

## CLAUSES INCORPORATED BY FULL TEXT

H-209-H003 REQUIRED DISCLOSURE OF ORGANIZATIONAL CONFLICT OF INTEREST (NAVSEA)  
(NOV 2022)

- (a) "Organizational Conflict of Interest" means that because of other activities or relationships with other persons, a person is unable or potentially unable to render impartial assistance or advice to the Government, or the person's objectivity in performing the contract work is or might be otherwise impaired, or a person has an unfair competitive advantage. "Person" as used herein includes Corporations, Partnerships, Joint Ventures, and other business enterprises.
- (b) The Contractor warrants that to the best of its knowledge and belief, and except as otherwise set forth in the contract, at the time of execution of this contract the Contractor does not have any organizational conflict of interest(s) as defined in paragraph (a).
- (c) The Contractor agrees that, if after award, it discovers an actual or potential organizational conflict of interest, it shall make immediate and full disclosure in writing to the Contracting Officer. The notification shall include a description of the actual or potential organizational conflict of interest, a description of the action which the Contractor has taken or proposes to take to avoid, mitigate, or neutralize the conflict, and any other relevant information that would assist the Contracting Officer in making a determination on this matter. Notwithstanding this notification, the Government may terminate the contract for the convenience of the Government if determined to be in the best interest of the Government.
- (d) Notwithstanding paragraph (c) above, if the Contractor was aware, or should have been aware, of an organizational conflict of interest prior to the award of this contract or becomes, or should become, aware of an organizational conflict of interest after award of this contract and does not make an immediate and full disclosure in writing to the Contracting Officer, the Government may terminate this contract for default.
- (e) If the Contractor fails to take action required by this requirement, or required by the Contracting Officer upon receipt of the Contractor's disclosure required by paragraph (c), the Government may terminate this contract for default.
- (f) The Contracting Officer's decision as to the existence or nonexistence of an actual or potential organizational conflict of interest shall be final.
- (g) The Contractor shall promptly notify the Contracting Officer, in writing, if it has been tasked to evaluate or advise the Government concerning its own products or activities, those of its subcontractors, those of one of its prime contractors (to which the contractor is a subcontractor), or those of a competitor in order to ensure proper safeguards exist to guarantee objectivity and to protect the Government's interest.
- (h) The Contractor shall include this requirement in subcontracts of any tier which involve access to information or situations/conditions covered by the preceding paragraphs, substituting "subcontractor" for "contractor" where appropriate.
- (i) The rights and remedies described herein shall not be exclusive and are in addition to other rights and remedies provided by law or elsewhere included in this contract.
- (j) Compliance with this requirement is a material requirement of this contract.

(End of text)

H-209-H004 RESTRICTIONS RESULTING FROM POTENTIAL ORGANIZATIONAL CONFLICT OF INTEREST (NAVSEA) (NOV 2022)

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

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

(c) The Contractor agrees that to prevent the existence of conflicting roles and unfair competitive advantage, during the performance of this contract and for a period of three years after completion of performance of this contract, the Contractor, any affiliate, subcontractor, consultant, or employee of the Contractor, any joint venture, any entity into or with which it may subsequently merge or affiliate, or any other successor or assign of the Contractor, shall not furnish to the United States Government, either as a prime contractor or as a subcontractor, or as a consultant to a prime contractor or subcontractor, any system, component or services which is the subject of the work to be performed under this contract, unless an exception under FAR 9.505 exists. This exclusion also does not apply to any work covered by FAR 9.505-2 (a)(3) or (b)(3) or recompetition for those systems, components or services furnished pursuant to this contract.

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

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

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

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

(End of text)

H-223-N001 INFORMATION ON EXPOSURE TO HAZARDOUS MATERIAL (NAVSEA) (JAN 2019)

Per 29 CFR 1910.1200, Hazard Communication, you, as a contractor employer with employees working at a Government facility, are hereby informed of the hazardous materials used at the Government facility which your employees may be exposed to while working here and also to suggest appropriate protective measures. Your own

responsibilities as an employer, if any, are given in 29 CFR 1910.1200.

