

<b>REQUEST FOR QUOTATION</b> <i>(THIS IS NOT AN ORDER)</i>		THIS RFQ <input type="checkbox"/> IS <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> IS NOT A SMALL BUSINESS SET ASIDE		PAGE OF PAGES 1 117
1. REQUEST NO. 89243320NAU000002	2. DATE ISSUED 01/12/2021	3. REQUISITION/PURCHASE REQUEST NO.	4. CERT. FOR NAT. DEF. UNDER BDSA REG. 2 AND/OR DMS REG. 1	RATING
5a. ISSUED BY National Energy Technology Lab U.S. Department of Energy Morgantown Campus 3610 Collins Ferry Road P.O. Box 880 Morgantown WV 26507-0880			6. DELIVERY BY (Date) Multiple	
5b. FOR INFORMATION CALL: (No collect calls)			7. DELIVERY <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> FOB DESTINATION <input type="checkbox"/> OTHER (See Schedule)	
NAME Amy Stonebraker			9. DESTINATION	
AREA CODE 304			a. NAME OF CONSIGNEE	
NUMBER 285-4509			b. STREET ADDRESS	
8. TO:			c. CITY	
a. NAME			d. STATE	
b. COMPANY			e. ZIP CODE	
c. STREET ADDRESS			f. ZIP CODE	
d. CITY			e. ZIP CODE	
10. PLEASE FURNISH QUOTATIONS TO THE ISSUING OFFICE IN BLOCK 5a ON OR BEFORE CLOSE OF BUSINESS (Date) 02/11/2021 1600 ET		IMPORTANT: This is a request for information, and quotations furnished are not offers. If you are unable to quote, please so indicate on this form and return it to the address in Block 5a. This request does not commit the Government to pay any costs incurred in the preparation of the submission of this quotation or to contract for supplies or services. Supplies are of domestic origin unless otherwise indicated by quoter. Any representations and/or certifications attached to this Request for Quotations must be completed by the quoter.		

**11. SCHEDULE (Include applicable Federal, State and local taxes)**

ITEM NO. (a)	SUPPLIES/SERVICES (b)	QUANTITY (c)	UNIT (d)	UNIT PRICE (e)	AMOUNT (f)
	<p>This solicitation is a Request for Quotation through GSA E-Buy for Security Support Services for the Department of Energy Headquarters in support of the Office of the Associate Under Secretary for Environment, Health, Safety, and Security.</p> <p>This solicitation is issued under GSA Schedule 84. See the Contract Provisions and Clauses; Attachments, and Exhibits for full details which are attached to and made part of this solicitation.</p>				

12. DISCOUNT FOR PROMPT PAYMENT	a. 10 CALENDAR DAYS (%)	b. 20 CALENDAR DAYS (%)	c. 30 CALENDAR DAYS (%)	d. CALENDAR DAYS	
				NUMBER	PERCENTAGE

NOTE: Additional provisions and representations  are  are not attached

13. NAME AND ADDRESS OF QUOTER			14. SIGNATURE OF PERSON AUTHORIZED TO SIGN QUOTATION		15. DATE OF QUOTATION
a. NAME OF QUOTER			16. SIGNER		b. TELEPHONE
b. STREET ADDRESS					
c. COUNTY			a. NAME (Type or print)		AREA CODE
d. CITY			e. STATE		f. ZIP CODE
			c. TITLE (Type or print)		NUMBER

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**Section B - Supplies or Services/Prices****B.1 SERVICES BEING ACQUIRED- PROTECTIVE FORCE SUPPORT SERVICES**

This is a Task Order issued under the GSA Federal Supply Schedule. The term Contract or Task Order are used interchangeably within this document and attachments.

The Contractor shall furnish all personnel, facilities, equipment, material, supplies, and services (except as may be expressly set forth in this contract as furnished by the Government) and otherwise do all things necessary for, or incident to, the performance of the items of work as specified in the Performance Work Statement (PWS) set forth in Part III, Section J, Attachment A-1 and fulfill the other requirements of the contract including contract reporting set forth in Part III, Section J. This contract is a performance-based hybrid contract with a blend of Firm-Fixed-Price (FFP), Indefinite Delivery-Indefinite Quantity (IDIQ), and Cost-No-Fee Contract Line Item Numbers (CLINs). This contract is to be available for the Government to obtain services for the contract period (TERM).

CLINs 1, 2, 3, 7 and 8 are all Firm Fixed-Price CLINs and these CLIN make up the majority of the work required under this contract. CLIN 4 is Cost-No-Fee to cover open market items not covered under the GSA contract but are allowed by the GSA contract (incidental items, travel, fuel, and veterinarian type expenses). CLIN 5 is a Fixed-Rate (fixed unit rate) for additional services required for special circumstances as identified in the PWS. CLIN 6 is an IDIQ CLIN for additional services that may be required throughout the term of the contract.

Nothing in this clause shall be construed to constitute authorization for work not in accordance with the "Limitation of Government Obligation", "Completion Dates", or "Term of Contract" clauses of this award.

**CLIN 1 – Firm Fixed-Price – Protective Force Security Services for SECON Level 3, 4, and 5 (all locations)**

<b>ITEM DESCRIPTION</b>	<b>PRICE PER MONTH</b>	<b>QTY</b>	<b>UNIT</b>	<b>TOTAL PRICE</b>
Base Period Effective Date through 24 <sup>th</sup> Month	\$	24	Months	\$
Option Period 1 25 <sup>th</sup> Month through 36 <sup>th</sup> Month	\$	12	Months	\$
Option Period 2 37 <sup>th</sup> Month through 48 <sup>th</sup> Month	\$	12	Months	\$
Option Period 3 49 <sup>th</sup> Month through 60 <sup>th</sup> Month	\$	12	Months	\$

**CLIN 2 – Firm Fixed-Price – Canine Explosive Detection Services (all locations)**

ITEM DESCRIPTION	PRICE PER MONTH	QTY	UNIT	TOTAL PRICE
Base Period Effective Date through 24 <sup>th</sup> Month	\$	24	Months	\$
Option Period 1 25 <sup>th</sup> Month through 36 <sup>th</sup> Month	\$	12	Months	\$
Option Period 2 37 <sup>th</sup> Month through 48 <sup>th</sup> Month	\$	12	Months	\$
Option Period 3 49 <sup>th</sup> Month through 60 <sup>th</sup> Month	\$	12	Months	\$

**CLIN 3 – Firm Fixed-Price – Program Management and Support***Activity 1 – Program Management/Planning*

ITEM DESCRIPTION	PRICE PER MONTH	QTY	UNIT	TOTAL PRICE
Base Period Effective Date through 24 <sup>th</sup> Month	\$	24	Months	\$
Option Period 1 25 <sup>th</sup> Month through 36 <sup>th</sup> Month	\$	12	Months	\$
Option Period 2 37 <sup>th</sup> Month through 48 <sup>th</sup> Month	\$	12	Months	\$
Option Period 3 49 <sup>th</sup> Month through 60 <sup>th</sup> Month	\$	12	Months	\$

*Activity 2 – Badging and Reception Services*

ITEM DESCRIPTION	PRICE PER MONTH	QTY	UNIT	TOTAL PRICE
Base Period Effective Date through 24 <sup>th</sup> Month	\$	24	Months	\$
Option Period 1 25 <sup>th</sup> Month through 36 <sup>th</sup> Month	\$	12	Months	\$
Option Period 2 37 <sup>th</sup> Month through 48 <sup>th</sup> Month	\$	12	Months	\$
Option Period 3 49 <sup>th</sup> Month through 60 <sup>th</sup> Month	\$	12	Months	\$

*Activity 3 – Training*

ITEM DESCRIPTION	PRICE PER MONTH	QTY	UNIT	TOTAL PRICE
Base Period Effective Date through 24 <sup>th</sup> Month	\$	24	Months	\$
Option Period 1 25 <sup>th</sup> Month through 36 <sup>th</sup> Month	\$	12	Months	\$
Option Period 2 37 <sup>th</sup> Month through 48 <sup>th</sup> Month	\$	12	Months	\$
Option Period 3 49 <sup>th</sup> Month through 60 <sup>th</sup> Month	\$	12	Months	\$

**CLIN 4 – Cost-No Fee – Auxiliary Operational Expenses**

ITEM DESCRIPTION	TOTAL PRICE
<b>Base Period - NOT-TO-EXCEED</b> Effective Date through 24 <sup>th</sup> Month	<b>\$2,000,000.00</b>
<b>Option Period 1 - NOT-TO-EXCEED</b> 25 <sup>th</sup> Month through 36 <sup>th</sup> Month	<b>\$1,000,000.00</b>
<b>Option Period 2 - NOT-TO-EXCEED</b> 37 <sup>th</sup> Month through 48 <sup>th</sup> Month	<b>\$1,000,000.00</b>
<b>Option Period 3 - NOT-TO-EXCEED</b> 49 <sup>th</sup> Month through 60 <sup>th</sup> Month	<b>\$1,000,000.00</b>

**CLIN 5 – Fixed-Unit-Price (unit rate) – Additional Protective Force Security Services for SECON Level 1 and 2; emergency services; or additional security coverage as requested and authorized by the Contracting Officer’s Representative (COR) (Written authorization is required)**

ITEM DESCRIPTION	TOTAL PRICE	FIXED RATE
<b>Base Period – NOT-TO-EXCEED</b> Effective Date through 24 <sup>th</sup> Month	<b>\$500,000.00</b>	<b>Fixed Rate is based upon established GSA Pricing List for each position ordered inclusive of any discounts proposed for each position</b>
<b>Option Period 1- NOT-TO-EXCEED</b> 25 <sup>th</sup> Month through 36 <sup>th</sup> Month	<b>\$250,000.00</b>	<b>Fixed Rate is based upon established GSA Pricing List for each position ordered inclusive of any discounts proposed for each position</b>
<b>Option Period 2- NOT-TO-EXCEED</b> 37 <sup>th</sup> Month through 48 <sup>th</sup> Month	<b>\$250,000.00</b>	<b>Fixed Rate is based upon established GSA Pricing List for each position ordered inclusive of any discounts proposed for each position</b>
<b>Option Period 3- NOT-TO-EXCEED</b> 49 <sup>th</sup> Month through 60 <sup>th</sup> Month	<b>\$250,000.00</b>	<b>Fixed Rate is based upon established GSA Pricing List for each position ordered inclusive of any discounts proposed for each position</b>

**CLIN 6 – IDIQ services for short term or duration security related items within the overall scope intent of providing security services, not directly covered in the PWS (separate PWS is required to be issued for the specific need) as requested and authorized by the COR (Written authorization is required)**

ITEM DESCRIPTION	TOTAL PRICE
<b>Base Period - NOT-TO-EXCEED</b> Effective Date through 24 <sup>th</sup> Month	<b>\$1,000,000.00</b>
<b>Option Period 1 - NOT-TO-EXCEED</b> 25 <sup>th</sup> Month through 36 <sup>th</sup> Month	<b>\$500,000.00</b>
<b>Option Period 2- NOT-TO-EXCEED</b> 37 <sup>th</sup> Month through 48 <sup>th</sup> Month	<b>\$500,000.00</b>
<b>Option Period 3 - NOT-TO-EXCEED</b> 49 <sup>th</sup> Month through 60 <sup>th</sup> Month	<b>\$500,000.00</b>

**CLIN 7 – Firm Fixed-Price – Emergency Preparedness**

ITEM DESCRIPTION	PRICE PER MONTH	QTY	UNIT	TOTAL PRICE
Base Period Effective Date through 24 <sup>th</sup> Month	\$	24	Months	\$
Option Period 1 25 <sup>th</sup> Month through 36 <sup>th</sup> Month	\$	12	Months	\$
Option Period 2 37 <sup>th</sup> Month through 48 <sup>th</sup> Month	\$	12	Months	\$
Option Period 3 49 <sup>th</sup> Month through 60 <sup>th</sup> Month	\$	12	Months	\$

**CLIN 8 – Firm Fixed-Price – Transition (Award date through Effective Date)**

ITEM DESCRIPTION	TOTAL PRICE
Total Transition Fixed Price	\$

**B.2 DISTRIBUTION OF PERFORMANCE AWARD FEE**

FEE PERIOD	FEE PERIOD BEGINNING DATE	FEE PERIOD ENDING DATE	AVAILABLE AWARD FEE POOL	FEE EARNED
1	TBD	TBD	TBD	*
2	TBD	TBD	TBD	*
3	TBD	TBD	TBD	*
4	TBD	TBD	TBD	*
5	TBD	TBD	TBD	*

\* The Fee Earned column shall be filled in (through contract modification) based on the total amount of fee earned for each fee period identified.

**B.3 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 thirty (30) days of the end of the contract period.

(End of clause)

**B.4 52.217-9 OPTION TO EXTEND THE TERM OF THE CONTRACT. (MAR 2000)**

(a) The Government may extend the term of this contract by written notice to the Contractor within the term of the contract; provided that the Government gives the Contractor a preliminary written notice of its intent to extend at least 30 days before the contract expires. The preliminary notice does not commit the Government to an extension.



- (b) If the Government exercises this option, the extended contract shall be considered to include this option clause.
- (c) The total duration of this contract, including the exercise of any options under this clause, shall not exceed sixty (60) months.

(End of clause)

## **B.5 LIMITATION OF GOVERNMENT'S OBLIGATION**

All Contract line items are incrementally funded for this action. The sum of \$TBD of the total price is presently available for payment and allotted to this contract.

- (a) For item(s) identified in paragraph (a) of this clause, the Contractor agrees to perform up to the point at which the total amount payable by the Government, including reimbursement in the event of termination of those item(s) for the Government's convenience, approximates the total amount currently allotted to the contract. The Contractor will not be obligated to continue work on those item(s) beyond that point. The Government will not be obligated in any event to reimburse the Contractor in excess of the amount allotted to the contract for those item(s) regardless of anything to the contrary in the clause entitled "Termination for Convenience of the Government." As used in this clause, the total amount payable by the Government in the event of termination of applicable contract line item(s) for convenience includes costs, profit, and estimated termination settlement costs for those item(s).
- (b) The Contractor will notify the Contracting Officer in writing at least thirty (30) days prior to the date when, in the Contractor's best judgment, the work will reach the point at which the total amount payable by the Government, including any cost for termination of convenience, will approximate seventy-five (75) percent of the total amount then allotted to the contract for performance of the applicable item(s). The notification will state (1) the estimated date when that point will be reached and (2) an estimate of additional funding, if any, needed to continue timely performance of applicable line items. If after such notification, additional funds are not allotted by the date identified in the Contractor's notification, or by an agreed substitute date, the Contracting Officer will terminate any item(s) for which additional funds have not been allotted, pursuant to the clause of this contract entitled "termination for Convenience of the Government."
- (c) When additional funds are allotted for continued performance of the contract line item(s) identified in paragraph (a) of this clause, the parties will agree as to the period of contract performance which will be covered by the funds. The provisions of paragraphs (b) through (d) of this clause will apply in like manner to the additional allotted funds and agreed substitute date, and the contract will be modified accordingly.
- (d) If, solely by reason of failure of the Government to allot additional funds in amounts sufficient for timely performance of the contract line item(s) identified in paragraph (a) of this clause, the Contractor incurs additional costs or is delayed in the performance of the work under this contract and if additional funds are allotted, an equitable adjustment will be made in the price or prices (including appropriate target, billing, and ceiling prices where applicable) of the item(s), or in the time of delivery, or both. Failure to agree to any such equitable adjustment hereunder will be a dispute concerning a question of fact within the meaning of the clause entitled "Disputes."
- (e) The Government may at any time prior to termination allot additional funds for the performance of the contract line item(s) identified in paragraph (a) of this clause.
- (f) The termination provisions of this clause do not limit the rights of the Government under the clause entitled "Default." The provisions of this clause are limited to the work and allotment of funds for the contract line item(s) set forth in paragraph (a) of this clause. This clause no longer applies once the contract is fully funded except with regards to the rights or obligations of the parties concerning equitable adjustments negotiated under paragraphs (d) and (e) of this clause.
- (g) Nothing in this clause affects the right of the Government to terminate this contract pursuant to the clause of this contract entitled "Termination for the Convenience of the Government."

**Section C - Description/Specifications**

**C.1** See General Services Administration (GSA) Federal Supply Schedule (FSS) - 84 Master Contract for additional applicable Section C Clauses

**C.2 DOE-C-2002 PERFORMANCE WORK STATEMENT (OCT 2014)**

The Performance Work Statement (PWS) is located in Part III -- Section J, Attachment A to this contract.

(End of Clause)

**C.3 DOE-C-2003 REPORTS (OCT 2014)**

The Contractor shall prepare and submit reports in accordance with Part III—Section J, Attachment B, and as specified in other clauses in the contract or included in the PWS.

(End of Clause)

**Section D - Packaging and Marking**

**D.1** See General Services Administration (GSA) Federal Supply Schedule (FSS) - 84 Master Contract for additional applicable Section D Clauses

**D.2 DOE-D-2001 PACKAGING AND MARKING (OCT 2014)**

- (a) Preservation, packaging and packing for shipment or mailing of all work delivered hereunder shall be in accordance with good commercial practice and adequate to insure acceptance by common carrier and safe transportation at the most economical rate(s), including electronic means.
- (b) Each package, report or other deliverable shall be accompanied by a letter or other document which –
  - 1. Identifies the contract by number pursuant to which the item is being delivered;
  - 2. Identifies the deliverable item number or report requirement which requires the delivered item; and
  - 3. Indicates whether the Contractor considers the delivered item to be a partial or full satisfaction of the requirement.
- (c) For any package, report, or other deliverable being delivered to a party other than the Contracting Officer, a copy of the document required by paragraph (b) shall be simultaneously delivered to the office administering this contract, as identified in Section G of the contract, or if none, to the Contracting Officer.

(End of Clause)

**Section E - Inspection and Acceptance**

**E.1 See General Services Administration (GSA) Federal Supply Schedule (FSS) - 84 Master Contract for additional applicable Section E Clauses**

**E.2 52.246-5 INSPECTION OF SERVICES - COST-REIMBURSEMENT. (APR 1984) [COST REIMBURSABLE CLINs ONLY]**

(a) *Definition.*

*Services* as used in this clause, includes services performed workmanship and material furnished or used in performing services.

- (b) The Contractor shall provide and maintain an inspection system acceptable to the Government covering the services under this contract. Complete records of all inspection work performed by the Contractor shall be maintained and made available to the Government during contract performance and for as long afterwards as the contract requires.
- (c) The Government has the right to inspect and test all services called for by the contract, to the extent practicable at all places and times during the term of the contract. The Government shall perform inspections and tests in a manner that will not unduly delay the work.
- (d) If any of the services performed do not conform with contract requirements, the Government may require the Contractor to perform the services again in conformity with contract requirements, for no additional fee. When the defects in services cannot be corrected by reperformance, the Government may (1) require the Contractor to take necessary action to ensure that future performance conforms to contract requirements; and (2) reduce any fee payable under the contract to reflect the reduced value of the services performed.
- (e) If the Contractor fails to promptly perform the services again or take the action necessary to ensure future performance in conformity with contract requirements, the Government may (1) by contract or otherwise, perform the services and reduce any fee payable by an amount that is equitable under the circumstances or (2) terminate the contract for default.

(End of clause)

**E.3 DOE-E-2001 INSPECTION AND ACCEPTANCE (OCT 2014)**

Inspection and acceptance of all items under this contract shall be accomplished by the Contracting Officer in accordance with the clause entitled:

52.246-4 INSPECTION OF SERVICES - FIXED-PRICE. (AUG 1996)

52.246-5 INSPECTION OF SERVICES - COST-REIMBURSEMENT. (APR 1984)

If the Contracting Officer assigns this responsibility to the Contracting Officer's Representative or another representative of the Government, the Contracting Officer shall notify the Contractor in writing.

(End of Clause)

**Section F - Deliveries or Performance**

**F.1** See General Services Administration (GSA) Federal Supply Schedule (FSS) - 84 Master Contract for additional applicable Section F Clauses

**F.2 52.242-15 STOP-WORK ORDER. (AUG 1989) - ALTERNATE I (APR 1984) [COST REIMBERSABLE CLIN'S ONLY]**

- (a) The Contracting Officer may, at any time, by written order to the Contractor, require the Contractor to stop all, or any part, of the work called for by this contract for a period of 90 days after the order is delivered to the Contractor, and for any further period to which the parties may agree. The order shall be specifically identified as a stop-work order issued under this clause. Upon receipt of the order, the Contractor shall immediately comply with its terms and take all reasonable steps to minimize the incurrence of costs allocable to the work covered by the order during the period of work stoppage. Within a period of 90 days after a stop-work is delivered to the Contractor, or within any extension of that period to which the parties shall have agreed, the Contracting Officer shall either -
- (1) Cancel the stop-work order; or
  - (2) Terminate the work covered by the order as provided in the Termination clause of this contract.
- (b) If a stop-work order issued under this clause is canceled or the period of the order or any extension thereof expires, the Contractor shall resume work. The Contracting Officer shall make an equitable adjustment in the delivery schedule, the estimated cost, the fee, or a combination thereof, and in any other terms of the contract that may be affected, and the contract shall be modified, in writing, accordingly, if -
- (1) The stop-work order results in an increase in the time required for, or in the Contractor's cost properly allocable to, the performance of any part of this contract; and
  - (2) The Contractor asserts its right to the adjustment within 30 days after the end of the period of work stoppage; provided, that, if the Contracting Officer decides the facts justify the action, the Contracting Officer may receive and act upon the claim submitted at any time before final payment under this contract.
- (c) If a stop-work order is not canceled and the work covered by the order is terminated for the convenience of the Government, the Contracting Officer shall allow reasonable costs resulting from the stop-work order in arriving at the termination settlement.
- (d) If a stop-work order is not canceled and the work covered by the order is terminated for default, the Contracting Officer shall allow, by equitable adjustment or otherwise, reasonable costs resulting from the stop-work order.

(End of clause)

**F.3 DOE-F-2002 PLACE OF PERFORMANCE - SERVICES (OCT 2014)**

The services specified by this contract shall be performed at the following DOE Headquarter facility location(s):

**1) Forrestal Facility**

- Location - The James Forrestal facility is located on Independence Avenue, between 9th and 12th Streets (East and West), Southwest Washington, DC.
- Administrative Description:
 

GSA-Owned Building:	Number: DC-0093ZZ
Building Name:	James Forrestal Building
Address:	1000 Independence Ave., S.W. Washington, DC 20285

2) **Portals III**

- Location - the building is located at 1201 Maryland Avenue SW Washington DC. It is located near the intersection of Maryland Avenue, 12th Street SW, and D approximately ¼ mile south of the Forrestal building.

3) **Germantown Facility**

- Location - The Germantown facility is comprised of several buildings located on 98.6 acres of restricted access land at the Southwest corner of the intersection of Interstate Highway 270 and Maryland Route 118.
- Administrative Description:

GSA-Owned Building:	Number: MD-0531AJ
Building Name:	DOE Germantown Building
Address:	19901 Germantown Road Germantown, MD 20874

4) **Other Facilities within the Headquarters Complex, As Appropriate**

- Forrestal Child Development Center,  
1000 Independence Ave., S.W.  
Washington, DC 20585
- Germantown Child Development Center  
19901 Germantown Road  
Germantown, MD 20874

(End of Clause)

**F.4 DOE-F-2003 PERIOD OF PERFORMANCE - ALTERNATE I (OCT 2014)**

- (a) The Contractor shall commence performance of this contract in accordance with the contract terms and conditions on for the periods identified below:

BASE PERIOD

The work to be performed under the Base Period of this Contract (inclusive of transition) shall commence on the effective date of the contract and shall continue for **twenty-four (24) months**. The exercise of any of the option period(s) is at the sole discretion of the Government.

OPTION 1

If Option 1 is exercised, the work to be performed under the Contract option shall be for a period of **twelve (12) months** (months twenty-five (25) through thirty-six (36)).

OPTION 2

If Option 2 is exercised, the work to be performed under the Contract option shall be for a period of **twelve (12) months** (months thirty-seven (37) through forty-eight (48)).

OPTION 3

If Option 3 is exercised, the work to be performed under the Contract option shall be for a period of **twelve (12) months** (months forty-nine (49) through sixty (60)).

Pricing for options is by CLIN, as indicated in Section B, however the exercise for option periods will include all CLINs in Section B.

- (b) The period of performance of this contract may be extended pursuant to unilateral options or other clauses that provide for the extension of the contract. In the event that the Government elects to exercise its right pursuant to such options(s) or other clauses, the period of performance shall be revised to reflect such extensions.

(End of Clause)

**Section G - Contract Administration Data**

**G.1** See General Services Administration (GSA) Federal Supply Schedule (FSS) - 84 Master Contract for additional applicable Section G Clauses

**G.2 CORRESPONDENCE PROCEDURES**

To promote timely and effective administration, correspondence (except for invoices and reports) submitted under this contract shall be subject to the following procedures:

(a) Technical Correspondence

Technical correspondence (as used herein, this term excludes technical correspondence where patent or technical data issues are involved and correspondence which proposes or otherwise involves waivers, deviations, or modifications to the requirements, terms, or conditions, of this contract) shall be addressed to the DOE Contracting Officer's Representative, with an information copy of the correspondence to the DOE Contract Specialist.

(b) Property Correspondence

Property correspondence (as used herein, this term includes correspondence which addresses matters which relate to property issues which come under the contract's Government property provisions) shall be addressed to the DOE Property Administrator, with information copies of the correspondence to the DOE Contracting Officer's Representative and the DOE Contract Specialist.

(c) Other Correspondence

All other correspondence shall be addressed to the DOE Contract Specialist with information copies of the correspondence to the DOE Contracting Officer's Representative.

(d) Subject Line(s)

All correspondence shall contain a subject line commencing with the contract number, i.e., **TBD** and identifying the specific contract action requested.

**G.3 DOE-G-2001 CONTRACTING OFFICER AUTHORITY (OCT 2014)**

The Contracting Officer is responsible for administration of the contract. The Contracting Officer may appoint a Contracting Officer's Representative (COR), in accordance with the clause entitled Contracting Officer's Representative, to perform specifically delegated functions. The Contracting Officer is the only individual who has the authority on behalf of the Government, among other things, to take the following actions under the contract:

- (a) Assign additional work within the general scope of the contract.
- (b) Issue a change in accordance with the clause entitled Changes.
- (c) Change the cost or price of the contract.
- (d) Change any of the terms, conditions, specifications, or services required by the contract.
- (e) Accept non-conforming work.
- (f) Waive any requirement of the contract.

(End of Clause)



**G.4 DOE-G-2002 CONTRACTING OFFICER'S REPRESENTATIVE (OCT 2014)**

Pursuant to the clause at H.25, Technical Direction, the Contracting Officer shall designate in writing a Contracting Officer's Representative (COR) and a Contracting Officer's Technical Representative (COTR) for this contract, and provide a copy of such designation to the contractor, including the delegated responsibilities and functions. The COR/COTR does not have authority to perform those functions reserved exclusively for the Contracting Officer.

(End of Clause)

**G.5 DOE-G-2003 CONTRACTOR'S PROGRAM MANAGER (OCT 2014)**

- (a) The Contractor shall designate a Program Manager who will be the Contractor's authorized supervisor for technical and administrative performance of all work hereunder. The Program Manager shall be the primary point of contact between the Contractor and the Contracting Officer's Representative (COR) under this contract.
- (b) The Program Manager shall receive and execute, on behalf of the Contractor, such technical directions as the COR may issue within the terms and conditions of the contract.

(End of Clause)

**G.6 DOE-G-2005 BILLING INSTRUCTIONS - ALTERNATE I (OCT 2014)**

- (a) Contractors shall use Standard Form 1034, Public Voucher for Purchases and Services Other than Personal, when requesting payment for work performed under the contract.

In accordance with FAR 52.232-25, "Prompt Payment," all invoices shall include the following information:

- (1) Name and address of contractor/vendor.
  - (2) Invoice date.
  - (3) Contract number or other authorization for delivery of property or service.
  - (4) Description, price and quantity of property and services actually delivered or rendered
  - (5) Shipping and payment terms.
  - (6) Name (where practicable), title, phone number and complete mailing address of responsible official to whom payment is to be sent (must be the same as that in the contract or in a proper notice of assignment).
  - (7) Name (where practicable), title, phone number and complete mailing address of the person to be notified in the event of a defective invoice.
  - (8) Other substantiating documentation or information as required by the contract.
- (b) Contractors shall submit vouchers electronically through the Oak Ridge Financial Service Center's (ORFSC) Vendor Inquiry Payment Electronic Reporting System (VIPERS). VIPERS allows vendors to submit vouchers, attach supporting documentation and check the payment status of any voucher submitted to the DOE. Instructions concerning contractor enrollment and use of VIPERS can be found at <https://vipers.doe.gov>. Detailed instructions on how to enroll are provided on the web site. For registration/technical or invoice/payment related questions call the VIPERS customer support line at 1-888-251-3557. Please include the contract order number on the voucher/invoice.
  - (c) A paper copy of a voucher that has been submitted electronically will not be accepted.
    - (A) The voucher must include support information for any items invoiced under CLIN 4, including a copy of the COR approval provided for the item. Support information shall include copies of invoices being reimbursed, travel statements including receipts, or other documentation to provide validity of the request. Direct costs (**COST REIMBERSABLE CLIN ONLY**) (e.g., travel, supplies, fuel, expenses paid, etc.) claimed for reimbursement must be adequately supported. The level of detail provided must clearly indicate where the funds were expended. For example, support for travel would include the destination of the trip, number and labor category of travelers, transportation costs, per diem costs, and purpose of the trip; and supplies should be categorized by the nature of the items (e.g., weapons cleaning materials, etc.) and the dollar amount per category; fuel and veterinarian expenses would include receipts from payments.

- (B) The invoice, **(ALL CLIN's)** cost management report, invoice detail report, and staffing report summary are to be prepared and submitted at the same time so that all include the same information and are supportive of each other.

The contractor shall include a cumulative roll up of the cost-incurred-to-date which shall include separate lines for costs incurred, fixed price CLIN's, cost-no-fee CLIN, and IDIQ CLIN as indicated below:

	Current Period	Cumulative Amount
Cost Incurred (cost CLIN)	XXXX	XXXX
Fixed Price (FFP CLIN's)	XXXX	XXXX
IDIQ CLIN	XXXX	XXXX
Award Fee	XXXX	XXXX

(d) Billing Period

Vouchers shall be submitted no more frequently than monthly (unless prior written consent of the Contracting Officer for more frequent billing is obtained). The period of performance covered by vouchers should be the same as covered by any required monthly technical progress reports and/or monthly cost reports.

(e) Payment Method

In accordance with the clause entitled "Payment by Electronic Funds Transfer - Central Contractor Registration", payment under this contract will be made utilizing the Automated Clearing House (ACH) network. The payment system is specifically referred to as "Vendor Express."

(f) Defective Invoices

Invoices that are determined to be defective, and therefore not suitable for payment, shall be returned to the Contractor as soon as practicable, specifying the reason(s) why the invoice is not proper.

(g) Invoice Approval

The Contract Specialist and Invoice Approving Official is [TBD]. The Contracting Officer's Representative (COR) for the purposes of monitoring and coordinating the technical requirements of this contract is [TBD].

(End of Clause)

**G.7 DOE-G-2007 CONTRACTOR PERFORMANCE ASSESSMENT REPORTING (JUL 2018)**

- (a) The Contracting Officer will document the Contractor's performance under this contract (including any task orders placed against it, if applicable) by using the Contractor Performance Assessment Reporting System (CPARS). CPARS information is handled as "Source Selection Information," available to authorized Government personnel seeking past performance information when evaluating proposals for award.
- (b) Contractor performance will be evaluated at least annually at the contract or task-order level, as determined by the Contracting Officer. Evaluation categories may include any or all of the following at the Government's discretion: (1) technical/quality, (2) cost control, (3) schedule, (4) management or business relations, and (5) small business subcontracting. Past performance information is available at <http://www.cpars.gov>. It is recommended that the Contractor take the overview training found on the CPARS website. The Contractor shall acknowledge receipt of the Government's request for comments on CPARS assessments at the time it is received and shall respond to such requests within fourteen (14) calendar days of the request.
- (c) Joint Ventures. Performance assessments shall be prepared on contracts with joint ventures. When the joint venture has a unique Commercial and Government Entity (CAGE) code and Data Universal Numbering System

(DUNS) number, a single assessment will be prepared for the joint venture using its CAGE code and DUNS number. If the joint venture does not have a unique CAGE code and DUNS number, separate assessments, containing identical narrative, will be prepared for each participating contractor and will state that the evaluation is based on performance under a joint venture and will identify the contractors that were part of the joint venture.

- (d) In addition to the performance assessments addressed above, the Government will perform other performance assessments necessary for administration of the contract in accordance with other applicable clauses in this contract.

