDER PROCESS

C.8.1. - General

One or more Task Orders (TOs) may be issued during the performance period of this contract. All Task Orders are competitively solicited in the SeaPort Portal. There is no direct ordering or sole source. The Contractor agrees to accept and perform orders issued by the Task Order Contracting Officer within the scope of this agreement. It is understood and agreed that the Government has no obligation to issue any orders except the minimum order. The minimum obligation under this contract is \$500 and shall be placed at time of award of the MAC.

In the event of any inconsistency between any TO and the contract, the contract shall control. In accordance with the Federal Acquisition Streamlining Act (FASA) and FAR 16.505(b), the Task Order Contracting Officer will give all awardees a "fair opportunity" to be considered for each order in excess of \$3,500.

C.8.2. - Competitive Ordering Process

1. Pre solicitation and solicitation: All active IDIQ holders will receive notification of the posting of each proposed TO at the time a proposed TO is posted to the SeaPort Portal. All proposed TOs will incorporate all terms of the IDIQ contract unless otherwise specified in the proposed TO. In addition, the proposed TO will include:

- a. All known information including Sections B through H of the task order (Line Items, statement of work or objectives, packaging and marking information, data rights, inspection and acceptance of the services, period of performance, security, government property/information to be provided and other relevant information.)
- b. The means and time for the IDIQ holders to respond expressing interest and providing appropriate information.
- c. Specific instructions for the means of responding to the TO request, including but not limited to, oral interviews, reverse auctions, written responses summarizing technical and price approaches, submission of proposals, the selection criteria factors, the factors' order of importance and other information deemed appropriate.

2. Restricted Competition: During the Fair Opportunity Process the Government may: conduct unrestricted competition; elect to restrict competition for Task Orders totally to Small Businesses, Service Disabled Veteran Owned Small Businesses (SDVOSB), Women-Owned Small Businesses, 8(a) Businesses, or HubZone Businesses. The Task Order solicitation will notify offerors of the restricted competition decision.

To be eligible as a Small Business, Service Disabled Veteran Owned Small Business (SDVOSB), Women-Owned Small Business, 8(a) Business, or HubZone Business during the competitive ordering process, the Offeror must have had that status at the time of Task Order proposal submission. For Task Order solicitations competition restrictions for Small Business, Women-Owned Small Business, or 8(a) Businesses, the Prime Contractor must perform at least 50% of the Work (See FAR 52.219-14). For HubZone competition restriction, at least 50% of the work will be performed by the Prime Contractor or other HubZone Small Business concerns (See FAR 52.219.3). If a Task Order Solicitation is competition restricted for Service Disabled Veterans Owned Small Business, at least 50% of the effort will be performed by the Prime Contractor or other Service Disabled Veteran Owned Small Business concerns (See FAR 52.219-27). In

accordance with FAR 16.505(a)(8), no protest under FAR Subpart 33.1 is authorized in connection with PCO decisions regarding fair opportunity or the issuance of a TO under this contract, except for a protest on the grounds that a TO increases the scope, period, or maximum value of the contract.

3. **Responses:** Awardees will be provided an adequate time to prepare and submit responses based on the estimated dollar value and complexity of the proposed TO. The due date shall be set forth in each proposed TO. Responses will be streamlined and succinct to the extent practical based on the dollar value and complexity of the work. All proposals, including those offered by the Prime contractor and their subcontracts, shall be submitted exclusively through the SeaPort Portal. Responses will not be a proposal as defined in FAR 15, but only sufficient information to be considered in accordance with FAR 16.

4. **Evaluation:** The ordering activity issuing the solicitation will evaluate responses against selection criteria contained in the proposed TO. Individual task order selection criteria will be included in particular task order solicitation. The weight of factors will be identified in a task order solicitation. Upon completion of evaluations, the PCO will issue a TO to the awardee whose proposal is most advantageous to the Government under the selection criteria set forth in the TO. The Task Order Contracting Officer will notify the IDIQ holders of the selection decision.

C.8.3. - Task Orders

Each individual TO may be cost reimbursable, fixed price (FP), or any combination of the two. All Task Orders shall be issued electronically via the SeaPort Portal.

C.8.4. - Unauthorized Work

The Contractor is not authorized to commence task performance prior to issuance of a signed TO that has been funded.

C.8.5. - Task Funding Restrictions

TOs shall either be funded at the time of award or awarded under the authority provided within Section I Clause 52.232- 18, entitled, "Availability of Funds".

C.8.6. - Ordering Period

Orders may be issued by any Contracting Officer from Naval Sea Systems Command, Naval Air Systems Command, Space and Naval Warfare Command, Naval Supply Systems Command, Military Sealift Command, Strategic Systems Programs, Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Office of Naval Research, and the United States Marine Corps from contract award through the end of the ordering period, specified in Section F. The period of performance for a Task Order can be up to 5 years.

C.8.7. - Ombudsman Description.

The Task Order Ombudsman is available to the Contractor to assist in the resolution of complaints arising under the issuance of any Task Order under this contract. Utilization of the Ombudsman process is optional. In the case of Task Orders valued in excess of \$20 million, the Contractor may either go to the Ombudsman or GAO, but not both. In accordance with FAR 16.505(a)(10)(i)(B)(2), no protest under FAR Subpart 33.1 is authorized in connection with the issuance or proposed issuance of a Task Order valued at \$25 million or less under this contract, including Task Order Contracting Officer decisions regarding fair opportunity, except for a protest on the grounds that a TO increases the scope, or maximum value of this contract.

If a Contractor elects to utilize the Task Order Ombudsman process, the Contractor is instructed to first contact the local activity contract specialist and contractor officer for issue resolution. If the issue is not able to be resolved, the issue shall then be elevated to the cognizant local activity Ombudsman. Should resolution not be achieved with the local activity Ombudsman, the cognizance for resolution would reside with the Overarching Command or Headquarter Ombudsman.

A list of current Ombudsman will be maintained on the Vendor Portal to authorized users. The Government reserves the

unilateral right to change Ombudsman at any time. The contractor will be notified of any such changes.

The Contractor authorizes the Ombudsman to disclose to other parties or to nonparties any information submitted to the Ombudsman that, in the judgment of the Ombudsman, must be disclosed within Government channels to the extent deemed necessary by the Ombudsman to facilitate understanding of the issue or issues. The Contractor also authorizes the Ombudsman to disclose to other parties or to nonparties any information submitted to the Ombudsman that, in the judgment of the Ombudsman, must be disclosed to prevent or investigate fraud, waste, abuse, criminal activity or imminent physical harm.

In accordance with FAR 16.505(a)(10)(i)(B) protests of Task Orders (TO) valued in excess of \$20 million may only be filed in accordance with the procedures at FAR 33.104. Any contact with the Ombudsman does not extend any of the timeliness for filing a protest with the GAO.

C.8.8. - Ordering Authority

All warranted Contracting Officers from the Naval Sea Systems Command, Naval Air Systems Command, Space and Naval Warfare Command, Naval Supply Systems Command, Military Sealift command, Strategic Systems Programs, Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Office of Naval Research, and the United States Marine Corps are authorized to place orders under this IDIQ contract, using the electronic SeaPort portal.

C.9 TEAMING AND SUBCONTRACTING

C.9.1. - Definitions

“Prime” contractor means that the Contractor has privity-of-contract with the Government for all contractual obligations under a mutually binding legal relationship with the Government. In other words, when the Government awards a contract to a contractor, the Contractor is considered the “Prime” contractor.