1. Hazardous materials your employees may be exposed to. Hazardous materials are materials which are cancer causing agents, toxic or highly toxic agents, reproductive toxins, irritants, corrosives, sensitizers, liver toxins, kidney toxins, agents which act on the blood forming system, and agents which damage the lungs, skins, eyes or mucous membranes. There are many potentially hazardous chemicals present at the Government facility which, unless controlled properly, could present a safety and health problem. The presence of many potentially hazardous materials may be apparent from the manufacturer's warning label on the hazardous material containers. The presence of many potentially hazardous materials may also be apparent due to their physical characteristics, such as the visual appearance of abrasive blasting dust or the distinctive smell of many solvents. These hazardous materials range in type and quantity. Typical hazardous materials include, but are not limited to:

- a. Metals, e.g., mercury, lead, chromium
- b. Paints and adhesives, e.g., varnishes and related products, sealing compounds, asphalt, deck and floor coverings, deck compounds
- c. Corrosives, e.g., acids, alkalis
- d. Compressed and liquefied gas, e.g., nitrogen, argon, oxygen, acetylene
- e. Lubricants and oils, e.g., greases, cutting oils, hydraulic oils, miscellaneous waxes and fats
- f. Fuels, e.g., liquid propellants, fuel oils, oxidizers, solid fuels
- g. Particulates, e.g., asbestos fiberglass, dust, fumes, mist

Depending on the material involved, materials such as these can present physical hazards and or health hazards.

2. Labeling of Hazardous Material. Containers of potentially hazardous chemicals bear manufacturer's labeling, which identifies the chemical and its manufacturer, and provides appropriate hazard warnings. In addition, some materials may be labeled with the National Protection Association (NFPA) 704 label. This label uses a system of color coded symbols and numbers to convey the potential hazard of the material. The contractor should obtain information from NFPA concerning the interpretation of the 704 label.

3. Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS). The Safety Office maintains copies of manufacturers' MSDS for potentially hazardous chemicals/materials that are known to be present in the Government facility. The contractor may, upon request to the Safety Office, review MSDS for any specific materials to which contractor employees may be exposed while performing work in the Government facility. This information may be reviewed in the Safety Office.

4. Appropriate Protective Measures. Exposure to potentially hazardous material may occur from inhalation, ingestion or skin contact with the material; therefore, the following precautions should be taken:

- a. Obey signs, directions and warning labels;
- b. Do not use unknown or labeled materials;
- c. Only operate equipment that you are authorized to operate, familiar with, and qualified to operate;
- d. If any health effects (skin rash, trouble breathing, etc.) occur, which you feel are caused by exposure to hazardous material, contact the Safety Office.

5. The Safety Office points of contact are as follows: *(insert applicable name and code)*.

(End of text)

## Section I - Contract Clauses

## CLAUSES INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE

52.202-1	Definitions	JUN 2020
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	JUN 2020
52.203-7	Anti-Kickback Procedures	JUN 2020
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	JUN 2020
52.203-13	Contractor Code of Business Ethics and Conduct	NOV 2021
52.203-19	Prohibition on Requiring Certain Internal Confidentiality Agreements or Statements	JAN 2017
52.204-2	Security Requirements	MAR 2021
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	JUN 2020
52.204-12	Unique Entity Identifier Maintenance	OCT 2016
52.204-13	System for Award Management Maintenance	OCT 2018
52.204-18	Commercial and Government Entity Code Maintenance	AUG 2020
52.204-19	Incorporation by Reference of Representations and Certifications.	DEC 2014
52.204-21	Basic Safeguarding of Covered Contractor Information Systems	NOV 2021
52.204-23	Prohibition on Contracting for Hardware, Software, and Services Developed or Provided by Kaspersky Lab and Other Covered Entities	NOV 2021
52.204-25	Prohibition on Contracting for Certain Telecommunications and Video Surveillance Services or Equipment	NOV 2021
52.204-27	Prohibition on a ByteDance Covered Application	JUN 2023
52.209-6	Protecting the Government's Interest When Subcontracting With Contractors Debarred, Suspended, or Proposed for Debarment	NOV 2021
52.209-9	Updates of Publicly Available Information Regarding Responsibility Matters	OCT 2018
52.209-10	Prohibition on Contracting With Inverted Domestic Corporations	NOV 2015
52.210-1	Market Research	NOV 2021
52.211-5	Material Requirements	AUG 2000
52.211-11	Liquidated Damages--Supplies, Services, or Research and Development	SEP 2000
52.211-15	Defense Priority And Allocation Requirements	APR 2008
52.215-2	Audit and Records--Negotiation	JUN 2020
52.215-8	Order of Precedence--Uniform Contract Format	OCT 1997
52.215-10	Price Reduction for Defective Certified Cost or Pricing Data	AUG 2011
52.215-11 (Dev)	Price Reduction for Defective Certified Cost or Pricing Data--Modifications (DEVIATION 2022-O0001)	OCT 2021