(End of Clause)

**G.8 DOE-G-2008 NON-SUPERVISION OF CONTRACTOR EMPLOYEES (OCT 2014)**

The Government shall not exercise any supervision or control over Contractor employees performing services under this contract. The Contractor's employees shall be held accountable solely to the Contractor's management, who in turn is responsible for contract performance to the Government.

(End of Clause)

**G.9 NOTICE OF INVOICE PROCESSING BY SUPPORT CONTRACTOR**

A support service Contractor performs the function of processing of all invoices submitted to the Department of Energy, against its awards. Therefore, this Contractor has access to cost/rate information. A special provision in this Contractor's award requires the confidential treatment by all Contractor employees of any and all business confidential information of other Contractors and financial assistance recipients to which they have access.

(End of Clause)

**G.10 OBSERVANCE OF LEGAL HOLIDAYS**

- (a) (1) The on-site Government personnel observe the following holidays:

- New Year's Day
- Martin Luther King, Jr.'s Birthday
- President's Day
- Memorial Day
- Independence Day
- Labor Day
- Columbus Day
- Veterans Day
- Thanksgiving Day
- Christmas Day
- Any other day designated by Federal statute, Executive order, or the President's proclamation.

- (2) This contract award requires services to be provided 24/7 365 days/year. Holidays are identified in (a)(1) above for informational and timekeeping purposes only. This clause does not alleviate the contractor from providing the required 24/7/365 services. Holiday hours shall be accounted for in the fixed price terms of this award.
- (b) When any holiday falls on a Saturday, the preceding Friday is observed. When any holiday falls on a Sunday, the following Monday is observed. Observance of such days by Government personnel shall not by itself be cause for an additional period of performance or entitlement of compensation except as set forth within the contract.
- (c) The Contractor shall not exceed the total number of holidays identified in paragraph (a) above. Contractor personnel shall comply with its own company's personnel policy and procedures regarding the administration of holidays. The costs associated with the observance of such holidays shall be consistent with company's established cost accounting standards and practices; other terms and conditions of the contract, and Federal Acquisition Regulation Part 31, Contract Cost Principles and Procedures.

- (d) Any administrative time-off granted as a result of early holiday release; release or delay due to inclement weather; or any other administrative release is at the discretion of the Contractor. However, when granting any administrative time-off, the Contractor shall continue to provide sufficient personnel to perform critical or essential services under this contract.
- (e) Non-productive time, such as sick leave, vacation leave, and emergency leave, shall be charged in accordance with the Quoter's established accounting practices and procedures.

(End of Clause)

**G.11 ACCOUNTABILITY OF COSTS/SEGREGATION OF COST BY SITE [FIRM FIXED PRICE CLINs AND COST-NO-FEE CLINs]**

All cost incurred by the Contractor under this contract shall be segregated by each CLIN/Activity identified in Section B of the contract. The Contractor shall, therefore, establish separate "Job Order Accounts and Numbers" for each CLIN/Activity and shall record all incurred costs in the appropriate job order account.

(End of Clause)

**Section H - Special Contract Requirements**

**H.1 DOE-H-2013 CONSECUTIVE NUMBERING (OCT 2014)**

Due to automated procedures employed in formulating this document, clauses and provisions contained within may not always be consecutively numbered.

(End of clause)

**H.2 DOE-H-2029 POSITION QUALIFICATIONS (OCT 2014)**

The Contractor shall provide personnel for the performance of this contract, whether employees of the Contractor or employees of a subcontractor, which satisfy as a minimum the applicable labor category qualifications, both education and experience, set forth in the "Position Qualifications" in Section J, Attachment B-1, except as the Contracting Officer may otherwise authorize.

(End of Clause)

**H.3 DOE-H-2033 ALTERNATIVE DISPUTE RESOLUTION (OCT 2014)**

- (a) The DOE and the Contractor both recognize that methods for fair and efficient resolution of contractual issues in controversy by mutual agreement are essential to the successful and timely completion of contract requirements. Accordingly, DOE and the Contractor shall use their best efforts to informally resolve any contractual issue in controversy by mutual agreement. Issues of controversy may include a dispute, claim, question, or other disagreement. The parties agree to negotiate with each other in good faith, recognizing their mutual interests, and attempt to reach a just and equitable solution satisfactory to both parties.
- (b) If a mutual agreement cannot be reached through negotiations within a reasonable period of time, the parties may use a process of alternate dispute resolution (ADR) in accordance with the clause at FAR 52.233-1, Disputes. The ADR process may involve mediation, facilitation, fact-finding, group conflict management, and conflict coaching by a neutral party. The neutral party may be an individual, a board comprised of independent experts, or a company with specific expertise in conflict resolution or expertise in the specific area of controversy. The neutral party will not render a binding decision, but will assist the parties in reaching a mutually satisfactory agreement. Any opinions of the neutral party shall not be admissible in evidence in any subsequent litigation proceedings.
- (c) Either party may request that the ADR process be used. The Contractor shall make a written request to the Contracting Officer, and the Contracting Officer shall make a written request to the appropriate official of the Contractor. A voluntary election by both parties is required to participate in the ADR process. The parties must agree on the procedures and terms of the process, and officials of both parties who have the authority to resolve the issue must participate in the agreed upon process.
- (d) ADR procedures may be used at any time that the Contracting Officer has the authority to resolve the issue in controversy. If a claim has been submitted by the Contractor, ADR procedures may be applied to all or a portion of the claim. If ADR procedures are used subsequent to issuance of a Contracting Officer's final decision under the clause at FAR 52.233-1, Disputes, their use does not alter any of the time limitations or procedural requirements for filing an appeal of the Contracting Officer's final decision and does not constitute reconsideration of the final decision.
- (e) If the Contracting Officer rejects the Contractor's request for ADR proceedings, the Contracting Officer shall provide the Contractor with a written explanation of the specific reasons the ADR process is not appropriate for the resolution of the dispute. If the Contractor rejects the Contracting Officer's request to use ADR procedures, the Contractor shall provide the Contracting Officer with the reasons for rejecting the request.

(End of Clause)

**H.4 DOE-H-2034 CONTRACTOR INTERFACE WITH OTHER CONTRACTORS AND/OR GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES (OCT 2014)**

The Government may award contracts to other contractors for work to be performed at a DOE-owned or –controlled site or facility. The Contractor shall cooperate fully with all other on-site DOE contractors and Government employees. The Contractor shall coordinate its own work with such other work as may be directed by the Contracting Officer or a duly authorized representative. The Contractor shall not commit or permit any act which will interfere with the performance of work by any other contractor or by a Government employee.

(End of Clause)

**H.5 DOE-H-2041 SUSTAINABLE ACQUISITION UNDER DOE SERVICE CONTRACTS (OCT 2014)**

(a) Pursuant to Executive Orders 13423, Strengthening Federal Environmental, Energy and Transportation Management, and 13514, Federal Leadership in Environmental, Energy, and Economic Performance, the Department of Energy (DOE) is committed to managing its facilities in a manner that will promote the natural environment and protect the health and well-being of its Federal employees and contractor service providers. The Contractor shall use its best efforts to support DOE in meeting those commitments, including sustainable acquisition or environmentally preferable contracting which may involve several interacting initiatives, such as

- (1) Alternative Fueled Vehicles and Alternative Fuels;
- (2) Biobased Content Products (USDA Designated Products);
- (3) Energy Efficient Products;
- (4) Non-Ozone Depleting Alternative Products;
- (5) Recycled Content Products (EPA Designated Products); and
- (6) Water Efficient Products (EPA WaterSense Labeled Products).

(b) The Contractor should become familiar with these information resources:

- (1) Recycled Products are described at <http://epa.gov/cpg>.
- (2) Biobased Products are described at <http://www.biopreferred.gov/>.
- (3) Energy efficient products are described at <http://energystar.gov/products> for Energy Star products.
- (4) FEMP designated products are described at <http://www.eere.energy.gov/femp/procurement>
- (5) Environmentally Preferable Computers are described at <http://www.epeat.net>.
- (6) Non-Ozone Depleting Alternative Products are described at <http://www.epa.gov/ozone/strathome.html>.
- (7) Water efficient plumbing fixtures are described at <http://epa.gov/watersense>.

(c) If, in the course of providing services at the DOE site, the Contractor's services necessitate the acquisition of any of the above types of products, it is expected that the Contractor will acquire the sustainable, environmentally preferable models unless the product is not available competitively within a reasonable time, at a reasonable price, is not life cycle cost efficient in the case of energy consuming products, or does not meet reasonable performance standards. While there is no formal reporting, DOE prepares a sustainable acquisition annual report and the Contractor may be asked by the Contracting Officer to provide information in support of DOE's report.

(End of Clause)

**H.6 DOE-H-2059 PRESERVATION OF ANTIQUITIES, WILDLIFE AND LAND AREAS (OCT 2014)**

(a) Federal Law provides for the protection of antiquities located on land owned or controlled by the Government. Antiquities include Indian graves or campsites, relics and artifacts. The Contractor shall control the movements of its personnel and its subcontractor's personnel at the job site to ensure that any existing antiquities discovered thereon will not be disturbed or destroyed by such personnel. It shall be the duty of the Contractor to report to the Contracting Officer the existence of any antiquities so discovered.

(b) The Contractor shall also preserve all vegetation (including wetlands) except where such vegetation must be removed for survey or construction purposes. Any removal of vegetation shall be in accordance with the terms

of applicable habitat mitigation plans and permits. Furthermore, all wildlife must be protected consistent with programs approved by the Contacting Officer.

- (c) Except as required by or specifically provided for in other provisions of this contract, the Contractor shall not perform any excavations, earth borrow, preparation of borrow areas, or otherwise disturb the surface soils within the job site without the prior approval of DOE or its designee.

(End of Clause)

**H.7 DOE-H-2062 PERSONAL IDENTITY VERIFICATION OF CONTRACTOR PERSONNEL (OCT 2014)**

- (a) Pursuant to the clause at FAR 52.204-9, Personal Identity Verification of Contractor Personnel, the Contractor shall comply with applicable DOE regulations, policies and directives regarding identification, credential and access management for its personnel who have routine physical access to DOE-owned or -controlled sites or facilities or routine access to DOE information systems.
- (b) The Contractor shall comply with the requirements of those DOE directives, or parts thereof, identified below in implementing the requirements of this clause. The Contracting Officer may, at any time, unilaterally amend this clause in order to add, modify or delete specific requirements.

(End of Clause)

**H.8 DOE-H-2064 USE OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY EQUIPMENT, SOFTWARE, AND THIRD PARTY SERVICES (OCT 2014)**

- (a) Acquisition of Information Technology. The Government may provide information technology equipment, existing computer software (as described in 48 CFR 27.405), and third party services for the Contractor's use in the performance of the contract; and the Contracting Officer may provide guidance to the Contractor regarding usage of such equipment, software, and third party services. The Contractor is not authorized to acquire (lease or purchase) information technology equipment, existing computer software, or third party services at the Government's direct expense without prior written approval of the Contracting Officer. Should the Contractor propose to acquire information technology equipment, existing computer software, or third party services, the Contractor shall provide to the Contracting Officer justification for the need, including a complete description of the equipment, software or third party service to be acquired, and a lease versus purchase analysis if appropriate.
- (b) The Contractor shall immediately provide written notice to the Contracting Officer's Representative when an employee of the Contractor no longer requires access to the Government information technology systems.
- (c) The Contractor shall not violate any software licensing agreement, or cause the Government to violate any licensing agreement.
- (d) The Contractor agrees that its employees will not use, copy, disclose, modify, or reverse engineer existing computer software provided to it by the Government except as permitted by the license agreement or any other terms and conditions under which the software is made available to the Contractor.
- (e) If at any time during the performance of this contract the Contractor has reason to believe that its utilization of Government furnished existing computer software may involve or result in a violation of the software licensing agreement, the Contractor shall promptly notify the Contracting Officer, in writing, of the pertinent facts and circumstances. Pending direction from the Contracting Officer, the Contractor shall continue performance of the work required under this contract without utilizing the software.
- (f) The Contractor agrees to include the requirements of this clause in all subcontracts at any tier.

(End of Clause)

**H.9 DOE-H-2065 REPORTING OF FRAUD, WASTE, ABUSE, CORRUPTION, OR MISMANAGEMENT (OCT 2014)**

The Contractor shall comply with the following:

- (i) Notify employees annually of their duty to report allegations of fraud, waste, abuse, misuse, corruption, criminal acts, or mismanagement relating to DOE programs, operations, facilities, contracts, or information technology systems to an appropriate authority (e.g., OIG, other law enforcement, supervisor, employee concerns office, security officials). Examples of violations to be reported include, but are not limited to, allegations of false statements; false claims; bribery; kickbacks; fraud; DOE environment, safety, and health violations; theft; computer crimes; contractor mischarging; conflicts of interest; and conspiracy to commit any of these acts. Contractors must also ensure that their employees are aware that they may always report incidents or information directly to the Office of Inspector General (OIG).
- (ii) Display the OIG hotline telephone number in buildings and common areas such as cafeterias, public telephone areas, official bulletin boards, reception rooms, and building lobbies.
- (iii) Publish the OIG hotline telephone number in telephone books and newsletters under the Contractor's cognizance.
- (iv) Ensure that its employees report to the OIG within a reasonable period of time, but not later than 24 hours after discovery, all alleged violations of law, regulations, or policy, including incidents of fraud, waste, abuse, misuse, corruption, criminal acts, or mismanagement, that have been referred to Federal, State, or local law enforcement entities.
- (v) Ensure that its employees report to the OIG any allegations of reprisals taken against employees who have reported to the OIG fraud, waste, abuse, misuse, corruption, criminal acts, or mismanagement.
- (vi) Ensure that its managers do not retaliate against DOE contractor employees who report fraud, waste, abuse, misuse, corruption, criminal acts, or mismanagement.
- (vii) Ensure that all their employees understand that they must –
  - (1) Comply with requests for interviews and briefings and must provide affidavits or sworn statements, if so requested by an employee of the OIG so designated to take affidavits or sworn statements;
  - (2) Not impede or hinder another employee's cooperation with the OIG; and
  - (3) Not take reprisals against DOE contractor employees who cooperate with or disclose information to the OIG or other lawful appropriate authority.
- (viii) Seek more specific guidance concerning reporting of fraud, waste, abuse, corruption, or mismanagement, and cooperation with the Inspector General, in DOE directives.

(End of Clause)

**H.10 DOE-H-2066 SAFEGUARDS AND SECURITY PROGRAM (OCT 2014)**

- (a) Pursuant to the clause at DEAR 952.204-2, Security, the Contractor agrees to comply with all security regulations and contract requirements as incorporated into the contract.
- (b) The Contractor shall comply with the requirements of those DOE directives, or parts thereof, identified below in implementing the requirements of this clause. The Contracting Officer, may, at any time, unilaterally amend this clause in order to add, modify or delete specific requirements.



Directive No. Date Directive Title / Contract Requirements Document

See Attachment F-1

(End of Clause)

**H.11 DOE-H-2067 GOVERNMENT FURNISHED ON-SITE FACILITIES OR SERVICES (APR 2018)**

- (a) Pursuant to the Government Property clause of this contract, the Government shall, during the period of performance of this contract, furnish to the Contractor office space for approximately [TBD] contractor personnel. Additional office space may be provided by the Government as necessary for contract performance. The Contractor shall not acquire or lease any office space without the prior written approval of the Contracting Officer.
- (b) As necessary during contract performance, the Government shall provide to the Contractor, for that office space described in paragraph (a) above.

(End of clause)

**H.12 DOE-H-2071 DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY DIRECTIVES (OCT 2014)**

- (a) In performing work under this contract, the Contractor shall comply with the requirements of those Department of Energy (DOE) directives as indicated in the Performance Work Statement, 12.0- Reference Materials and Policy Requirements
- (b) The Contracting Officer may, at any time, unilaterally amend this clause, or other clauses which incorporate DOE directives, in order to add, modify or delete specific requirements. Prior to revising the listing of directives, the Contracting Officer shall notify the Contractor in writing of the Department's intent to revise the list, and the Contractor shall be provided with the opportunity to assess the effect of the Contractor's compliance with the revised list on contract cost and funding, technical performance, and schedule, and identify any potential inconsistencies between the revised list and the other terms and conditions of the contract. Within 30 days after receipt of the Contracting Officer's notice, the Contractor shall advise the Contracting Officer in writing of the potential impact of the Contractor's compliance with the revised list. Based on the information provided by the Contractor and any other information available, the Contracting Officer shall decide whether to revise the listing of directives and so advise the Contractor not later than 30 days prior to the effective date of the revision.
- (c) Notwithstanding the process described in paragraph (b), the Contracting Officer may direct the Contractor to immediately begin compliance with the requirements of any directive.
- (d) The Contractor and the Contracting Officer shall identify and, if appropriate, agree to any changes to other contract terms and conditions, including cost and schedule, associated with the revision pursuant to the clause of this contract at FAR 52.243-1.
- (e) Regardless of the performer of the work, the Contractor is responsible for compliance with the requirements of this clause. The Contractor shall include this clause in all subcontracts to the extent necessary to ensure the Contractor's compliance with these requirements.

(End of Clause)

**H.13 DOE-H-2076 LOBBYING RESTRICTIONS (NOV 2018)**

In accordance with 18 U.S.C. § 1913, the Contractor agrees that none of the funds obligated on this award shall be expended, directly or indirectly, to influence congressional action on any legislation or appropriation matters pending before Congress. This restriction is in addition to those prescribed elsewhere in statute and regulation.

(End of clause)

**H.14 DOE-H-2078 MULTIFACTOR AUTHENTICATION FOR INFORMATION SYSTEMS**

The Contractor shall take all necessary actions to achieve multifactor authentication (MFA) for standard and privileged user accounts of all classified and unclassified networks. In so doing, the Contractor shall comply with the requirements and procedures established in the document "U.S. Department of Energy Multifactor Authentication Implementation Approach" and its appendices as determined by the Contracting Officer.

(End of Clause)

**H.15 INSURANCE- MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS**

The Contractor shall provide insurance in the minimum amounts as set forth below. The required amount of insurance to be carried by the Contractor under this section may be changed upon the Government's written notice to the Contractor.

(a) Worker's Compensation and Employer's Liability.

Contractors are required to comply with applicable Federal and State workers' compensation and occupational disease statutes. If occupational diseases are not compensable under those statutes, they shall be covered under the employer's liability section of the insurance policy, except when contract operations are so commingled with a Contractor's commercial operations that it would not be practical to require this coverage. The Contractor shall obtain employer's liability coverage of at least \$100,000.

(b) General Liability.

The Contractor shall obtain bodily injury liability insurance coverage written on the comprehensive form of policy of at least \$500,000 per occurrence and property damage liability insurance coverage of at least \$500,000 per occurrence.

(c) Automobile Liability.

The Contractor shall obtain automobile liability insurance written on the comprehensive form of policy. The policy shall provide for bodily injury and property damage liability covering the operation of all automobiles, including Government furnished vehicles, used in connection with performing the contract. The Contractor shall obtain coverage of at least \$200,000 per person and \$500,000 per occurrence for bodily injury and \$20,000 per occurrence for property damage, including any property damage to Government furnished vehicles.

**H.16 DEPARTMENT OF LABOR WAGE DETERMINATIONS**

In the performance of this contract the Contractor shall comply with the requirements of the U.S. Department of Labor Wage Determination(s) located in Section J, Attachment G-1.

**H.17 PERFORMANCE EVALUATION AND MANAGEMENT PLAN (PEMP) (FIXED PRICE CLINs ONLY)**

The Contractor's performance will be evaluated at the Fixed Price CLIN level and on the management of the contract as a whole in accordance with the Performance Evaluation and Measurement Plan included in Part III, Section J, Attachment H-1. The Plan includes the criteria to be considered under each area evaluated and the percentage of award fee available for each area. The Plan may be revised unilaterally by the Government with notification of the change(s) provided to the Contractor at least fifteen (15) calendar days prior to the start of the evaluation period to which the change will apply. The Plan may be revised bilaterally anytime throughout performance of the contract.

Provision related to the Contractor's performance evaluation and award fee schedule are further detailed in the contract PEMP (Section J, Attachment H-1) and clause H.19 Performance Based Award Fee.

**H.18 PERFORMANCE BASED AWARD FEE (FIXED PRICE CLINs ONLY)**

**AWARD FEE DETERMINATION**

The Government shall, at the conclusion of each annual evaluation period, evaluate the Contractor's performance for a determination of performance-based award fee earned.

The Contractor agrees that the determination of performance-based award fee earned will be made solely by the Government Fee Determination Official (FDO) and such determination is binding on both parties.

Award Fee is in addition to profit which is already built into the award for the Firm Fixed Price CLINs.

The evaluation of the Contractor's performance shall be in accordance with the Government's Performance Evaluation and Management Plan (PEMP) as indicated in Clause entitled "Performance Evaluation and Management Plan" set forth in Part I Section H.

The Contractor shall be promptly advised in writing of the FDO's determination and the reasons why the performance award fee was or was not earned. While it is recognized that the basis for determination of the fee shall be the evaluation by the Government in accordance with the PEMP, the FDO may also consider any information available to him or her which relates to the Contractor's performance of contract and the Fixed Price CLIN requirements, regardless of whether or not those requirements are specifically identified in the PEMP. To the extent the Contractor does not perform those requirements, the FDO may reduce the fee. In the event that the Contractor's performance is considered unacceptable in any area of performance which is specified in the Performance Evaluation and Management Plan, even if no weight or fee is specifically assigned to the particular performance area, the FDO may at his/her sole discretion determine the Contractor's overall performance to be unacceptable, and accordingly, may prohibit the Contractor from earning fee.

Unearned fee in any given period shall not be carried forward or "rolled-over" in subsequent periods.

**H.19 CONFIDENTIALITY OF INFORMATION**

To the extent that the work under this contract requires that the Contractor be given access to confidential or proprietary business, technical, or financial information belonging to the Government or other companies, the Contractor shall, after receipt thereof, treat such information as confidential and agree not to appropriate such information to its own use or to disclose such information to third parties unless specifically authorized by the Contracting Officer in writing. The foregoing obligations, however, shall not apply to:

- A. Information which, at the time of receipt by the Contractor, is in the public domain;
- B. Information which is published after receipt thereof by the Contractor or otherwise becomes part of the public domain through no fault of the Contractor;
- C. Information which the Contractor can demonstrate was in his possession at the time of receipt thereof and was not acquired directly or indirectly from the Government or other companies;
- D. Information which the Contractor can demonstrate was received by it from a third party who did not require the Contractor to hold it in confidence.

The Contractor shall obtain the written agreement, in a form satisfactory to the Contracting Officer, of each employee permitted access, whereby the employee agrees that he/she will not discuss, divulge or disclose any such information or data to any person or entity except those persons within the Contractor's organization directly concerned with the performance of the contract.

The Contractor agrees that upon request by DOE it will execute a DOE-approved nondisclosure/nonuse agreement with any party whose facilities or proprietary data the Contractor is given access to or is furnished. Upon request by DOE, such an agreement shall also be signed by Contractor personnel.

This clause shall flow down to all subcontracts

**H.20 CONTRACTOR COMMUNICATION RELEASES**

The DOE policy and procedure on news releases requires that all Contractor communication releases (i.e., press releases, public statements) be reviewed and approved by DOE prior to issuance. Therefore, the Contractor shall, at least ten (10) working days prior to the planned issue date, submit a draft copy to the Contracting Officer of any planned news releases related to work performed under this contract. The Contracting Officer will then obtain necessary reviews and clearances and provide the Contractor with the results of such reviews prior to the planned issue date.

This clause shall flow down to all subcontracts.

**H.21 KEY PERSONNEL/PROGRAM MANAGER****A. Introduction**

The key personnel, which include the Program Manager, specified below, are considered to be essential to the success of all work being performed under this award. This Clause provides specific requirements, in addition to the requirements of the clause in Section I entitled, "DEAR 952.215-70 Key Personnel." Any changes to these personnel require prior DOE Contracting Officer's written approval.

**B. Key Personnel Team Requirements**

The Contracting Officer and designated Contracting Officer's Representative(s) shall have direct access to the Key Personnel. In addition to the definition contained in the Section I Clause entitled, "DEAR 952.215-70, Key Personnel," Key Person(s) are considered managerial personnel.

In addition, the Program Manager is the most senior resident manager. This individual is responsible for the planning, implementation, management, performance, and supervision of the contract. The Program Manager shall receive and execute, on behalf of the Contractor, such technical directions as the DOE Contracting Officer's Representative may issue within the terms and conditions of the contract.

**C. Definitions**

For the purposes of this clause, Changes to Key Personnel is defined as: (i) any changes to the position assignment of a current Key Person under the contract, except for a person who acts for short periods of time, in the place of a Key Person during his or her absence, the total time of which shall not exceed 30 working days during any given year; (ii) utilizing the services of a new substitute Key Person for assignment to the contract; or (iii) assigning a current Key Person for work outside the Contract.

**D. Contract Award Fee Reductions for Changes to Key Personnel**

1. Notwithstanding approval by the Contracting Officer, anytime the Program Manager (the initial Program Manager or any substitution approved by the Contracting Officer) is changed for any reason after being placed in the position, the total Available Award Fee Pool (sum of all cost plus award fee tasks issued), may be permanently reduced, for the fee period in which the change occurs, by \$500,000 for each and every occurrence of a change to the Program Manager.
2. Notwithstanding approval by the Contracting Officer, anytime a Key Person other than the Program Manager (any initial Key Person or any substitution approved by the Contracting Officer) is changed for any reason after being placed in the position, the total Available Award Fee Pool (sum of all cost plus award fee tasks issued), may be permanently reduced, for the fee period in which the change occurs, by \$100,000 for each and every occurrence of a change to the Key Person.
3. The Contractor may request, in writing, that the Contracting Officer consider waiving all or part of a reduction in the available award fee pool. Such written request shall include the factual basis for the request. The Contracting Officer shall have unilateral discretion to make the determination to waive or not waive all or part of a reduction in the available award fee pool.

**E. Key Personnel for this Contract**

The Key Personnel that have been approved for this contract are identified below. Any changes to these personnel require prior DOE Contracting Officer's written approval.

Name	Position/Title
[TBD]	On-Site Program Manager
[TBD]	Director of Operations
[TBD]	Director of Training
[TBD]	Facility Commander (Germantown)
[TBD]	Facility Commander (Forrestal)
[TBD]	Badge Office Manager
[TBD]	Emergency Management Program Manager

Prior to diverting any of the specified individuals, the Contractor shall notify the Contracting Officer not less than thirty (30) calendar days prior to the diversion or substitution of key personnel and shall submit a written justification (including qualifications of proposed substitutions) to permit evaluation. The proposed changes will be approved in writing at the sole discretion of the Contracting Officer.

**H.22 PRIOR APPROVAL REQUIREMENTS FOR PLACEMENT OF SUBCONTRACTS AND/OR CONSULTANTS**

The Contractor shall obtain the Contracting Officer's written consent before placing any subcontract, including consultants, for which advance notification is required under FAR 52.244-2, "Subcontracts".

Any request for subcontract/consultant approval shall include the elements prescribed by FAR 52.244-2, including subcontractor/consultant Representations and Certifications. For consultants the Contractor will obtain and furnish information supporting the need for and selection of such consultant services and the reasonableness of the fees to be paid, including, but not limited to, whether fees to be paid to any consultant exceed the lowest fee charged by such consultants to others for performing consulting services of a similar nature.

Except as may be expressly set forth therein, any consent by the Contracting Officer to the placement of subcontracts and/or consultants shall not be construed to constitute approval of the subcontractor or any subcontract terms or conditions, determination of the allowability of any cost, revision of this contract or any of the respective obligations of the parties thereunder, or creation of any subcontractor privity of contract with the Government.

The Contractor is hereby given consent to the placement of the following subcontracts, which were evaluated during negotiations:

[TBD]

Notwithstanding this consent, the Contractor shall ensure compliance with FAR 52.244-2. All subcontracts and/or consultants must contain all applicable flow-down clauses contained in Part II, Section I.

**H.23 REPRESENTATIONS, CERTIFICATIONS AND OTHER STATEMENTS OF THE QUOTER**

The Representations, Certifications and Other Statements of the Quoter for this contract shall be incorporated by reference.

(End of clause)

**H.24 TECHNICAL DIRECTION**

- (a) Performance of the work under this contract shall be subject to the technical direction of the Contracting Officer's Representative (COR). The term "technical direction" is defined to include, without limitation:
  - (1) Directions to the Contractor which redirect the contract effort, shift work emphasis between work areas or CLIN's, required pursuit of certain lines of inquiry, fill in details or otherwise serve to accomplish the contractual Performance Work Statement.
  - (2) Provision of written information to the Contractor which assists in the interpretation of drawings,

specifications or technical portions of the work description.

- (3) Review and, where required by the contract, approval of technical reports, drawings, specifications and technical information to be delivered by the Contractor to the Government under the contract.
- (b) Technical direction must be within the scope of work stated in the contract. The COR does not have the authority to, and may not, issue any technical direction which:
- (1) Constitutes an assignment of additional work outside the Performance Work Statement;
  - (2) Constitutes a change as defined in the contract clause entitled "Changes";
  - (3) In any manner causes an increase or decrease in the total estimated contract cost, the fixed fee (if any), or the time required for contract performance;
  - (4) Changes any of the expressed terms, conditions or specifications of the contract; or
  - (5) Interferes with the Contractor's right to perform the terms and conditions of the contract.
- (c) All technical directions shall be issued in writing by the COR.
- (d) The Contractor shall proceed promptly with the performance of technical directions duly issued by the COR in the manner prescribed by this clause and within the authority under the provisions of this clause. If, in the opinion of the Contractor, any instruction or direction by the COR falls within one of the categories defined in (b)(1) through (5) above, the Contractor shall not proceed but shall notify the Contracting Officer in writing within five (5) working days after receipt of any such instruction or direction and shall request the Contracting Officer to modify the contract accordingly. Upon receiving the notification from the Contractor, the Contracting Officer shall:
- (1) Advise the Contractor in writing within thirty (30) days after receipt of the Contractor's letter that the technical direction is within the scope of the contract effort and does not constitute a change under the "Changes" clause of the contract; or
  - (2) Advise the Contractor within a reasonable time that the Government will issue a written change order.
- (e) A failure of the Contractor and Contracting Officer to agree that the technical direction is within the scope of the contract, or a failure to agree upon the contract action to be taken with respect thereto shall be subject to the provisions of the clause entitled "Disputes - Alternate I".

(End of clause)

## **H.25 FOREIGN NATIONAL ACCESS APPROVAL**

### **1. Introduction**

It is in the interest of both the Government and the Contractor to be aware of approval requirements for Foreign Nationals assigned work under this contract and how they relate to export controls, access to DOE sites, and access to DOE information, technologies, and equipment regardless of whether the work is performed at a DOE site or off-site location/facility.

This clause is required to be flowed down to all subcontracts at all tiers.

### **2. Definitions.**

Foreign national, as used in this clause, is defined in DOE Order 142.3, Unclassified Foreign Visits and Assignments Program.

Fundamental research, as used in this clause, is defined in National Security Decision Directive (NSDD) 189, National Policy on the Transfer of Scientific, Technical, and Engineering Information.

On-site, as used in this clause, is defined as a DOE site.

Off-site, as used in this clause, is defined as a location or facility not located on a DOE site, including the Contractor's facilities/site.

3. Requirements:

DOE Order 142.3 requires processing for all foreign nationals seeking access to DOE sites, and access to DOE information, technologies, and equipment regardless of whether the work is performed on-site or off-site. Requests for access must be approved by DOE on an individual basis.

The Contractor is required to complete the Request for Unclassified Foreign National Visit, Assignment form, or Access for any Foreign National identified to perform unclassified work under this contract (refer to DOE Order 142.3 for requirements related to classified work). The DOE form is required for all individuals who will have access to DOE information, technologies, and equipment regardless of whether the work is performed on-site or off-site and all individuals who require access to DOE sites.

In accordance with 15 CFR 734.11, if fundamental research is funded by the U.S. Government, compliance with DOE Order 142.3 will result in preservation of any application of the exception to Export Administration Regulations (EAR) found at 15 CFR. Violation of the control requirements set forth in this award, and subsequently required in flow-down requirements, may result in non-application of the available EAR exception.

The Iran Threat Reduction and Syria Human Rights Act of 2012, H.R. 1905, excludes citizens of Iran from entering the United States and seeking education relating to the nuclear and energy sectors of Iran.

4. References:

DOE Order 142.3, Unclassified Foreign Visits and Assignments Program

15 CFR 730 780, Export Administration Regulations (EAR)

National Security Decision Directive (NSDD) 189, National Policy on the Transfer of Scientific, Technical, and Engineering Information

H.R. 1905, Iran Threat Reduction and Syria Human Rights Act of 2012

(End of clause)

**H.26 MODIFICATION AUTHORITY**

Notwithstanding any of the other provisions of this contract, the Contracting Officer shall be the only individual authorized to:

- (a) accept nonconforming work,
- (b) waive any requirement of this contract, or
- (c) modify any term or condition of this contract.