“Team member” is a term applied only at the MAC level. Team members are established for use in Task Order electronic proposal submissions. Team members are not legally binding, their inclusion at the MAC level is to set up electronic relationships for use as potential subcontractors in Task Order performance. Team members do not have to have a subcontract agreement with the Prime at time of Team member requests.

The term “Subcontractor” is when a Prime contractor awards a contract to another contractor. The term is applied at the Task Order.

Team members and subcontractors do not have to hold a MAC contract in order to perform tasking under SeaPort orders. They must, however, hold active registrations in SAM.

C.9.2. - Subcontracting Plan

For Large Business Offerors - at least 20% of the total planned subcontracted dollars under the contract (not per task order) must be subcontracted to small businesses. In achieving the 20% requirement, the following specific minimum requirements must be met:

- 5% of the total planned subcontracted dollars under the contract (not per task order) to Small Disadvantaged Businesses,
- 5% of the total planned subcontracted dollars under the contract (not per task order) to Women-Owned Small Businesses,
- 3% of the total planned subcontracted dollars under the contract (not per task order) to Hub-Zones,
- 3% of the total planned subcontracted dollars under the contract (not per task order) to Service Disabled Veteran owned Small Business concerns

The 20% subcontracted effort must be comprised of meaningful work under the statement of work within the task orders.

In accordance with FAR 19, Large Businesses are required to submit a subcontracting plan, which contains the above goals.

C.9.3. - Subcontract Reporting:

All large business prime contractors shall be required to enter subcontracting data in both the Seaport-NxG portal and the Electronic Subcontracting Reporting System (ESRS). Every six months, the contractor will be provided a link to gain entry to the portal to provide actual subcontract performance information. The reporting in ESRS will take the place of the SF 294 and SF 295. For information on ESRS reporting, please go to <http://www.acq.osd.mil/osbp/sbs/esrs.shtml>.

Small business prime contractors will also be required to enter subcontracting information in the portal every six months. Actual subcontracting information must be entered in order to ensure compliance with the requirement that small business prime contractors perform more than 50% of the effort under a small business set-aside procurement (Reference FAR 52.219-14). Please note that small business prime contractors are NOT required to enter information in ESRS.

C.10. AFFILIATES RULE

C.10.1 - Definitions

“Affiliates” are business concerns that are affiliates of each other if, directly or indirectly, either one controls or has the power to control the other, or another concern controls or has the power to control both.

“Division” is a separate business unit of a company representing a specific business function.

“Subsidiary” means an entity in which more than 50 percent of the entity is owned directly by a parent corporation; or through another subsidiary of a parent corporation.

C.10.2. - One Prime Contract Per Company

“Company” includes affiliates and business units as defined in FAR 2.101, this also includes Joint Ventures. This rule does not prevent the affiliated company from being able to participate in SeaPort-NxG. Any proposal submitted in response to a task order solicitation would need to be submitted in the portal through the account of the Prime contract holder and the proposal should clearly identify the affiliate as the prime. Contractors are cautioned that the Prime MAC is the authorized and binding authority in any task order award. All payment information and CPARS ratings will flow through the Prime MAC holders and although the affiliate may hold a different size status/representation, the size and representations of the Prime MAC is what governs.

C.11. ROLLING ADMISSION

The Navy may periodically decide to expand the existing SeaPort Next Generation Multiple Award Contracts (MACs). This expansion would take place during the Rolling Admissions process.

NSWC Dahlgren serves as the Contracting Officer responsible for Rolling Admissions and MAC administration.

C.12 CONTRACTOR SIZE STATUS

Size status of the MACs shall reflect either Small Business or other than Small Business (Large Business) under NAICS 541330 – with the \$38.5M Exception. Contractors will be required to recertify at the 5 year Option renewal. Representations of WOSB, SDVOSB, 8(a) and HUBZone shall be monitored for award eligibility in set-asides at the Task Order level.

Joint Ventures would be considered an affiliate in accordance with the Affiliates rule.

Section D - Packaging and Marking

SECTION D TEXT

Data - Line Item 4000 (and if option is exercised) 8000 - Data to be delivered by Integrated Digital Environment (IDE) or other electronic media shall be as specified in the task order. All unclassified data to be shipped shall be prepared for shipment in accordance with best commercial practice.

Classified reports, data, and documentation shall be prepared for shipment in accordance with National Industrial Security Program Operating Manual (NISPOM), DOD 5220.22-M dated 28 February 2006 with Change 2 dated 18 May 2016.

NOTE: Component Clauses will be inserted at the task order solicitation level as appropriate.

Section E - Inspection and Acceptance

INSPECTION AND ACCEPTANCE TERMS

Supplies/services will be inspected/accepted at:

CLIN	INSPECT AT	INSPECT BY	ACCEPT AT	ACCEPT BY
1000	Destination	Government	Destination	Government
2000	Destination	Government	Destination	Government
3000	Destination	Government	Destination	Government
4000	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
5000	Destination	Government	Destination	Government
6000	Destination	Government	Destination	Government
7000	Destination	Government	Destination	Government
8000	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

CLAUSES INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE

52.246-2	Inspection Of Supplies--Fixed Price	AUG 1996
52.246-3	Inspection Of Supplies Cost-Reimbursement	MAY 2001
52.246-4	Inspection Of Services--Fixed Price	
52.246-5	Inspection Of Services Cost-Reimbursement	APR 1984
252.246-7000	Material Inspection And Receiving Report	

SECTION E TEXT**NOTE: Component Clauses will be inserted at the task order solicitation level as appropriate.**

Section F - Deliveries or Performance

DELIVERY INFORMATION

CLIN	DELIVERY DATE	QUANTITY	SHIP TO ADDRESS	DODAAC / CAGE
1000	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2000	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
3000	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
4000	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
5000	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
6000	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
7000	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
8000	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

CDRL DELIVERY

Data - Line Item 4000 (and if option is exercised 8000) - The data to be furnished hereunder shall be delivered prepaid to the destination(s) and at the dates and time(s) on the Contract Data Requirements List, DD Form 1423 (Exhibit A) and/or as identified in individual task order(s).

CLAUSES INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE

52.242-15	Stop-Work Order	AUG 1989
52.242-15 Alt I	Stop-Work Order (Aug 1989) - Alternate I	APR 1984
52.247-34	F.O.B. Destination	NOV 1991

ORDERING PERIODS

The CLIN structure of all MAC contracts is as follows:

Firm Fixed Price	1000-1999 and, if option is exercised, 5000-5999
Cost type	2000-2999 and, if option is exercised, 6001-6999
Cost Only (ODCs)	3000 and, if option is exercised, 7000
Data Not Separately Priced	4000 and, if option is exercised, 8000

The ordering periods for all MAC contract holders is as follows:

CLINs	ORDERING PERIOD
1000-4000	From Date of Award through five years thereafter

5000-8000	From Date of Option through five years thereafter
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The Period of performance for CLINs under any given task order shall fall within the following ranges:

CLIN	Period of Performance
1000-1999	From Date of Award through five years thereafter
2000-2999	From Date of Award through five years thereafter
3000-3999	From Date of Award through five years thereafter
4000-4999	From Date of Award through five years thereafter
5000-5999	From Date of Option through five years thereafter
6000-6999	From Date of Option through five years thereafter
7000-7999	From Date of Option through five years thereafter
8000-8999	From Date of Option through five years thereafter

NOTE: Component text/provisions will be inserted at the task order solicitation level as appropriate.

Section G - Contract Administration Data

NOTE

Component Clauses will be inserted at the task order solicitation level as appropriate.