52.215-12 (Dev)	Subcontractor Certified Cost or Pricing Data (DEVIATION 2022-O0001)	OCT 2021
52.215-13 (Dev)	Subcontractor Certified Cost or Pricing Data - Modifications (Deviation 2022-O0001)	OCT 2021
52.215-14	Integrity of Unit Prices	NOV 2021
52.215-15	Pension Adjustments and Asset Reversions	OCT 2010
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
52.215-21	Requirements for Certified Cost or Pricing Data and Data Other Than Certified Cost or Pricing Data -- Modifications	NOV 2021
52.216-18	Ordering	AUG 2020
52.216-19	Order Limitations	OCT 1995
52.216-22	Indefinite Quantity	OCT 1995
52.217-9	Option To Extend The Term Of The Contract	MAR 2000
52.219-4	Notice of Price Evaluation Preference for HUBZone Small Business Concerns	OCT 2022
52.219-6	Notice Of Total Small Business Set-Aside	NOV 2020
52.219-7	Notice of Partial Small Business Set-Aside	NOV 2020
52.219-8 (Dev)	Utilization of Small Business Concerns (Deviation 2023-O0002)	DEC 2022
52.219-9	Small Business Subcontracting Plan	OCT 2022
52.219-9 Alt II	Small Business Subcontracting Plan (OCT 2022) Alternate II	NOV 2016
52.219-13	Notice of Set-Aside of Orders	MAR 2020
52.219-14	Limitations On Subcontracting	OCT 2022
52.219-16	Liquidated Damages-Subcontracting Plan	SEP 2021
52.219-28	Post-Award Small Business Program Rerepresentation	MAR 2023
52.222-1	Notice To The Government Of Labor Disputes	FEB 1997
52.222-3	Convict Labor	JUN 2003
52.222-4	Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards - Overtime Compensation	MAY 2018
52.222-19 (Dev)	Child Labor - Cooperation with Authorities and Remedies (DEVIATION 2020-O0019)	DEC 2022
52.222-20	Contracts for Materials, Supplies, Articles, and Equipment	JUN 2020
<del>52.222-21</del>	<del>Prohibition Of Segregated Facilities</del>	<del>APR 2015</del>
<del>52.222-26</del>	<del>Equal Opportunity</del>	<del>SEP 2016</del>
52.222-35	Equal Opportunity for Veterans	JUN 2020
52.222-36	Equal Opportunity for Workers with Disabilities	JUN 2020
52.222-37	Employment Reports on Veterans	JUN 2020
52.222-40	Notification of Employee Rights Under the National Labor Relations Act	DEC 2010
52.222-50	Combating Trafficking in Persons	NOV 2021
52.222-54	Employment Eligibility Verification	MAY 2022
52.223-3	Hazardous Material Identification And Material Safety Data	FEB 2021
52.223-5	Pollution Prevention and Right-to-Know Information	MAY 2011
52.223-6	Drug-Free Workplace	MAY 2001
52.223-10	Waste Reduction Program	MAY 2011
52.223-11	Ozone-Depleting Substances and High Global Warming Potential Hydrofluorocarbons.	JUN 2016
52.223-12	Maintenance, Service, Repair, or Disposal of Refrigeration Equipment and Air Conditioners.	JUN 2016
52.223-18	Encouraging Contractor Policies To Ban Text Messaging While Driving	JUN 2020
52.223-19	Compliance with Environmental Management Systems	MAY 2011
52.224-1	Privacy Act Notification	APR 1984