(End of clause)

**H.27 GOVERNMENT PROPERTY**

- A. Regardless of the performer of the work, the Contractor is responsible for complying with the requirements of the Department of Energy (DOE) personal property management program and the Federal Acquisition

Regulations. The Contractor is responsible for flowing down the requirements to subcontractors at any tier to the extent necessary to ensure the Contractor's compliance with the requirements.

- B. Acquisition Authorization Requirements - The Contractor is not authorized to acquire as a direct charge item under this contract any equipment (including office equipment), furniture, fixtures or other personal property items without the express written consent of the Contracting Officer (CO) or as otherwise noted in this clause.
1. In the course of performance of this contract, the Contractor may only acquire and direct charge to this contract replacement items for those items on the "Government Furnished Property (GFP) list" as directed by the CO or their designee (acquisition for replacement items will only be considered when it is not economically reasonable to repair).
  2. The Contractor may request authorization for acquisition of additional items (Contractor acquired property - not already on the GFP list) from the Contracting Officer. Request(s) for consideration shall be in written format and include a description of the item (including manufacturer and model number, serial number, and/or National Stock Number (NSN)), unit acquisition cost, quantity and unit of measure, and a brief rationale on the need for the item. Any such request shall include an analysis of the most economical method of acquisition (e.g., lease versus purchase) and shall describe any material equity arising from any proposed lease arrangement, such as option credits.
  3. In accordance with section D of this clause or upon request of the CO, the Contractor shall be required to provide a listing of all property under the control of the Contractor
  4. Authorization to acquire does not constitute consent to the placement of a subcontract.
- C. Government Property (Government Furnished Property and Contractor Acquired Property)
1. Government property includes all "GFP" and "Contractor Acquired Property" that is a direct charge to this contract.
  2. The Contractor shall establish, implement, and maintain a cost-effective, risk-based personal property management program to manage personal property from receipt, to use, to final disposition processing by acceptable means. The personal property management program is to be used for all Government property under this contract (GFP and Contractor Acquired Property).
  3. Contractors may use Voluntary Consensus Standards (VCS), such as ASTM International, or Industry Leading Practices (ILP), to the greatest degree practical for the management of personal property, as deemed appropriate by the Property Administrator (PA)/Organizational Property Management Officer (OPMO) as designated by the CO.
  4. In accordance with FAR Part 45 Government property that is incidental to the place of performance (i.e. office space, chairs, telephones, computers, printers, and fax machines) are not covered by this clause - when the contract requires Contractor personnel to be located on a Government site or installation, and when the property used by the Contractor at the location remains accountable to the Government.
  5. Contractors are responsible for ensuring personal property items that may reveal classified or controlled unclassified information (i.e., Official Use Only or Unclassified Controlled Nuclear Information) are managed and controlled in accordance with the requirements found in other DOE directives or Agency regulations.
  6. Whenever practical, Government personal property (GFP and Contractor Acquired Property) shall be identified or tagged as U.S. Government property (or U.S. DOE property). The Contractor shall remove or permanently cover, to the extent practical, tags before formal release from DOE inventory/ownership.
  7. Except as otherwise authorized by the Contracting Officer in writing, only that property specifically included in the "GFP List" shall be furnished.



8. A copy of the current “GFP List” is located on the Internet at <http://netl.doe.gov/business/site-support> and will be maintained at that site for availability during the solicitation phase of this contract. GFP is provided as-is/where-is and the Contractor is responsible for determining suitability for use.
9. The “GFP List” is broken into categories:
  - a. Capitalized Property – The capitalization threshold for items acquired prior to October 1, 2011 is \$50,000. For items acquired on or after October 1, 2011, the threshold is \$500,000. Capital equipment is to be managed in accordance with the DOE Financial Management Handbook.
  - b. Accountable Property – Accountable Property is identified as personal property that exceeds the acquisition cost threshold (as identified in DOE Order 580.1A, currently \$10,000 or more) and administratively controlled items (items that are considered sensitive property prone to theft or loss or that have recording capability) necessary for controlling items under the acquisition cost threshold to protect against unauthorized use, disclosure, or loss.
  - c. Non-Accountable Property (Other GFP) – Non-Accountable Property is identified as other personal property with an acquisition cost less than the threshold for Accountable Property but greater than \$1,000 and not included in what is considered sensitive property or administratively controlled property. These items are provided for the Contractor’s use in performing the contract requirements and are titled to the Government. Items with an acquisition value of less than \$1,000 are considered consumable items.
  - d. Sensitive Property - means property potentially dangerous to the public safety or security if stolen, lost, or misplaced, or that shall be subject to exceptional physical security, protection, control, and accountability. Examples include weapons, ammunition, explosives, controlled substances, radioactive materials, hazardous materials or wastes, or precious metals.
  - e. Administratively controlled items – Regardless of acquisition value, the following items are considered controlled items to be included in accountable property or sensitive property categories: Cameras, External Hard Drives, Phones, Laptops, Computers, Radios, other devices with recording capabilities, and Power tools with an acquisition value greater than \$500.
  - f. The “GFP List” is incorporated into this contract by reference in its entirety. No hard copy of the GFP List will be attached to this contract.
10. When additional property items are acquired by the Contractor, the items shall be categorized as Capitalized Property (see definition above); Accountable Property (see definition above); Non-Accountable Property (see definition above); Sensitive Property (as defined in DOE Order 580.1A); or High Risk Personal Property (as defined in DOE Order 580.1A).
11. In addition, the Contractor may be required to acquire or utilize “Precious Metals” in performance of the contract requirements. Precious metals are required to be managed and controlled in accordance with the requirements of DOE Order 580.1A.
12. Physical Inventories shall be properly planned and executed to continuously monitor property condition and operational availability, and validate accountable property record accuracy. The scheduling, type, method, and scope of the physical inventory process are to align with management expectations and risks.
  - a. Capitalized and Sensitive Property – Capitalized and sensitive property shall be inventoried at least annually with an accuracy expectation of 100%. Inventory method must be approved by the CO (or as designated to the PA/OPMO) and take into consideration the property condition, classification, and location.
  - b. High Risk Personal Property (HRPP) – HRPP shall be inventoried at least annually. However, when a complete physical inventory (existence testing) is not appropriate, a sampling method can be used on a graded approach based on the assessed risk (safety considerations, restricted access, exposure to contamination, etc.). Inventory method must be approved by the CO (or as

- designated to the PA/OPMO) and take into consideration the property condition, classification, and location.
- c. Accountable Property – Accountable Property shall be inventoried at least every three years with an accuracy expectation of 98%. Inventory method must be approved by the CO (or as designated to the PA/OPMO) and take into consideration the property condition, classification, and location.
  - d. Non-Accountable Property (Other GFP) – Non-Accountable Property shall be inventoried upon request of the CO or within the last year of contract performance in order to complete the required reporting of all Government Property in the control of the Contractor.
  - e. Physical inventories of spares or stores are required to be conducted on a frequency and method approved by the CO (or as designated to the PA/OPMO).
  - f. Inventory methods may take different forms, including wall-to-wall, cyclic, sampling, and “by exception” methodologies (use of actions or transactions as an inventory event). Sampling may be used, where appropriate, provided the sampling approach achieves the statistically valid results.
  - g. An independent group must validate the results of the physical inventory.
  - h. Physical inventories shall be reconciled with financial records, as applicable.
  - i. The Contractor shall submit inventory results and requested write-offs (of personal property not found) to the CO (or as designated to the PA/OPMO) for acceptance within 60 days of concluding the inventory. If the Contractor does not operate within acceptable tolerances, the Contractor shall use a graded approach to identify opportunities for improvement.
13. Accountable property records shall be maintained as a system of record and shall include at a minimum: Property control number (item unique identification); contract number; receipt date; description; manufacturer and model number, serial number, and/or NSN; unit acquisition cost; quantity and unit of measure; custodian; location; use status (active, storage, excess, retired, etc.); High risk designation, export control jurisdiction, and relevant export regulation citation (if applicable); and condition code.
14. In accordance with FAR 52.245-1, the Contractor shall use Government property, either furnished or acquired under this contract, only for performing this contract.
15. Loaning of Personal Property may be authorized provided the property is:
- a. Not excess.
  - b. Used in performing research, studies, and other efforts that result in benefits to both the U.S. Government and the borrower.
  - c. Used by local agencies in support of health, safety, or security requirements in emergency conditions or upon appropriate Departmental notification of emergency conditions.
  - d. Loaned to another DOE organization, Contractor, Government agency, or organization that has a valid Federal contract, financial assistance agreement, treaty, international or collateral agreement.
  - e. Approved using the a properly completed loan package including DOE F 4420.2 Loan Agreement form which must document that high risk, export control, and hazardous reviews have been completed (foreign loans, refer to DOE Order 580.1A Foreign Transactions).
16. Loss (to include theft), damage, or destruction of personal property shall be reported as soon as practical to the CO (or as designated to the PA/OPMO), and in accordance with local DOE procedures (and to security

in the case of loss or theft). Reporting of loss, damage, or destruction is essential to the accountable property record audit trail and is required to formally reconcile accountable property records.

17. Disposition of property shall be coordinated with the DOE PA/OPMO.

#### D. Reporting Requirements

The reports required shall be submitted in accordance with 48 CFR 945 and the reporting requirements set forth in Part III, Section J, Attachment B. The reports are to include all capital equipment and sensitive items acquired or furnished under this contract, whether or not listed on the attachments referenced above.

180 days prior to the end of the contract, the Contractor shall be required to provide a listing of all Government property (GFP and Contractor Acquired Property) still under the control of (assigned to) the Contractor. The listing shall include the Purchase Order number utilized to acquire the property, acquisition cost, property identification numbers, and current location of property. The listing shall be completed in a spreadsheet manner that can be sorted by the Government (recommend Excel Spreadsheet) and shall be broken into categories as identified in Section C-9 above.

(End of Clause)

#### **H.28 MOVEMENT OF GOVERNMENT PROPERTY OFF-SITE -- DOE**

No Government-owned property, equipment, or materials will be removed from the DOE without the completion of DOE Form HQ F 580.2, Property Pass and the prior written permission from the Contracting Officer or his/her designee and DOE's Property Administrator, excluding Government vehicles assigned to the contractor.

(End of clause)

#### **H.29 CONSERVATION OF UTILITIES**

The Contractor shall instruct Contractor employees in utilities conservation practices. The Contractor shall operate under conditions that preclude the waste of utilities. The Contractor shall use lights only in areas where and at the time when work is actually being performed except in those areas where lighting is essential for purpose of safety and security.

(End of clause)

#### **H.30 GOVERNMENT PROVIDED SERVICES**

The Government shall provide the following on-site services. The Contractor shall use these services for official use only, in performance of the required services specified in this PWS and performance under individual CLIN's.

- (a) Utilities: The Government shall provide electricity, water, lights, sewage, and heating or cooling.
- (b) Mail Distribution: The Government shall provide mail pick-up and delivery of official mail (unless stated otherwise in the CLIN/Activity or the service is required to be provided by the contractor under a CLIN/Activity issued under this contract).
- (c) Postage: Government-provided postage is restricted to official correspondence.
- (d) Telephone: Telephones shall be provided for Contractor-personnel to make official local and long distance calls.
- (e) Custodial Service: The Government shall provide custodial services to include emptying of trash cans and vacuuming and shampooing of carpeted areas in Government-furnished facilities (unless stated otherwise in the CLIN/Activity or the service is required to be provided by the contractor under a CLIN/Activity issued under this contract).

- (f) Refuse Collection: The Government shall provide refuse collection at Government-furnished facilities (unless stated otherwise in the CLIN/Activity or the service is required to be provided by the contractor under a CLIN/Activity issued under this contract).
- (g) Insect and Rodent Control: The Government shall provide insect and rodent control in Government-furnished facilities. The Contractor shall notify the COR if the facilities appear to be infested.
- (h) Printing and Reproduction: Office copiers shall be provided according to Government policies for their use. The Contractor shall use NETL's Graphics and Printing facilities for the productions of documentation required in support of this PWS and in performance of individual CLIN's/Activities.
- (i) Equipment Maintenance: The Government shall maintain equipment (unless stated otherwise in the CLIN/Activity or the service is required to be provided by the contractor under a CLIN/Activity issued under this contract).
- (j) IT Services: The Government shall provide basic office automation tools to include an office computer connected to the DOE administrative network and loaded with an office software suite (presently MS Office); access to enterprise email and calendaring software (presently MS Outlook); access to enterprise applications as required; access to network file and print services; access to Internet services; office telephone and voice mail services; access to convenience copier and copy center services; access to library services; access to video teleconference and teleconference meeting resources as required; and access to helpdesk services.
- (k) Software applications: The Government will provide on-site support contractors access to key computer-based applications

(End of clause)

### **H.31 ACCESS TO DOE –OWNED OR LEASED FACILITIES**

- (a) The performance of this contract requires that employees of the Contractor have physical access to DOE-owned or leased facilities; however, this clause does not control requirements for an employee's obtaining a security clearance. The Contractor understands and agrees that DOE has a prescribed process with which the Contractor and its employees must comply in order to receive a security badge that allows such physical access. The Contractor further understands that it must propose employees whose background offers the best prospect of obtaining a security badge approval for access, considering the following criteria, which are not all inclusive and may vary depending on access requirements:
  - (1) is, or is suspected of being, a terrorist;
  - (2) is the subject of an outstanding warrant;
  - (3) has deliberately omitted, concealed, or falsified relevant and material facts from any Questionnaire for National Security Positions (SF-86), Questionnaire for Non-Sensitive Positions (SF-85), or similar form;
  - (4) has presented false or forged identity source documents;
  - (5) has been barred from Federal employment;
  - (6) is currently awaiting a hearing or trial or has been convicted of a crime punishable by imprisonment of six (6) months or longer; or
  - (7) is awaiting or serving a form of pre-prosecution probation, suspended or deferred sentencing, probation or parole in conjunction with an arrest or criminal charges against the individual for a crime that is punishable by imprisonment of six (6) months or longer.
- (b) The Contractor shall assure:
  - (1) In initiating the process for gaining physical access, (i) compliance with procedures established by DOE in providing its employee(s) with any forms directed by DOE, (ii) that the employee properly completes any forms, and (iii) that the employee(s) submits the forms to the person designated by the Contracting Officer.

- (2) In completing the process for gaining physical access, that its employee (i) cooperates with DOE officials responsible for granting access to DOE –owned or leased facilities and (ii) provides additional information, requested by those DOE officials.
- (c) The Contractor understands and agrees that DOE may unilaterally deny a security badge to an employee and that the denial remains effective for that employee unless DOE subsequently determines that access may be granted. Upon notice from DOE that an employee’s application for a security badge is or will be denied, the Contractor shall promptly identify and submit the forms referred to in subparagraph (b)(1) of this clause for the substitute employee. The denial of a security badge to individual employees by DOE shall not be cause for extension of the period of performance of this Contract or any contractor claim against DOE.
- (d) The Contractor shall return to the Contracting Officer or designee the badge(s) or other credential(s) provided by DOE pursuant to this clause, granting physical access to DOE -owned or leased facilities by the Contractor’s employee(s), upon (1) the termination of this Contract; (2) the expiration of this Contract; (3) the termination of employment on this Contract by an individual employee; or (4) demand by DOE for return of the badge.
- (e) The Contractor shall include this clause, including this paragraph (e), in any subcontract, awarded in the performance of this Contract, in which an employee(s) of the subcontractor will require physical access to DOE –owned or leased facilities.

All questions and compliance issues should be directed to the DOE Security Officer.

(End of clause)

### **H.32 SAFETY & HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION**

- A. The Contractor shall implement the DOE work in accordance with all applicable Federal, State and local laws, including codes, ordinances and regulations, covering safety, health and environmental protection.
- B. The Contractor agrees to include paragraph (A) of this clause in first-tier subcontracts and agrees to enforce the terms of this clause.

### **H.33 ENVIRONMENTAL, SAFETY, AND HEALTH ON-SITE SERVICE CONTRACTS**

- A. The Contractor shall take all reasonable precautions in the performance of the work under this contract to protect the safety and health of his/her employees, other DOE employees, and the public, and to prevent damage to the environment and DOE-owned materials, supplies, equipment, facilities, and any other DOE-owned property.
- B. The Contractor shall comply with the requirements of DOE’s environment, safety, and health (ES&H) programs as implemented through DOE directives (orders, operating plans and procedures). These programs are based on conforming to the requirements listed on DOE’s focused standards list (reference Part II, Section H, clause entitled Focused Standards List), which is a compendium of applicable Federal, State, and local regulations; consensus standards; and DOE directives. In particular, the Contractor shall comply with the procedural, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements of these ES&H programs and their supporting directives. Where conflict exists among the standards’ requirements, the most protective shall be adopted, unless relief is provided by the contracting officer.
- C. The Contractor shall generate and implement an integrated safety management (ISM) plan describing how the Contractor will implement DOE’s ES&H policy and the DOE ISM philosophy, as outlined in ISM directives, into the planning, budgeting, execution, and assessment of work activities. The plan shall describe the Contractor’s approach to:
1. The integration of ISM’s five functions: defining the scope of work, analyzing the hazards, developing and implementing controls, performing work safely, and ensuring performance into its everyday work activities, and

2. Demonstrating ISM's seven guiding principles: workforce responsibility and accountability; clear roles, responsibilities, and authorities; competence commensurate with responsibilities, balanced priorities, identification of ES&H standards and requirements; hazard controls tailored to work being performed; and work authorization.

The Contractor shall describe in this plan how the Contractor's work will be integrated with DOE's ISM System. The Contractor shall submit the plan to the Contracting Officer or his/her representative for review and approval within 30 days after the date of contract award. This plan shall be updated annually and resubmitted to the Contracting Officer or his/her representative for review and approval.

- D. The Contractor shall comply with DOE directives on conducting safety analysis and reviews for research and development projects, support operations, and facility construction and maintenance and shall implement the requirements resulting from the analysis and review.
- E. Contractor employees shall complete mandatory ES&H training as required by the nature of job being performed or by legal, DOE or DOE requirements. The Contractor shall maintain training records for his/her employees to demonstrate that training has been completed.
- F. The Contracting Officer shall notify the Contractor, in writing, of any non-conformance with the ES&H requirements of this contract. After receipt of such notice, the Contractor shall immediately take corrective action. In the event that the Contractor fails to comply with DOE's environment, safety, and health requirements, the Contracting Officer may, without prejudice to any other legal or contractual rights of the DOE, issue an order stopping all or any part of the work; thereafter, a start order for work resumption may be issued by the Contracting Officer. The Contractor shall make no claim for an extension of time, or for compensation or damages by reason of, or in conjunction with, such work stoppage.
- G. The Contractor shall include this environment, safety, and health clause in all subcontracts requiring work at the DOE sites and shall be responsible for ensuring that subcontractors adhere to these ES&H requirements.
- H. The DOE or its authorized representative shall have the right to inspect any work areas or facilities occupied by the contractor.
- I. The Contractor keep records such as raw data, interpreted results, reports, correspondence, and other materials proving regulatory and standard compliance, according to DOE records management schedules.
- J. Accidents or incidents resulting in human injury or property damage are to be reported immediately to the Contracting Officer or his/her representative. Notification, recording, and reporting requirements for accidents or incidents shall be conducted in accordance with 29 CFR 1904 and 1910 and the associated DOE directives. The Contracting Officer or his/her representative shall be provided with copies of all required documentation within 10 days of the accident or incident.
- K. The Contractor shall maintain an accurate record of onsite hours worked and shall provide this information to the Contracting Officer or his/her representative upon request in order to calculate hours-based ES&H statistics.
- L. The Contractor shall collect metrics on environment, safety, and health performance as determined by DOE in addition to those contained in their ISM plan. These metrics may change with time. The following are examples and may not represent the actual metrics that will be required to be reported: recordable injury/illness rate (total number of OSHA-defined recordable injuries and illnesses/total hours worked); days away or restricted time rate (total number of OSHA-defined lost work day cases or restricted days cases/total hours worked); and hazardous waste generated (total cubic feet of hazardous waste shipped); number of employees who have completed ES&H training on-time; number of inspections/assessments conducted; and number of employees participating in the emergency response program. The metrics shall be provided to the Contracting Officer or his/her representative.
- M. DOE depends on volunteers to staff its emergency response organization (ERO), including the HAZMAT/rescue team. The Contractor shall allow participation of his/her employees in DOE's site-wide emergency response program. Participants shall be allowed the time necessary to fulfill ERO training obligations. The Contractor whose employees participate in emergency response functions shall be responsible

for providing any additional liability insurance or supplemental insurance deemed appropriate by the Contractor for the ERO positions that their employees occupy.

(End of clause)

#### **H.34 QUALITY ASSURANCE**

The Contractor shall maintain an effective Quality Assurance (QA) Program during the course of the contract. A QA Management Plan is required in accordance with the Reporting Requirements Checklist, Part III, Section J, Attachment B. The QA Management Plan shall address both technical and administrative deliverables and services. The Government will not serve in the quality control function for the Contractor. Downward adjustments in fee may be assessed if the QA Management Plan is not followed and a deliverable or service provided by the Contractor to the Government requires rework or is unacceptable due to poor quality. Poor quality work contain errors which include but are not limited to typographical errors, grammatical errors, operational errors, programming errors, and errors of fact.

(End of clause)

#### **H.35 INDEMNITY -- ENVIRONMENTAL, HEALTH AND SAFETY VIOLATIONS**

Should the Contractor, in the performance of work under this contract, fail to comply with the requirements of environmental permits, local laws or regulations, State laws or regulations, Federal laws or regulations, the statement of work and its attachments, and cause any environmental, health, or safety liability to be assessed against the Government, the Contractor agrees to indemnify the Government for this liability. This requirement shall be placed in all subcontracts awarded by the Contractor under this contract. The provisions of this clause are limited to liabilities not otherwise addressed by other provisions of this contract.

(End of clause)

#### **H.36 COMPLIANCE WITH APPLICABLE FEDERAL, STATE AND LOCAL REQUIREMENTS**

In performing work under this contract, the Contractor shall comply with all relevant federal, state, and local statutes, ordinances, laws, and regulations and DOE directives (e.g. orders, policies, and procedures).

(End of clause)

#### **H.37 COMPLIANCE WITH INTERNET VERSION 6 (IPv6) IN ACQUIRING INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY**

This contract involves the acquisition of Information Technology (IT) that uses Internet Protocol (IP) technology. The contractor agrees that:

- (1) All deliverables that involve IT that uses IP (products, services, software, etc.) will comply with IPv6 standards and interoperate with both IPv6 and IPv4 systems and products; and
- (2) it has IPv6 technical support for development and implementation and fielded product management available.

Should the contractor find that the Performance Work Statement or specifications of this contract do not conform to the IPv6 standard, it must notify the Contracting Officer of such nonconformance and act in accordance with instructions of the Contracting Officer.

(End of clause)

#### **H.38 AUTOMATIC DATA PROCESSING EQUIPMENT (ADPE) USAGE**

ADPE requirements which were not included in the Contractor's original proposal may not be acquired (leased or purchased) without the prior written consent of the Contracting Officer. Whenever Contracting Officer written consent is required, the Contractor will furnish to the Contracting Officer information concerning the need for and selection of such ADPE, the specific make(s) and model(s), and the lease versus purchase determination.

(End of clause)

**H.39 AUTOMATIC DATA PROCESSING EQUIPMENT (ADPE) LEASING**

If the Contractor leases ADPE equipment for use under this contract, the Contractor shall include a provision in the rental contract stating that the Government shall have the unilateral right to exercise any purchase option under the rental contract between the Contractor and the ADPE equipment vendor and to realize any other benefits earned through rental payments.

(End of clause)

**H.40 LIMITATION ON SOFTWARE**

The Contractor shall not violate license agreements (express or implied), copy, change (with the exception of vendor-supplied updates or maintenance requirements), or release to a third party, Government-furnished software, including other vendors' proprietary software, for any purpose other than that for which it was provided to the Contractor under the terms of this contract.

Unless provided as Government-furnished software, the Contractor shall not use software in which the Contractor holds proprietary rights, or rights as a licensee, without the prior written authorization of the Contracting Officer or designee.

The Contractor agrees not to restrict the design and development of software in such a fashion that it shall unreasonably favor specific vendor hardware and software.

The Government may require the Contractor to register the copyright on software developed for the Government under this contract.

(End of clause)

**H.41 TRAVEL AND PER DIEM COSTS**

Costs incurred and billed under the Cost-No-Fee CLIN by Contractor personnel for travel, including costs of lodging, other subsistence, and incidental expenses, shall be considered to be reasonable and allowable subject to the limitations contained in FAR 31.205-46 and the terms and conditions of this contract. Foreign travel is not expected to be incurred under this contract; however, in the event that foreign travel is required, it shall be subject to DEAR 952.247-70.

Travel must be pre-approved by the Contracting Officer's Representative (COR) or designee. The Contractor shall submit travel requests at least thirty (30) days in advance of the start of travel.

(End of clause)



**Section I - Contract Clauses**

**I.1** See General Services Administration (GSA) Federal Supply Schedule (FSS) - 84 Master Contract for additional applicable Section I Clauses

**I.2 952.202-1 DEFINITIONS.**

As prescribed in 902.201, insert the clause at 48 CFR 52.202-1, Definitions, in all contracts. The following shall be added to the clause as paragraph (c):

(c) When a solicitation provision or contract clause uses a word or term that is defined in the Department of Energy Acquisition Regulation (DEAR) (48 CFR chapter 9), the word or term has the same meaning as the definition in 48 CFR 902.101 or the definition in the part, subpart, or section of 48 CFR chapter 9 where the provision or clause is prescribed in effect at the time the solicitation was issued, unless an exception in (a) applies.

(End of clause)

**I.3 52.203-5 COVENANT AGAINST CONTINGENT FEES. (MAY 2014)**

(a) The Contractor warrants that no person or agency has been employed or retained to solicit or obtain this contract upon an agreement or understanding for a contingent fee, except a bona fide employee or agency. For breach or violation of this warranty, the Government shall have the right to annul this contract without liability or to deduct from the contract price or consideration, or otherwise recover, the full amount of the contingent fee.

(b) *Bona fide agency*, as used in this clause, means an established commercial or selling agency, maintained by a contractor for the purpose of securing business, that neither exerts nor proposes to exert improper influence to solicit or obtain Government contracts nor holds itself out as being able to obtain any Government contract or contracts through improper influence.

*Bona fide employee*, as used in this clause, means a person, employed by a contractor and subject to the contractor's supervision and control as to time, place, and manner of performance, who neither exerts nor proposes to exert improper influence to solicit or obtain Government contracts nor holds out as being able to obtain any Government contract or contracts through improper influence.

*Contingent fee*, as used in this clause, means any commission, percentage, brokerage, or other fee that is contingent upon the success that a person or concern has in securing a Government contract.

*Improper influence*, as used in this clause, means any influence that induces or tends to induce a Government employee or officer to give consideration or to act regarding a Government contract on any basis other than the merits of the matter.

(End of clause)

**I.4 52.203-7 ANTI-KICKBACK PROCEDURES. (JUN 2020)**

(a) *Definitions.*

*Kickback*, as used in this clause, means any money, fee, commission, credit, gift, gratuity, thing of value, or compensation of any kind which is provided to any prime Contractor, prime Contractor employee, subcontractor, or subcontractor employee for the purpose of improperly obtaining or rewarding favorable treatment in connection with a prime contract or in connection with a subcontract relating to a prime contract.

*Person*, as used in this clause, means a corporation, partnership, business association of any kind, trust, joint-stock company, or individual.

*Prime contract*, as used in this clause, means a contract or contractual action entered into by the United States for the purpose of obtaining supplies, materials, equipment, or services of any kind.

*Prime Contractor*, as used in this clause, means a person who has entered into a prime contract with the United States.

*Prime Contractor employee*, as used in this clause, means any officer, partner, employee, or agent of a prime Contractor.

*Subcontract*, as used in this clause, means a contract or contractual action entered into by a prime Contractor or subcontractor for the purpose of obtaining supplies, materials, equipment, or services of any kind under a prime contract.

*Subcontractor*, as used in this clause, (1) means any person, other than the prime Contractor, who offers to furnish or furnishes any supplies, materials, equipment, or services of any kind under a prime contract or a subcontract entered into in connection with such prime contract, and (2) includes any person who offers to furnish or furnishes general supplies to the prime Contractor or a higher tier subcontractor.

*Subcontractor employee*, as used in this clause, means any officer, partner, employee, or agent of a subcontractor.

(b) 41 U.S.C. chapter 87, Kickbacks, prohibits any person from-

- (1) Providing or attempting to provide or offering to provide any kickback;
  - (2) Soliciting, accepting, or attempting to accept any kickback; or
  - (3) Including, directly or indirectly, the amount of any kickback in the contract price charged by a prime Contractor to the United States or in the contract price charged by a subcontractor to a prime Contractor or higher tier subcontractor.
- (c) (1) The Contractor shall have in place and follow reasonable procedures designed to prevent and detect possible violations described in paragraph (b) of this clause in its own operations and direct business relationships.
- (2) When the Contractor has reasonable grounds to believe that a violation described in paragraph (b) of this clause may have occurred, the Contractor shall promptly report in writing the possible violation. Such reports shall be made to the inspector general of the contracting agency, the head of the contracting agency if the agency does not have an inspector general, or the Attorney General.
- (3) The Contractor shall cooperate fully with any Federal agency investigating a possible violation described in paragraph (b) of this clause.
- (4) The Contracting Officer may (i) offset the amount of the kickback against any monies owed by the United States under the prime contract and/or (ii) direct that the Prime Contractor withhold, from sums owed a subcontractor under the prime contract, the amount of any kickback. The Contracting Officer may order the monies withheld under subdivision (c)(4)(ii) of this clause be paid over to the Government unless the Government has already offset those monies under subdivision (c)(4)(i) of this clause. In either case, the Prime Contractor shall notify the Contracting Officer when the monies are withheld.
- (5) The Contractor agrees to incorporate the substance of this clause, including this paragraph (c)(5) but excepting paragraph (c)(1) of this clause, in all subcontracts under this contract that exceed the threshold specified in Federal Acquisition Regulation 3.502-2(i) on the date of subcontract award.

(End of clause)

**I.5 52.203-8 CANCELLATION, RESCISSION, AND RECOVERY OF FUNDS FOR ILLEGAL OR IMPROPER ACTIVITY. (MAY 2014)**

(a) If the Government receives information that a contractor or a person has violated 41 U.S.C. 2102-2104, Restrictions on Obtaining and Disclosing Certain Information, the Government may-

(1) Cancel the solicitation, if the contract has not yet been awarded or issued; or

(2) Rescind the contract with respect to which-

(i) The Contractor or someone acting for the Contractor has been convicted for an offense where the conduct violates 41 U.S.C. 2102 for the purpose of either-

(A) Exchanging the information covered by such subsections for anything of value; or

(B) Obtaining or giving anyone a competitive advantage in the award of a Federal agency procurement contract; or

(ii) The head of the contracting activity has determined, based upon a preponderance of the evidence, that the Contractor or someone acting for the Contractor has engaged in conduct punishable under 41 U.S.C. 2105(a).

(b) If the Government rescinds the contract under paragraph (a) of this clause, the Government is entitled to recover, in addition to any penalty prescribed by law, the amount expended under the contract.

(c) The rights and remedies of the Government specified herein are not exclusive, and are in addition to any other rights and remedies provided by law, regulation, or under this contract.

(End of clause)

**I.6 52.203-10 PRICE OR FEE ADJUSTMENT FOR ILLEGAL OR IMPROPER ACTIVITY. (MAY 2014)**

(a) The Government, at its election, may reduce the price of a fixed-price type contract and the total cost and fee under a cost-type contract by the amount of profit or fee determined as set forth in paragraph (b) of this clause if the head of the contracting activity or designee determines that there was a violation of 41 U.S.C. 2102 or 2103, as implemented in section 3.104 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation.

(b) The price or fee reduction referred to in paragraph (a) of this clause shall be -

(1) For cost-plus-fixed-fee contracts, the amount of the fee specified in the contract at the time of award;

(2) For cost-plus-incentive-fee contracts, the target fee specified in the contract at the time of award, notwithstanding any minimum fee or "fee floor" specified in the contract.

(3) For cost-plus-award-fee contracts -

(i) The base fee established in the contract at the time of contract award;

(ii) If no base fee is specified in the contract, 30 percent of the amount of each award fee otherwise payable to the Contractor for each award fee evaluation period or at each award fee determination point.