SECTION G TEXT

POINTS OF CONTACT – The Government points of contact for this contract are as follows:

SeaPort-Next Generation (NxG) Contracting Officer

Ms. Angela Pomeroy
SeaPort-NxG Contracting Officer
NSWC Dahlgren Division
17632 Dahlgren Road, Suite 157
Dahlgren VA 22448-5110
SEAPORT_EPCO.fct@navy.mil

Ombudsman

The individual Task Order Contracting Officer shall be the first point of contact for industry seeking resolution of issues. In addition, each ordering office has an established ombudsman. The ombudsman represents an impartial party. An overarching ombudsman exists at the Naval Sea Systems Command Headquarters for the resolution of issues involving one or more ordering offices or if resolution from an order office ombudsman is not sufficient.

A list of ombudsman will be maintained on the vendor portal for authorized users.

CLAUSES INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE

252.204-7006	Billing Instructions	OCT 2005
252.232-7003	Electronic Submission of Payment Requests and Receiving Reports	JUN 2012
252.246-7000	Material Inspection And Receiving Report	

CLAUSES INCORPORATED BY FULL TEXT

252.232-7006 WIDE AREA WORKFLOW PAYMENT INSTRUCTIONS (MAY 2013)

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

Department of Defense Activity Address Code (DoDAAC) is a six position code that uniquely identifies a unit, activity, or organization.

Document type means the type of payment request or receiving report available for creation in Wide Area WorkFlow (WAWF).

Local processing office (LPO) is the office responsible for payment certification when payment certification is done external to the entitlement system.

(b) Electronic invoicing. The WAWF system is the method to electronically process vendor payment requests and receiving reports, as authorized by DFARS 252.232-7003, Electronic Submission of Payment Requests and Receiving Reports.

(c) WAWF access. To access WAWF, the Contractor shall--

(1) Have a designated electronic business point of contact in the System for Award Management at <https://www.acquisition.gov>; and

(2) Be registered to use WAWF at <https://wawf.eb.mil/> following the step-by-step procedures for self-registration available at this Web site.

(d) WAWF training. The Contractor should follow the training instructions of the WAWF Web-Based Training Course and use the Practice Training Site before submitting payment requests through WAWF. Both can be accessed by selecting the “Web Based Training” link on the WAWF home page at <https://wawf.eb.mil/>.

(e) WAWF methods of document submission. Document submissions may be via Web entry, Electronic Data Interchange, or File Transfer Protocol.

(f) WAWF payment instructions. The Contractor must use the following information when submitting payment requests and receiving reports in WAWF for this contract/order:

(1) Document type. The Contractor shall use the following document type(s).

To be inserted at Task Order Award

(Contracting Officer: Insert applicable document type(s). Note: If a “Combo” document type is identified but not supportable by the Contractor's business systems, an “Invoice” (stand-alone) and “Receiving Report” (stand-alone) document type may be used instead.)

(2) Inspection/acceptance location. The Contractor shall select the following inspection/acceptance location(s) in WAWF, as specified by the contracting officer.

To be inserted at Task Order Award

(Contracting Officer: Insert inspection and acceptance locations or “Not applicable”).

(3) Document routing. The Contractor shall use the information in the Routing Data Table below only to fill in applicable fields in WAWF when creating payment requests and receiving reports in the system.

Routing Data Table*

Field Name in WAWF	Data to be entered in WAWF
Pay Official DoDAAC	<u>To be inserted at Task Order Award</u>
Issue By DoDAAC	<u>To be inserted at Task Order Award</u>
Admin DoDAAC	<u>To be inserted at Task Order Award</u>
Inspect By DoDAAC	<u>To be inserted at Task Order Award</u>
Ship To Code	<u>To be inserted at Task Order Award</u>

Ship From Code	<u>To be inserted at Task Order Award</u>
Mark For Code	<u>To be inserted at Task Order Award</u>
Service Approver (DoDAAC)	<u>To be inserted at Task Order Award</u>
Service Acceptor (DoDAAC)	<u>To be inserted at Task Order Award</u>
Accept at Other DoDAAC	<u>To be inserted at Task Order Award</u>
LPO DoDAAC	<u>To be inserted at Task Order Award</u>
DCAA Auditor DoDAAC	<u>To be inserted at Task Order Award</u>
Other DoDAAC(s)	<u>To be inserted at Task Order Award</u>

 (*Contracting Officer: Insert applicable DoDAAC information or “See schedule” if multiple ship to/acceptance locations apply, or “Not applicable.”)

(4) Payment request and supporting documentation. The Contractor shall ensure a payment request includes appropriate contract line item and subline item descriptions of the work performed or supplies delivered, unit price/cost per unit, fee (if applicable), and all relevant back-up documentation, as defined in DFARS Appendix F, (e.g. timesheets) in support of each payment request.

(5) WAWF email notifications. The Contractor shall enter the email address identified below in the “Send Additional Email Notifications” field of WAWF once a document is submitted in the system.

To be inserted at Task Order Award

(Contracting Officer: Insert applicable email addresses or “Not applicable.”)

(g) WAWF point of contact. (1) The Contractor may obtain clarification regarding invoicing in WAWF from the following contracting activity's WAWF point of contact.

To be inserted at Task Order Award

(Contracting Officer: Insert applicable information or “Not applicable.”)

(2) For technical WAWF help, contact the WAWF helpdesk at 866-618-5988.

(End of clause)

Section H - Special Contract Requirements

NOTE

Component Clauses will be inserted at the task order solicitation level as appropriate.

Section I - Contract Clauses

CLAUSES INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE

52.202-1	Definitions	NOV 2013
52.203-3	Gratuities	APR 1984
52.203-5	Covenant Against Contingent Fees	MAY 2014
52.203-6	Restrictions On Subcontractor Sales To The Government	
52.203-7	Anti-Kickback Procedures	MAY 2014
52.203-8	Cancellation, Rescission, and Recovery of Funds for Illegal or Improper Activity	MAY 2014
52.203-10	Price Or Fee Adjustment For Illegal Or Improper Activity	MAY 2014
52.203-12	Limitation On Payments To Influence Certain Federal Transactions	OCT 2010
52.203-13	Contractor Code of Business Ethics and Conduct	OCT 2015
52.203-14	Display of Hotline Poster(s)	OCT 2015
52.203-16	Preventing Personal Conflicts of Interest	DEC 2011
52.203-17	Contractor Employee Whistleblower Rights and Requirement To Inform Employees of Whistleblower Rights	APR 2014
52.203-19	Prohibition on Requiring Certain Internal Confidentiality Agreements or Statements	JAN 2017
52.204-2	Security Requirements	AUG 1996
52.204-4	Printed or Copied Double-Sided on Postconsumer Fiber Content Paper	MAY 2011
52.204-9	Personal Identity Verification of Contractor Personnel	JAN 2011
52.204-10	Reporting Executive Compensation and First-Tier Subcontract Awards	OCT 2016
52.204-12	Unique Entity Identifier Maintenance	OCT 2016
52.204-13	System for Award Management Maintenance	OCT 2016
52.204-14	Service Contract Reporting Requirements	OCT 2016
52.204-15	Service Contract Reporting Requirements for Indefinite- Delivery Contracts	OCT 2016
52.204-19	Incorporation by Reference of Representations and Certifications.	DEC 2014
52.209-6	Protecting the Government's Interest When Subcontracting With Contractors Debarred, Suspended, or Proposed for Debarment	OCT 2015
52.209-9	Updates of Publicly Available Information Regarding Responsibility Matters	JUL 2013
52.209-10	Prohibition on Contracting With Inverted Domestic Corporations	NOV 2015
52.211-15	Defense Priority And Allocation Requirements	APR 2008
52.215-2	Audit and Records--Negotiation	OCT 2010
52.215-8	Order of Precedence--Uniform Contract Format	OCT 1997
52.215-13	Subcontractor Certified Cost or Pricing Data--Modifications	OCT 2010
52.215-14	Integrity of Unit Prices	OCT 2010
52.215-15	Pension Adjustments and Asset Reversions	OCT 2010
52.215-17	Waiver of Facilities Capital Cost of Money	OCT 1997
52.215-18	Reversion or Adjustment of Plans for Postretirement Benefits (PRB) Other than Pensions	JUL 2005
52.215-19	Notification of Ownership Changes	OCT 1997
52.215-23	Limitations on Pass-Through Charges	OCT 2009
52.216-7	Allowable Cost And Payment	JUN 2013
52.216-8	Fixed Fee	JUN 2011