52.224-2	Privacy Act	APR 1984
52.225-13	Restrictions on Certain Foreign Purchases	FEB 2021
52.227-1	Authorization and Consent	JUN 2020
52.227-2	Notice And Assistance Regarding Patent And Copyright Infringement	JUN 2020
52.228-5	Insurance - Work On A Government Installation	JAN 1997
52.229-3	Federal, State And Local Taxes	FEB 2013
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
52.232-16	Progress Payments	NOV 2021
52.232-17	Interest	MAY 2014
52.232-25	Prompt Payment	JAN 2017
52.232-33	Payment by Electronic Funds Transfer--System for Award Management	OCT 2018
52.232-40	Providing Accelerated Payments to Small Business Subcontractors	MAR 2023
52.233-1 Alt I	Disputes (May 2014) - Alternate I	DEC 1991
52.233-3	Protest After Award	AUG 1996
52.233-4	Applicable Law for Breach of Contract Claim	OCT 2004
52.234-1	Industrial Resources Developed Under Title III, Defense Production Act	SEP 2016
52.237-2	Protection Of Government Buildings, Equipment, And Vegetation	APR 1984
52.242-2	Production Progress Reports	APR 1991
52.242-5	Payments to Small Business Subcontractors	JAN 2017
52.242-13	Bankruptcy	JUL 1995
52.243-1	Changes--Fixed Price	AUG 1987
52.243-6	Change Order Accounting	APR 1984
52.244-5	Competition In Subcontracting	DEC 1996
52.244-6	Subcontracts for Commercial Products and Commercial Services	MAR 2023
52.245-1	Government Property	SEP 2021
52.245-1 Alt I	Government Property (SEP 2021) Alternate I	APR 2012
52.245-9	Use And Charges	APR 2012
52.246-24	Limitation Of Liability--High-Value Items	FEB 1997
52.246-26	Reporting Nonconforming Items.	NOV 2021
52.247-68	Report of Shipment (REPSHIP)	FEB 2006
52.248-1	Value Engineering	JUN 2020
52.249-1	Termination For Convenience Of The Government (Fixed Price) (Short Form)	APR 1984
52.249-2	Termination For Convenience Of The Government (Fixed-Price)	APR 2012
52.249-8	Default (Fixed-Price Supply & Service)	APR 1984
52.251-1	Government Supply Sources	APR 2012
52.253-1	Computer Generated Forms	JAN 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	JAN 2023
252.203-7002	Requirement to Inform Employees of Whistleblower Rights	DEC 2022
252.203-7003	Agency Office of the Inspector General	AUG 2019
252.203-7004	Display of Hotline Posters	JAN 2023
252.204-7000	Disclosure Of Information	OCT 2016