(4) For fixed-price-incentive contracts, the Government may -

(i) Reduce the contract target price and contract target profit both by an amount equal to the initial target profit specified in the contract at the time of contract award; or

(ii) If an immediate adjustment to the contract target price and contract target profit would have a significant adverse impact on the incentive price revision relationship under the contract, or adversely affect the contract financing provisions, the Contracting Officer may defer such adjustment until establishment of the total final price of the contract. The total final price established in accordance with the incentive price revision provisions of the contract shall be reduced by an amount equal to the initial target profit specified in the contract at the time of contract award and such reduced price shall be the total final contract price.

(5) For firm-fixed-price contracts, by 10 percent of the initial contract price or a profit amount determined by the Contracting Officer from records or documents in existence prior to the date of the contract award.

(c) The Government may, at its election, reduce a prime contractor's price or fee in accordance with the procedures of paragraph (b) of this clause for violations of the statute by its subcontractors by an amount not to exceed the amount of profit or fee reflected in the subcontract at the time the subcontract was first definitively priced.

(d) In addition to the remedies in paragraphs (a) and (c) of this clause, the Government may terminate this contract for default. The rights and remedies of the Government specified herein are not exclusive, and are in addition to any other rights and remedies provided by law or under this contract.

(End of clause)

**I.7 52.203-12 LIMITATION ON PAYMENTS TO INFLUENCE CERTAIN FEDERAL TRANSACTIONS. (JUN 2020)**

(a) Definitions. As used in this clause-

*Agency* means “executive agency” as defined in Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) 2.101.

*Covered Federal action* means any of the following actions:

- (1) Awarding any Federal contract
- (2) Making any Federal grant.
- (3) Making any Federal loan.
- (4) Entering into any cooperative agreement.
- (5) Extending, continuing, renewing, amending, or modifying any Federal contract, grant, loan, or cooperative agreement.

*Indian tribe* and “tribal organization” have the meaning provided in section 4 of the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act (25 U.S.C. 450b) and include Alaskan Natives.

*Influencing or attempting to influence* means making, with the intent to influence, any communication to or appearance before an officer or employee of any agency, a Member of Congress, an officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a Member of Congress in connection with any covered Federal action.

*Local government* means a unit of government in a State and, if chartered, established, or otherwise recognized by a State for the performance of a governmental duty, including a local public authority, a special district, an intrastate district, a council of governments, a sponsor group representative organization, and any other instrumentality of a local government.

*Officer or employee of an agency* includes the following individuals who are employed by an agency:

- (1) An individual who is appointed to a position in the Government under Title 5, United States Code, including a position under a temporary appointment.
- (2) A member of the uniformed services, as defined in subsection 101(3), Title 37, United States Code.
- (3) A special Government employee, as defined in section 202, Title 18, United States Code.

- (4) An individual who is a member of a Federal advisory committee, as defined by the Federal Advisory Committee Act, Title 5, United States Code, appendix 2.

*Person means* an individual, corporation, company, association, authority, firm, partnership, society, State, and local government, regardless of whether such entity is operated for profit, or not for profit. This term excludes an Indian tribe, tribal organization, or any other Indian organization eligible to receive Federal contracts, grants, cooperative agreements, or loans from an agency, but only with respect to expenditures by such tribe or organization that are made for purposes specified in paragraph (b) of this clause and are permitted by other Federal law.

*Reasonable compensation means*, with respect to a regularly employed officer or employee of any person, compensation that is consistent with the normal compensation for such officer or employee for work that is not furnished to, not funded by, or not furnished in cooperation with the Federal Government.

*Reasonable payment means*, with respect to professional and other technical services, a payment in an amount that is consistent with the amount normally paid for such services in the private sector.

*Recipient includes* the Contractor and all subcontractors. This term excludes an Indian tribe, tribal organization, or any other Indian organization eligible to receive Federal contracts, grants, cooperative agreements, or loans from an agency, but only with respect to expenditures by such tribe or organization that are made for purposes specified in paragraph (b) of this clause and are permitted by other Federal law.

*Regularly employed means*, with respect to an officer or employee of a person requesting or receiving a Federal contract, an officer or employee who is employed by such person for at least 130 working days within 1 year immediately preceding the date of the submission that initiates agency consideration of such person for receipt of such contract. An officer or employee who is employed by such person for less than 130 working days within 1 year immediately preceding the date of the submission that initiates agency consideration of such person shall be considered to be regularly employed as soon as he or she is employed by such person for 130 working days.

*State means* a State of the United States, the District of Columbia, or an outlying area of the United States, an agency or instrumentality of a State, and multi-State, regional, or interstate entity having governmental duties and powers.

- (b) *Prohibition.* 31 U.S.C. 1352 prohibits a recipient of a Federal contract, grant, loan, or cooperative agreement from using appropriated funds to pay any person for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any agency, a Member of Congress, an officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a Member of Congress in connection with any covered Federal actions. In accordance with 31 U.S.C. 1352 the Contractor shall not use appropriated funds to pay any person for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any agency, a Member of Congress, an officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a Member of Congress in connection with the award of this contractor the extension, continuation, renewal, amendment, or modification of this contract.
- (1) The term *appropriated funds* does not include profit or fee from a covered Federal action.
  - (2) To the extent the Contractor can demonstrate that the Contractor has sufficient monies, other than Federal appropriated funds, the Government will assume that these other monies were spent for any influencing activities that would be unallowable if paid for with Federal appropriated funds.
- (c) *Exceptions.* The prohibition in paragraph (b) of this clause does not apply under the following conditions:
- (1) *Agency and legislative liaison by Contractor employees.*
    - (i) Payment of reasonable compensation made to an officer or employee of the Contractor if the payment is for agency and legislative liaison activities not directly related to this contract. For purposes of this paragraph, providing any information specifically requested by an agency or Congress is permitted at any time.

- (ii) Participating with an agency in discussions that are not related to a specific solicitation for any covered Federal action, but that concern-
  - (A) The qualities and characteristics (including individual demonstrations) of the person's products or services, conditions or terms of sale, and service capabilities; or
  - (B) The application or adaptation of the person's products or services for an agency's use.
- (iii) Providing prior to formal solicitation of any covered Federal action any information not specifically requested but necessary for an agency to make an informed decision about initiation of a covered Federal action;
- (iv) Participating in technical discussions regarding the preparation of an unsolicited proposal prior to its official submission; and
- (v) Making capability presentations prior to formal solicitation of any covered Federal action by persons seeking awards from an agency pursuant to the provisions of the Small Business Act, as amended by Pub. L. 95-507, and subsequent amendments.

(2) *Professional and technical services.*

- (i) A payment of reasonable compensation made to an officer or employee of a person requesting or receiving a covered Federal action or an extension, continuation, renewal, amendment, or modification of a covered Federal action, if payment is for professional or technical services rendered directly in the preparation, submission, or negotiation of any bid, proposal, or application for that Federal action or for meeting requirements imposed by or pursuant to law as a condition for receiving that Federal action.
- (ii) Any reasonable payment to a person, other than an officer or employee of a person requesting or receiving a covered Federal action or an extension, continuation, renewal, amendment, or modification of a covered Federal action if the payment is for professional or technical services rendered directly in the preparation, submission, or negotiation of any bid, proposal, or application for that Federal action or for meeting requirements imposed by or pursuant to law as a condition for receiving that Federal action. Persons other than officers or employees of a person requesting or receiving a covered Federal action include consultants and trade associations.
- (iii) As used in paragraph (c)(2) of this clause, "professional and technical services" are limited to advice and analysis directly applying any professional or technical discipline (for examples, see FAR 3.803(a)(2)(iii)).
- (iv) Requirements imposed by or pursuant to law as a condition for receiving a covered Federal award include those required by law or regulation and any other requirements in the actual award documents.

- (3) Only those communications and services expressly authorized by paragraphs (c)(1) and (2) of this clause are permitted.

(d) *Disclosure.*

- (1) If the Contractor did not submit OMB Standard Form LLL, Disclosure of Lobbying Activities, with its offer, but registrants under the Lobbying Disclosure Act of 1995 have subsequently made a lobbying contact on behalf of the Contractor with respect to this contract, the Contractor shall complete and submit OMB Standard Form LLL to provide the name of the lobbying registrants, including the individuals performing the services.
- (2) If the Contractor did submit OMB Standard Form LLL disclosure pursuant to paragraph (d) of the provision at FAR 52.203-11, Certification and Disclosure Regarding Payments to Influence Certain Federal Transactions, and a change occurs that affects Block 10 of the OMB Standard Form LLL (name and address of lobbying registrant or individuals performing services), the Contractor shall, at the end of the calendar

quarter in which the change occurs, submit to the Contracting Officer within 30 days an updated disclosure using OMB Standard Form LLL.

(e) *Penalties.*

- (1) Any person who makes an expenditure prohibited under paragraph (b) of this clause or who fails to file or amend the disclosure to be filed or amended by paragraph (d) of this clause shall be subject to civil penalties as provided for by 31 U.S.C. 1352. An imposition of a civil penalty does not prevent the Government from seeking any other remedy that may be applicable.
- (2) Contractors may rely without liability on the representation made by their subcontractors in the certification and disclosure form.

(f) *Cost allowability.* Nothing in this clause makes allowable or reasonable any costs which would otherwise be unallowable or unreasonable. Conversely, costs made specifically unallowable by the requirements in this clause will not be made allowable under any other provision.

(g) *Subcontracts.*

- (1) The Contractor shall obtain a declaration, including the certification and disclosure in paragraphs (c) and (d) of the provision at 52.203-11, Certification and Disclosure Regarding Payments to Influence Certain Federal Transactions, from each person requesting or receiving a subcontract under this contract that exceeds the threshold specified in FAR 3.808 on the date of subcontract award. The Contractor or subcontractor that awards the subcontract shall retain the declaration.
- (2) A copy of each subcontractor disclosure form (but not certifications) shall be forwarded from tier to tier until received by the prime Contractor. The prime Contractor shall, at the end of the calendar quarter in which the disclosure form is submitted by the subcontractor, submit to the Contracting Officer within 30 days a copy of all disclosures. Each subcontractor certification shall be retained in the subcontract file of the awarding Contractor.
- (3) The Contractor shall include the substance of this clause, including this paragraph (g), in any subcontract that exceeds the threshold specified in FAR 3.808 on the date of subcontract award.

(End of clause)

**1.8 52.203-13 CONTRACTOR CODE OF BUSINESS ETHICS AND CONDUCT. (JUN 2020)**

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

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

*Full cooperation-*

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

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

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

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

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

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

(b) *Code of business ethics and conduct.*

- (1) Within 30 days after contract award, unless the Contracting Officer establishes a longer time period, the Contractor shall-

- (i) Have a written code of business ethics and conduct;
- (ii) Make a copy of the code available to each employee engaged in performance of the contract.

- (2) The Contractor shall-

- (i) Exercise due diligence to prevent and detect criminal conduct; and
- (ii) Otherwise promote an organizational culture that encourages ethical conduct and a commitment to compliance with the law.

- (3) (i) The Contractor shall timely disclose, in writing, to the agency Office of the Inspector General (OIG), with a copy to the Contracting Officer, whenever, in connection with the award, performance, or closeout of this contract or any subcontract thereunder, the Contractor has credible evidence that a principal, employee, agent, or subcontractor of the Contractor has committed-

(A) A violation of Federal criminal law involving fraud, conflict of interest, bribery, or gratuity violations found in Title 18 of the United States Code; or

(B) A violation of the civil False Claims Act (31 U.S.C. 3729-3733).

- (ii) The Government, to the extent permitted by law and regulation, will safeguard and treat information obtained pursuant to the Contractor's disclosure as confidential where the information has been marked "confidential" or "proprietary" by the company. To the extent permitted by law and regulation, such information will not be released by the Government to the public pursuant to a Freedom of Information Act request, 5 U.S.C. Section 552, without prior notification to the Contractor. The Government may transfer documents provided by the Contractor to any department or agency within the Executive Branch if the information relates to matters within the organization's jurisdiction.

- (iii) If the violation relates to an order against a Governmentwide acquisition contract, a multi-agency contract, a multiple-award schedule contract such as the Federal Supply Schedule, or any other procurement instrument intended for use by multiple agencies, the Contractor shall notify the OIG of the ordering agency and the IG of the agency responsible for the basic contract.

- (c) Business ethics awareness and compliance program and internal control system. This paragraph (c) does not apply if the Contractor has represented itself as a small business concern pursuant to the award of this contract or if this contract is for the acquisition of a commercial item as defined at FAR 2.101. The Contractor shall establish the following within 90 days after contract award, unless the Contracting Officer establishes a longer time period:



- (1) An ongoing business ethics awareness and compliance program.
  - (i) This program shall include reasonable steps to communicate periodically and in a practical manner the Contractor's standards and procedures and other aspects of the Contractor's business ethics awareness and compliance program and internal control system, by conducting effective training programs and otherwise disseminating information appropriate to an individual's respective roles and responsibilities.
  - (ii) The training conducted under this program shall be provided to the Contractor's principals and employees, and as appropriate, the Contractor's agents and subcontractors.
- (2) An internal control system.
  - (i) The Contractor's internal control system shall-
    - (A) Establish standards and procedures to facilitate timely discovery of improper conduct in connection with Government contracts; and
    - (B) Ensure corrective measures are promptly instituted and carried out.
  - (ii) At a minimum, the Contractor's internal control system shall provide for the following:
    - (A) Assignment of responsibility at a sufficiently high level and adequate resources to ensure effectiveness of the business ethics awareness and compliance program and internal control system.
    - (B) Reasonable efforts not to include an individual as a principal, whom due diligence would have exposed as having engaged in conduct that is in conflict with the Contractor's code of business ethics and conduct.
    - (C) Periodic reviews of company business practices, procedures, policies, and internal controls for compliance with the Contractor's code of business ethics and conduct and the special requirements of Government contracting, including-
      - (1) Monitoring and auditing to detect criminal conduct;
      - (2) Periodic evaluation of the effectiveness of the business ethics awareness and compliance program and internal control system, especially if criminal conduct has been detected; and
      - (3) Periodic assessment of the risk of criminal conduct, with appropriate steps to design, implement, or modify the business ethics awareness and compliance program and the internal control system as necessary to reduce the risk of criminal conduct identified through this process.
    - (D) An internal reporting mechanism, such as a hotline, which allows for anonymity or confidentiality, by which employees may report suspected instances of improper conduct, and instructions that encourage employees to make such reports.
    - (E) Disciplinary action for improper conduct or for failing to take reasonable steps to prevent or detect improper conduct.
    - (F) Timely disclosure, in writing, to the agency OIG, with a copy to the Contracting Officer, whenever, in connection with the award, performance, or closeout of any Government contract performed by the Contractor or a subcontractor thereunder, the Contractor has credible evidence that a principal, employee, agent, or subcontractor of the Contractor has

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

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

(G) Full cooperation with any Government agencies responsible for audits, investigations, or corrective actions.

(d) *Subcontracts.*

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

(End of clause)

## **1.9 52.203-14 DISPLAY OF HOTLINE POSTER(S). (JUN 2020)**

(a) *Definition.*

*United States*, as used in this clause, means the 50 States, the District of Columbia, and outlying areas.

(b) *Display of fraud hotline poster(s).* Except as provided in paragraph (c)-

(1) During contract performance in the United States, the Contractor shall prominently display in common work areas within business segments performing work under this contract and at contract work sites-

(i) Any agency fraud hotline poster or Department of Homeland Security (DHS) fraud hotline poster identified in paragraph (b)(3) of this clause; and

(ii) Any DHS fraud hotline poster subsequently identified by the Contracting Officer.

(2) Additionally, if the Contractor maintains a company website as a method of providing information to employees, the Contractor shall display an electronic version of the poster(s) at the website.

(3) Any required posters may be obtained as follows:

*Poster(s) Obtain from*

[Contracting Officer shall insert-(i) Appropriate agency name(s) and/or title of applicable Department of Homeland Security fraud hotline poster); and (ii) The website(s) or other contact information for obtaining the poster(s).]

(c) If the Contractor has implemented a business ethics and conduct awareness program, including a reporting mechanism, such as a hotline poster, then the Contractor need not display any agency fraud hotline posters as required in paragraph (b) of this clause, other than any required DHS posters.

(d) *Subcontracts*. The Contractor shall include the substance of this clause, including this paragraph (d), in all subcontracts that exceed the threshold specified in Federal Acquisition Regulation 3.1004(b)(1) on the date of subcontract award, except when the subcontract-

- (1) Is for the acquisition of a commercial item; or
- (2) Is performed entirely outside the United States.

(End of clause)

**I.10 52.203-17 CONTRACTOR EMPLOYEE WHISTLEBLOWER RIGHTS AND REQUIREMENT TO INFORM EMPLOYEES OF WHISTLEBLOWER RIGHTS. (JUN 2020)**

(a) This contract and employees working on this contract will be subject to the whistleblower rights and remedies in the pilot program on Contractor employee whistleblower protections established at 41 U.S.C. 4712 by section 828 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2013 (Pub. L. 112-239) and Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) 3.908

(b) The Contractor shall inform its employees in writing, in the predominant language of the workforce, of employee whistleblower rights and protections under 41 U.S.C. 4712, as described in FAR 3.908.

(c) The Contractor shall insert the substance of this clause, including this paragraph (c), in all subcontracts over (the simplified acquisition threshold, as defined in FAR 2.101 on the date of subcontract award.

(End of clause)

**I.11 952.203-70 WHISTLEBLOWER PROTECTION FOR CONTRACTOR EMPLOYEES. (DEC 2000)**

(a) The Contractor shall comply with the requirements of "DOE Contractor Employee Protection Program" at 10 CFR part 708 for work performed on behalf of DOE directly related to activities at DOE-owned or-leased sites.

(b) The Contractor shall insert or have inserted the substance of this clause, including this paragraph (b), in subcontracts at all tiers, for subcontracts involving work performed on behalf of DOE directly related to activities at DOE-owned or leased sites.

(End of Clause)

**I.12 52.204-2 SECURITY REQUIREMENTS (AUG 1996)**

(a) This clause applies to the extent that this contract involves access to information classified *Confidential*, *Secret*, or *Top Secret*.

(b) The Contractor shall comply with (1) the Security Agreement (DD Form 441), including the *National Industrial Security Program Operating Manual* (DOD 5220.22-M), and (2) any revisions to that manual, notice of which has been furnished to the Contractor.

(c) If, subsequent to the date of this contract, the security classification or security requirements under this contract are changed by the Government and if the changes cause an increase or decrease in security costs or otherwise affect any other term or condition of this contract, the contract shall be subject to an equitable adjustment as if the changes were directed under the Changes clause of this contract.

- (d) The Contractor agrees to insert terms that conform substantially to the language of this clause, including this paragraph (d) but excluding any reference to the Changes clause of this contract, in all subcontracts under this contract that involve access to classified information.

(End of clause)

**I.13 52.204-14 SERVICE CONTRACT REPORTING REQUIREMENTS. (OCT 2016)**

- (a) Definition.

*First-tier subcontract* means a subcontract awarded directly by the Contractor for the purpose of acquiring supplies or services (including construction) for performance of a prime contract. It does not include the Contractor's supplier agreements with vendors, such as long-term arrangements for materials or supplies that benefit multiple contracts and/or the costs of which are normally applied to a Contractor's general and administrative expenses or indirect costs.

- (b) The Contractor shall report, in accordance with paragraphs (c) and (d) of this clause, annually by October 31, for services performed under this contract during the preceding Government fiscal year (October 1-September 30).

- (c) The Contractor shall report the following information:

- (1) Contract number and, as applicable, order number.
- (2) The total dollar amount invoiced for services performed during the previous Government fiscal year under the contract.
- (3) The number of Contractor direct labor hours expended on the services performed during the previous Government fiscal year.
- (4) Data reported by subcontractors under paragraph (f) of this clause.

- (d) The information required in paragraph (c) of this clause shall be submitted via the internet at [www.sam.gov](http://www.sam.gov). (See SAM User Guide). If the Contractor fails to submit the report in a timely manner, the contracting officer will exercise appropriate contractual remedies. In addition, the Contracting Officer will make the Contractor's failure to comply with the reporting requirements a part of the Contractor's performance information under FAR subpart 42.15.

- (e) Agencies will review Contractor reported information for reasonableness and consistency with available contract information. In the event the agency believes that revisions to the Contractor reported information are warranted, the agency will notify the Contractor no later than November 15. By November 30, the Contractor shall revise the report, or document its rationale for the agency.

- (f)(1) The Contractor shall require each first-tier subcontractor providing services under this contract, with subcontract(s) each valued at or above the thresholds set forth in 4.1703(a)(2), to provide the following detailed information to the Contractor in sufficient time to submit the report:

- (i) Subcontract number (including subcontractor name and unique entity identifier); and
- (ii) The number of first-tier subcontractor direct-labor hours expended on the services performed during the previous Government fiscal year.

- (2) The Contractor shall advise the subcontractor that the information will be made available to the public as required by section 743 of Division C of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2010.

(End of clause)

**I.14 52.204-25 PROHIBITION ON CONTRACTING FOR CERTAIN TELECOMMUNICATIONS AND VIDEO SURVEILLANCE SERVICES OR EQUIPMENT. (AUG 2019)**

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

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

*Covered telecommunications equipment or services* means-

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

*Critical technology* means-

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

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

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

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

- (1) A service that connects to the facilities of a third-party, such as backhaul, roaming, or interconnection arrangements; or
- (2) Telecommunications equipment that cannot route or redirect user data traffic or permit visibility into any user data or packets that such equipment transmits or otherwise handles.

(d) *Reporting requirement.*

- (1) In the event the Contractor identifies covered telecommunications equipment or services used as a substantial or essential component of any system, or as critical technology as part of any system, during contract performance, or the Contractor is notified of such by a subcontractor at any tier or by any other source, the Contractor shall report the information in paragraph (d)(2) of this clause to the Contracting Officer, unless elsewhere in this contract are established procedures for reporting the information; in the case of the Department of Defense, the Contractor shall report to the website at <https://dibnet.dod.mil>. For indefinite delivery contracts, the Contractor shall report to the Contracting Officer for the indefinite delivery contract and the Contracting Officer(s) for any affected order or, in the case of the Department of Defense, identify both the indefinite delivery contract and any affected orders in the report provided at <https://dibnet.dod.mil>.
- (2) The Contractor shall report the following information pursuant to paragraph (d)(1) of this clause:
  - (i) Within one business day from the date of such identification or notification: The contract number; the order number(s), if applicable; supplier name; supplier unique entity identifier (if known); supplier Commercial and Government Entity (CAGE) code (if known); brand; model number (original equipment manufacturer number, manufacturer part number, or wholesaler number); item description; and any readily available information about mitigation actions undertaken or recommended.
  - (ii) Within 10 business days of submitting the information in paragraph (d)(2)(i) of this clause: Any further available information about mitigation actions undertaken or recommended. In addition, the Contractor shall describe the efforts it undertook to prevent use or submission of covered telecommunications equipment or services, and any additional efforts that will be incorporated to prevent future use or submission of covered telecommunications equipment or services.

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

(End of clause)

**1.15 52.204-26 COVERED TELECOMMUNICATIONS EQUIPMENT OR SERVICES-REPRESENTATION. (DEC 2019)**

(a) *Definitions.* As used in this provision, "covered telecommunications equipment or services" has the meaning provided in the clause 52.204-25, Prohibition on Contracting for Certain Telecommunications and Video Surveillance Services or Equipment.

- (b) *Procedures.* The Offeror shall review the list of excluded parties in the System for Award Management (SAM) (<https://www.sam.gov>) for entities excluded from receiving federal awards for "covered telecommunications equipment or services".
- (c) *Representation.* The Offeror represents that it  does,  does not provide covered telecommunications equipment or services as a part of its offered products or services to the Government in the performance of any contract, subcontract, or other contractual instrument.

(End of provision)

#### I.16 952.204-2 SECURITY REQUIREMENTS (AUG 2016)

- (a) *Responsibility.*  
It is the Contractor's duty to protect all classified information, special nuclear material, and other DOE property. The Contractor shall, in accordance with DOE security regulations and requirements, be responsible for protecting all classified information and all classified matter (including documents, material and special nuclear material) which are in the Contractor's possession in connection with the performance of work under this contract against sabotage, espionage, loss or theft. Except as otherwise expressly provided in this contract, the Contractor shall, upon completion or termination of this contract, transmit to DOE any classified matter or special nuclear material in the possession of the Contractor or any person under the Contractor's control in connection with performance of this contract. If retention by the Contractor of any classified matter is required after the completion or termination of the contract, the Contractor shall identify the items and classification levels and categories of matter proposed for retention, the reasons for the retention, and the proposed period of retention. If the retention is approved by the Contracting Officer, the security provisions of the contract shall continue to be applicable to the classified matter retained. Special nuclear material shall not be retained after the completion or termination of the contract.
- (b) *Regulations.*  
The Contractor agrees to comply with all security regulations and contract requirements of DOE as incorporated into the contract.
- (c) *Definition of classified information.*  
The term Classified Information means information that is classified as Restricted Data or Formerly Restricted Data under the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, or information determined to require protection against unauthorized disclosure under Executive Order 12958, Classified National Security Information, as amended, or prior executive orders, which is identified as National Security Information.
- (d) *Definition of restricted data.*  
The term Restricted Data means all data concerning design, manufacture, or utilization of atomic weapons; production of special nuclear material; or use of special nuclear material in the production of energy, but excluding data declassified or removed from the Restricted Data category pursuant to 42 U.S.C. 2162 (Section 142, as amended, of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954).
- (e) *Definition of formerly restricted data.*  
The term "Formerly Restricted Data" means information removed from the Restricted Data category based on a joint determination by DOE or its predecessor agencies and the Department of Defense that the information-(1) Relates primarily to the military utilization of atomic weapons; and (2) can be adequately protected as National Security Information. However, such information is subject to the same restrictions on transmission to other countries or regional defense organizations that apply to Restricted Data.
- (f) *Definition of national security information.*  
The term "National Security Information" means information that has been determined, pursuant to Executive Order 12958, Classified National Security Information, as amended, or any predecessor order, to require protection against unauthorized disclosure, and that is marked to indicate its classified status when in documentary form.
- (g) *Definition of special nuclear material.*

The term "special nuclear material" means-(1) Plutonium, uranium enriched in the isotope 233 or in the isotope 235, and any other material which, pursuant to 42 U.S.C. 2071 (section 51 as amended, of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954) has been determined to be special nuclear material, but does not include source material; or (2) any material artificially enriched by any of the foregoing, but does not include source material.

(h) Access authorizations of personnel.

- (1) The Contractor shall not permit any individual to have access to any classified information or special nuclear material, except in accordance with the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, and the DOE's regulations and contract requirements applicable to the particular level and category of classified information or particular category of special nuclear material to which access is required.
- (2) The Contractor must conduct a thorough review, as defined at 48 CFR 904.401, of an uncleared applicant or uncleared employee, and must test the individual for illegal drugs, prior to selecting the individual for a position requiring a DOE access authorization.
  - (i) A review must-Verify an uncleared applicant's or uncleared employee's educational background, including any high school diploma obtained within the past five years, and degrees or diplomas granted by an institution of higher learning; contact listed employers for the last three years and listed personal references; conduct local law enforcement checks when such checks are not prohibited by state or local law or regulation and when the uncleared applicant or uncleared employee resides in the jurisdiction where the Contractor is located; and conduct a credit check and other checks as appropriate.
  - (ii) Contractor reviews are not required for an applicant for DOE access authorization who possesses a current access authorization from DOE or another Federal agency, or whose access authorization may be reapproved without a federal background investigation pursuant to Executive Order 12968, Access to Classified Information (August 4, 1995), Sections 3.3(c) and (d).
  - (iii) In collecting and using this information to make a determination as to whether it is appropriate to select an uncleared applicant or uncleared employee to a position requiring an access authorization, the Contractor must comply with all applicable laws, regulations, and Executive Orders, including those-(A) Governing the processing and privacy of an individual's information, such as the Fair Credit Reporting Act, Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA), and Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act; and (B) prohibiting discrimination in employment, such as under the ADA, Title VII and the Age Discrimination in Employment Act, including with respect to pre- and post-offer of employment disability related questioning.
  - (iv) In addition to a review, each candidate for a DOE access authorization must be tested to demonstrate the absence of any illegal drug, as defined in 10 CFR 707.4. All positions requiring access authorizations are deemed testing designated positions in accordance with 10 CFR part 707. All employees possessing access authorizations are subject to applicant, random or for cause testing for use of illegal drugs. DOE will not process candidates for a DOE access authorization unless their tests confirm the absence from their system of any illegal drug.
  - (v) When an uncleared applicant or uncleared employee receives an offer of employment for a position that requires a DOE access authorization, the Contractor shall not place that individual in such a position prior to the individual's receipt of a DOE access authorization, unless an approval has been obtained from the head of the cognizant local security office. If the individual is hired and placed in the position prior to receiving an access authorization, the uncleared employee may not be afforded access to classified information or matter or special nuclear material (in categories requiring access authorization) until an access authorization has been granted.
  - (vi) The Contractor must maintain a record of information concerning each uncleared applicant or uncleared employee who is selected for a position requiring an access authorization. Upon request only, the following information will be furnished to the head of the cognizant local DOE Security Office:
    - (A) The date(s) each Review was conducted;



- (B) Each entity that provided information concerning the individual;
  - (C) A certification that the review was conducted in accordance with all applicable laws, regulations, and Executive Orders, including those governing the processing and privacy of an individual's information collected during the review;
  - (D) A certification that all information collected during the review was reviewed and evaluated in accordance with the Contractor's personnel policies; and
  - (E) The results of the test for illegal drugs.
- (i) Criminal liability.  
It is understood that disclosure of any classified information relating to the work or services ordered hereunder to any person not entitled to receive it, or failure to protect any classified information, special nuclear material, or other Government property that may come to the Contractor or any person under the Contractor's control in connection with work under this contract, may subject the Contractor, its agents, employees, or Subcontractors to criminal liability under the laws of the United States (see the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, 42 U.S.C. 2011 et seq.; 18 U.S.C. 793 and 794).
- (j) Foreign ownership, control, or influence.
- (1) The Contractor shall immediately provide the cognizant security office written notice of any change in the extent and nature of foreign ownership, control or influence over the Contractor which would affect any answer to the questions presented in the Standard Form (SF) 328, Certificate Pertaining to Foreign Interests, executed prior to award of this contract. The Contractor will submit the Foreign Ownership, Control or Influence (FOCI) information in the format directed by DOE. When completed the Contractor must print and sign one copy of the SF 328 and submit it to the Contracting Officer. In addition, any notice of changes in ownership or control which are required to be reported to the Securities and Exchange Commission, the Federal Trade Commission, or the Department of Justice, shall also be furnished concurrently to the Contracting Officer.
  - (2) If a Contractor has changes involving foreign ownership, control, or influence, DOE must determine whether the changes will pose an undue risk to the common defense and security. In making this determination, DOE will consider proposals made by the Contractor to avoid or mitigate foreign influences.
  - (3) If the cognizant security office at any time determines that the Contractor is, or is potentially, subject to foreign ownership, control, or influence, the Contractor shall comply with such instructions as the Contracting Officer shall provide in writing to protect any classified information or special nuclear material.
  - (4) The Contracting Officer may terminate this contract for default either if the Contractor fails to meet obligations imposed by this clause or if the Contractor creates a foreign ownership, control, or influence situation in order to avoid performance or a termination for default. The Contracting Officer may terminate this contract for convenience if the Contractor becomes subject to foreign ownership, control, or influence and for reasons other than avoidance of performance of the contract, cannot, or chooses not to, avoid or mitigate the foreign ownership, control, or influence problem.
- (k) Employment announcements. When placing announcements seeking applicants for positions requiring access authorizations, the Contractor shall include in the written vacancy announcement, a notification to prospective applicants that reviews, and tests for the absence of any illegal drug as defined in 10 CFR 707.4, will be conducted by the employer and a background investigation by the Federal government may be required to obtain an access authorization prior to employment, and that subsequent reinvestigations may be required. If the position is covered by the Counterintelligence Evaluation Program regulations at 10 CFR part 709, the announcement should also alert applicants that successful completion of a counterintelligence evaluation may include a counterintelligence-scope polygraph examination.

## (l) Flow down to subcontracts.

The Contractor agrees to insert terms that conform substantially to the language of this clause, including this paragraph, in all subcontracts under its contract that will require subcontractor employees to possess access authorizations. Additionally, the Contractor must require such subcontractors to have an existing DOD or DOE facility clearance or submit a completed SF 328, Certificate Pertaining to Foreign Interests, as required in 48 CFR 952.204-73, Facility Clearance, and obtain a foreign ownership, control and influence determination and facility clearance prior to award of a subcontract. Information to be provided by a subcontractor pursuant to this clause may be submitted directly to the Contracting Officer. For purposes of this clause, subcontractor means any subcontractor at any tier and the term "Contracting Officer" means the DOE Contracting Officer. When this clause is included in a subcontract, the term "Contractor" shall mean subcontractor and the term "contract" shall mean subcontract.