52.216-10	Incentive Fee	JUN 2011
52.216-16	Incentive Price Revision-Firm Target	OCT 1997
52.216-17	Incentive Price Revision-Successive Targets	
52.219-3	Notice of HUBZone Set-Aside or Sole Source Award	NOV 2011
52.219-4	Notice of Price Evaluation Preference for HUBZone Small Business Concerns	OCT 2014
52.219-8	Utilization of Small Business Concerns	NOV 2016
52.219-9 (Dev)	Small Business Subcontracting Plan (Deviation 2018-O0013)	APR 2018
52.219-9 Alt II (Dev)	Small Business Subcontracting Plan (Deviation 2016-O0009) - Alternate II	JAN 2017
52.219-14	Limitations On Subcontracting	JAN 2017
52.219-16	Liquidated Damages-Subcontracting Plan	JAN 1999
52.219-17	Section 8(a) Award	JAN 2017
52.219-18	Notification Of Competition Limited To Eligible 8(a) Participants	JAN 2017
52.219-27	Notice of Service-Disabled Veteran-Owned Small Business Set-Aside	NOV 2011
52.219-29	Notice of Set-Aside for, or Sole Source Award to, Economically Disadvantaged Women-Owned Small Business Concerns	DEC 2015
52.222-1	Notice To The Government Of Labor Disputes	FEB 1997
52.222-3	Convict Labor	JUN 2003
52.222-17	Nondisplacement of Qualified Workers	MAY 2014
52.222-21	Prohibition Of Segregated Facilities	APR 2015
52.222-26	Equal Opportunity	SEP 2016
52.222-35	Equal Opportunity for Veterans	OCT 2015
52.222-36	Equal Opportunity for Workers with Disabilities	JUL 2014
52.222-37	Employment Reports on Veterans	FEB 2016
52.222-41	Service Contract Labor Standards	MAY 2014
52.222-42	Statement Of Equivalent Rates For Federal Hires	MAY 2014
52.222-43	Fair Labor Standards Act And Service Contract Labor Standards - Price Adjustment (Multiple Year And Option Contracts)	MAY 2014
52.222-50	Combating Trafficking in Persons	MAR 2015
52.222-54	Employment Eligibility Verification	OCT 2015
52.222-55	Minimum Wages Under Executive Order 13658	DEC 2015
52.223-6	Drug-Free Workplace	MAY 2001
52.223-18	Encouraging Contractor Policies To Ban Text Messaging While Driving	AUG 2011
52.224-1	Privacy Act Notification	APR 1984
52.224-2	Privacy Act	APR 1984
52.225-8	Duty-Free Entry	OCT 2010
52.225-13	Restrictions on Certain Foreign Purchases	JUN 2008
52.226-1	Utilization Of Indian Organizations And Indian-Owned Economic Enterprises	JUN 2000
52.227-1	Authorization and Consent	
52.227-2	Notice And Assistance Regarding Patent And Copyright Infringement	
52.227-3	Patent Indemnity	APR 1984
52.227-10	Filing Of Patent Applications--Classified Subject Matter	
52.227-11	Patent Rights--Ownership By The Contractor	MAY 2014
52.227-13	Patent Rights--Ownership By The Government	DEC 2007
52.228-7	Insurance--Liability To Third Persons	MAR 1996
52.229-3	Federal, State And Local Taxes	FEB 2013
52.230-2	Cost Accounting Standards	OCT 2015

52.230-3	Disclosure And Consistency Of Cost Accounting Practices	OCT 2015
52.230-6	Administration of Cost Accounting Standards	JUN 2010
52.232-1	Payments	APR 1984
52.232-8	Discounts For Prompt Payment	FEB 2002
52.232-9	Limitation On Withholding Of Payments	APR 1984
52.232-11	Extras	APR 1984
52.232-17	Interest	MAY 2014
52.232-18	Availability Of Funds	APR 1984
52.232-20	Limitation Of Cost	APR 1984
52.232-22	Limitation Of Funds	APR 1984
52.232-23	Assignment Of Claims	MAY 2014
52.232-23 Alt I	Assignment of Claims (May 2014) - Alternate I	APR 1984
52.232-25	Prompt Payment	JAN 2017
52.232-25 Alt I	(DUPLICATE) Prompt Payment (Feb 2002) Alternate I	FEB 2002
52.232-32	Performance-Based Payments	APR 2012
52.232-33	Payment by Electronic Funds Transfer--System for Award Management	JUL 2013
52.232-39	Unenforceability of Unauthorized Obligations	JUN 2013
52.232-40	Providing Accelerated Payments to Small Business Subcontractors	DEC 2013
52.233-1	Disputes	MAY 2014
52.233-3	Protest After Award	AUG 1996
52.233-3 Alt I	Protest After Award (Aug 1996) - Alternate I	JUN 1985
52.233-4	Applicable Law for Breach of Contract Claim	OCT 2004
52.237-3	Continuity Of Services	JAN 1991
52.239-1	Privacy or Security Safeguards	AUG 1996
52.242-1	Notice of Intent to Disallow Costs	APR 1984
52.242-3	Penalties for Unallowable Costs	MAY 2014
52.242-4	Certification of Final Indirect Costs	JAN 1997
52.242-13	Bankruptcy	JUL 1995
52.243-1 Alt I	Changes--Fixed Price (Aug 1987) - Alternate I	APR 1984
52.243-2 Alt I	Changes--Cost-Reimbursement (Aug 1987) - Alternate I	APR 1984
52.243-2 Alt II	Changes--Cost Reimbursement (Aug 1987) - Alternate II	APR 1984
52.244-2	Subcontracts	OCT 2010
52.244-5	Competition In Subcontracting	DEC 1996
52.244-6	Subcontracts for Commercial Items	NOV 2017
52.245-1	Government Property	JAN 2017
52.245-9	Use And Charges	APR 2012
52.246-25	Limitation Of Liability--Services	FEB 1997
52.248-1	Value Engineering	OCT 2010
52.249-2	Termination For Convenience Of The Government (Fixed-Price)	APR 2012
52.249-6	Termination (Cost Reimbursement)	MAY 2004
52.249-8	Default (Fixed-Price Supply & Service)	APR 1984
52.249-14	Excusable Delays	APR 1984
52.253-1	Computer Generated Forms	JAN 1991
252.201-7000	Contracting Officer's Representative	DEC 1991
252.203-7000	Requirements Relating to Compensation of Former DoD Officials	SEP 2011
252.203-7001	Prohibition On Persons Convicted of Fraud or Other Defense-Contract-Related Felonies	DEC 2008
252.203-7002	Requirement to Inform Employees of Whistleblower Rights	SEP 2013
252.203-7003	Agency Office of the Inspector General	DEC 2012
252.204-7000	Disclosure Of Information	OCT 2016
252.204-7003	Control Of Government Personnel Work Product	APR 1992