252.204-7002	Payment For Contract Line or Subline Items Not Separately Priced	APR 2020
252.204-7003	Control Of Government Personnel Work Product	APR 1992
252.204-7004	Antiterrorism Awareness Training for Contractors	JAN 2023
252.204-7009	Limitations on the Use or Disclosure of Third-Party Contractor Reported Cyber Incident Information	JAN 2023
252.204-7012	Safeguarding Covered Defense Information and Cyber Incident Reporting	JAN 2023
252.204-7015	Notice of Authorized Disclosure of Information for Litigation Support	JAN 2023
252.204-7018	Prohibition on the Acquisition of Covered Defense Telecommunications Equipment or Services	JAN 2023
252.204-7020	NIST SP 800-171 DoD Assessment Requirements	JAN 2023
252.204-7022	Expediting Contract Closeout	MAY 2021
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	MAY 2019
252.211-7008	Use of Government-Assigned Serial Numbers	SEP 2010
252.215-7002	Cost Estimating System Requirements	DEC 2012
252.217-7003	Changes	DEC 1991
252.217-7004	Job Orders and Compensation	MAY 2006
252.217-7005	Inspection and Manner of Doing Work	JUL 2009
252.217-7006	Title	DEC 1991
252.217-7007	Payments	DEC 1991
252.217-7008	Bonds	DEC 1991
252.217-7009	Default	DEC 1991
252.217-7010	Performance	JUL 2009
252.217-7011	Access to Vessel	DEC 1991
252.217-7012	Liability and Insurance	AUG 2003
252.217-7013	Guarantees	DEC 1991
252.217-7014	Discharge of Liens	DEC 1991
252.217-7015	Safety and Health	DEC 1991
252.217-7016	Plant Protection	DEC 1991
252.217-7027	Contract Definitization	DEC 2012
252.219-7003	Small Business Subcontracting Plan (DOD Contracts)	DEC 2019
252.222-7006	Restrictions on the Use of Mandatory Arbitration Agreements	JAN 2023
252.223-7001	Hazard Warning Labels	DEC 1991
252.223-7004	Drug Free Work Force	SEP 1988
252.223-7006	Prohibition On Storage, Treatment, and Disposal of Toxic or Hazardous Materials	SEP 2014
252.223-7008	Prohibition of Hexavalent Chromium	JAN 2023
252.225-7001	Buy American And Balance Of Payments Program--Basic	JAN 2023
252.225-7004	Report of Intended Performance Outside the United States and Canada--Submission after Award	OCT 2020
252.225-7008	Restriction on Acquisition of Specialty Metals	MAR 2013
252.225-7009	Restriction on Acquisition of Certain Articles Containing Specialty Metals	JAN 2023
252.225-7012	Preference For Certain Domestic Commodities	APR 2022
252.225-7013 (Dev)	Duty-Free Entry (DEVIATION 2020-O0019)	DEC 2022
252.225-7015	Restriction on Acquisition of Hand Or Measuring Tools	JUN 2005
252.225-7016	Restriction on Acquisition of Ball and Roller Bearings	JAN 2023
252.225-7019	Restriction on Acquisition of Anchor and Mooring Chain	DEC 2009
252.225-7021 (Dev)	Trade Agreements - Basic (DEVIATION 2020-O0019)	JAN 2023
252.225-7025	Restriction on Acquisition of Forgings	DEC 2009

252.225-7030	Restriction On Acquisition Of Carbon, Alloy, And Armor Steel Plate	DEC 2006
252.225-7036	Buy American--Free Trade Agreements--Balance of Payments Program--Basic	JAN 2023
252.225-7038	Restriction on Acquisition of Air Circuit Breakers	DEC 2018
252.225-7048	Export-Controlled Items	JUN 2013
252.225-7052	Restriction on the Acquisition of Certain Magnets, Tantalum, and Tungsten.	JAN 2023
252.225-7056	Prohibition Regarding Business Operations with the Maduro Regime	JAN 2023
252.225-7972 (Dev)	Prohibition on the Procurement of Foreign-Made Unmanned Aircraft Systems (DEVIATION 2020-O0015)	MAY 2020
252.226-7001	Utilization of Indian Organizations, Indian-Owned Economic Enterprises, and Native Hawaiian Small Business Concerns	JAN 2023
252.227-7013	Rights in Technical Data--Other Than Commercial Products and Commercial Services	JAN 2023
252.227-7015	Technical Data--Commercial Products and Commercial Services	JAN 2023
252.227-7016	Rights in Bid or Proposal Information	JAN 2023
252.227-7025	Limitations on the Use or Disclosure of Government-Furnished Information Marked with Restrictive Legends	JAN 2023
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	JAN 2023
252.231-7000	Supplemental Cost Principles	DEC 1991
252.232-7010	Levies on Contract Payments	DEC 2006
252.242-7004	Material Management And Accounting System	MAY 2011
252.242-7005	Contractor Business Systems	FEB 2012
252.243-7001	Pricing Of Contract Modifications	DEC 1991
252.243-7002	Requests for Equitable Adjustment	DEC 2022
252.244-7000	Subcontracts for Commercial Products or Commercial Services	JAN 2023
252.244-7001	Contractor Purchasing System Administration	MAY 2014
252.246-7003	Notification of Potential Safety Issues	JAN 2023
252.247-7000	Hardship Conditions	AUG 2000
252.251-7000	Ordering From Government Supply Sources	AUG 2012