(End of clause)

**I.17 952.204-70 CLASSIFICATION/DECLASSIFICATION (SEP 1997)**

In the performance of work under this contract, the Contractor or subcontractor shall comply with all provisions of the Department of Energy's regulations and mandatory DOE directives which apply to work involving the classification and declassification of information, documents, or material. In this section, "information" means facts, data, or knowledge itself; "document" means the physical medium on or in which information is recorded; and "material" means a product or substance which contains or reveals information, regardless of its physical form or characteristics. Classified information is "Restricted Data" and "Formerly Restricted Data" (classified under the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended) and "National Security Information" (classified under Executive Order 12958 or prior Executive Orders). The original decision to classify or declassify information is considered an inherently Governmental function. For this reason, only Government personnel may serve as original classifiers, i.e., Federal Government Original Classifiers. Other personnel (Government or Contractor) may serve as derivative classifiers which involves making classification decisions based upon classification guidance which reflect decisions made by Federal Government Original Classifiers.

The Contractor or subcontractor shall ensure that any document or material that may contain classified information is reviewed by either a Federal Government or a Contractor Derivative Classifier in accordance with classification regulations including mandatory DOE directives and classification/declassification guidance furnished to the Contractor by the Department of Energy to determine whether it contains classified information prior to dissemination. For information which is not addressed in classification/declassification guidance, but whose sensitivity appears to warrant classification, the Contractor or subcontractor shall ensure that such information is reviewed by a Federal Government Original Classifier.

In addition, the Contractor or subcontractor shall ensure that existing classified documents (containing either Restricted Data or Formerly Restricted Data or National Security Information) which are in its possession or under its control are periodically reviewed by a Federal Government or Contractor Derivative Declassifier in accordance with classification regulations, mandatory DOE directives and classification/declassification guidance furnished to the Contractor by the Department of Energy to determine if the documents are no longer appropriately classified. Priorities for declassification review of classified documents shall be based on the degree of public and researcher interest and the likelihood of declassification upon review. Documents which no longer contain classified information are to be declassified. Declassified documents then shall be reviewed to determine if they are publicly releasable. Documents which are declassified and determined to be publicly releasable are to be made available to the public in order to maximize the public's access to as much Government information as possible while minimizing security costs.

The Contractor or subcontractor shall insert this clause in any subcontract which involves or may involve access to classified information.

(End of clause)

**I.18 952.204-73 FACILITY CLEARANCE. (AUG 2016)***Notices*

Section 2536 of title 10, United States Code, prohibits the award of a contract under a national security program to an entity controlled by a foreign government if it is necessary for that entity to be given access to information in a

proscribed category of information in order to perform the contract unless a waiver is granted by the Secretary of Energy. In addition, a Facility Clearance and foreign ownership, control and influence (FOCI) information are required when the contract or subcontract to be awarded is expected to require employees to have access authorizations.

Offerors who have either a Department of Defense or a Department of Energy Facility Clearance generally need not resubmit the following foreign ownership information unless specifically requested to do so. Instead, provide your DOE Facility Clearance code or your DOD assigned commercial and government entity (CAGE) code. If uncertain, consult the office which issued this solicitation.

(a) *Use of Certificate Pertaining to Foreign Interests, Standard Form 328.*

- (1) The contract work anticipated by this solicitation will require access to classified information or special nuclear material. Such access will require a Facility Clearance for the Contractor's organization and access authorizations (security clearances) for Contractor personnel working with the classified information or special nuclear material. To obtain a Facility Clearance the Contractor must submit the Standard Form 328, Certificate Pertaining to Foreign Interests, and all required supporting documents to form a complete Foreign Ownership, Control or Influence (FOCI) Package. The Contractor will submit the Foreign Ownership, Control or Influence (FOCI) information in the format directed by DOE. When completed the Contractor must print and sign one copy of the SF 328 and submit it to the Contracting Officer.
- (2) Information submitted by the offeror in response to the Standard Form 328 will be used solely for the purposes of evaluating foreign ownership, control or influence and will be treated by DOE, to the extent permitted by law, as business or financial information submitted in confidence.
- (3) Following submission of a Standard Form 328 and prior to contract award, the Contractor shall immediately submit to the Contracting Officer written notification of any changes in the extent and nature of FOCI which could affect the offeror's answers to the questions in Standard Form 328. Following award of a contract, the Contractor must immediately submit to the cognizant security office written notification of any changes in the extent and nature of FOCI which could affect the offeror's answers to the questions in Standard Form 328. Notice of changes in ownership or control which are required to be reported to the Securities and Exchange Commission, the Federal Trade Commission, or the Department of Justice must also be furnished concurrently to the cognizant security office.

(b) *Definitions.*

- (1) *Foreign Interest* means any of the following-
  - (i) A foreign government, foreign government agency, or representative of a foreign government;
  - (ii) Any form of business enterprise or legal entity organized, chartered or incorporated under the laws of any country other than the United States or its possessions and trust territories; and
  - (iii) Any person who is not a citizen or national of the United States.
- (2) *Foreign Ownership, Control, or Influence (FOCI)* means the situation where the degree of ownership, control, or influence over a Contractor by a foreign interest is such that a reasonable basis exists for concluding that compromise of classified information or special nuclear material may result.
- (c) *Facility Clearance* means an administrative determination that a facility is eligible to access, produce, use or store classified information, or special nuclear material. A Facility Clearance is based upon a determination that satisfactory safeguards and security measures are carried out for the activities being performed at the facility. It is DOE policy that all Contractors or Subcontractors requiring access authorizations be processed for a Facility Clearance at the level appropriate to the activities being performed under the contract. Approval for a Facility Clearance shall be based upon-

- (1) A favorable foreign ownership, control, or influence (FOCI) determination based upon the Contractor's response to the ten questions in Standard Form 328 and any required, supporting data provided by the Contractor;
  - (2) A contract or proposed contract containing the appropriate security clauses;
  - (3) Approved safeguards and security plans which describe protective measures appropriate to the activities being performed at the facility;
  - (4) An established Reporting Identification Symbol code for the Nuclear Materials Management and Safeguards Reporting System if access to nuclear materials is involved;
  - (5) A survey conducted no more than 6 months before the Facility Clearance date, with a composite facility rating of satisfactory, if the facility is to possess classified matter or special nuclear material at its location;
  - (6) Appointment of a Facility Security Officer, who must possess or be in the process of obtaining an access authorization equivalent to the Facility Clearance; and, if applicable, appointment of a Materials Control and Accountability Representative; and
  - (7) Access authorizations for key management personnel who will be determined on a case-by-case basis, and must possess or be in the process of obtaining access authorizations equivalent to the level of the Facility Clearance.
- (d) A Facility Clearance is required prior to the award of a contract requiring access to classified information and the granting of any access authorizations under a contract. Prior to award of a contract, the DOE must determine that award of the contract to the offeror will not pose an undue risk to the common defense and security as a result of its access to classified information or special nuclear material in the performance of the contract. The Contracting Officer may require the offeror to submit such additional information as deemed pertinent to this determination.
- (e) A Facility Clearance is required even for contracts that do not require the Contractor's corporate offices to receive, process, reproduce, store, transmit, or handle classified information or special nuclear material, but which require DOE access authorizations for the Contractor's employees to perform work at a DOE location. This type facility is identified as a non-possessing facility.
- (f) Except as otherwise authorized in writing by the Contracting Officer, the provisions of any resulting contract must require that the Contractor insert provisions similar to the foregoing in all subcontracts and purchase orders. Any Subcontractors requiring access authorizations for access to classified information or special nuclear material shall be directed to provide responses to the questions in Standard Form 328, Certificate Pertaining to Foreign Interests, directly to the prime Contractor or the Contracting Officer for the prime contract.

Notice to Offerors-Contents Review (Please Review Before Submitting)

Prior to submitting the Standard Form 328, required by paragraph (a)(1) of this clause, the offeror should review the FOCI submission to ensure that:

- (1) The Standard Form 328 has been signed and dated by an authorized official of the company;
- (2) If publicly owned, the Contractor's most recent annual report, and its most recent proxy statement for its annual meeting of stockholders have been attached; or, if privately owned, the audited, consolidated financial information for the most recently closed accounting year has been attached;
- (3) A copy of the company's articles of incorporation and an attested copy of the company's by-laws, or similar documents filed for the company's existence and management, and all amendments to those documents;

- (4) A list identifying the organization's owners, officers, directors, and executive personnel, including their names, social security numbers, citizenship, titles of all positions they hold within the organization, and what clearances, if any, they possess or are in the process of obtaining, and identification of the government agency(ies) that granted or will be granting those clearances; and
- (5) A summary FOCI data sheet.

Note: A FOCI submission must be attached for each tier parent organization (i.e. ultimate parent and any intervening levels of ownership). If any of these documents are missing, award of the contract cannot be completed.

(End of provision)

**I.19 952.204-75 PUBLIC AFFAIRS (DEC 2000)**

- (i) The Contractor must cooperate with the Department in releasing unclassified information to the public and news media regarding DOE policies, programs, and activities relating to its effort under the contract. The responsibilities under this clause must be accomplished through coordination with the Contracting Officer and appropriate DOE public affairs personnel in accordance with procedures defined by the Contracting Officer.
- (ii) The Contractor is responsible for the development, planning, and coordination of proactive approaches for the timely dissemination of unclassified information regarding DOE activities onsite and offsite, including, but not limited to, operations and programs. Proactive public affairs programs may utilize a variety of communication media, including public workshops, meetings or hearings, open houses, newsletters, press releases, conferences, audio/visual presentations, speeches, forums, tours, and other appropriate stakeholder interactions.
- (iii) The Contractor's internal procedures must ensure that all releases of information to the public and news media are coordinated through, and approved by, a management official at an appropriate level within the Contractor's organization.
- (iv) The Contractor must comply with DOE procedures for obtaining advance clearances on oral, written, and audio/visual informational material prepared for public dissemination or use.
- (v) Unless prohibited by law, and in accordance with procedures defined by the Contracting Officer, the Contractor must notify the Contracting Officer and appropriate DOE public affairs personnel of communications or contacts with Members of Congress relating to the effort performed under the contract.
- (vi) In accordance with procedures defined by the Contracting Officer, the Contractor must notify the Contracting Officer and appropriate DOE public affairs personnel of activities or situations that may attract regional or national news media attention and of non-routine inquiries from national news media relating to the effort performed under the contract.
- (vii) In releases of information to the public and news media, the Contractor must fully and accurately identify the Contractor's relationship to the Department and fully and accurately credit the Department for its role in funding programs and projects resulting in scientific, technical, and other achievements.

(End of Clause)

**I.20 952.204-76 CONDITIONAL PAYMENT OF FEE OR PROFIT- SAFEGUARDING RESTRICTED DATA AND OTHER CLASSIFIED INFORMATION (JAN 2004)**

(a) General.

- (1) The payment of fee or profit (i.e., award fee, fixed fee, and incentive fee or profit) under this contract is dependent upon the Contractor's compliance with the terms and conditions of this contract relating to the safeguarding of Restricted Data and other classified information (i.e., Formerly Restricted Data and National Security Information) including compliance with applicable law, regulation, and DOE directives. The term "Contractor" as used in this clause to address failure to comply shall mean "Contractor or Contractor employee."
- (2) In addition to other remedies available to the Government, if the Contractor fails to comply with the terms and conditions of this contract relating to the safeguarding of Restricted Data and other classified information, the Contracting Officer may unilaterally reduce the amount of fee or profit that is otherwise payable to the Contractor in accordance with the terms and conditions of this clause.
- (3) Any reduction in the amount of fee or profit earned by the Contractor will be determined by the severity of the Contractor's failure to comply with contract terms and conditions relating to the safeguarding of restricted data or other classified information pursuant to the degrees specified in paragraph (c) of this clause.

(b) Reduction Amount.

- (1) If in any period (see 48 CFR 952.204-76 (b)(2)) it is found that the Contractor has failed to comply with contract terms and conditions relating to the safeguarding of Restricted Data or other classified information, the Contractor's fee or profit of the period may be reduced. Such reduction shall not be less than 26% nor greater than 100% of the total fee or profit earned for a first degree performance failure, not less than 11% nor greater than 25% for a second degree performance failure, and up to 10% for a third degree performance failure. The Contracting Officer must consider mitigating factors that may warrant a reduction below the specified range (see 48 CFR 904.402(c)). The mitigating factors include, but are not limited to, the following:
  - (i) Degree of control the Contractor had over the event or incident.
  - (ii) Efforts the Contractor had made to anticipate and mitigate the possibility of the event in advance.
  - (iii) Contractor self-identification and response to the event to mitigate impacts and recurrence.
  - (iv) General status (trend and absolute performance) of safeguarding Restricted Data and other classified information and compliance in related security areas.
- (2)
  - (i) For purposes of this clause,(2)(i) Except in the case of performance-based firm-fixed-price contracts (see paragraph (b)(3) of this clause), the Contracting Officer, for purposes of this clause, will at the time of contract award, or as soon as practicable thereafter, allocate the total amount of fee or profit that is available under this contract to equal periods of Fillin 1: [insert 6 or 12] months to run sequentially for the entire term of the contract (i.e., from the effective date of the contract to the expiration date of the contract, including all options). The amount of fee or profit to be allocated to each period shall be equal to the average monthly fee or profit that is available or otherwise payable during the entire term of the contract, multiplied by the number of months established above for each period.
  - (ii) Under this clause, the total amount of fee or profit that is subject to reduction in a period in which a performance failure occurs, in combination with any reduction made under any other clause in the contract that provides for a reduction to the fee or profit, shall not exceed the amount of fee or profit that is earned by the Contractor in the period established pursuant to paragraph (b)(2)(i) of this clause.

- (3) For performance-based firm-fixed-price contracts, the Contracting Officer will at the time of contract award include negative monetary incentives in the contract for Contractor violations relating to the safeguarding of Restricted Data and other classified information.
- (c) Safeguarding Restricted Data and Other Classified Information. Performance failures occur if the Contractor does not comply with the terms and conditions of this contract relating to the safeguarding of Restricted Data and other classified information. The degrees of performance failures relating to the Contractor's obligations under this contract for safeguarding of Restricted Data and other classified information are as follows:
- (1) First Degree: Performance failures that have been determined, in accordance with applicable law, regulation, or DOE directive, to have resulted in, or that can reasonably be expected to result in, exceptionally grave damage to the national security. The following are examples of performance failures or performance failures of similar import that will be considered first degree:
- (i) Non-compliance with applicable laws, regulations, and DOE directives actually resulting in, or creating a risk of, loss, compromise, or unauthorized disclosure of Top Secret Restricted Data or other information classified as Top Secret, any classification level of information in a Special Access Program (SAP), information identified as sensitive compartmented information (SCI), or high risk nuclear weapons-related data.
  - (ii) Contractor actions that result in a breakdown of the safeguards and security management system that can reasonably be expected to result in the loss, compromise, or unauthorized disclosure of Top Secret Restricted Data, or other information classified as Top Secret, any classification level of information in a SAP, information identified as SCI, or high risk nuclear weapons-related data.
  - (iii) Failure to promptly report the loss, compromise, or unauthorized disclosure of Top Secret Restricted Data or other information classified as Top Secret, any classification level of information in a SAP, information identified as SCI, or high risk nuclear weapons-related data.
  - (iv) Failure to timely implement corrective actions stemming from the loss, compromise, or unauthorized disclosure of Top Secret Restricted Data or other information classified as Top Secret, any classification level of information in a SAP, information identified as SCI, or high risk nuclear weapons-related data.
- (2) Second Degree: Performance failures that have been determined, in accordance with applicable law, regulation, or DOE directive, to have actually resulted in, or that can reasonably be expected to result in, serious damage to the national security. The following are examples of performance failures or performance failures of similar import that will be considered second degree:
- (i) Non-compliance with applicable laws, regulations, and DOE directives actually resulting in, or creating risk of, loss, compromise, or unauthorized disclosure of Secret Restricted Data or other information classified as Secret.
  - (ii) Contractor actions that result in a breakdown of the safeguards and security management system that can reasonably be expected to result in the loss, compromise, or unauthorized disclosure of Secret Restricted Data, or other information classified as Secret.
  - (iii) Failure to promptly report the loss, compromise, or unauthorized disclosure of Restricted Data or other information regardless of classification (except for information covered by paragraph (c)(1)(iii) of this clause).
  - (iv) Failure to timely implement corrective actions stemming from the loss, compromise, or unauthorized disclosure of Secret Restricted Data or other information classified as Secret.
- (3) Third Degree: Performance failures that have been determined, in accordance with applicable law, regulation, or DOE directive, to have actually resulted in, or that can reasonably be expected to result in, undue risk to the common defense and security. In addition, this category includes performance failures

that result from a lack of Contractor management and/or employee attention to the proper safeguarding of Restricted Data and other classified information. These performance failures may be indicators of future, more severe performance failures and/or conditions, and if identified and corrected early would prevent serious incidents. The following are examples of performance failures or performance failures of similar import that will be considered third degree:

- (i) Non-compliance with applicable laws, regulations, and DOE directives actually resulting in, or creating risk of, loss, compromise, or unauthorized disclosure of Restricted Data or other information classified as Confidential.
- (ii) Failure to promptly report alleged or suspected violations of laws, regulations, or directives pertaining to the safeguarding of Restricted Data or other classified information.
- (iii) Failure to identify or timely execute corrective actions to mitigate or eliminate identified vulnerabilities and reduce residual risk relating to the protection of Restricted Data or other classified information in accordance with the Contractor's Safeguards and Security Plan or other security plan, as applicable.
- (iv) Contractor actions that result in performance failures which unto themselves pose minor risk, but when viewed in the aggregate indicate degradation in the integrity of the Contractor's safeguards and security management system relating to the protection of Restricted Data and other classified information.

(End of Clause)

**I.21 952.204-77 COMPUTER SECURITY. (AUG 2006)**

(a) Definitions.

- (1) Computer means desktop computers, portable computers, computer networks (including the DOE Network and local area networks at or controlled by DOE organizations), network devices, automated information systems, and or other related computer equipment owned by, leased, or operated on behalf of the DOE.
- (2) Individual means a DOE Contractor or subcontractor employee, or any other person who has been granted access to a DOE computer or to information on a DOE computer, and does not include a member of the public who sends an e-mail message to a DOE computer or who obtains information available to the public on DOE Web sites.

(b) Access to DOE computers. A Contractor shall not allow an individual to have access to information on a DOE computer unless-

- (1) The individual has acknowledged in writing that the individual has no expectation of privacy in the use of a DOE computer; and
- (2) The individual has consented in writing to permit access by an authorized investigative agency to any DOE computer used during the period of that individual's access to information on a DOE computer, and for a period of three years thereafter.

(c) No expectation of privacy. Notwithstanding any other provision of law (including any provision of law enacted by the Electronic Communications Privacy Act of 1986), no individual using a DOE computer shall have any expectation of privacy in the use of that computer.

(d) Written records. The Contractor is responsible for maintaining written records for itself and subcontractors demonstrating compliance with the provisions of paragraph (b) of this section. The Contractor agrees to provide access to these records to the DOE, or its authorized agents, upon request.



- (e) Subcontracts. The Contractor shall insert this clause, including this paragraph (e), in subcontracts under this contract that may provide access to computers owned, leased or operated on behalf of the DOE.

(End of Clause)

**I.22 952.208-70 PRINTING. (APR 1984)**

The Contractor shall not engage in, nor subcontract for, any printing (as that term is defined in Title I of the U.S. Government Printing and Binding Regulations in effect on the effective date of this contract) in connection with the performance of work under this contract. Provided, however, that performance of a requirement under this contract involving the duplication of less than 5,000 copies of a single unit, or no more than 25,000 units in the aggregate of multiple units, will not be deemed to be printing. A unit is defined as one sheet, size 8 1/2 by 11 inches one side only, one color. A requirement is defined as a single publication document.

- (1) The term "printing" includes the following processes: composition, plate making, presswork, binding, microform publishing, or the end items produced by such processes.
- (2) If fulfillment of the contract will necessitate reproduction in excess of the limits set forth above, the Contractor shall notify the Contracting Officer in writing and obtain the Contracting Officer's approval prior to acquiring on DOE's behalf production, acquisition, and dissemination of printed matter. Such printing must be obtained from the Government Printing Office (GPO), a contract source designated by GPO or a Joint Committee on Printing authorized federal printing plant.
- (3) Printing services not obtained in compliance with this guidance will result in the cost of such printing being disallowed.
- (4) The Contractor will include in each of his subcontracts hereunder a provision substantially the same as this clause including this paragraph (4).

(End of clause)

**I.23 952.209-72 ORGANIZATIONAL CONFLICTS OF INTEREST (AUG 2009)**

- (a) Purpose. The purpose of this clause is to ensure that the Contractor (1) is not biased because of its financial, contractual, organizational, or other interests which relate to the work under this contract, and (2) does not obtain any unfair competitive advantage over other parties by virtue of its performance of this contract.
- (b) Scope. The restrictions described herein shall apply to performance or participation by the Contractor and any of its affiliates or their successors in interest (hereinafter collectively referred to as "Contractor") in the activities covered by this clause as a prime Contractor, subcontractor, cosponsor, joint venturer, consultant, or in any similar capacity. For the purpose of this clause, affiliation occurs when a business concern is controlled by or has the power to control another or when a third party has the power to control both.

(1) Use of Contractor's Work Product.

- (i) The Contractor shall be ineligible to participate in any capacity in Department contracts, subcontracts, or proposals therefore (solicited and unsolicited) which stem directly from the Contractor's performance of work under this contract for a period of two-years after the completion of this contract. Furthermore, unless so directed in writing by the Contracting Officer, the Contractor shall not perform any advisory and assistance services work under this contract on any of its products or services or the products or services of another firm if the Contractor is or has been substantially involved in their development or marketing. Nothing in this subparagraph shall preclude the Contractor from competing for follow-on contracts for advisory and assistance services.
- (ii) If, under this contract, the Contractor prepares a complete or essentially complete statement of work or specifications to be used in competitive acquisitions, the Contractor shall be ineligible to perform or participate in any capacity in any contractual effort which is based on such statement of work or specifications. The Contractor shall not incorporate its products or services in such statement of work or

specifications unless so directed in writing by the Contracting Officer, in which case the restriction in this subparagraph shall not apply.

- (iii) Nothing in this paragraph shall preclude the Contractor from offering or selling its standard and commercial items to the Government.

(2) Access to and use of information.

- (i) If the Contractor, in the performance of this contract, obtains access to information, such as Department plans, policies, reports, studies, financial plans, internal data protected by the Privacy Act of 1974 (5 U.S.C. 552a), or data which has not been released or otherwise made available to the public, the Contractor agrees that without prior written approval of the Contracting Officer it shall not-

- A. use such information for any private purpose unless the information has been released or otherwise made available to the public;
- B. compete for work for the Department based on such information for a period of six (6) months after either the completion of this contract or until such information is released or otherwise made available to the public, whichever is first;
- C. submit an unsolicited proposal to the Government which is based on such information until one year after such information is released or otherwise made available to the public; and
- D. release such information unless such information has previously been released or otherwise made available to the public by the Department.

- (ii) In addition, the Contractor agrees that to the extent it receives or is given access to proprietary data, data protected by the Privacy Act of 1974 (5 U.S.C. 552a), or other confidential or privileged technical, business, or financial information under this contract, it shall treat such information in accordance with any restrictions imposed on such information.

- (iii) The Contractor may use technical data it first produces under this contract for its private purposes consistent with paragraphs (b)(2)(i) (A) and (D) of this clause and the patent, rights in data, and security provisions of this contract.

(c) Disclosure after award.

- (1) The Contractor agrees that, if changes, including additions, to the facts disclosed by it prior to award of this contract, occur during the performance of this contract, it shall make an immediate and full disclosure of such changes in writing to the Contracting Officer. Such disclosure may include a description of any action which the Contractor has taken or proposes to take to avoid, neutralize, or mitigate any resulting conflict of interest. The Department may, however, terminate the contract for convenience if it deems such termination to be in the best interest of the Government.

- (2) In the event that the Contractor was aware of facts required to be disclosed or the existence of an actual or potential organizational conflict of interest and did not disclose such facts or such conflict of interest to the Contracting Officer, DOE may terminate this contract for default.

- (d) Remedies. For breach of any of the above restrictions or for nondisclosure or misrepresentation of any facts required to be disclosed concerning this contract, including the existence of an actual or potential organizational conflict of interest at the time of or after award, the Government may terminate the contract for default, disqualify the Contractor from subsequent related contractual efforts, and pursue such other remedies as may be permitted by law or this contract.

- (e) Waiver. Requests for waiver under this clause shall be directed in writing to the Contracting Officer and shall include a full description of the requested waiver and the reasons in support thereof. If it is determined to be in the best interests of the Government, the Contracting Officer may grant such a waiver in writing.

(End of clause)

**I.24 52.215-23 LIMITATIONS ON PASS-THROUGH CHARGES. (JUN 2020)****(a) Definitions.**

As used in this clause--

*Added value* means that the Contractor performs subcontract management functions that the Contracting Officer determines are a benefit to the Government (e.g., processing orders of parts or services, maintaining inventory, reducing delivery lead times, managing multiple sources for contract requirements, coordinating deliveries, performing quality assurance functions).

*Excessive pass-through charge*, with respect to a Contractor or subcontractor that adds no or negligible value to a contract or subcontract, means a charge to the Government by the Contractor or subcontractor that is for indirect costs or profit/fee on work performed by a subcontractor (other than charges for the costs of managing subcontracts and any applicable indirect costs and associated profit/fee based on such costs).

*No or negligible value* means the Contractor or subcontractor cannot demonstrate to the Contracting Officer that its effort added value to the contract or subcontract in accomplishing the work performed under the contract.

*Subcontract* means any contract, as defined in FAR 2.101, entered into by a subcontractor to furnish supplies or services for performance of the contract or a subcontract. It includes but is not limited to purchase orders, and changes and modifications to purchase orders.

*Subcontractor*, as defined in FAR 44.101, means any supplier, distributor, vendor, or firm that furnishes supplies or services to or for a prime Contractor or another subcontractor.

**(b) General.**

*The Government will not pay excessive pass-through charges. The Contracting Officer shall determine if excessive pass-through charges exist.*

**(c) Reporting.**

Required reporting of performance of work by the Contractor or a subcontractor. The Contractor shall notify the Contracting Officer in writing if--

- (1) The Contractor changes the amount of subcontract effort after award such that it exceeds 70 percent of the total cost of work to be performed under the contract, CLIN , or Activity. The notification shall identify the revised cost of the subcontract effort and shall include verification that the Contractor will provide added value; or
- (2) Any subcontractor changes the amount of lower-tier subcontractor effort after award such that it exceeds 70 percent of the total cost of the work to be performed under its subcontract. The notification shall identify the revised cost of the subcontract effort and shall include verification that the subcontractor will provide added value as related to the work to be performed by the lower-tier subcontractor(s).

**(d) Recovery of excessive pass-through charges.** If the Contracting Officer determines that excessive pass-through charges exist;

- (1) For other than fixed-price contracts, the excessive pass-through charges are unallowable in accordance with the provisions in FAR subpart 31.2; and
- (2) For applicable DoD fixed-price contracts, as identified in 15.408(n)(2)(i)(B), the Government shall be entitled to a price reduction for the amount of excessive pass-through charges included in the contract price.

(e) *Access to records.*

- (1) The Contracting Officer, or authorized representative, shall have the right to examine and audit all the Contractor's records (as defined at FAR 52.215-2(a)) necessary to determine whether the Contractor proposed, billed, or claimed excessive pass-through charges.
- (2) For those subcontracts to which paragraph (f) of this clause applies, the Contracting Officer, or authorized representative, shall have the right to examine and audit all the subcontractor's records (as defined at FAR 52.215-2(a)) necessary to determine whether the subcontractor proposed, billed, or claimed excessive pass-through charges.

(f) *Subcontracts.*

The Contractor shall insert the substance of this clause, including this paragraph (f), in all cost-reimbursement subcontracts under this contract that exceed the simplified acquisition threshold, as defined in FAR 2.101 on the date of subcontract award, except if the contract is with DoD, then insert in all cost reimbursement subcontracts and fixed-price subcontracts, except those identified in FAR 15.408(n)(2)(i)(B)(2), that exceed the threshold for obtaining cost or pricing data in FAR 15.403-4(a)(1) on the date of subcontract award.

(End of clause)

**I.25 952.215-70 KEY PERSONNEL. (DEC 2000)**

- (a) The personnel listed below or elsewhere in this contract [at Section H.22, Key Personnel/Program Manager] are considered essential to the work being performed under this contract. Before removing, replacing, or diverting any of the listed or specified personnel, the Contractor must:
  - (1) Notify the Contracting Officer reasonably in advance;
  - (2) submit justification (including proposed substitutions) in sufficient detail to permit evaluation of the impact on this contract; and
  - (3) obtain the Contracting Officer's written approval. Notwithstanding the foregoing, if the Contractor deems immediate removal or suspension of any member of its management team is necessary to fulfill its obligation to maintain satisfactory standards of employee competency, conduct, and integrity under the clause at 48 CFR 970.5203-3, Contractor's Organization, the Contractor may remove or suspend such person at once, although the Contractor must notify Contracting Officer prior to or concurrently with such action.
- (b) The list of personnel may, with the consent of the contracting parties, be amended from time to time during the course of the contract to add or delete personnel.

(End of clause)

**I.26 52.216-7 ALLOWABLE COST AND PAYMENT. (AUG 2018) [COST-NO-FEE CLIN ONLY]**

(a) *Invoicing.* (1) The Government will make payments to the Contractor when requested as work progresses, but (except for small business concerns) not more often than once every 2 weeks, in amounts determined to be allowable by the Contracting Officer in accordance with Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) subpart 31.2 in effect on the date of this contract and the terms of this contract. The Contractor may submit to an authorized representative of the Contracting Officer, in such form and reasonable detail as the representative may require, an invoice or voucher supported by a statement of the claimed allowable cost for performing this contract.

(2) Contract financing payments are not subject to the interest penalty provisions of the Prompt Payment Act. Interim payments made prior to the final payment under the contract are contract financing payments, except interim payments if this contract contains Alternate I to the clause at 52.232-25.

(3) The designated payment office will make interim payments for contract financing on the 30th day after the designated billing office receives a proper payment request.

In the event that the Government requires an audit or other review of a specific 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.

(b) *Reimbursing costs.* (1) For the purpose of reimbursing allowable costs (except as provided in paragraph (b)(2) of the clause, with respect to pension, deferred profit sharing, and employee stock ownership plan contributions), the term *costs* includes only-

(i) Those recorded costs that, at the time of the request for reimbursement, the Contractor has paid by cash, check, or other form of actual payment for items or services purchased directly for the contract;

(ii) When the Contractor is not delinquent in paying costs of contract performance in the ordinary course of business, costs incurred, but not necessarily paid, for-

(A) Supplies and services purchased directly for the contract and associated financing payments to subcontractors, provided payments determined due will be made-

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

(2) Ordinarily within 30 days of the submission of the Contractor's payment request to the Government;

(B) Materials issued from the Contractor's inventory and placed in the production process for use on the contract;

(C) Direct labor;

(D) Direct travel;

(E) Other direct in-house costs; and

(F) Properly allocable and allowable indirect costs, as shown in the records maintained by the Contractor for purposes of obtaining reimbursement under Government contracts; and

(iii) The amount of financing payments that have been paid by cash, check, or other forms of payment to subcontractors.

(2) Accrued costs of Contractor contributions under employee pension plans shall be excluded 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 indirect costs for payment purposes).

(3) Notwithstanding the audit and adjustment of invoices or vouchers under paragraph (g) below, allowable indirect costs under this contract shall be obtained by applying indirect cost rates established in accordance with paragraph (d) below.

(4) Any statements in specifications or other documents incorporated in this contract by reference designating performance of services or furnishing of materials at the Contractor's expense or at no cost to the Government shall be disregarded for purposes of cost-reimbursement under this clause.

(c) *Small business concerns.* A small business concern may receive more frequent payments than every 2 weeks.

(d) *Final indirect cost rates.* (1) Final annual indirect cost rates and the appropriate bases shall be established in accordance with subpart 42.7 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) in effect for the period covered by the indirect cost rate proposal.

(2)(i) The Contractor shall submit an adequate final indirect cost rate proposal to the Contracting Officer (or cognizant Federal agency official) and auditor within the 6-month period following the expiration of each of its fiscal years. Reasonable extensions, for exceptional circumstances only, may be requested in writing by the Contractor and granted in writing by the Contracting Officer. The Contractor shall support its proposal with adequate supporting data.

(ii) The proposed rates shall be based on the Contractor's actual cost experience for that period. The appropriate Government representative and the Contractor shall establish the final indirect cost rates as promptly as practical after receipt of the Contractor's proposal.