252.204-7005	Oral Attestation of Security Responsibilities	NOV 2001
252.204-7006	Billing Instructions	OCT 2005
252.204-7015	Notice of Authorized Disclosure of Information for Litigation Support	MAY 2016
252.205-7000	Provision Of Information To Cooperative Agreement Holders	DEC 1991
252.209-7004	Subcontracting With Firms That Are Owned or Controlled By The Government of a Country that is a State Sponsor of Terrorism	OCT 2015
252.211-7003	Item Unique Identification and Valuation	MAR 2016
252.211-7007	Reporting of Government-Furnished Property	AUG 2012
252.215-7000	Pricing Adjustments	DEC 2012
252.219-7003	Small Business Subcontracting Plan (DOD Contracts)--Basic	MAR 2016
252.222-7006	Restrictions on the Use of Mandatory Arbitration Agreements	DEC 2010
252.223-7004	Drug Free Work Force	SEP 1988
252.225-7001	Buy American And Balance Of Payments Program-- Basic	DEC 2017
252.225-7002	Qualifying Country Sources As Subcontractors	DEC 2017
252.225-7004	Report of Intended Performance Outside the United States and Canada--Submission after Award	OCT 2015
252.225-7012	Preference For Certain Domestic Commodities	DEC 2017
252.225-7048	Export-Controlled Items	JUN 2013
252.226-7001	Utilization of Indian Organizations and Indian-Owned Economic Enterprises, and Native Hawaiian Small Business Concerns	SEP 2004
252.227-7013	Rights in Technical Data--Noncommercial Items	FEB 2014
252.227-7014	Rights in Noncommercial Computer Software and Noncommercial Computer Software Documentation	FEB 2014
252.227-7015	Technical Data--Commercial Items	FEB 2014
252.227-7016	Rights in Bid or Proposal Information	JAN 2011
252.227-7019	Validation of Asserted Restrictions--Computer Software	SEP 2016
252.227-7025	Limitations on the Use or Disclosure of Government-Furnished Information Marked with Restrictive Legends	MAY 2013
252.227-7027	Deferred Ordering Of Technical Data Or Computer Software	APR 1988
252.227-7030	Technical Data--Withholding Of Payment	MAR 2000
252.227-7037	Validation of Restrictive Markings on Technical Data	SEP 2016
252.227-7038	Patent Rights--Ownership by the Contractor (Large Business)	JUN 2012
252.227-7039	Patents--Reporting Of Subject Inventions	APR 1990
252.232-7003	Electronic Submission of Payment Requests and Receiving Reports	JUN 2012
252.232-7004	DOD Progress Payment Rates	OCT 2014
252.232-7010	Levies on Contract Payments	
252.237-7010	Prohibition on Interrogation of Detainees by Contractor Personnel	JUN 2013
252.239-7001	Information Assurance Contractor Training and Certification	JAN 2008
252.239-7010	Cloud Computing Services	OCT 2016
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
252.243-7001	Pricing Of Contract Modifications	DEC 1991
252.243-7002	Requests for Equitable Adjustment	DEC 2012
252.244-7000	Subcontracts for Commercial Items	JUN 2013
252.244-7001	Contractor Purchasing System Administration	MAY 2014
252.245-7001	Tagging, Labeling, and Marking of Government-Furnished Property	APR 2012
252.245-7002	Reporting Loss of Government Property	DEC 2017
252.245-7003	Contractor Property Management System Administration	APR 2012

252.245-7004	Reporting, Reutilization, and Disposal	DEC 2017
252.246-7001	Warranty Of Data	MAR 2014
252.246-7001 Alt I	Warranty Of Data (Mar 2014) - Alternate I	MAR 2014
252.246-7001 Alt II	Warranty Of Data (Mar 2014) - Alternate II	MAR 2014
252.247-7023	Transportation of Supplies by Sea	APR 2014
252.247-7024	Notification Of Transportation Of Supplies By Sea	MAR 2000

CLAUSES INCORPORATED BY FULL TEXT

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 TBD @ Task Order Level (insert dollar figure or quantity), 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 TBD (insert dollar figure or quantity);

(2) Any order for a combination of items in excess of TBD (insert dollar figure or quantity); or

(3) A series of orders from the same ordering office within TBD 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 TBD 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 [insert date].

(End of clause)

52.217-8 OPTION TO EXTEND SERVICES (NOV 1999)

The Government may require continued performance of any services within the limits and at the rates specified in the contract. These rates may be adjusted only as a result of revisions to prevailing labor rates provided by the Secretary of Labor. The option provision may be exercised more than once, but the total extension of performance hereunder shall not exceed 6 months. The Contracting Officer may exercise the option by written notice to the Contractor within To be Inserted at Task Order level (insert the period of time within which the Contracting Officer may exercise the option).

(End of clause)

52.219-28 POST-AWARD SMALL BUSINESS PROGRAM REREPRESENTATION (JULY 2013)

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

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

Small business concern means a concern, including its affiliates, that is independently owned and operated, not dominant in the field of operation in which it is bidding on Government contracts, and qualified as a small business under the criteria in 13 CFR part 121 and the size standard in paragraph (c) of this clause. Such a concern is "not dominant in its field of operation" when it does not exercise a controlling or major influence on a national basis in a kind of business activity in which a number of business concerns are primarily engaged. In determining whether dominance exists, consideration shall be given to all appropriate factors, including volume of business, number of employees, financial resources, competitive status or position, ownership or control of materials, processes, patents, license agreements, facilities, sales territory, and nature of business activity.

(b) If the Contractor represented that it was a small business concern prior to award of this contract, the Contractor shall rerepresent its size status according to paragraph (e) of this clause or, if applicable, paragraph (g) of this clause, upon the occurrence of any of the following:

(1) Within 30 days after execution of a novation agreement or within 30 days after modification of the contract to include this clause, if the novation agreement was executed prior to inclusion of this clause in the contract.

(2) Within 30 days after a merger or acquisition that does not require a novation or within 30 days after modification of the contract to include this clause, if the merger or acquisition occurred prior to inclusion of this clause in the contract.

(3) For long-term contracts--

- (i) Within 60 to 120 days prior to the end of the fifth year of the contract; and
- (ii) Within 60 to 120 days prior to the date specified in the contract for exercising any option thereafter.
- (c) The Contractor shall rerepresent its size status in accordance with the size standard in effect at the time of this rerepresentation that corresponds to the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) code assigned to this contract. The small business size standard corresponding to this NAICS code can be found at <http://www.sba.gov/content/table-small-business-size-standards>.
- (d) The small business size standard for a Contractor providing a product which it does not manufacture itself, for a contract other than a construction or service contract, is 500 employees.
- (e) Except as provided in paragraph (g) of this clause, the Contractor shall make the representation required by paragraph (b) of this clause by validating or updating all its representations in the Representations and Certifications section of the System for Award Management (SAM) and its other data in SAM, as necessary, to ensure that they reflect the Contractor's current status. The Contractor shall notify the contracting office in writing within the timeframes specified in paragraph (b) of this clause that the data have been validated or updated, and provide the date of the validation or update.
- (f) If the Contractor represented that it was other than a small business concern prior to award of this contract, the Contractor may, but is not required to, take the actions required by paragraphs (e) or (g) of this clause.
- (g) If the Contractor does not have representations and certifications in SAM, or does not have a representation in SAM for the NAICS code applicable to this contract, the Contractor is required to complete the following rerepresentation and submit it to the contracting office, along with the contract number and the date on which the rerepresentation was completed:

The Contractor represents that it () is, () is not a small business concern under NAICS Code _____ - assigned to contract number _____.