GFP CLAUSES

## CLAUSES INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE

<del>252.211-7007</del>	<del>Reporting of Government Furnished Property</del>	<del>MAR 2022</del>
<del>252.245-7001</del>	<del>Tagging, Labeling, and Marking of Government Furnished Property</del>	<del>APR 2012</del>
<del>252.245-7002</del>	<del>Reporting Loss of Government Property</del>	<del>JAN 2021</del>
<del>252.245-7004</del>	<del>Reporting, Reutilization, and Disposal</del>	<del>DEC 2017</del>
252.245-7005	Management and Reporting of Government Property	JAN 2024

## CLAUSES INCORPORATED BY FULL TEXT

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 two (2) 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 five (5) 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)

## 52.244-2 SUBCONTRACTS (JUN 2020)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(2) Is fixed-price and exceeds—

(i) For a contract awarded by the Department of Defense, the Coast Guard, or the National Aeronautics and Space Administration, the greater of the simplified acquisition threshold, as defined in FAR 2.101 on the date of subcontract award, or 5 percent of the total estimated cost of the contract; or

(ii) For a contract awarded by a civilian agency other than the Coast Guard and the National Aeronautics and Space Administration, either the simplified acquisition threshold, as defined in FAR 2.101 on the date of subcontract award, or 5 percent of the total estimated cost of the contract.

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

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

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

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

(iii) Identification of the proposed subcontractor.

(iv) The proposed subcontract price.

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

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

(vii) A negotiation memorandum reflecting—

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

(End of clause)

#### 52.246-24 LIMITATION OF LIABILITY HIGH-VALUE ITEMS (FEB 1997) - ALTERNATE I (APR 1984)

(This clause shall apply only to those items identified in this contract as being subject to this clause.)

(a) Except as provided in paragraphs (b) through (e) below, and notwithstanding any other provision of this contract, the Contractor shall not be liable for loss of or damage to property of the Government (including the supplies delivered under this contract) that (1) occurs after Government acceptance of the supplies delivered under this contract, and (2) results from any defects or deficiencies in the supplies.

(b) The limitation of liability under paragraph (a) above shall not apply when a defect or deficiency in, or the Government's acceptance of, the supplies results from willful misconduct or lack of good faith on the part of any of the Contractor's managerial personnel. The term "Contractor's managerial personnel," as used in this clause, means the Contractor's directors, officers, and any of the Contractor's managers, superintendents, or equivalent representatives who have supervision or direction of--

- (1) All or substantially all of the Contractor's business;
  - (2) All or substantially all of the Contractor's operations at any one plant, laboratory, or separate location at which the contract is being performed; or
  - (3) A separate and complete major industrial operation connected with the performance of this contract.
- (c) If the Contractor carries insurance, or has established a reserve for self-insurance, covering liability for loss or damage suffered by the Government through purchase or use of the supplies required to be delivered under this contract, the Contractor shall be liable to the Government, to the extent of such insurance or reserve, for loss of or damage to property of the Government occurring after Government acceptance of, and resulting from any defects or deficiencies in, the supplies delivered under this contract.
- (d)(1) This clause does not diminish the Contractor's obligations, to the extent that they arise otherwise under this contract, relating to correction, repair, replacement, or other relief for any defect or deficiency in supplies delivered under this contract.
- (2) Unless this is a cost-reimbursement contract, if loss or damage occurs and correction, repair, or replacement is not feasible or desired by the Government, the Contractor shall, as determined by the Contracting Officer--
- (i) Pay the Government the amount it would have cost the Contractor to make correction, repair, or replacement before the loss or damage occurred; (ii) Provide other equitable relief.
- (e) This clause shall not limit or otherwise affect the Government's rights under clauses, if included in this contract, that cover--

- (1) Warranty of technical data;
- (2) Ground and flight risks or aircraft flight risks; or
- (3) Government property.

(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:

<http://www.acquisition.gov/far>

(End of clause)

#### 52.252-6 AUTHORIZED DEVIATIONS IN CLAUSES (NOV 2020)

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

(b) The use in this solicitation or contract of any **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)

## 252.211-7003 ITEM UNIQUE IDENTIFICATION AND VALUATION (JAN 2023)

(a) Definitions. As used in this clause-

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

Concatenated unique item identifier means--

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

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

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

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

DoD recognized unique identification equivalent means a unique identification method that is in commercial use and has been recognized by DoD. All DoD recognized unique identification equivalents are listed at <https://www.acq.osd.mil/asda/dpc/ce/ds/unique-id.html>.