(iii) An adequate indirect cost rate proposal shall include the following data unless otherwise specified by the cognizant Federal agency official:

(A) Summary of all claimed indirect expense rates, including pool, base, and calculated indirect rate.

(B) General and Administrative expenses (final indirect cost pool). Schedule of claimed expenses by element of cost as identified in accounting records (Chart of Accounts).

(C) Overhead expenses (final indirect cost pool). Schedule of claimed expenses by element of cost as identified in accounting records (Chart of Accounts) for each final indirect cost pool.

(D) Occupancy expenses (intermediate indirect cost pool). Schedule of claimed expenses by element of cost as identified in accounting records (Chart of Accounts) and expense reallocation to final indirect cost pools.

(E) Claimed allocation bases, by element of cost, used to distribute indirect costs.

(F) Facilities capital cost of money factors computation.

(G) Reconciliation of books of account (i.e., General Ledger) and claimed direct costs by major cost element.

(H) Schedule of direct costs by contract and subcontract and indirect expense applied at claimed rates, as well as a subsidiary schedule of Government participation percentages in each of the allocation base amounts.

(I) Schedule of cumulative direct and indirect costs claimed and billed by contract and subcontract.

(J) Subcontract information. Listing of subcontracts awarded to companies for which the contractor is the prime or upper-tier contractor (include prime and subcontract numbers; subcontract value and award type; amount claimed during the fiscal year; and the subcontractor name, address, and point of contact information).

(K) Summary of each time-and-materials and labor-hour contract information, including labor categories, labor rates, hours, and amounts; direct materials; other direct costs; and, indirect expense applied at claimed rates.

(L) Reconciliation of total payroll per IRS form 941 to total labor costs distribution.

(M) Listing of decisions/agreements/approvals and description of accounting/organizational changes.

- (N) Certificate of final indirect costs (see 52.242-4, Certification of Final Indirect Costs).
  - (O) Contract closing information for contracts physically completed in this fiscal year (include contract number, period of performance, contract ceiling amounts, contract fee computations, level of effort, and indicate if the contract is ready to close).
- (iv) The following supplemental information is not required to determine if a proposal is adequate, but may be required during the audit process:
- (A) Comparative analysis of indirect expense pools detailed by account to prior fiscal year and budgetary data.
  - (B) General organizational information and limitation on allowability of compensation for certain contractor personnel. See 31.205-6(p). Additional salary reference information is available at <https://www.whitehouse.gov/wp-content/uploads/2017/11/ContractorCompensationCapContractsAwardedBeforeJune24.pdf> and <https://www.whitehouse.gov/wp-content/uploads/2017/11/ContractorCompensationCapContractsAwardedafterJune24.pdf>
  - (C) Identification of prime contracts under which the contractor performs as a subcontractor.
  - (D) Description of accounting system (excludes contractors required to submit a CAS Disclosure Statement or contractors where the description of the accounting system has not changed from the previous year's submission).
  - (E) Procedures for identifying and excluding unallowable costs from the costs claimed and billed (excludes contractors where the procedures have not changed from the previous year's submission).
  - (F) Certified financial statements and other financial data (e.g., trial balance, compilation, review, etc.).
  - (G) Management letter from outside CPAs concerning any internal control weaknesses.
  - (H) Actions that have been and/or will be implemented to correct the weaknesses described in the management letter from subparagraph (G) of this section.
  - (I) List of all internal audit reports issued since the last disclosure of internal audit reports to the Government.
  - (J) Annual internal audit plan of scheduled audits to be performed in the fiscal year when the final indirect cost rate submission is made.
  - (K) Federal and State income tax returns.
  - (L) Securities and Exchange Commission 10-K annual report.
  - (M) Minutes from board of directors meetings.
  - (N) Listing of delay claims and termination claims submitted which contain costs relating to the subject fiscal year.
  - (O) Contract briefings, which generally include a synopsis of all pertinent contract provisions, such as: Contract type, contract amount, product or service(s) to be provided, contract performance period, rate ceilings, advance approval requirements, pre-contract cost allowability limitations, and billing limitations.

(v) The Contractor shall update the billings on all contracts to reflect the final settled rates and update the schedule of cumulative direct and indirect costs claimed and billed, as required in paragraph (d)(2)(iii)(I) of this section, within 60 days after settlement of final indirect cost rates.

(3) The Contractor and the appropriate Government representative shall execute a written understanding setting forth the final indirect cost rates. The understanding shall specify (i) the agreed-upon final annual indirect cost rates, (ii) the bases to which the rates apply, (iii) the periods for which the rates apply, (iv) any specific indirect cost items treated as direct costs in the settlement, and (v) the affected contract and/or subcontract, identifying any with advance agreements or special terms and the applicable rates. The understanding shall not change any monetary ceiling, contract obligation, or specific cost allowance or disallowance provided for in this contract. The understanding is incorporated into this contract upon execution.

(4) Failure by the parties to agree on a final annual indirect cost rate shall be a dispute within the meaning of the Disputes clause.

(5) Within 120 days (or longer period if approved in writing by the Contracting Officer) after settlement of the final annual indirect cost rates for all years of a physically complete contract, the Contractor shall submit a completion invoice or voucher to reflect the settled amounts and rates. The completion invoice or voucher shall include settled subcontract amounts and rates. The prime contractor is responsible for settling subcontractor amounts and rates included in the completion invoice or voucher and providing status of subcontractor audits to the contracting officer upon request.

(6)(i) If the Contractor fails to submit a completion invoice or voucher within the time specified in paragraph (d)(5) of this clause, the Contracting Officer may-

(A) Determine the amounts due to the Contractor under the contract; and

(B) Record this determination in a unilateral modification to the contract.

(ii) This determination constitutes the final decision of the Contracting Officer in accordance with the Disputes clause.

(e) *Billing rates.* Until final annual indirect cost rates are established for any period, the Government shall reimburse the Contractor at billing rates established by the Contracting Officer or by an authorized representative (the cognizant auditor), subject to adjustment when the final rates are established. These billing rates-

(1) Shall be the anticipated final rates; and

(2) May be prospectively or retroactively revised by mutual agreement, at either party's request, to prevent substantial overpayment or underpayment.

(f) *Quick-closeout procedures.* Quick-closeout procedures are applicable when the conditions in FAR 42.708(a) are satisfied.

(g) *Audit.* At any time or times before final payment, the Contracting Officer may have the Contractor's invoices or vouchers and statements of cost audited. Any payment may be (1) reduced by amounts found by the Contracting Officer not to constitute allowable costs or (2) adjusted for prior overpayments or underpayments.

(h) *Final payment.*

(1) Upon approval of a completion invoice or voucher submitted by the Contractor in accordance with paragraph (d)(5) of this clause, and upon the Contractor's compliance with all terms of this contract, the Government shall promptly pay any balance of allowable costs and that part of the fee (if any) not previously paid.

(2) The Contractor shall pay to the Government any refunds, rebates, credits, or other amounts (including interest, if any) accruing to or received by the Contractor or any assignee under this contract, to the extent



that those amounts are properly allocable to costs for which the Contractor has been reimbursed by the Government. Reasonable expenses incurred by the Contractor for securing refunds, rebates, credits, or other amounts shall be allowable costs if approved by the Contracting Officer. Before final payment under this contract, the Contractor and each assignee whose assignment is in effect at the time of final payment shall execute and deliver-

- (i) An assignment to the Government, in form and substance satisfactory to the Contracting Officer, of refunds, rebates, credits, or other amounts (including interest, if any) properly allocable to costs for which the Contractor has been reimbursed by the Government under this contract; and
- (ii) A release discharging the Government, its officers, agents, and employees from all liabilities, obligations, and claims arising out of or under this contract, except-
  - A. Specified claims stated in exact amounts, or in estimated amounts when the exact amounts are not known;
  - B. Claims (including reasonable incidental expenses) based upon liabilities of the Contractor to third parties arising out of the performance of this contract; provided, that the claims are not known to the Contractor on the date of the execution of the release, and that the Contractor gives notice of the claims in writing to the Contracting Officer within 6 years following the release date or notice of final payment date, whichever is earlier; and
  - C. Claims for reimbursement of costs, including reasonable incidental expenses, incurred by the Contractor under the patent clauses of this contract, excluding, however, any expenses arising from the Contractor's indemnification of the Government against patent liability.

(End of clause)

**I.27 52.216-7 ALLOWABLE COST AND PAYMENT. [COST-NO-FEE CLIN ONLY]**

As prescribed in 916.307(a), when contracting with a commercial organization modify paragraph (a) of the clause at 48 CFR 52.216-7 by adding the phrase "as supplemented by subpart 931.2 of the Department of Energy Acquisition Regulations (DEAR)," after "FAR subpart 31.2".

**I.28 52.216-11 COST CONTRACT - NO FEE. (APR 1984) [COST-NO-FEE CLIN ONLY]**

- (a) The Government shall not pay the Contractor a fee for performing this contract.
- (b) After payment of 80 percent of the total estimated cost shown in the Schedule, the Contracting Officer may withhold further payment of allowable cost until a reserve is set aside in an amount that the Contracting Officer considers necessary to protect the Government's interest. This reserve shall not exceed one percent of the total estimated cost shown in the Schedule or \$100,000, whichever is less.

(End of clause)

**I.29 52.216-18 ORDERING. (OCT 1995) [IDIQ CLIN ONLY]**

- (a) Any supplies and services to be furnished under this contract shall be ordered by issuance of delivery orders or task orders by the individuals or activities designated in the Schedule. Such orders may be issued from date of contract award through last day of the period of performance; no orders will provide support that extends beyond 30 days from the final day of the contract period of performance.
- (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) If mailed, a delivery order or task order is considered "issued" when the Government deposits the order in the mail. Orders may be issued orally, by facsimile, or by electronic commerce methods only if authorized in the Schedule.

(End of clause)

**I.30 52.216-19 ORDER LIMITATIONS. (OCT 1995) [IDIQ CLIN ONLY]**

- (a) *Minimum order.* When the Government requires supplies or services covered by this contract in an amount of less than \$1,000, 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 \$30,000,000;
  - (2) Any order for a combination of items in excess of \$50,000,000; or
  - (3) A series of orders from the same ordering office within [10] days that together call for quantities exceeding the limitation in subparagraph (b)(1) or (2) above.
- (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) above.
- (d) Notwithstanding paragraphs (b) and (c) above, the Contractor shall honor any order exceeding the maximum order limitations in paragraph (b), unless that order (or orders) is returned to the ordering office within 5 days after issuance, with written notice stating the Contractor's intent not to ship the item (or items) called for and the reasons. Upon receiving this notice, the Government may acquire the supplies or services from another source.

(End of clause)

**I.31 52.216-22 INDEFINITE QUANTITY. (OCT 1995) [IDIQ CLIN ONLY]**

- (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 one year after the task order is issued.

(End of clause)

**I.32 52.222-4 CONTRACT WORK HOURS AND SAFETY STANDARDS (MAY 2018)**

- (a) Overtime requirements. No Contractor or subcontractor employing laborers or mechanics (see Federal Acquisition Regulation 22.300) shall require or permit them to work over 40 hours in any workweek unless they are paid at least 1 and 1/2 times the basic rate of pay for each hour worked over 40 hours.

- (b) Violation; liability for unpaid wages; liquidated damages. The responsible Contractor and subcontractor are liable for unpaid wages if they violate the terms in paragraph (a) of this clause. In addition, the Contractor and subcontractor are liable for liquidated damages payable to the Government. The Contracting Officer will assess liquidated damages at the rate specified at 29 CFR 5.5(b)(2) per affected employee for each calendar day on which the employer required or permitted the employee to work in excess of the standard workweek of 40 hours without paying overtime wages required by the Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards statute (found at 40 U.S.C. chapter 37). In accordance with the Federal Civil Penalties Inflation Adjustment Act of 1990 (28 U.S.C. 2461 Note), the Department of Labor adjusts this civil monetary penalty for inflation no later than January 15 each year.
- (c) Withholding for unpaid wages and liquidated damages. The Contracting Officer will withhold from payments due under the contract sufficient funds required to satisfy any Contractor or subcontractor liabilities for unpaid wages and liquidated damages. If amounts withheld under the contract are insufficient to satisfy Contractor or subcontractor liabilities, the Contracting Officer will withhold payments from other Federal or Federally assisted contracts held by the same Contractor that are subject to the Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards statute.
- (d) Payrolls and basic records.
  - (1) The Contractor and its subcontractors shall maintain payrolls and basic payroll records for all laborers and mechanics working on the contract during the contract and shall make them available to the Government until 3 years after contract completion. The records shall contain the name and address of each employee, social security number, labor classifications, hourly rates of wages paid, daily and weekly number of hours worked, deductions made, and actual wages paid. The records need not duplicate those required for construction work by Department of Labor regulations at 29 CFR 5.5(a)(3) implementing the Construction Wage Rate Requirements statute.
  - (2) The Contractor and its subcontractors shall allow authorized representatives of the Contracting Officer or the Department of Labor to inspect, copy, or transcribe records maintained under paragraph (d)(1) of this clause. The Contractor or subcontractor also shall allow authorized representatives of the Contracting Officer or Department of Labor to interview employees in the workplace during working hours.
- (e) Subcontracts. The Contractor shall insert the provisions set forth in paragraphs (a) through (d) of this clause in subcontracts that may require or involve the employment of laborers and mechanics and require subcontractors to include these provisions in any such lower tier subcontracts. The Contractor shall be responsible for compliance by any subcontractor or lower-tier subcontractor with the provisions set forth in paragraphs (a) through (d) of this clause.

(End of clause)

**I.33 52.223-6 DRUG-FREE WORKPLACE. (MAY 2001)**

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

*Controlled substance* means a controlled substance in schedules I through V of section 202 of the Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. 812) and as further defined in regulation at 21 CFR 1308.11 - 1308.15.

*Conviction* means a finding of guilt (including a plea of *nolo contendere*) or imposition of sentence, or both, by any judicial body charged with the responsibility to determine violations of the Federal or State criminal drug statutes.

*Criminal drug statute* means a Federal or non-Federal criminal statute involving the manufacture, distribution, dispensing, possession or use of any controlled substance.

*Drug-free workplace* means the site(s) for the performance of work done by the Contractor in connection with a specific contract where employees of the Contractor are prohibited from engaging in the unlawful manufacture, distribution, dispensing, possession, or use of a controlled substance.

*Employee* means an employee of a Contractor directly engaged in the performance of work under a Government contract. "Directly engaged" is defined to include all direct cost employees and any other Contractor employee who has other than a minimal impact or involvement in contract performance.

*Individual* means an offeror/contractor that has no more than one employee including the offeror/contractor.

(b) The Contractor, if other than an individual, shall - within 30 days after award (unless a longer period is agreed to in writing for contracts of 30 days or more performance duration); or as soon as possible for contracts of less than 30 days performance duration -

- (1) Publish a statement notifying its employees that the unlawful manufacture, distribution, dispensing, possession, or use of a controlled substance is prohibited in the contractor's workplace and specifying the actions that will be taken against employees for violations of such prohibition;
- (2) Establish an ongoing drug-free awareness program to inform such employees about -
  - (i) The dangers of drug abuse in the workplace;
  - (ii) The contractor's policy of maintaining a drug-free workplace;
  - (iii) Any available drug counseling, rehabilitation, and employee assistance programs; and
  - (iv) The penalties that may be imposed upon employees for drug abuse violations occurring in the workplace;
- (3) Provide all employees engaged in performance of the contract with a copy of the statement required by subparagraph (b)(1) of this clause;
- (4) Notify such employees in writing in the statement required by subparagraph (b)(1) of this clause that, as a condition of continued employment on this contract, the employee will -
  - (i) Abide by the terms of the statement; and
  - (ii) Notify the employer in writing of the employee's conviction under a criminal drug statute for a violation occurring in the workplace no later than 5 days after such conviction;
- (5) Notify the Contracting Officer in writing within 10 days after receiving notice under subdivision (b)(4)(ii) of this clause, from an employee or otherwise receiving actual notice of such conviction. The notice shall include the position title of the employee;
- (6) Within 30 days after receiving notice under subdivision (b)(4)(ii) of this clause of a conviction, take one of the following actions with respect to any employee who is convicted of a drug abuse violation occurring in the workplace:
  - (i) Taking appropriate personnel action against such employee, up to and including termination; or
  - (ii) Require such employee to satisfactorily participate in a drug abuse assistance or rehabilitation program approved for such purposes by a Federal, State, or local health, law enforcement, or other appropriate agency; and
- (7) Make a good faith effort to maintain a drug-free workplace through implementation of subparagraphs (b)(1) through (b)(6) of this clause.

(c) The Contractor, if an individual, agrees by award of the contract or acceptance of a purchase order, not to engage in the unlawful manufacture, distribution, dispensing, possession, or use of a controlled substance while performing this contract.

(d) In addition to other remedies available to the Government, the Contractor's failure to comply with the requirements of paragraph (b) or (c) of this clause may, pursuant to FAR 23.506, render the Contractor subject to suspension of contract payments, termination of the contract for default, and suspension or debarment.

(End of clause)

**I.34 52.223-10 WASTE REDUCTION PROGRAM. (MAY 2011)**

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

*Recycling* means the series of activities, including collection, separation, and processing, by which products or other materials are recovered from the solid waste stream for use in the form of raw materials in the manufacture of products other than fuel for producing heat or power by combustion.

*Waste prevention* means any change in the design, manufacturing, purchase, or use of materials or products (including packaging) to reduce their amount or toxicity before they are discarded. Waste prevention also refers to the reuse of products or materials.

*Waste reduction* means preventing or decreasing the amount of waste being generated through waste prevention, recycling, or purchasing recycled and environmentally preferable products.

(b) Consistent with the requirements of section 3(e) of Executive Order 13423, the Contractor shall establish a program to promote cost-effective waste reduction in all operations and facilities covered by this contract. The Contractor's programs shall comply with applicable Federal, State, and local requirements, specifically including Section 6002 of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (42 U.S.C. 6962, *et seq.*) and implementing regulations (40 CFR part 247).

(End of clause)

**I.35 52.223-15 ENERGY EFFICIENCY IN ENERGY-CONSUMING PRODUCTS. (MAY 2020)**

(a) *Definition.* As used in this clause-

*Energy-efficient product-* (1) Means a product that-

(i) Meets Department of Energy and Environmental Protection Agency criteria for use of the Energy Star trademark label; or

(ii) Is in the upper 25 percent of efficiency for all similar products as designated by the Department of Energy's Federal Energy Management Program.

(2) The term "product" does not include any energy-consuming product or system designed or procured for combat or combat-related missions (42 U.S.C. 8259b).

(b) The Contractor shall ensure that energy-consuming products are energy efficient products (*i.e.*, ENERGY STAR® products or FEMP-designated products) at the time of contract award, for products that are-

(1) Delivered;

(2) Acquired by the Contractor for use in performing services at a Federally-controlled facility;

(3) Furnished by the Contractor for use by the Government; or

(4) Specified in the design of a building or work, or incorporated during its construction, renovation, or maintenance.

(c) The requirements of paragraph (b) apply to the Contractor (including any subcontractor) unless--

- (1) The energy-consuming product is not listed in the ENERGY STAR® Program or FEMP; or
  - (2) Otherwise approved in writing by the Contracting Officer.
- (d) Information about these products is available for-
- (1) ENERGY STAR® at <http://www.energystar.gov/products>; and
  - (2) FEMP at <https://www.energy.gov/eere/femp/energy-efficient-products-and-energy-saving-technologies>.

(End of clause)

**I.36 52.227-1 AUTHORIZATION AND CONSENT. (JUN 2020)**

- (a) The Government authorizes and consents to all use and manufacture, in performing this contract or any subcontract at any tier, of any invention described in and covered by a United States patent-
  - (1) Embodied in the structure or composition of any article the delivery of which is accepted by the Government under this contract or
  - (2) Used in machinery, tools, or methods whose use necessarily results from compliance by the contractor or a subcontractor with
    - (i) specifications or written provisions forming a part of this contract or
    - (ii) specific written instructions given by the Contracting Officer directing the manner of performance. The entire liability to the Government for infringement of a United States patent shall be determined solely by the provisions of the indemnity clause, if any, included in this contract or any subcontract hereunder (including any lower-tier subcontract), and the Government assumes liability for all other infringement to the extent of the authorization and consent hereinabove granted.
- (b) The Contractor shall include the substance of this clause, including this paragraph (b), in all subcontracts that are expected to exceed the simplified acquisition threshold, as defined in Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) 2.101 on the date of subcontract award. However, omission of this clause from any subcontract, including those at or below the simplified acquisition threshold, as defined in FAR 2.101 on the date of subcontract award, does not affect this authorization and consent.

(End of clause)

**I.37 952.227-82 RIGHTS TO PROPOSAL DATA. (APR 1994)**

Except for technical data contained on pages [] of the contractor's proposal dated [] which are asserted by the contractor as being proprietary data, it is agreed that, as a condition of the award of this contract, and notwithstanding the provisions of any notice appearing on the proposal, the Government shall have the right to use, duplicate, disclose and have others do so for any purpose whatsoever, the technical data contained in the proposal upon which this contract is based.

(End of Clause)

**I.38 52.228-5 INSURANCE - WORK ON A GOVERNMENT INSTALLATION. (JAN 1997) [FIXED PRICE CLINs ONLY]**

- (a) The Contractor shall, at its own expense, provide and maintain during the entire performance of this contract, at least the kinds and minimum amounts of insurance required in the schedule or elsewhere in the contract.
- (b) Before commencing work under this contract, the Contractor shall notify the Contracting Officer in writing that the required insurance has been obtained. The policies evidencing required insurance shall contain an endorsement

to the effect that any cancellation or any material change adversely affecting the Government's interest shall not be effective (1) for such period as the laws of the State in which this contract is to be performed prescribe, or (2) until 30 days after the insurer or the Contractor gives written notice to the Contracting Officer, whichever period is longer.

(c) The Contractor shall insert the substance of this clause, including this paragraph (c), in subcontracts under this contract that require work on a Government installation and shall require subcontractors to provide and maintain the insurance required in the Schedule or elsewhere in the contract. The Contractor shall maintain a copy of all subcontractors' proofs of required insurance, and shall make copies available to the Contracting Officer upon request.

(End of clause)

**I.39 52.228-7 INSURANCE - LIABILITY TO THIRD PERSONS. (MAR 1996) (COST-NO FEE CLIN ONLY)**

(a)(1) Except as provided in subparagraph (a)(2) of this clause, the Contractor shall provide and maintain workers' compensation, employer's liability, comprehensive general liability (bodily injury), comprehensive automobile liability (bodily injury and property damage) insurance, and such other insurance as the Contracting Officer may require under this contract.

(2) The Contractor may, with the approval of the Contracting Officer, maintain a self-insurance program; provided that, with respect to workers' compensation, the Contractor is qualified pursuant to statutory authority.

(3) All insurance required by this paragraph shall be in a form and amount and for those periods as the Contracting Officer may require or approve and with insurers approved by the Contracting Officer.

(b) The Contractor agrees to submit for the Contracting Officer's approval, to the extent and in the manner required by the Contracting Officer, any other insurance that is maintained by the Contractor in connection with the performance of this contract and for which the Contractor seeks reimbursement.

(c) The Contractor shall be reimbursed -

(1) For that portion (i) of the reasonable cost of insurance allocable to this contract and (ii) required or approved under this clause; and

(2) For certain liabilities (and expenses incidental to such liabilities) to third persons not compensated by insurance or otherwise without regard to and as an exception to the limitation of cost or the limitation of funds clause of this contract. These liabilities must arise out of the performance of this contract, whether or not caused by the negligence of the Contractor or of the Contractor's agents, servants, or employees, and must be represented by final judgments or settlements approved in writing by the Government. These liabilities are for -

(i) Loss of or damage to property (other than property owned, occupied, or used by the Contractor, rented to the Contractor, or in the care, custody, or control of the Contractor); or

(ii) Death or bodily injury.

(d) The Government's liability under paragraph (c) of this clause is subject to the availability of appropriated funds at the time a contingency occurs. Nothing in this contract shall be construed as implying that the Congress will, at a later date, appropriate funds sufficient to meet deficiencies.

(e) The Contractor shall not be reimbursed for liabilities (and expenses incidental to such liabilities) -

(1) For which the Contractor is otherwise responsible under the express terms of any clause specified in the Schedule or elsewhere in the contract;

(2) For which the Contractor has failed to insure or to maintain insurance as required by the Contracting Officer; or

(3) That result from willful misconduct or lack of good faith on the part of any of the Contractor's directors, officers, managers, superintendents, or other representatives who have supervision or direction of -

(i) All or substantially all of the Contractor's business;

(ii) All or substantially all of the Contractor's operations at any one plant or separate location in which this contract is being performed; or

(iii) A separate and complete major industrial operation in connection with the performance of this contract.

(f) The provisions of paragraph (e) of this clause shall not restrict the right of the Contractor to be reimbursed for the cost of insurance maintained by the Contractor in connection with the performance of this contract, other than insurance required in accordance with this clause; *provided*, that such cost is allowable under the Allowable Cost and Payment clause of this contract.

(g) If any suit or action is filed or any claim is made against the Contractor, the cost and expense of which may be reimbursable to the Contractor under this contract, and the risk of which is then uninsured or is insured for less than the amount claimed, the Contractor shall -

(1) Immediately notify the Contracting Officer and promptly furnish copies of all pertinent papers received;

(2) Authorize Government representatives to collaborate with counsel for the insurance carrier in settling or defending the claim when the amount of the liability claimed exceeds the amount of coverage; and

(3) Authorize Government representatives to settle or defend the claim and to represent the Contractor in or to take charge of any litigation, if required by the Government, when the liability is not insured or covered by bond. The Contractor may, at its own expense, be associated with the Government representatives in any such claim or litigation.

(End of clause)

**I.40 52.232-1 PAYMENTS. (APR 1984)**

The Government shall pay the Contractor, upon the submission of proper invoices or vouchers, the prices stipulated in this contract for supplies delivered and accepted or services rendered and accepted, less any deductions provided in this contract. Unless otherwise specified in this contract, payment shall be made on partial deliveries accepted by the Government if -

(a) The amount due on the deliveries warrants it; or

(b) The Contractor requests it and the amount due on the deliveries is at least \$1,000 or 50 percent of the total contract price.

(End of clause)

**I.41 52.232-8 DISCOUNTS FOR PROMPT PAYMENT (FEB 2002)**

(a) Discounts for prompt payment will not be considered in the evaluation of offers. However, any offered discount will form a part of the award, and will be taken if payment is made within the discount period indicated in the offer by the offeror. As an alternative to offering a discount for prompt payment in conjunction with the offer, offerors awarded contracts may include discounts for prompt payment on individual invoices.

(b) In connection with any discount offered for prompt payment, time shall be computed from the date of the invoice. If the Contractor has not placed a date on the invoice, the due date shall be calculated from the date the designated billing office receives a proper invoice, provided the agency annotates such invoice with the date of receipt at the time of receipt. For the purpose of computing the discount earned, payment shall be considered to have been made on the date that appears on the payment check or, for an electronic funds transfer, the specified payment date. When the



discount date falls on a Saturday, Sunday, or legal holiday when Federal Government offices are closed and Government business is not expected to be conducted, payment may be made on the following business day.

(End of Clause)

**I.42 52.232-9 LIMITATION ON WITHHOLDING OF PAYMENTS. (APR 1984)**

If more than one clause or Schedule term of this contract authorizes the temporary withholding of amounts otherwise payable to the Contractor for supplies delivered or services performed, the total of the amounts withheld at any one time shall not exceed the greatest amount that may be withheld under any one clause or Schedule term at that time; provided, that this limitation shall not apply to -

- (a) Withholdings pursuant to any clause relating to wages or hours of employees;
- (b) Withholdings not specifically provided for by this contract;
- (c) The recovery of overpayments; and
- (d) Any other withholding for which the Contracting Officer determines that this limitation is inappropriate.

(End of clause)

**I.43 52.232-11 EXTRAS. (APR 1984)**

Except as otherwise provided in this contract, no payment for extras shall be made unless such extras and the price therefor have been authorized in writing by the Contracting Officer.

(End of clause)

**I.44 52.232-18 AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS. (APR 1984)**

Funds are not presently available for this contract. The Government's obligation under this contract is contingent upon the availability of appropriated funds from which payment for contract purposes can be made. No legal liability on the part of the Government for any payment may arise until funds are made available to the Contracting Officer for this contract and until the Contractor receives notice of such availability, to be confirmed in writing by the Contracting Officer.

(End of clause)

**I.45 52.232-23 ASSIGNMENT OF CLAIMS. (MAY 2014)**

(a) The Contractor, under the Assignment of Claims Act, as amended, 31 U.S.C. 3727, 41 U.S.C. 6305 (hereafter referred to as *the Act*), may assign its rights to be paid amounts due or to become due as a result of the performance of this contract to a bank, trust company, or other financing institution, including any Federal lending agency. The assignee under such an assignment may thereafter further assign or reassign its right under the original assignment to any type of financing institution described in the preceding sentence.

(b) Any assignment or reassignment authorized under the Act and this clause shall cover all unpaid amounts payable under this contract, and shall not be made to more than one party, except that an assignment or reassignment may be made to one party as agent or trustee for two or more parties participating in the financing of this contract.

(c) The Contractor shall not furnish or disclose to any assignee under this contract any classified document (including this contract) or information related to work under this contract until the Contracting Officer authorizes such action in writing.

(End of clause)

**I.46 52.232-25 PROMPT PAYMENT. (JAN 2017)**

Notwithstanding any other payment clause in this contract, the Government will make invoice payments under the terms and conditions specified in this clause. The Government considers payment as being made on the day a check is dated or the date of an electronic funds transfer (EFT). Definitions of pertinent terms are set forth in sections 2.101, 32.001, and 32.902 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation. All days referred to in this clause are calendar days, unless otherwise specified. (However, see paragraph (a)(4) of this clause concerning payments due on Saturdays, Sundays, and legal holidays.)

**(a) Invoice payments—****(1) Due date.**

(i) Except as indicated in paragraphs (a)(2) and (c) of this clause, the due date for making invoice payments by the designated payment office is the later of the following two events:

(A) The 30th day after the designated billing office receives a proper invoice from the Contractor (except as provided in paragraph (a)(1)(ii) of this clause).

(B) The 30th day after Government acceptance of supplies delivered or services performed. For a final invoice, when the payment amount is subject to contract settlement actions, acceptance is deemed to occur on the effective date of the contract settlement.

(ii) If the designated billing office fails to annotate the invoice with the actual date of receipt at the time of receipt, the invoice payment due date is the 30th day after the date of the Contractor's invoice, provided the designated billing office receives a proper invoice and there is no disagreement over quantity, quality, or Contractor compliance with contract requirements.

**(2) Certain food products and other payments.**

(b) Due dates on Contractor invoices for meat, meat food products, or fish; perishable agricultural commodities; and dairy products, edible fats or oils, and food products prepared from edible fats or oils are--

(A) For meat or meat food products, as defined in section 2(a)(3) of the Packers and Stockyard Act of 1921 (7 U.S.C. 182(3)), and as further defined in Pub. L. 98-181, including any edible fresh or frozen poultry meat, any perishable poultry meat food product, fresh eggs, and any perishable egg product, as close as possible to, but not later than, the 7th day after product delivery.

(B) For fresh or frozen fish, as defined in section 204(3) of the Fish and Seafood Promotion Act of 1986 (16 U.S.C. 4003(3)), as close as possible to, but not later than, the 7th day after product delivery.

(C) For perishable agricultural commodities, as defined in section 1(4) of the Perishable Agricultural Commodities Act of 1930 (7 U.S.C. 499a(4)), as close as possible to, but not later than, the 10th day after product delivery, unless another date is specified in the contract.

(D) For dairy products, as defined in section 111(e) of the Dairy Production Stabilization Act of 1983 (7 U.S.C. 4502(e)), edible fats or oils, and food products prepared from edible fats or oils, as close as possible to, but not later than, the 10th day after the date on which a proper invoice has been received. Liquid milk, cheese, certain processed cheese products, butter, yogurt, ice cream, mayonnaise, salad dressings, and other similar products, fall within this classification. Nothing in the Act limits this classification to refrigerated products. When questions arise regarding the proper classification of a specific product, prevailing industry practices will be followed in specifying a contract payment due date. The burden of proof that a classification of a specific product is, in fact, prevailing industry practice is upon the Contractor making the representation.

(c) If the contract does not require submission of an invoice for payment (e.g., periodic lease payments), the due date will be as specified in the contract.