(Contractor to sign and date and insert authorized signer's name and title).

(End of clause)

52.222-2 PAYMENT FOR OVERTIME PREMIUMS (JUL 1990)

- (a) The use of overtime is authorized under this contract if the overtime premium cost does not exceed \$0 or the overtime premium is paid for work --
- (1) Necessary to cope with emergencies such as those resulting from accidents, natural disasters, breakdowns of production equipment, or occasional production bottlenecks of a sporadic nature;
 - (2) By indirect-labor employees such as those performing duties in connection with administration, protection, transportation, maintenance, standby plant protection, operation of utilities, or accounting;
 - (3) To perform tests, industrial processes, laboratory procedures, loading or unloading of transportation conveyances, and operations in flight or afloat that are continuous in nature and cannot reasonably be interrupted or completed otherwise; or
 - (4) That will result in lower overall costs to the Government.

(b) Any request for estimated overtime premiums that exceeds the amount specified above shall include all estimated overtime for contract completion and shall--

(1) Identify the work unit; e.g., department or section in which the requested overtime will be used, together with present workload, staffing, and other data of the affected unit sufficient to permit the Contracting Officer to evaluate the necessity for the overtime;

(2) Demonstrate the effect that denial of the request will have on the contract delivery or performance schedule;

(3) Identify the extent to which approval of overtime would affect the performance or payments in connection with other Government contracts, together with identification of each affected contract; and

(4) Provide reasons why the required work cannot be performed by using multishift operations or by employing additional personnel.

* Insert either "zero" or the dollar amount agreed to during negotiations. The inserted figure does not apply to the exceptions in paragraph (a)(1) through (a)(4) of the clause.

(End of clause)

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

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

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

“Coercion” means—

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

“Severe forms of trafficking in persons” means—

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(1) Notify its employees of—

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(2) Requiring the Contractor to terminate a subcontract;

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

- (4) Loss of award fee, consistent with the award fee plan, for the performance period in which the Government determined Contractor non-compliance;
- (5) Declining to exercise available options under the contract;
- (6) Termination of the contract for default or cause, in accordance with the termination clause of this contract; or
- (7) Suspension or debarment.

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

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

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

(g) *Full cooperation.*

(1) The Contractor shall, at a minimum—

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

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

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

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

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

(i) Require the Contractor to waive its attorney-client privilege or the protections afforded by the attorney work product doctrine;

(ii) Require any officer, director, owner, employee, or agent of the Contractor, including a sole proprietor, to waive his or her attorney client privilege or Fifth Amendment rights; or

(iii) Restrict the Contractor from—

(A) Conducting an internal investigation; or

(B) Defending a proceeding or dispute arising under the contract or related to a potential or disclosed violation.

(h) *Compliance plan.*

(1) This paragraph (h) applies to any portion of the contract that—

(i) Is for supplies, other than commercially available off-the-shelf items, acquired outside the United States, or services to be performed outside the United States; and

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

(2) The Contractor shall maintain a compliance plan during the performance of the contract that is appropriate—

(i) To the size and complexity of the contract; and

(ii) To the nature and scope of the activities to be performed for the Government, including the number of non-United States citizens expected to be employed and the risk that the contract or subcontract will involve services or supplies susceptible to trafficking in persons.

(3) *Minimum requirements.* The compliance plan must include, at a minimum, the following:

(i) An awareness program to inform contractor employees about the Government's policy prohibiting trafficking-related activities described in paragraph (b) of this clause, the activities prohibited, and the actions that will be taken against the employee for violations. Additional information about Trafficking in Persons and examples of awareness programs can be found at the Web site for the Department of State's Office to Monitor and Combat Trafficking in Persons at <http://www.state.gov/j/tip/>.

(ii) A process for employees to report, without fear of retaliation, activity inconsistent with the policy prohibiting trafficking in persons, including a means to make available to all employees the hotline phone number of the Global Human Trafficking Hotline at 1-844-888-FREE and its email address at help@befree.org.

(iii) A recruitment and wage plan that only permits the use of recruitment companies with trained employees, prohibits charging recruitment fees to the employee, and ensures that wages meet applicable host-country legal requirements or explains any variance.

(iv) A housing plan, if the Contractor or subcontractor intends to provide or arrange housing, that ensures that the housing meets host-country housing and safety standards.

(v) Procedures to prevent agents and subcontractors at any tier and at any dollar value from engaging in trafficking in persons (including activities in paragraph (b) of this clause) and to monitor, detect, and terminate any agents, subcontracts, or subcontractor employees that have engaged in such activities.

(4) *Posting.*

(i) The Contractor shall post the relevant contents of the compliance plan, no later than the initiation of contract performance, at the workplace (unless the work is to be performed in the field or not in a fixed location) and on the Contractor's Web site (if one is maintained). If posting at the workplace or on the Web site is impracticable, the Contractor shall provide the relevant contents of the compliance plan to each worker in writing.

(ii) The Contractor shall provide the compliance plan to the Contracting Officer upon request.

(5) *Certification.* Annually after receiving an award, the Contractor shall submit a certification to the Contracting Officer that—

(i) It has implemented a compliance plan to prevent any prohibited activities identified at paragraph (b) of this clause and to monitor, detect, and terminate any agent, subcontract or subcontractor employee engaging in prohibited activities; and

(ii) After having conducted due diligence, either—

(A) To the best of the Contractor's knowledge and belief, neither it nor any of its agents, subcontractors, or their agents is engaged in any such activities; or

(B) If abuses relating to any of the prohibited activities identified in paragraph (b) of this clause have been found, the Contractor or subcontractor has taken the appropriate remedial and referral actions.

(i) *Subcontracts.*

(1) The Contractor shall include the substance of this clause, including this paragraph (i), in all subcontracts and in all contracts with agents. The requirements in paragraph (h) of this clause apply only to any portion of the subcontract that—

(A) Is for supplies, other than commercially available off-the-shelf items, acquired outside the United States, or services to be performed outside the United States; and

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

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

(End of clause)

52.232-16 PROGRESS PAYMENTS (APR 2012)

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

(a) *Computation of amounts.* (1) Unless the Contractor requests a smaller amount, the Government will compute each progress payment as 80 percent of the Contractor's total costs incurred under this contract whether or not actually paid, plus financing payments to subcontractors (see paragraph (j) of this clause), less the sum of all previous progress payments made by the Government under this contract. The Contracting Officer will consider cost of money that would be allowable under FAR 31.205-10 as an incurred cost for progress payment purposes.