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

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

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

Government's unit acquisition cost means--

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

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

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

Issuing agency means an organization responsible for assigning a globally unique identifier to an enterprise, as indicated in the Register of Issuing Agency Codes for ISO/IEC 15459, located at [http://www.aimglobal.org/?Reg\\_Authority15459](http://www.aimglobal.org/?Reg_Authority15459).

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Unique item identifier type means a designator to indicate which method of uniquely identifying a part has been used. The current list of accepted unique item identifier types is maintained at <http://www.acq.osd.mil/asda/dpc/ce/ds/unique-id.html>.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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



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

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

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

(5) Unique item identifier.

(i) The Contractor shall--

(A) Determine whether to--

(1) Serialize within the enterprise identifier;

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

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

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

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

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

(ii) The issuing agency code--

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

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

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

(1) Unique item identifier.

(2) Unique item identifier type.

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

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

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

- (6) Lot or batch number (if there is serialization within the lot or batch number).
- (7) Current part number (optional and only if not the same as the original part number).
- (8) Current part number effective date (optional and only if current part number is used).
- (9) Serial number (if concatenated unique item identifier is used).
- (10) Government's unit acquisition cost.
- (11) Unit of measure.
- (12) Type designation of the item as specified in the contract schedule, if any.
- (13) Whether the item is an item of Special Tooling or Special Test Equipment.
- (14) Whether the item is covered by a warranty.

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

- (1) Unique item identifier of the parent item under paragraph (c)(1) of this clause that contains the embedded subassembly, component, or part.
- (2) Unique item identifier of the embedded subassembly, component, or part.
- (3) Unique item identifier type.\*\*
- (4) Issuing agency code (if concatenated unique item identifier is used).\*\*
- (5) Enterprise identifier (if concatenated unique item identifier is used).\*\*
- (6) Original part number (if there is serialization within the original part number).\*\*
- (7) Lot or batch number (if there is serialization within the lot or batch number).\*\*
- (8) Current part number (optional and only if not the same as the original part number).\*\*
- (9) Current part number effective date (optional and only if current part number is used).\*\*
- (10) Serial number (if concatenated unique item identifier is used).\*\*
- (11) Description.

\*\* Once per item.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(End of clause)

## 252.217-7028 OVER AND ABOVE WORK. (DEC 1991)

(a) "Definitions."

As used in this clause --

(1) "Over and above work" means work discovered during the course of performing overhaul, maintenance, and repair efforts that is --

(i) Within the general scope of the contract;

(ii) Not covered by the line item(s) for the basic work under the contract; and

(iii) Necessary in order to satisfactorily complete the contract.

(2) "Work request" means a document prepared by the Contractor which describes over and above work being proposed.

(b) The Contractor and Administrative Contracting Officer shall mutually agree to procedures for Government administration and Contractor performance of over and above work requests. If the parties cannot agree upon the procedures, the Administrative Contracting Officer has the unilateral right to direct the over and above work procedures to be followed. These procedures shall, as a minimum, cover --

(1) The format, content, and submission of work requests by the Contractor. Work requests shall contain data on the type of discrepancy disclosed, the specific location of the discrepancy, and the estimated labor hours and material required to correct the discrepancy. Data shall be sufficient to satisfy contract requirements and obtain the authorization of the Contracting Officer to perform the proposed work;

(2) Government review, verification, and authorization of the work; and

(3) Proposal pricing, submission, negotiation, and definitization.

(c) Upon discovery of the need for over and above work, the Contractor shall prepare and furnish to the Government a work request in accordance with the agreed-to procedures.

(d) The Government shall --

- (1) Promptly review the work request;
  - (2) Verify that the proposed work is required and not covered under the basic contract line item(s);
  - (3) Verify that the proposed corrective action is appropriate; and
  - (4) Authorize over and above work as necessary.
- (e) The Contractor shall promptly submit to the Contracting Officer, a proposal for the over and above work. The Government and Contractor will then negotiate a settlement for the over and above work. Contract modifications will be executed to definitize all over and above work.
- (f) Failure to agree on the price of over and above work shall be a dispute within the meaning of the Disputes clause of this contract.
- (End of clause)