- (3) Contractor's invoice. The Contractor shall prepare and submit invoices to the designated billing office specified in the contract. A proper invoice must include the items listed in paragraphs (a)(3)(i) through (a)(3)(x) of this clause. If the invoice does not comply with these requirements, the designated billing office will return it within 7 days after receipt (3 days for meat, meat food products, or fish; 5 days for perishable agricultural commodities, dairy products, edible fats or oils, and food products prepared from edible fats or oils), with the reasons why it is not a proper invoice. The Government will take into account untimely notification when computing any interest penalty owed the Contractor.
- (i) Name and address of the Contractor.
  - (ii) Invoice date and invoice number. (The Contractor should date invoices as close as possible to the date of the mailing or transmission.)
  - (iii) Contract number or other authorization for supplies delivered or services performed (including order number and line item number).
  - (iv) Description, quantity, unit of measure, unit price, and extended price of supplies delivered or services performed.
  - (v) Shipping and payment terms (e.g., shipment number and date of shipment, discount for prompt payment terms). Bill of lading number and weight of shipment will be shown for shipments on Government bills of lading.
  - (vi) Name and address of Contractor official to whom payment is to be sent (must be the same as that in the contract or in a proper notice of assignment).
  - (vii) Name (where practicable), title, phone number, and mailing address of person to notify in the event of a defective invoice.
  - (viii) Taxpayer Identification Number (TIN). The Contractor shall include its TIN on the invoice only if required elsewhere in this contract.
  - (ix) Electronic funds transfer (EFT) banking information.
    - (A) The Contractor shall include EFT banking information on the invoice only if required elsewhere in this contract.
    - (B) If EFT banking information is not required to be on the invoice, in order for the invoice to be a proper invoice, the Contractor shall have submitted correct EFT banking information in accordance with the applicable solicitation provision (e.g., 52.232-38, Submission of Electronic Funds Transfer Information with Offer), contract clause (e.g., 52.232-33, Payment by Electronic Funds Transfer-System for Award Management, or 52.232-34, Payment by Electronic Funds Transfer-Other Than System for Award Management), or applicable agency procedures.
    - (C) EFT banking information is not required if the Government waived the requirement to pay by EFT.
  - (x) Any other information or documentation required by the contract (e.g., evidence of shipment).
- (4) Interest penalty. The designated payment office will pay an interest penalty automatically, without request from the Contractor, if payment is not made by the due date and the conditions listed in paragraphs (a)(4)(i) through (a)(4)(iii) of this clause are met, if applicable. However, when the due date falls on a Saturday, Sunday, or legal holiday, the designated payment office may make payment on the following working day without incurring a late payment interest penalty.
- (i) The designated billing office received a proper invoice.

- (ii) The Government processed a receiving report or other Government documentation authorizing payment, and there was no disagreement over quantity, quality, or Contractor compliance with any contract term or condition.
  - (iii) In the case of a final invoice for any balance of funds due the Contractor for supplies delivered or services performed, the amount was not subject to further contract settlement actions between the Government and the Contractor.
- (5) Computing penalty amount. The Government will compute the interest penalty in accordance with the Office of Management and Budget prompt payment regulations at 5 CFR part 1315.
- (i) For the sole purpose of computing an interest penalty that might be due the Contractor, Government acceptance is deemed to occur constructively on the 7th day (unless otherwise specified in this contract) after the Contractor delivers the supplies or performs the services in accordance with the terms and conditions of the contract, unless there is a disagreement over quantity, quality, or Contractor compliance with a contract provision. If actual acceptance occurs within the constructive acceptance period, the Government will base the determination of an interest penalty on the actual date of acceptance. The constructive acceptance requirement does not, however, compel Government officials to accept supplies or services, perform contract administration functions, or make payment prior to fulfilling their responsibilities.
  - (ii) The prompt payment regulations at 5 CFR 1315.10(c) do not require the Government to pay interest penalties if payment delays are due to disagreement between the Government and the Contractor over the payment amount or other issues involving contract compliance, or on amounts temporarily withheld or retained in accordance with the terms of the contract. The Government and the Contractor shall resolve claims involving disputes and any interest that may be payable in accordance with the clause at FAR 52.233-1, Disputes.
- (6) Discounts for prompt payment. The designated payment office will pay an interest penalty automatically, without request from the Contractor, if the Government takes a discount for prompt payment improperly. The Government will calculate the interest penalty in accordance with the prompt payment regulations at 5 CFR part 1315.
- (7) Additional interest penalty.
- (i) The designated payment office will pay a penalty amount, calculated in accordance with the prompt payment regulations at 5 CFR part 1315 in addition to the interest penalty amount only if--
    - (A) The Government owes an interest penalty of \$1 or more;
    - (B) The designated payment office does not pay the interest penalty within 10 days after the date the invoice amount is paid; and
    - (C) The Contractor makes a written demand to the designated payment office for additional penalty payment, in accordance with paragraph (a)(7)(ii) of this clause, postmarked not later than 40 days after the invoice amount is paid.
  - (ii) (A) The Contractor shall support written demands for additional penalty payments with the following data. The Government will not request any additional data. The Contractor shall--
    - (1) Specifically assert that late payment interest is due under a specific invoice, and request payment of all overdue late payment interest penalty and such additional penalty as may be required;
    - (2) Attach a copy of the invoice on which the unpaid late payment interest is due; and
    - (3) State that payment of the principal has been received, including the date of receipt.

- (B) If there is no postmark or the postmark is illegible--
- (1) The designated payment office that receives the demand will annotate it with the date of receipt, provided the demand is received on or before the 40th day after payment was made; or
  - (2) If the designated payment office fails to make the required annotation, the Government will determine the demand's validity based on the date the Contractor has placed on the demand, provided such date is no later than the 40th day after payment was made.
- (iii) The additional penalty does not apply to payments regulated by other Government regulations (e.g., payments under utility contracts subject to tariffs and regulation).
- (d) Contract financing payment. If this contract provides for contract financing, the Government will make contract financing payments in accordance with the applicable contract financing clause.
- (e) Fast payment procedure due dates. If this contract contains the clause at 52.213-1, Fast Payment Procedure, payments will be made within 15 days after the date of receipt of the invoice.
- (f) Overpayments. If the Contractor becomes aware of a duplicate contract financing or invoice payment or that the Government has otherwise overpaid on a contract financing or invoice payment, the Contractor shall--
- (1) Remit the overpayment amount to the payment office cited in the contract along with a description of the overpayment including the--
    - (i) Circumstances of the overpayment (e.g., duplicate payment, erroneous payment, liquidation errors, date(s) of overpayment);
    - (ii) Affected contract number and delivery order number if applicable;
    - (iii) Affected line item or subline item, if applicable; and
    - (iv) Contractor point of contact.
  - (2) Provide a copy of the remittance and supporting documentation to the Contracting Officer.

(End of clause)

**I.47 52.232-25 PROMPT PAYMENT. (JAN 2017) - ALTERNATE I (FEB 2002) (COST-NO FEE CLIN ONLY)**

Notwithstanding any other payment clause in this contract, the Government will make invoice payments under the terms and conditions specified in this clause. The Government considers payment as being made on the day a check is dated or the date of an electronic funds transfer (EFT). Definitions of pertinent terms are set forth in sections 2.101, 32.001, and 32.902 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation. All days referred to in this clause are calendar days, unless otherwise specified. (However, see paragraph (a)(4) of this clause concerning payments due on Saturdays, Sundays, and legal holidays.)

(a) Invoice payments—

(1) Due date.

- (i) Except as indicated in paragraphs (a)(2) and (c) of this clause, the due date for making invoice payments by the designated payment office is the later of the following two events:

- (A) The 30th day after the designated billing office receives a proper invoice from the Contractor (except as provided in paragraph (a)(1)(ii) of this clause).

- (B) The 30th day after Government acceptance of supplies delivered or services performed. For a final invoice, when the payment amount is subject to contract settlement actions, acceptance is deemed to occur on the effective date of the contract settlement.
- (ii) If the designated billing office fails to annotate the invoice with the actual date of receipt at the time of receipt, the invoice payment due date is the 30th day after the date of the Contractor's invoice, provided the designated billing office receives a proper invoice and there is no disagreement over quantity, quality, or Contractor compliance with contract requirements.
- (2) Certain food products and other payments.
  - (i) Due dates on Contractor invoices for meat, meat food products, or fish; perishable agricultural commodities; and dairy products, edible fats or oils, and food products prepared from edible fats or oils are--
    - (A) For meat or meat food products, as defined in section 2(a)(3) of the Packers and Stockyard Act of 1921 (7 U.S.C. 182(3)), and as further defined in Pub. L. 98-181, including any edible fresh or frozen poultry meat, any perishable poultry meat food product, fresh eggs, and any perishable egg product, as close as possible to, but not later than, the 7th day after product delivery.
    - (B) For fresh or frozen fish, as defined in section 204(3) of the Fish and Seafood Promotion Act of 1986 (16 U.S.C. 4003(3)), as close as possible to, but not later than, the 7th day after product delivery.
    - (C) For perishable agricultural commodities, as defined in section 1(4) of the Perishable Agricultural Commodities Act of 1930 (7 U.S.C. 499a(4)), as close as possible to, but not later than, the 10th day after product delivery, unless another date is specified in the contract.
    - (D) For dairy products, as defined in section 111(e) of the Dairy Production Stabilization Act of 1983 (7 U.S.C. 4502(e)), edible fats or oils, and food products prepared from edible fats or oils, as close as possible to, but not later than, the 10th day after the date on which a proper invoice has been received. Liquid milk, cheese, certain processed cheese products, butter, yogurt, ice cream, mayonnaise, salad dressings, and other similar products, fall within this classification. Nothing in the Act limits this classification to refrigerated products. When questions arise regarding the proper classification of a specific product, prevailing industry practices will be followed in specifying a contract payment due date. The burden of proof that a classification of a specific product is, in fact, prevailing industry practice is upon the Contractor making the representation.
  - (ii) If the contract does not require submission of an invoice for payment (e.g., periodic lease payments), the due date will be as specified in the contract.
- (3) Contractor's invoice. The Contractor shall prepare and submit invoices to the designated billing office specified in the contract. A proper invoice must include the items listed in paragraphs (a)(3)(i) through (a)(3)(x) of this clause. If the invoice does not comply with these requirements, the designated billing office will return it within 7 days after receipt (3 days for meat, meat food products, or fish; 5 days for perishable agricultural commodities, dairy products, edible fats or oils, and food products prepared from edible fats or oils), with the reasons why it is not a proper invoice. The Government will take into account untimely notification when computing any interest penalty owed the Contractor.
  - (i) Name and address of the Contractor.
  - (ii) Invoice date and invoice number. (The Contractor should date invoices as close as possible to the date of the mailing or transmission.)
  - (iii) Contract number or other authorization for supplies delivered or services performed (including order number and line item number).

- (iv) Description, quantity, unit of measure, unit price, and extended price of supplies delivered or services performed.
  - (v) Shipping and payment terms (e.g., shipment number and date of shipment, discount for prompt payment terms). Bill of lading number and weight of shipment will be shown for shipments on Government bills of lading.
  - (vi) Name and address of Contractor official to whom payment is to be sent (must be the same as that in the contract or in a proper notice of assignment).
  - (vii) Name (where practicable), title, phone number, and mailing address of person to notify in the event of a defective invoice.
  - (viii) Taxpayer Identification Number (TIN). The Contractor shall include its TIN on the invoice only if required elsewhere in this contract.
  - (ix) Electronic funds transfer (EFT) banking information.
    - (A) The Contractor shall include EFT banking information on the invoice only if required elsewhere in this contract.
    - (B) If EFT banking information is not required to be on the invoice, in order for the invoice to be a proper invoice, the Contractor shall have submitted correct EFT banking information in accordance with the applicable solicitation provision (e.g., 52.232-38, Submission of Electronic Funds Transfer Information with Offer), contract clause (e.g., 52.232-33, Payment by Electronic Funds Transfer-System for Award Management, or 52.232-34, Payment by Electronic Funds Transfer-Other Than System for Award Management), or applicable agency procedures.
    - (C) EFT banking information is not required if the Government waived the requirement to pay by EFT.
  - (x) Any other information or documentation required by the contract (e.g., evidence of shipment).
- (4) Interest penalty. The designated payment office will pay an interest penalty automatically, without request from the Contractor, if payment is not made by the due date and the conditions listed in paragraphs (a)(4)(i) through (a)(4)(iii) of this clause are met, if applicable. However, when the due date falls on a Saturday, Sunday, or legal holiday, the designated payment office may make payment on the following working day without incurring a late payment interest penalty.
- (i) The designated billing office received a proper invoice.
  - (ii) The Government processed a receiving report or other Government documentation authorizing payment, and there was no disagreement over quantity, quality, or Contractor compliance with any contract term or condition.
  - (iii) In the case of a final invoice for any balance of funds due the Contractor for supplies delivered or services performed, the amount was not subject to further contract settlement actions between the Government and the Contractor.
- (5) Computing penalty amount. The Government will compute the interest penalty in accordance with the Office of Management and Budget prompt payment regulations at 5 CFR part 1315.
- (i) For the sole purpose of computing an interest penalty that might be due the Contractor, Government acceptance is deemed to occur constructively on the 7th day (unless otherwise specified in this contract) after the Contractor delivers the supplies or performs the services in accordance with the terms and conditions of the contract, unless there is a disagreement over quantity, quality, or Contractor compliance with a contract provision. If actual acceptance occurs within the constructive acceptance period, the Government will base the determination of an interest penalty on the actual

date of acceptance. The constructive acceptance requirement does not, however, compel Government officials to accept supplies or services, perform contract administration functions, or make payment prior to fulfilling their responsibilities.

- (ii) The prompt payment regulations at 5 CFR 1315.10(c) do not require the Government to pay interest penalties if payment delays are due to disagreement between the Government and the Contractor over the payment amount or other issues involving contract compliance, or on amounts temporarily withheld or retained in accordance with the terms of the contract. The Government and the Contractor shall resolve claims involving disputes and any interest that may be payable in accordance with the clause at FAR 52.233-1, Disputes.
- (6) Discounts for prompt payment. The designated payment office will pay an interest penalty automatically, without request from the Contractor, if the Government takes a discount for prompt payment improperly. The Government will calculate the interest penalty in accordance with the prompt payment regulations at 5 CFR part 1315.
- (7) Additional interest penalty.
- (i) The designated payment office will pay a penalty amount, calculated in accordance with the prompt payment regulations at 5 CFR part 1315 in addition to the interest penalty amount only if-
    - (A) The Government owes an interest penalty of \$1 or more;
    - (B) The designated payment office does not pay the interest penalty within 10 days after the date the invoice amount is paid; and
    - (C) The Contractor makes a written demand to the designated payment office for additional penalty payment, in accordance with paragraph (a)(7)(ii) of this clause, postmarked not later than 40 days after the invoice amount is paid.
  - (ii) (A) The Contractor shall support written demands for additional penalty payments with the following data. The Government will not request any additional data. The Contractor shall-
    - (1) Specifically assert that late payment interest is due under a specific invoice, and request payment of all overdue late payment interest penalty and such additional penalty as may be required;
    - (2) Attach a copy of the invoice on which the unpaid late payment interest is due; and
    - (3) State that payment of the principal has been received, including the date of receipt.
  - (B) If there is no postmark or the postmark is illegible-
    - (1) The designated payment office that receives the demand will annotate it with the date of receipt, provided the demand is received on or before the 40th day after payment was made; or
    - (2) If the designated payment office fails to make the required annotation, the Government will determine the demand's validity based on the date the Contractor has placed on the demand, provided such date is no later than the 40th day after payment was made.
  - (iii) The additional penalty does not apply to payments regulated by other Government regulations (e.g., payments under utility contracts subject to tariffs and regulation).
- (b) Contract financing payment. If this contract provides for contract financing, the Government will make contract financing payments in accordance with the applicable contract financing clause.



- (c) Fast payment procedure due dates. If this contract contains the clause at 52.213-1, Fast Payment Procedure, payments will be made within 15 days after the date of receipt of the invoice.
- (d) Overpayments. If the Contractor becomes aware of a duplicate contract financing or invoice payment or that the Government has otherwise overpaid on a contract financing or invoice payment, the Contractor shall-
  - (1) Remit the overpayment amount to the payment office cited in the contract along with a description of the overpayment including the-
    - (i) Circumstances of the overpayment (e.g., duplicate payment, erroneous payment, liquidation errors, date(s) of overpayment);
    - (ii) Affected contract number and delivery order number if applicable;
    - (iii) Affected line item or subline item, if applicable; and
    - (iv) Contractor point of contact.
  - (2) Provide a copy of the remittance and supporting documentation to the Contracting Officer.
- (e) Invoices for interim payments. For interim payments under this cost-reimbursement contract for services-
  - (1) Paragraphs (a)(2), (a)(3), (a)(4)(ii), (a)(4)(iii), and (a)(5)(i) do not apply;
  - (2) For purposes of computing late payment interest penalties that may apply, the due date for payment is the 30th day after the designated billing office receives a proper invoice; and
  - (3) The contractor shall submit invoices for interim payments in accordance with paragraph (a) of FAR 52.216-7, Allowable Cost and Payment. If the invoice does not comply with contract requirements, it will be returned within 7 days after the date the designated billing office received the invoice.

(End of Clause)

**I.48 52.232-39 UNENFORCEABILITY OF UNAUTHORIZED OBLIGATIONS. (JUN 2013)**

- (a) Except as stated in paragraph (b) of this clause, when any supply or service acquired under this contract is subject to any End User License Agreement (EULA), Terms of Service (TOS), or similar legal instrument or agreement, that includes any clause requiring the Government to indemnify the Contractor or any person or entity for damages, costs, fees, or any other loss or liability that would create an Anti-Deficiency Act violation (31 U.S.C. 1341), the following shall govern:
  - (1) Any such clause is unenforceable against the Government.
  - (2) Neither the Government nor any Government authorized end user shall be deemed to have agreed to such clause by virtue of it appearing in the EULA, TOS, or similar legal instrument or agreement. If the EULA, TOS, or similar legal instrument or agreement is invoked through an "I agree" click box or other comparable mechanism (e.g., "click-wrap" or "browse-wrap" agreements), execution does not bind the Government or any Government authorized end user to such clause.
  - (3) Any such clause is deemed to be stricken from the EULA, TOS, or similar legal instrument or agreement.
- (b) Paragraph (a) of this clause does not apply to indemnification by the Government that is expressly authorized by statute and specifically authorized under applicable agency regulations and procedures.

(End of clause)

**I.49 952.237-70 COLLECTIVE BARGAINING AGREEMENTS PROTECTIVE SERVICES. (AUG 1993)**

When negotiating collective bargaining agreements applicable to the work force under this contract, the Contractor shall use its best efforts to ensure such agreements contain provisions designed to assure continuity of services. All such agreements entered into during the contract period of performance should provide that grievances and disputes involving the interpretation or application of the agreement will be settled without resorting to strike, lockout, or other interruption of normal operations. For this purpose, each collective bargaining agreement should provide an effective grievance procedure with arbitration as its final step, unless the parties mutually agree upon some other method of assuring continuity of operations. As part of such agreements, management and labor should agree to cooperate fully with the Federal Mediation and Conciliation Service. The Contractor shall include the substance of this clause in any subcontracts for protective services.

(End of clause)

**I.50 52.242-1 NOTICE OF INTENT TO DISALLOW COSTS. (APR 1984)**

(a) Notwithstanding any other clause of this contract-

(1) The Contracting Officer may at any time issue to the Contractor a written notice of intent to disallow specified costs incurred or planned for incurrence under this contract that have been determined not to be allowable under the contract terms; and

(2) The Contractor may, after receiving a notice under subparagraph (1) above, submit a written response to the Contracting Officer, with justification for allowance of the costs. If the Contractor does respond within 60 days, the Contracting Officer shall, within 60 days of receiving the response, either make a written withdrawal of the notice or issue a written decision.

(b) Failure to issue a notice under this Notice of Intent to Disallow Costs clause shall not affect the Government's rights to take exception to incurred costs.

(End of clause)

**I.51 52.242-3 PENALTIES FOR UNALLOWABLE COSTS. (MAY 2014)**

(a) *Definition. Proposal*, as used in this clause, means either-

(1) A final indirect cost rate proposal submitted by the Contractor after the expiration of its fiscal year which-

(i) Relates to any payment made on the basis of billing rates; or

(ii) Will be used in negotiating the final contract price; or

(2) The final statement of costs incurred and estimated to be incurred under the Incentive Price Revision clause (if applicable), which is used to establish the final contract price.

(b) Contractors which include unallowable indirect costs in a proposal may be subject to penalties. The penalties are prescribed in 10 U.S.C. 2324 or 41 U.S.C. chapter 43, as applicable, which is implemented in section 42.709 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR).

(c) The Contractor shall not include in any proposal any cost that is unallowable, as defined in Subpart 2.1 of the FAR, or an executive agency supplement to the FAR.

(d) If the Contracting Officer determines that a cost submitted by the Contractor in its proposal is expressly unallowable under a cost principle in the FAR, or an executive agency supplement to the FAR, that defines the allowability of specific selected costs, the Contractor shall be assessed a penalty equal to -

(1) The amount of the disallowed cost allocated to this contract; plus

(2) Simple interest, to be computed-

(i) On the amount the Contractor was paid (whether as a progress or billing payment) in excess of the amount to which the Contractor was entitled; and

(ii) Using the applicable rate effective for each six-month interval prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury pursuant to Pub. L. 92-41 (85 Stat. 97).

- (e) If the Contracting Officer determines that a cost submitted by the Contractor in its proposal includes a cost previously determined to be unallowable for that Contractor, then the Contractor will be assessed a penalty in an amount equal to two times the amount of the disallowed cost allocated to this contract.
- (f) Determinations under paragraphs (d) and (e) of this clause are final decisions within the meaning of 41 U.S.C. chapter 71, Contract Disputes.
- (g) Pursuant to the criteria in FAR 42.709-5, the Contracting Officer may waive the penalties in paragraph (d) or (e) of this clause.
- (h) Payment by the Contractor of any penalty assessed under this clause does not constitute repayment to the Government of any unallowable cost which has been paid by the Government to the Contractor.

(End of clause)

**I.52 52.243-1 CHANGES - FIXED-PRICE. (AUG 1987) - ALTERNATE I (APR 1984)**

(a) The Contracting Officer may at any time, by written order, and without notice to the sureties, if any, make changes within the general scope of this contract in any one or more of the following:

- (1) Description of services to be performed.
- (2) Time of performance (*i.e.*, hours of the day, days of the week, etc.).
- (3) Place of performance of the services.

(b) If any such change causes an increase or decrease in the cost of, or the time required for, performance of any part of the work under this contract, whether or not changed by the order, the Contracting Officer shall make an equitable adjustment in the contract price, the delivery schedule, or both, and shall modify the contract.

(c) The Contractor must assert its right to an adjustment under this clause within 30 days from the date of receipt of the written order. However, if the Contracting Officer decides that the facts justify it, the Contracting Officer may receive and act upon a proposal submitted before final payment of the contract.

(d) If the Contractor's proposal includes the cost of property made obsolete or excess by the change, the Contracting Officer shall have the right to prescribe the manner of the disposition of the property.

(e) Failure to agree to any adjustment shall be a dispute under the Disputes clause. However, nothing in this clause shall excuse the Contractor from proceeding with the contract as changed.

(End of clause)

**I.53 52.243-2 CHANGES - COST-REIMBURSEMENT. (AUG 1987) - ALTERNATE I (APR 1984)**

(a) The Contracting Officer may at any time, by written order, and without notice to the sureties, if any, make changes within the general scope of this contract in any one or more of the following:

- (1) Description of services to be performed.

(2) Time of performance (*i.e.*, hours of the day, days of the week, etc.).

(3) Place of performance of the services.

(b) If any such change causes an increase or decrease in the estimated cost of, or the time required for, performance of any part of the work under this contract, whether or not changed by the order, or otherwise affects any other terms and conditions of this contract, the Contracting Officer shall make an equitable adjustment in the (1) estimated cost, delivery or completion schedule, or both; (2) amount of any fixed fee; and (3) other affected terms and shall modify the contract accordingly.

(c) The Contractor must assert its right to an adjustment under this clause within 30 days from the date of receipt of the written order. However, if the Contracting Officer decides that the facts justify it, the Contracting Officer may receive and act upon a proposal submitted before final payment of the contract.

(d) Failure to agree to any adjustment shall be a dispute under the Disputes clause. However, nothing in this clause shall excuse the Contractor from proceeding with the contract as changed.

(e) Notwithstanding the terms and conditions of paragraphs (a) and (b) above, the estimated cost of this contract and, if this contract is incrementally funded, the funds allotted for the performance of this contract, shall not be increased or considered to be increased except by specific written modification of the contract indicating the new contract estimated cost and, if this contract is incrementally funded, the new amount allotted to the contract. Until this modification is made, the Contractor shall not be obligated to continue performance or incur costs beyond the point established in the Limitation of Cost or Limitation of Funds clause of this contract.

(End of clause)

**I.54 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: **[TBD]**
- (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 (b), (c), or (d) 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: [TBD]

(End of clause)

#### **I.55 52.244-5 COMPETITION IN SUBCONTRACTING (DEC 1996)**

- (a) The Contractor shall select subcontractors (including suppliers) on a competitive basis to the maximum practical extent consistent with the objectives and requirements of the contract.
- (b) If the Contractor is an approved mentor under the Department of Defense Pilot Mentor-Protege Program (Pub. L. 101-510, section 831 as amended), the Contractor may award subcontracts under this contract on a noncompetitive basis to its proteges.

(End of clause)

#### **I.56 52.244-6 SUBCONTRACTS FOR COMMERCIAL ITEMS. (JUN 2020)**

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

*Commercial item* and *commercially available off-the-shelf item* have the meanings contained in Federal Acquisition Regulation [2.101](#), Definitions.

*Subcontract* includes a transfer of commercial items between divisions, subsidiaries, or affiliates of the Contractor or subcontractor at any tier.

- (b) To the maximum extent practicable, the Contractor shall incorporate, and require its subcontractors at all tiers to incorporate, commercial items or non-developmental items as components of items to be supplied under this contract.
- (c) (1) The Contractor shall insert the following clauses in subcontracts for commercial items:
  - (i) [52.203-13](#), Contractor Code of Business Ethics and Conduct (JUN 2020) (41 U.S.C. 3509), if the subcontract exceeds the threshold specified in FAR 3.1004(a) on the date of subcontract award, and has a performance period of more than 120 days. In altering this clause to identify the appropriate parties, all disclosures of violation of the civil False Claims Act or of Federal criminal law shall be directed to the agency Office of the Inspector General, with a copy to the Contracting Officer.
  - (ii) [52.203-15](#), Whistleblower Protections Under the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (JUN 2010) (Section 1553 of Pub. L. 111-5), if the subcontract is funded under the Recovery Act.
  - (iii) [52.203-19](#), Prohibition on Requiring Certain Internal Confidentiality Agreements or Statements (JAN 2017).

- (iv) [52.204-21](#), Basic Safeguarding of Covered Contractor Information Systems (JUN 2016), other than subcontracts for commercially available off-the-shelf items, if flow down is required in accordance with paragraph (c) of FAR clause [52.204-21](#).
  - (v) [52.204-23](#), Prohibition on Contracting for Hardware, Software, and Services Developed or Provided by Kaspersky Lab and Other Covered Entities (JUL 2018) (Section 1634 of Pub. L. 115-91).
  - (vi) [52.204-25](#), Prohibition on Contracting for Certain Telecommunications and Video Surveillance Services or Equipment. (AUG 2019) (Section 889(a)(1)(A) of Pub. L. 115-232).
  - (vii) [52.219-8](#), Utilization of Small Business Concerns (OCT 2018) (15 U.S.C. 637(d)(2) and (3)), if the subcontract offers further subcontracting opportunities. If the subcontract (except subcontracts to small business concerns) exceeds \$700,000 (\$1.5 million for construction of any public facility), the subcontractor must include [52.219-8](#) in lower tier subcontracts that offer subcontracting opportunities.
  - (viii) [52.222-21](#), Prohibition of Segregated Facilities (APR 2015).
  - (ix) [52.222-26](#), Equal Opportunity (SEP 2016) (E.O. 11246).
  - (x) [52.222-35](#), Equal Opportunity for Veterans (JUN 2020) (38 U.S.C. 4212(a));
  - (xi) [52.222-36](#), Equal Opportunity for Workers with Disabilities (JUN 2020) (29 U.S.C. 793).
  - (xii) [52.222-37](#), Employment Reports on Veterans (JUN 2020) (38 U.S.C. 4212).
  - (xiii) [52.222-40](#), Notification of Employee Rights Under the National Labor Relations Act (DEC 2010) (E.O. 13496), if flow down is required in accordance with paragraph (f) of FAR clause [52.222-40](#).
  - (xiv) (A) [52.222-50](#), Combating Trafficking in Persons (JAN 2019) (22 U.S.C. chapter 78 and E.O. 13627).  
(B) Alternate I (MAR 2015) of [52.222-50](#) (22 U.S.C. chapter 78 and E.O. 13627).
  - (xv) [52.222-55](#), Minimum Wages under Executive Order 13658 (DEC 2015), if flowdown is required in accordance with paragraph (k) of FAR clause [52.222-55](#).
  - (xvi) [52.222-62](#), Paid Sick Leave Under Executive Order 13706 (JAN 2017) (E.O. 13706), if flowdown is required in accordance with paragraph (m) of FAR clause [52.222-62](#).
  - (xvii) (A) [52.224-3](#), Privacy Training (JAN 2017) (5 U.S.C. 552a) if flow down is required in accordance with [52.224-3](#)(f).  
(B) Alternate I (JAN 2017) of [52.224-3](#), if flow down is required in accordance with [52.224-3](#)(f) and the agency specifies that only its agency-provided training is acceptable).
  - (xviii) [52.225-26](#), Contractors Performing Private Security Functions Outside the United States (Oct 2016) (Section 862, as amended, of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2008; 10 U.S.C. 2302 Note).
  - (xix) [52.232-40](#), Providing Accelerated Payments to Small Business Subcontractors (DEC 2013), if flow down is required in accordance with paragraph (c) of FAR clause [52.232-40](#).
  - (xx) [52.247-64](#), Preference for Privately Owned U.S.-Flag Commercial Vessels (FEB 2006) (46 U.S.C. App. 1241 and 10 U.S.C. 2631), if flow down is required in accordance with paragraph (d) of FAR clause [52.247-64](#).
- (2) While not required, the Contractor may flow down to subcontracts for commercial items a minimal number of additional clauses necessary to satisfy its contractual obligations.

(d) The Contractor shall include the terms of this clause, including this paragraph (d), in subcontracts awarded under this contract.

(End of clause)

**I.57 52.245-1 GOVERNMENT PROPERTY. (JAN 2017)**

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

*Cannibalize* means to remove parts from Government property for use or for installation on other Government property.

*Contractor-acquired property* means property acquired, fabricated, or otherwise provided by the Contractor for performing a contract, and to which the Government has title.

*Contractor inventory* means-

- (1) Any property acquired by and in the possession of a Contractor or subcontractor under a contract for which title is vested in the Government and which exceeds the amounts needed to complete full performance under the entire contract;
- (2) Any property that the Government is obligated or has the option to take over under any type of contract, e.g., as a result either of any changes in the specifications or plans thereunder or of the termination of the contract (or subcontract thereunder), before completion of the work, for the convenience or at the option of the Government; and
- (3) Government-furnished property that exceeds the amounts needed to complete full performance under the entire contract.

*Contractor's managerial personnel* means the Contractor's directors, officers, 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 operation at any one plant or separate location; or
- (3) A separate and complete major industrial operation.

*Demilitarization* means rendering a product unusable for, and not restorable to, the purpose for which it was designed or is customarily used.

*Discrepancies incident to shipment* means any differences (e.g., count or condition) between the items documented to have been shipped and items actually received.

*Equipment* means a tangible item that is functionally complete for its intended purpose, durable, nonexpendable, and needed for the performance of a contract. Equipment is not intended for sale, and does not ordinarily lose its identity or become a component part of another article when put into use. Equipment does not include material, real property, special test equipment or special tooling.

*Government-furnished property* means property in the possession of, or directly acquired by, the Government and subsequently furnished to the Contractor for performance of a contract. Government-furnished property includes, but is not limited to, spares and property furnished for repair, maintenance, overhaul, or modification. Government-furnished property also includes contractor-acquired property if the contractor-acquired property is a deliverable under a cost contract when accepted by the Government for continued use under the contract.

*Government property* means all property owned or leased by the Government. Government property includes both Government-furnished and Contractor-acquired property. Government property includes material, equipment, special tooling, special test equipment, and real property. Government property does not include intellectual property and software.



*Loss of Government property* means unintended, unforeseen or accidental loss, damage or destruction to Government property that reduces the Government's expected economic benefits of the property. Loss of Government property does not include purposeful destructive testing, obsolescence, normal wear and tear or manufacturing defects. Loss of Government property includes, but is not limited to-

- (1) Items that cannot be found after a reasonable search;
- (2) Theft;
- (3) Damage resulting in unexpected harm to property requiring repair to restore the item to usable condition; or
- (4) Destruction resulting from incidents that render the item useless for its intended purpose or beyond economical repair.