(2) The amount of financing and other payments for supplies and services purchased directly for the contract are limited to the amounts that have been paid by cash, check, or other forms of payment, or that are determined due and will be paid to subcontractors--

(i) In accordance with the terms and conditions of a subcontract or invoice; and

- (ii) Ordinarily within 30 days of the submission of the Contractor's payment request to the Government.
- (3) The Government will exclude accrued costs of Contractor contributions under employee pension plans until actually paid unless--
 - (i) The Contractor's practice is to make contributions to the retirement fund quarterly or more frequently; and
 - (ii) The contribution does not remain unpaid 30 days after the end of the applicable quarter or shorter payment period (any contribution remaining unpaid shall be excluded from the Contractor's total costs for progress payments until paid).
- (4) The Contractor shall not include the following in total costs for progress payment purposes in paragraph (a)(1) of this clause:
 - (i) Costs that are not reasonable, allocable to this contract, and consistent with sound and generally accepted accounting principles and practices.
 - (ii) Costs incurred by subcontractors or suppliers.
 - (iii) Costs ordinarily capitalized and subject to depreciation or amortization except for the properly depreciated or amortized portion of such costs.
 - (iv) Payments made or amounts payable to subcontractors or suppliers, except for --
 - (A) Completed work, including partial deliveries, to which the Contractor has acquired title; and
 - (B) Work under cost-reimbursement or time-and-material subcontracts to which the Contractor has acquired title.
- (5) The amount of unliquidated progress payments may exceed neither (i) the progress payments made against incomplete work (including allowable unliquidated progress payments to subcontractors) nor
 - (ii) the value, for progress payment purposes, of the incomplete work. Incomplete work shall be considered to be the supplies and services required by this contract, for which delivery and invoicing by the Contractor and acceptance by the Government are incomplete.
- (6) The total amount of progress payments shall not exceed 80 percent of the total contract price.
- (7) If a progress payment or the unliquidated progress payments exceed the amounts permitted by subparagraphs (a)(4) or (a)(5) of this clause, the Contractor shall repay the amount of such excess to the Government on demand.
- (8) Notwithstanding any other terms of the contract, the Contractor agrees not to request progress payments in dollar amounts of less than \$2,500. The Contracting Officer may make exceptions.
- (9) The costs applicable to items delivered, invoiced, and accepted shall not include costs in excess of the contract price of the items.
 - (b) Liquidation. Except as provided in the Termination for Convenience of the Government clause, all progress payments shall be liquidated by deducting from any payment under this contract, other than advance or progress payments, the unliquidated progress payments, or 80 percent of the amount invoiced, whichever is less. The Contractor shall repay to the Government any amounts required by a retroactive price reduction, after computing liquidations and payments on past invoices at the reduced prices and adjusting the unliquidated progress payments accordingly. The Government reserves the right to unilaterally change from the ordinary liquidation rate to an alternate rate when deemed appropriate for proper contract financing.
 - (c) Reduction or suspension. The Contracting Officer may reduce or suspend progress payments, increase the rate of

liquidation, or take a combination of these actions, after finding on substantial evidence any of the following conditions:

(1) The Contractor failed to comply with any material requirement of this contract (which includes paragraphs (f) and (g) of this clause).

(2) Performance of this contract is endangered by the Contractor's --

(i) Failure to make progress or

(ii) Unsatisfactory financial condition.

(3) Inventory allocated to this contract substantially exceeds reasonable requirements.

(4) The Contractor is delinquent in payment of the costs of performing this contract in the ordinary course of business.

(5) The fair value of the undelivered work is less than the amount of unliquidated progress payments for that work.

(6) The Contractor is realizing less profit than that reflected in the establishment of any alternate liquidation rate in paragraph (b) of this clause, and that rate is less than the progress payment rate stated in subparagraph (a)(1) of this clause.

(d) Title.

(1) Title to the property described in this paragraph (d) shall vest in the Government. Vestiture shall be immediately upon the date of this contract, for property acquired or produced before that date. Otherwise, vestiture shall occur when the property is or should have been allocable or properly chargeable to this contract.

(2) "Property," as used in this clause, includes all of the below-described items acquired or produced by the Contractor that are or should be allocable or properly chargeable to this contract under sound and generally accepted accounting principles and practices.

(i) Parts, materials, inventories, and work in process;

(ii) Special tooling and special test equipment to which the Government is to acquire title;

(iii) Nondurable (i.e., noncapital) tools, jigs, dies, fixtures, molds, patterns, taps, gauges, test equipment, and other similar manufacturing aids, title to which would not be obtained as special tooling under paragraph (d) (2)(ii) of this clause; and

(iv) Drawings and technical data, to the extent the Contractor or subcontractors are required to deliver them to the Government by other clauses of this contract.

(3) Although title to property is in the Government under this clause, other applicable clauses of this contract; e.g., the termination clauses, shall determine the handling and disposition of the property.

(4) The Contractor may sell any scrap resulting from production under this contract without requesting the Contracting Officer's approval, but the proceeds shall be credited against the costs of performance.

(5) To acquire for its own use or dispose of property to which title is vested in the Government under this clause, the Contractor must obtain the Contracting Officer's advance approval of the action and the terms. The Contractor shall

(i) exclude the allocable costs of the property from the costs of contract performance, and (ii) repay to the Government any amount of unliquidated progress payments allocable to the property. Repayment may be by cash or credit memorandum.

(6) When the Contractor completes all of the obligations under this contract, including liquidation of all progress payments, title shall vest in the Contractor for all property (or the proceeds thereof) not--

(i) Delivered to, and accepted by, the Government under this contract; or

(ii) Incorporated in supplies delivered to, and accepted by, the Government under this contract and to which title is vested in the Government under this clause.

(7) The terms of this contract concerning liability for Government-furnished property shall not apply to property to which the Government acquired title solely under this clause.

(e) Risk of loss. Before delivery to and acceptance by the Government, the Contractor shall bear the risk of loss for property, the title to which vests in the Government under this clause, except to the extent the Government expressly assumes the risk. The Contractor shall repay the Government an amount equal to the unliquidated progress payments that are based on costs allocable to property that is lost (see 45.101).

(f) Control of costs and property. The Contractor shall maintain an accounting system and controls adequate for the proper administration of this clause.

(g) Reports, forms, and access to records. (1) The Contractor shall promptly furnish reports, certificates, financial statements, and other pertinent information (including estimates to complete) reasonably requested by the Contracting Officer for the administration of this clause. Also, the Contractor shall give the Government reasonable opportunity to examine and verify the Contractor's books, records, and accounts.

(2) The Contractor shall furnish estimates to complete that have been developed or updated within six months of the date of the progress payment request. The estimates to complete shall represent the Contractor's best estimate of total costs to complete all remaining contract work required under the contract. The estimates shall include sufficient detail to permit Government verification.

(3) Each Contractor request for progress payment shall:

(i) Be submitted on Standard Form 1443, Contractor's Request for Progress Payment, or the electronic equivalent as required by agency regulations, in accordance with the form instructions and the contract terms; and

(ii) Include any additional supporting documentation requested by the Contracting Officer.

(h) Special terms regarding default. If this contract is terminated under the Default clause, (i) the Contractor shall, on demand, repay to the Government the amount of unliquidated progress payments and (ii) title shall vest in the Contractor, on full liquidation of progress payments, for all property for which the Government elects not to require delivery under the Default clause. The Government shall be liable for no payment except as provided by the Default clause.

(i) Reservations of rights.

(1) No payment or vesting of title under this clause shall --

(i) Excuse the Contractor from performance of obligations under this contract or

(ii) Constitute a waiver of any of the rights or remedies of the parties under the contract.

(2) The Government's rights and remedies under this clause

(i) Shall not be exclusive but rather shall be in addition to any other rights and remedies provided by law or this

contract and

(ii) Shall not be affected by delayed, partial, or omitted exercise of any right, remedy, power, or privilege, nor shall such exercise or any single exercise preclude or impair any further exercise under this clause or the exercise of any other right, power, or privilege of the Government.

(j) Financing payments to subcontractors. The financing payments to subcontractors mentioned in paragraphs (a)(1) and (a)(2) of this clause shall be all financing payments to subcontractors or divisions, if the following conditions are met:

(1) The amounts included are limited to--

(i) The unliquidated remainder of financing payments made; plus

(ii) Any unpaid subcontractor requests for financing payments.

(2) The subcontract or interdivisional order is expected to involve a minimum of approximately 6 months between the beginning of work and the first delivery; or, if the subcontractor is a small business concern, 4 months.

(3) If the financing payments are in the form of progress payments, the terms of the subcontract or interdivisional order concerning progress payments--

(i) Are substantially similar to the terms of this clause for any subcontractor that is a large business concern, or this clause with its Alternate I for any subcontractor that is a small business concern;

(ii) Are at least as favorable to the Government as the terms of this clause;

(iii) Are not more favorable to the subcontractor or division than the terms of this clause are to the Contractor;

(iv) Are in conformance with the requirements of FAR 32.504(e); and

(v) Subordinate all subcontractor rights concerning property to which the Government has title under the subcontract to the Government's right to require delivery of the property to the Government if--

(A) The Contractor defaults; or

(B) The subcontractor becomes bankrupt or insolvent.

(4) If the financing payments are in the form of performance-based payments, the terms of the subcontract or interdivisional order concerning payments--

(i) Are substantially similar to the Performance-Based Payments clause at FAR 52.232-32 and meet the criteria for, and definition of, performance-based payments in FAR Part 32;

(ii) Are in conformance with the requirements of FAR 32.504(f); and

(iii) Subordinate all subcontractor rights concerning property to which the Government has title under the subcontract to the Government's right to require delivery of the property to the Government if--

(A) The Contractor defaults; or

(B) The subcontractor becomes bankrupt or insolvent.

(5) If the financing payments are in the form of commercial item financing payments, the terms of the subcontract or interdivisional order concerning payments--

- (i) Are constructed in accordance with FAR 32.206(c) and included in a subcontract for a commercial item purchase that meets the definition and standards for acquisition of commercial items in FAR Parts 2 and 12;
- (ii) Are in conformance with the requirements of FAR 32.504(g); and
- (iii) Subordinate all subcontractor rights concerning property to which the Government has title under the subcontract to the Government's right to require delivery of the property to the Government if--
 - (A) The Contractor defaults; or
 - (B) The subcontractor becomes bankrupt or insolvent.
- (6) If financing is in the form of progress payments, the progress payment rate in the subcontract is the customary rate used by the contracting agency, depending on whether the subcontractor is or is not a small business concern.
- (7) Concerning any proceeds received by the Government for property to which title has vested in the Government under the subcontract terms, the parties agree that the proceeds shall be applied to reducing any unliquidated financing payments by the Government to the Contractor under this contract.
- (8) If no unliquidated financing payments to the Contractor remain, but there are unliquidated financing payments that the Contractor has made to any subcontractor, the Contractor shall be subrogated to all the rights the Government obtained through the terms required by this clause to be in any subcontract, as if all such rights had been assigned and transferred to the Contractor.
- (9) To facilitate small business participation in subcontracting under this contract, the Contractor shall provide financing payments to small business concerns, in conformity with the standards for customary contract financing payments stated in Subpart 32.113. The Contractor shall not consider the need for such financing payments as a handicap or adverse factor in the award of subcontracts.
- (k) Limitations on undefinitized contract actions. Notwithstanding any other progress payment provisions in this contract, progress payments may not exceed 80 percent of costs incurred on work accomplished under undefinitized contract actions. A "contract action" is any action resulting in a contract, as defined in Subpart 2.1, including contract modifications for additional supplies or services, but not including contract modifications that are within the scope and under the terms of the contract, such as contract modifications issued pursuant to the Changes clause, or funding and other administrative changes. This limitation shall apply to the costs incurred, as computed in accordance with paragraph (a) of this clause, and shall remain in effect until the contract action is definitized. Costs incurred which are subject to this limitation shall be segregated on Contractor progress payment requests and invoices from those costs eligible for higher progress payment rates. For purposes of progress payment liquidation, as described in paragraph (b) of this clause, progress payments for undefinitized contract actions shall be liquidated at 80 percent of the amount invoiced for work performed under the undefinitized contract action as long as the contract action remains undefinitized. The amount of unliquidated progress payments for undefinitized contract actions shall not exceed 80 percent of the maximum liability of the Government under the undefinitized contract action or such lower limit specified elsewhere in the contract. Separate limits may be specified for separate actions.
- (l) Due date. The designated payment office will make progress payments on the To Be Inserted at the Task Order level (Contracting Officer insert date as prescribed by agency head; if not prescribed, insert "30th") day after the designated billing office receives a proper progress payment request. In the event that the Government requires an audit or other review of a specific progress payment request to ensure compliance with the terms and conditions of the contract, the designated payment office is not compelled to make payment by the specified due date. Progress payments are considered contract financing and are not subject to the interest penalty provisions of the Prompt Payment Act.

(m) Progress payments under indefinite--delivery contracts. The Contractor shall account for and submit progress payment requests under individual orders as if the order constituted a separate contract, unless otherwise specified in this contract.

(End of clause)

52.243-7 NOTIFICATION OF CHANGES (JAN 2017)

(a) Definitions.

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

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

(b) Notice. The primary purpose of this clause is to obtain prompt reporting of Government conduct that the Contractor considers to constitute a change to this contract. Except for changes identified as such in writing and signed by the Contracting Officer, the Contractor shall notify the Administrative Contracting Officer in writing, within to be inserted at task order level 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 to be inserted at task order level 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)

52.252-2 CLAUSES INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE (FEB 1998)

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

<http://www.acquisition.gov/far> or <http://farsite.hill.af.mil>

(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 Defense Federal Acquisition Regulation Supplement (48 CFR Chapter 2) clause with an authorized deviation is indicated by the addition of "(DEVIATION)" after the name of the regulation.

(End of clause)

252.204-7009 LIMITATIONS ON THE USE OR DISCLOSURE OF THIRD-PARTY CONTRACTOR REPORTED CYBER INCIDENT INFORMATION (OCT 2016)

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

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

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

Covered defense information means unclassified controlled technical information or other information (as described in the Controlled Unclassified Information (CUI) Registry at <http://www.archives.gov/cui/registry/category-list.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.

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

- (1) The Contractor shall access and use the information only for the purpose of furnishing advice or technical assistance directly to the Government in support of the Government's activities related to clause 252.204-7012, and shall not be used for any other purpose.
- (2) The Contractor shall protect the information against unauthorized release or disclosure.
- (3) The Contractor shall ensure that its employees are subject to use and non-disclosure obligations consistent with this clause prior to the employees being provided access to or use of the information.
- (4) The third-party contractor that reported the cyber incident is a third-party beneficiary of the non-disclosure agreement between the Government and Contractor, as required by paragraph (b)(3) of this clause.
- (5) A breach of these obligations or restrictions may subject the Contractor to--
 - (i) Criminal, civil, administrative, and contractual actions in law and equity for penalties, damages, and other appropriate remedies by the United States; and
 - (ii) Civil actions for damages and other appropriate remedies by the third party that reported the cyber incident, as a third party beneficiary of this clause.
- (c) Subcontracts. The Contractor shall include this clause, including this paragraph (c), in subcontracts, or similar contractual instruments, for services that include support for the Government's activities related to safeguarding covered defense information and cyber incident reporting, including subcontracts for commercial items, without alteration, except to identify the parties.

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

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.

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.

(End of clause)

252.204-7012 SAFEGUARDING COVERED DEFENSE INFORMATION AND CYBER INCIDENT REPORTING (OCT 2016)

- (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/category-list.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--

(i) Conduct a review for evidence of compromise of covered defense information, including, but not limited to, 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 <http://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 <http://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 <http://iase.disa.mil/pki/eca/Pages/index.aspx>.

(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)

252.216-7006 ORDERING (MAY 2011)

(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 _____ through _____ [insert dates].

(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 Document 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)