*Material* means property that may be consumed or expended during the performance of a contract, component parts of a higher assembly, or items that lose their individual identity through incorporation into an end item. Material does not include equipment, special tooling, special test equipment or real property.

*Nonseverable* means property that cannot be removed after construction or installation without substantial loss of value or damage to the installed property or to the premises where installed.

*Precious metals* means silver, gold, platinum, palladium, iridium, osmium, rhodium, and ruthenium.

*Production scrap* means unusable material resulting from production, engineering, operations and maintenance, repair, and research and development contract activities. Production scrap may have value when re-melted or reprocessed, e.g., textile and metal clippings, borings, and faulty castings and forgings.

*Property* means all tangible property, both real and personal.

*Property Administrator* means an authorized representative of the Contracting Officer appointed in accordance with agency procedures, responsible for administering the contract requirements and obligations relating to Government property in the possession of a Contractor.

*Property records* means the records created and maintained by the contractor in support of its stewardship responsibilities for the management of Government property.

*Provide* means to furnish, as in Government-furnished property, or to acquire, as in contractor-acquired property.

*Real property* See Federal Management Regulation 102-71.20 (41 CFR 102-71.20).

*Sensitive property* means property potentially dangerous to the public safety or security if stolen, lost, or misplaced, or that shall be subject to exceptional physical security, protection, control, and accountability. Examples include weapons, ammunition, explosives, controlled substances, radioactive materials, hazardous materials or wastes, or precious metals.

*Unit acquisition cost* means-

- (1) For Government-furnished property, the dollar value assigned by the Government and identified in the contract; and
- (2) For contractor-acquired property, the cost derived from the Contractor's records that reflect consistently applied generally accepted accounting principles.

(b) *Property management.* (1) The Contractor shall have a system of internal controls to manage (control, use, preserve, protect, repair, and maintain) Government property in its possession. The system shall be adequate to satisfy the requirements of this clause. In doing so, the Contractor shall initiate and maintain the processes, systems, procedures, records, and methodologies necessary for effective and efficient control of Government property. The Contractor shall disclose any significant changes to its property management system to the Property Administrator prior to implementation of the changes. The Contractor may employ customary commercial practices, voluntary consensus standards, or industry-leading practices and standards that provide effective and efficient Government

property management that are necessary and appropriate for the performance of this contract (except where inconsistent with law or regulation).

- (2) The Contractor's responsibility extends from the initial acquisition and receipt of property, through stewardship, custody, and use until formally relieved of responsibility by authorized means, including delivery, consumption, expending, sale (as surplus property), or other disposition, or via a completed investigation, evaluation, and final determination for lost property. This requirement applies to all Government property under the Contractor's accountability, stewardship, possession or control, including its vendors or subcontractors (see paragraph (f)(1)(v) of this clause).
  - (3) The Contractor shall include the requirements of this clause in all subcontracts under which Government property is acquired or furnished for subcontract performance.
  - (4) The Contractor shall establish and maintain procedures necessary to assess its property management system effectiveness and shall perform periodic internal reviews, surveillances, self assessments, or audits. Significant findings or results of such reviews and audits pertaining to Government property shall be made available to the Property Administrator.
- (c) *Use of Government property.* (1) The Contractor shall use Government property, either furnished or acquired under this contract, only for performing this contract, unless otherwise provided for in this contract or approved by the Contracting Officer.
- (2) Modifications or alterations of Government property are prohibited, unless they are-
    - (i) Reasonable and necessary due to the scope of work under this contract or its terms and conditions;
    - (ii) Required for normal maintenance; or
    - (iii) Otherwise authorized by the Contracting Officer.
  - (3) The Contractor shall not cannibalize Government property unless otherwise provided for in this contract or approved by the Contracting Officer.
- (d) *Government-furnished property.* (1) The Government shall deliver to the Contractor the Government-furnished property described in this contract. The Government shall furnish related data and information needed for the intended use of the property. The warranties of suitability of use and timely delivery of Government-furnished property do not apply to property acquired or fabricated by the Contractor as contractor-acquired property and subsequently transferred to another contract with this Contractor.
- (2) The delivery and/or performance dates specified in this contract are based upon the expectation that the Government-furnished property will be suitable for contract performance and will be delivered to the Contractor by the dates stated in the contract.
    - (i) If the property is not delivered to the Contractor by the dates stated in the contract, the Contracting Officer shall, upon the Contractor's timely written request, consider an equitable adjustment to the contract.
    - (ii) In the event property is received by the Contractor, or for Government-furnished property after receipt and installation, in a condition not suitable for its intended use, the Contracting Officer shall, upon the Contractor's timely written request, advise the Contractor on a course of action to remedy the problem. Such action may include repairing, replacing, modifying, returning, or otherwise disposing of the property at the Government's expense. Upon completion of the required action(s), the Contracting Officer shall consider an equitable adjustment to the contract (see also paragraph (f)(1)(ii)(A) of this clause).
    - (iii) The Government may, at its option, furnish property in an "as-is" condition. The Contractor will be given the opportunity to inspect such property prior to the property being provided. In such cases, the Government makes no warranty with respect to the serviceability and/or suitability of

the property for contract performance. Any repairs, replacement, and/or refurbishment shall be at the Contractor's expense.

(3)(i) The Contracting Officer may by written notice, at any time-

(A) Increase or decrease the amount of Government-furnished property under this contract;

(B) Substitute other Government-furnished property for the property previously furnished, to be furnished, or to be acquired by the Contractor for the Government under this contract; or

(C) Withdraw authority to use property.

(ii) Upon completion of any action(s) under paragraph (d)(3)(i) of this clause, and the Contractor's timely written request, the Contracting Officer shall consider an equitable adjustment to the contract.

(e) *Title to Government property.* (1) All Government-furnished property and all property acquired by the Contractor, title to which vests in the Government under this paragraph (collectively referred to as "Government property"), is subject to the provisions of this clause. The Government shall retain title to all Government-furnished property. Title to Government property shall not be affected by its incorporation into or attachment to any property not owned by the Government, nor shall Government property become a fixture or lose its identity as personal property by being attached to any real property.

(2) Title vests in the Government for all property acquired or fabricated by the Contractor in accordance with the financing provisions or other specific requirements for passage of title in the contract. Under fixed price type contracts, in the absence of financing provisions or other specific requirements for passage of title in the contract, the Contractor retains title to all property acquired by the Contractor for use on the contract, except for property identified as a deliverable end item. If a deliverable item is to be retained by the Contractor for use after inspection and acceptance by the Government, it shall be made accountable to the contract through a contract modification listing the item as Government-furnished property.

(3) *Title under Cost-Reimbursement or Time-and-Material Contracts or Cost-Reimbursable line items under Fixed-Price contracts.* (i) Title to all property purchased by the Contractor for which the Contractor is entitled to be reimbursed as a direct item of cost under this contract shall pass to and vest in the Government upon the vendor's delivery of such property.

(ii) Title to all other property, the cost of which is reimbursable to the Contractor, shall pass to and vest in the Government upon--

(A) Issuance of the property for use in contract performance;

(B) Commencement of processing of the property for use in contract performance; or

(C) Reimbursement of the cost of the property by the Government, whichever occurs first.

(f) *Contractor plans and systems.* (1) Contractors shall establish and implement property management plans, systems, and procedures at the contract, program, site or entity level to enable the following outcomes:

(i) *Acquisition of Property.* The Contractor shall document that all property was acquired consistent with its engineering, production planning, and property control operations.

(ii) *Receipt of Government Property.* The Contractor shall receive Government property and document the receipt, record the information necessary to meet the record requirements of paragraph (f)(1)(iii)(A)(1) through (5) of this clause, identify as Government owned in a manner appropriate to the type of property (e.g., stamp, tag, mark, or other identification), and manage any discrepancies incident to shipment.

(A) *Government-furnished property.* The Contractor shall furnish a written statement to the Property Administrator containing all relevant facts, such as cause or condition and a recommended course(s) of action, if overages, shortages, or damages and/or other discrepancies are discovered upon receipt of Government-furnished property.

(B) *Contractor-acquired property.* The Contractor shall take all actions necessary to adjust for overages, shortages, damage and/or other discrepancies discovered upon receipt, in shipment of Contractor-acquired property from a vendor or supplier, so as to ensure the proper allocability and allowability of associated costs.

(iii) *Records of Government property.* The Contractor shall create and maintain records of all Government property accountable to the contract, including Government-furnished and Contractor-acquired property.

(A) Property records shall enable a complete, current, auditable record of all transactions and shall, unless otherwise approved by the Property Administrator, contain the following:

(1) The name, part number and description, National Stock Number (if needed for additional item identification tracking and/or disposition), and other data elements as necessary and required in accordance with the terms and conditions of the contract.

(2) Quantity received (or fabricated), issued, and balance-on-hand.

(3) Unit acquisition cost.

(4) Unique-item identifier or equivalent (if available and necessary for individual item tracking).

(5) Unit of measure.

(6) Accountable contract number or equivalent code designation.

(7) Location.

(8) Disposition.

(9) Posting reference and date of transaction.

(10) Date placed in service (if required in accordance with the terms and conditions of the contract).

(B) *Use of a Receipt and Issue System for Government Material.* When approved by the Property Administrator, the Contractor may maintain, in lieu of formal property records, a file of appropriately cross-referenced documents evidencing receipt, issue, and use of material that is issued for immediate consumption.

(iv) *Physical inventory.* The Contractor shall periodically perform, record, and disclose physical inventory results. A final physical inventory shall be performed upon contract completion or termination. The Property Administrator may waive this final inventory requirement, depending on the circumstances (e.g., overall reliability of the Contractor's system or the property is to be transferred to a follow-on contract).

(v) *Subcontractor control.* (A) The Contractor shall award subcontracts that clearly identify items to be provided and the extent of any restrictions or limitations on their use. The Contractor shall ensure appropriate flow down of contract terms and conditions (e.g., extent of liability for loss of Government property).

(B) The Contractor shall assure its subcontracts are properly administered and reviews are periodically performed to determine the adequacy of the subcontractor's property management system.

(vi) *Reports.* The Contractor shall have a process to create and provide reports of discrepancies, loss of Government property, physical inventory results, audits and self-assessments, corrective actions, and other property-related reports as directed by the Contracting Officer.

(vii) *Relief of stewardship responsibility and liability.* The Contractor shall have a process to enable the prompt recognition, investigation, disclosure and reporting of loss of Government property, including losses that occur at subcontractor or alternate site locations.

(A) This process shall include the corrective actions necessary to prevent recurrence.

(B) Unless otherwise directed by the Property Administrator, the Contractor shall investigate and report to the Government all incidents of property loss as soon as the facts become known. Such reports shall, at a minimum, contain the following information:

(1) Date of incident (if known).

(2) The data elements required under paragraph (f)(1)(iii)(A) of this clause.

(3) Quantity.

(4) Accountable contract number.

(5) A statement indicating current or future need.

(6) Unit acquisition cost, or if applicable, estimated sales proceeds, estimated repair or replacement costs.

(7) All known interests in commingled material of which includes Government material.

(8) Cause and corrective action taken or to be taken to prevent recurrence.

(9) A statement that the Government will receive compensation covering the loss of Government property, in the event the Contractor was or will be reimbursed or compensated.

(10) Copies of all supporting documentation.

(11) Last known location.

(12) A statement that the property did or did not contain sensitive, export controlled, hazardous, or toxic material, and that the appropriate agencies and authorities were notified.

(C) Unless the contract provides otherwise, the Contractor shall be relieved of stewardship responsibility and liability for property when--

(1) Such property is consumed or expended, reasonably and properly, or otherwise accounted for, in the performance of the contract, including reasonable inventory adjustments of material as determined by the Property Administrator;

(2) Property Administrator grants relief of responsibility and liability for loss of Government property;

(3) Property is delivered or shipped from the Contractor's plant, under Government instructions, except when shipment is to a subcontractor or other location of the Contractor; or

(4) Property is disposed of in accordance with paragraphs (j) and (k) of this clause.

(viii) *Utilizing Government property.* (A) The Contractor shall utilize, consume, move, and store Government Property only as authorized under this contract. The Contractor shall promptly disclose and report Government property in its possession that is excess to contract performance.

(B) Unless otherwise authorized in this contract or by the Property Administrator the Contractor shall not commingle Government material with material not owned by the Government.

(ix) *Maintenance.* The Contractor shall properly maintain Government property. The Contractor's maintenance program shall enable the identification, disclosure, and performance of normal and routine preventative maintenance and repair. The Contractor shall disclose and report to the Property Administrator the need for replacement and/or capital rehabilitation.

(x) *Property closeout.* The Contractor shall promptly perform and report to the Property Administrator contract property closeout, to include reporting, investigating and securing closure of all loss of Government property cases; physically inventorying all property upon termination or completion of this contract; and disposing of items at the time they are determined to be excess to contractual needs.

(2) The Contractor shall establish and maintain Government accounting source data, as may be required by this contract, particularly in the areas of recognition of acquisitions, loss of Government property, and disposition of material and equipment.

(g) *Systems analysis.* (1) The Government shall have access to the contractor's premises and all Government property, at reasonable times, for the purposes of reviewing, inspecting and evaluating the contractor's property management plan(s), systems, procedures, records, and supporting documentation that pertains to Government property. This access includes all site locations and, with the Contractor's consent, all subcontractor premises.

(2) Records of Government property shall be readily available to authorized Government personnel and shall be appropriately safeguarded.

(3) Should it be determined by the Government that the contractor's (or subcontractor's) property management practices are inadequate or not acceptable for the effective management and control of Government property under this contract, or present an undue risk to the Government, the Contractor shall prepare a corrective action plan when requested by the Property Administrator and take all necessary corrective actions as specified by the schedule within the corrective action plan.

(h) *Contractor Liability for Government Property.* (1) Unless otherwise provided for in the contract, the Contractor shall not be liable for loss of Government property furnished or acquired under this contract, except when any one of the following applies--

(i) The risk is covered by insurance or the Contractor is otherwise reimbursed (to the extent of such insurance or reimbursement). The allowability of insurance costs shall be determined in accordance with 31.205-19.

(ii) Loss of Government property that is the result of willful misconduct or lack of good faith on the part of the Contractor's managerial personnel.

(iii) The Contracting Officer has, in writing, revoked the Government's assumption of risk for loss of Government property due to a determination under paragraph (g) of this clause that the Contractor's property management practices are inadequate, and/or present an undue risk to the Government, and the Contractor failed to take timely corrective action. If the Contractor can establish by clear and convincing evidence that the loss of Government property occurred while

the Contractor had adequate property management practices or the loss did not result from the Contractor's failure to maintain adequate property management practices, the Contractor shall not be held liable.

- (2) The Contractor shall take all reasonable actions necessary to protect the property from further loss. The Contractor shall separate the damaged and undamaged property, place all the affected property in the best possible order, and take such other action as the Property Administrator directs.
  - (3) The Contractor shall do nothing to prejudice the Government's rights to recover against third parties for any loss of Government property.
  - (4) The Contractor shall reimburse the Government for loss of Government property, to the extent that the Contractor is financially liable for such loss, as directed by the Contracting Officer.
  - (5) Upon the request of the Contracting Officer, the Contractor shall, at the Government's expense, furnish to the Government all reasonable assistance and cooperation, including the prosecution of suit and the execution of instruments of assignment in favor of the Government in obtaining recovery.
- (i) *Equitable adjustment.* Equitable adjustments under this clause shall be made in accordance with the procedures of the Changes clause. However, the Government shall not be liable for breach of contract for the following:
- (1) Any delay in delivery of Government-furnished property.
  - (2) Delivery of Government-furnished property in a condition not suitable for its intended use.
  - (3) An increase, decrease, or substitution of Government-furnished property.
  - (4) Failure to repair or replace Government property for which the Government is responsible.
- (j) *Contractor inventory disposal.* Except as otherwise provided for in this contract, the Contractor shall not dispose of Contractor inventory until authorized to do so by the Plant Clearance Officer or authorizing official.

(1) *Predisposal requirements.* (i) If the Contractor determines that the property has the potential to fulfill requirements under other contracts, the Contractor, in consultation with the Property Administrator, shall request that the Contracting Officer transfer the property to the contract in question, or provide authorization for use, as appropriate. In lieu of transferring the property, the Contracting Officer may authorize the Contractor to credit the costs of Contractor-acquired property (material only) to the losing contract, and debit the gaining contract with the corresponding cost, when such material is needed for use on another contract. Property no longer needed shall be considered contractor inventory.

(ii) For any remaining Contractor-acquired property, the Contractor may purchase the property at the unit acquisition cost if desired or make reasonable efforts to return unused property to the appropriate supplier at fair market value (less, if applicable, a reasonable restocking fee that is consistent with the supplier's customary practices.)

(2) *Inventory disposal schedules.* (i) Absent separate contract terms and conditions for property disposition, and provided the property was not reutilized, transferred, or otherwise disposed of, the Contractor, as directed by the Plant Clearance Officer or authorizing official, shall use Standard Form 1428, Inventory Disposal Schedule or electronic equivalent, to identify and report--

(A) Government-furnished property that is no longer required for performance of this contract;

(B) Contractor-acquired property, to which the Government has obtained title under paragraph (e) of this clause, which is no longer required for performance of that contract; and

(C) Termination inventory.

(ii) The Contractor may annotate inventory disposal schedules to identify property the Contractor wishes to purchase from the Government, in the event that the property is offered for sale.

(iii) Separate inventory disposal schedules are required for aircraft in any condition, flight safety critical aircraft parts, and other items as directed by the Plant Clearance Officer.

- (A) Special test equipment with commercial components;
- (B) Special test equipment without commercial components;
- (C) Printing equipment;
- (D) Information technology (e.g., computers, computer components, peripheral equipment, and related equipment);
- (E) Precious metals in raw or bulk form;
- (F) Nonnuclear hazardous materials or hazardous wastes; or
- (G) Nuclear materials or nuclear wastes.

(iv) The Contractor shall provide the information required by FAR 52.245-1(f)(1)(iii) along with the following:

- (A) Any additional information that may facilitate understanding of the property's intended use.
- (B) For work-in-progress, the estimated percentage of completion.
- (C) For precious metals in raw or bulk form, the type of metal and estimated weight.
- (D) For hazardous material or property contaminated with hazardous material, the type of hazardous material.
- (E) For metals in mill product form, the form, shape, treatment, hardness, temper, specification (commercial or Government) and dimensions (thickness, width and length).

(v) Property with the same description, condition code, and reporting location may be grouped in a single line item.

(vi) Scrap should be reported by "lot" along with metal content, estimated weight and estimated value.

(3) *Submission requirements.* (i) The Contractor shall submit inventory disposal schedules to the Plant Clearance Officer no later than--

- (A) 30 days following the Contractor's determination that a property item is no longer required for performance of this contract;
- (B) 60 days, or such longer period as may be approved by the Plant Clearance Officer, following completion of contract deliveries or performance; or
- (C) 120 days, or such longer period as may be approved by the Termination Contracting Officer, following contract termination in whole or in part.

(ii) Unless the Plant Clearance Officer determines otherwise, the Contractor need not identify or report production scrap on inventory disposal schedules, and may process and dispose of production scrap in accordance with its own internal scrap procedures. The processing and disposal of other types of Government-owned scrap will be conducted in accordance with the terms and conditions of the contract or Plant Clearance Officer direction, as appropriate.

(4) *Corrections.* The Plant Clearance Officer may--

- (i) Reject a schedule for cause (e.g., contains errors, determined to be inaccurate); and



(ii) Require the Contractor to correct an inventory disposal schedule.

(5) *Postsubmission adjustments.* The Contractor shall notify the Plant Clearance Officer at least 10 working days in advance of its intent to remove an item from an approved inventory disposal schedule. Upon approval of the Plant Clearance Officer, or upon expiration of the notice period, the Contractor may make the necessary adjustments to the inventory schedule.

(6) *Storage.* (i) The Contractor shall store the property identified on an inventory disposal schedule pending receipt of disposal instructions. The Government's failure to furnish disposal instructions within 120 days following acceptance of an inventory disposal schedule may entitle the Contractor to an equitable adjustment for costs incurred to store such property on or after the 121st day.

(ii) The Contractor shall obtain the Plant Clearance Officer's approval to remove property from the premises where the property is currently located prior to receipt of final disposition instructions. If approval is granted, any costs incurred by the Contractor to transport or store the property shall not increase the price or fee of any Government contract. The storage area shall be appropriate for assuring the property's physical safety and suitability for use. Approval does not relieve the Contractor of any liability for such property under this contract.

(7) *Disposition instructions.*

(i) The Contractor shall prepare for shipment, deliver f.o.b. origin, or dispose of Contractor inventory as directed by the Plant Clearance Officer Unless otherwise directed by the Contracting Officer or by the Plant Clearance Officer, the Contractor shall remove and destroy any markings identifying the property as U.S. Government-owned property prior to its disposal.

(ii) The Contracting Officer may require the Contractor to demilitarize the property prior to shipment or disposal. In such cases, the Contractor may be entitled to an equitable adjustment under paragraph (i) of this clause.

(8) *Disposal proceeds.* As directed by the Contracting Officer, the Contractor shall credit the net proceeds from the disposal of Contractor inventory to the contract, or to the Treasury of the United States as miscellaneous receipts.

(9) *Subcontractor inventory disposal schedules.* The Contractor shall require its Subcontractors to submit inventory disposal schedules to the Contractor in accordance with the requirements of paragraph (j)(3) of this clause.

(k) *Abandonment of property.* (1) The Government shall not abandon sensitive property or termination inventory without the Contractor's written consent.

(2) The Government, upon notice to the Contractor, may abandon any nonsensitive property in place, at which time all obligations of the Government regarding such property shall cease.

(3) Absent contract terms and conditions to the contrary, the Government may abandon parts removed and replaced from property as a result of normal maintenance actions, or removed from property as a result of the repair, maintenance, overhaul, or modification process.

(4) The Government has no obligation to restore or rehabilitate the Contractor's premises under any circumstances; however, if Government-furnished property is withdrawn or is unsuitable for the intended use, or if other Government property is substituted, then the equitable adjustment under paragraph (i) of this clause may properly include restoration or rehabilitation costs.

(l) *Communication.* All communications under this clause shall be in writing.

(m) *Contracts outside the United States.* If this contract is to be performed outside of the United States and its outlying areas, the words "Government" and "Government-furnished" (wherever they appear in this clause) shall be construed as "United States Government" and "United States Government-furnished," respectively.

(End of clause)

**I.58 52.245-9 USE AND CHARGES. (APR 2012)**

(a) *Definitions.* Definitions applicable to this contract are provided in the clause at 52.245-1, Government Property. Additional definitions as used in this clause include:

*Rental period* means the calendar period during which Government property is made available for nongovernmental purposes.

*Rental time* means the number of hours, to the nearest whole hour, rented property is actually used for nongovernmental purposes. It includes time to set up the property for such purposes, perform required maintenance, and restore the property to its condition prior to rental (less normal wear and tear).

(b) Use of Government property. The Contractor may use the Government property without charge in the performance of-

(1) Contracts with the Government that specifically authorize such use without charge;

(2) Subcontracts of any tier under Government prime contracts if the Contracting Officer having cognizance of the prime contract-

(i) Approves a subcontract specifically authorizing such use; or

(ii) Otherwise authorizes such use in writing; and

(3) Other work, if the Contracting Officer specifically authorizes in writing use without charge for such work.

(c) Rental. If granted written permission by the Contracting Officer, or if it is specifically provided for in the Schedule, the Contractor may use the Government property (except material) for a rental fee for work other than that provided in paragraph (b) of this clause. Authorizing such use of the Government property does not waive any rights of the Government to terminate the Contractor's right to use the Government property. The rental fee shall be determined in accordance with the following paragraphs.

(d) General. (1) Rental requests shall be submitted to the Administrative Contracting Officer (ACO), identify the property for which rental is requested, propose a rental period, and compute an estimated rental charge by using the Contractor's best estimate of rental time in the formulae described in paragraph (e) of this clause.

(2) The Contractor shall not use Government property for nongovernmental purposes, including Independent Research and Development, until a rental charge for real property, or estimated rental charge for other property, is agreed upon. Rented property shall be used only on a non-interference basis.

(e) Rental charge - (1) Real property and associated fixtures. (i) The Contractor shall obtain, at its expense, a property appraisal from an independent licensed, accredited, or certified appraiser that computes a monthly, daily, or hourly rental rate for comparable commercial property. The appraisal may be used to compute rentals under this clause throughout its effective period or, if an effective period is not stated in the appraisal, for one year following the date the appraisal was performed. The Contractor shall submit the appraisal to the ACO at least 30 days prior to the date the property is needed for nongovernmental use. Except as provided in paragraph (e)(1)(iii) of this clause, the ACO shall use the appraisal rental rate to determine a reasonable rental charge.

(ii) Rental charges shall be determined by multiplying the rental time by the appraisal rental rate expressed as a rate per hour. Monthly or daily appraisal rental rates shall be divided by 720 or 24, respectively, to determine an hourly rental rate.

(iii) When the ACO believes the appraisal rental rate is unreasonable, the ACO shall promptly notify the Contractor. The parties may agree on an alternative means for computing a reasonable rental charge.

(iv) The Contractor shall obtain, at its expense, additional property appraisals in the same manner as provided in paragraph (e)(1)(i) if the effective period has expired and the Contractor desires the continued use of property for nongovernmental use. The Contractor may obtain additional appraisals within the effective period of the current appraisal if the market prices decrease substantially.

(2) Other Government property. The Contractor may elect to compute the rental charge using the appraisal method described in paragraph (e)(1) of this clause subject to the constraints therein or the following formula in which rental time shall be expressed in increments of not less than one hour with portions of hours rounded to the next higher hour: The hourly rental charge is calculated by multiplying 2 percent of the acquisition cost by the hours of rental time, and dividing by 720.

(3) Alternative methodology. The Contractor may request consideration of an alternative basis for computing the rental charge if it considers the monthly rental rate or a time-based rental unreasonable or impractical.

(f) Rental payments. (1) Rent is due 60 days following completion of the rental period or as otherwise specified in the contract. The Contractor shall compute the rental due, and furnish records or other supporting data in sufficient detail to permit the ACO to verify the rental time and computation. Payment shall be made by check payable to the Treasurer of the United States and sent to the contract administration office identified in this contract, unless otherwise specified by the Contracting Officer.

(2) Interest will be charged if payment is not made by the date specified in paragraph (f)(1) of this clause. Interest will accrue at the "Renegotiation Board Interest Rate" (published in the Federal Register semiannually on or about January 1st and July 1st) for the period in which the rent is due.

(3) The Government's acceptance of any rental payment under this clause, in whole or in part, shall not be construed as a waiver or relinquishment of any rights it may have against the Contractor stemming from the Contractor's unauthorized use of Government property or any other failure to perform this contract according to its terms.

(g) Use revocation. At any time during the rental period, the Government may revoke nongovernmental use authorization and require the Contractor, at the Contractor's expense, to return the property to the Government, restore the property to its pre-rental condition (less normal wear and tear), or both.

(h) Unauthorized use. The unauthorized use of Government property can subject a person to fines, imprisonment, or both, under 18 U.S.C. 641.

(End of clause)

**I.59 52.246-25 LIMITATION OF LIABILITY - SERVICES. (FEB 1997)**

(a) Except as provided in paragraphs (b) and (c) below, and except to the extent that the Contractor is expressly responsible under this contract for deficiencies in the services required to be performed under it (including any materials furnished in conjunction with those services), the Contractor shall not be liable for loss of or damage to property of the Government that (1) occurs after Government acceptance of services performed under this contract and (2) results from any defects or deficiencies in the services performed or materials furnished.

(b) The limitation of liability under paragraph (a) above shall not apply when a defect or deficiency in, or the Government's acceptance of, services performed or materials furnished 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 the Contractor's performance of services or furnishing of materials 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 and deficiencies in, services performed or materials furnished under this contract.

(End of clause)

**I.60 52.249-2 TERMINATION FOR CONVENIENCE OF THE GOVERNMENT (FIXED-PRICE). (APR 2012)**

- (a) The Government may terminate performance of work under this contract in whole or, from time to time, in part if the Contracting Officer determines that a termination is in the Government's interest. The Contracting Officer shall terminate by delivering to the Contractor a Notice of Termination specifying the extent of termination and the effective date.
- (b) After receipt of a Notice of Termination, and except as directed by the Contracting Officer, the Contractor shall immediately proceed with the following obligations, regardless of any delay in determining or adjusting any amounts due under this clause:
- (1) Stop work as specified in the notice.
  - (2) Place no further subcontracts or orders (referred to as subcontracts in this clause) for materials, services, or facilities, except as necessary to complete the continued portion of the contract.
  - (3) Terminate all subcontracts to the extent they relate to the work terminated.
  - (4) Assign to the Government, as directed by the Contracting Officer, all right, title, and interest of the Contractor under the subcontracts terminated, in which case the Government shall have the right to settle or to pay any termination settlement proposal arising out of those terminations.
  - (5) With approval or ratification to the extent required by the Contracting Officer, settle all outstanding liabilities and termination settlement proposals arising from the termination of subcontracts; the approval or ratification will be final for purposes of this clause.
  - (6) As directed by the Contracting Officer, transfer title and deliver to the Government (i) the fabricated or unfabricated parts, work in process, completed work, supplies, and other material produced or acquired for the work terminated, and (ii) the completed or partially completed plans, drawings, information, and other property that, if the contract had been completed, would be required to be furnished to the Government.
  - (7) Complete performance of the work not terminated.
  - (8) Take any action that may be necessary, or that the Contracting Officer may direct, for the protection and preservation of the property related to this contract that is in the possession of the Contractor and in which the Government has or may acquire an interest.
  - (9) Use its best efforts to sell, as directed or authorized by the Contracting Officer, any property of the types referred to in subparagraph (b)(6) of this clause; *provided*, however, that the Contractor (i) is not required to extend credit to any purchaser and (ii) may acquire the property under the conditions prescribed by, and at prices approved by, the Contracting Officer. The proceeds of any transfer or disposition will be applied to reduce any payments to be made by the Government under this contract, credited to the price or cost of the work, or paid in any other manner directed by the Contracting Officer.
- (c) The Contractor shall submit complete termination inventory schedules no later than 120 days from the effective date of termination, unless extended in writing by the Contracting Officer upon written request of the Contractor within this 120-day period.
- (d) After expiration of the plant clearance period as defined in subpart 49.001 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation, the Contractor may submit to the Contracting Officer a list, certified as to quantity and quality, of

termination inventory not previously disposed of, excluding items authorized for disposition by the Contracting Officer. The Contractor may request the Government to remove those items or enter into an agreement for their storage. Within 15 days, the Government will accept title to those items and remove them or enter into a storage agreement. The Contracting Officer may verify the list upon removal of the items, or if stored, within 45 days from submission of the list, and shall correct the list, as necessary, before final settlement.

- (e) After termination, the Contractor shall submit a final termination settlement proposal to the Contracting Officer in the form and with the certification prescribed by the Contracting Officer. The Contractor shall submit the proposal promptly, but no later than 1 year from the effective date of termination, unless extended in writing by the Contracting Officer upon written request of the Contractor within this 1-year period. However, if the Contracting Officer determines that the facts justify it, a termination settlement proposal may be received and acted on after 1 year or any extension. If the Contractor fails to submit the proposal within the time allowed, the Contracting Officer may determine, on the basis of information available, the amount, if any, due the Contractor because of the termination and shall pay the amount determined.
- (f) Subject to paragraph (e) of this clause, the Contractor and the Contracting Officer may agree upon the whole or any part of the amount to be paid or remaining to be paid because of the termination. The amount may include a reasonable allowance for profit on work done. However, the agreed amount, whether under this paragraph (f) or paragraph (g) of this clause, exclusive of costs shown in subparagraph (g)(3) of this clause, may not exceed the total contract price as reduced by (1) the amount of payments previously made and (2) the contract price of work not terminated. The contract shall be modified, and the Contractor paid the agreed amount. Paragraph (g) of this clause shall not limit, restrict, or affect the amount that may be agreed upon to be paid under this paragraph.
- (g) If the Contractor and the Contracting Officer fail to agree on the whole amount to be paid because of the termination of work, the Contracting Officer shall pay the Contractor the amounts determined by the Contracting Officer as follows, but without duplication of any amounts agreed on under paragraph (f) of this clause:
  - (1) The contract price for completed supplies or services accepted by the Government (or sold or acquired under subparagraph (b)(9) of this clause) not previously paid for, adjusted for any saving of freight and other charges.
  - (2) The total of -
    - (i) The costs incurred in the performance of the work terminated, including initial costs and preparatory expense allocable thereto, but excluding any costs attributable to supplies or services paid or to be paid under subparagraph (g)(1) of this clause;
    - (ii) The cost of settling and paying termination settlement proposals under terminated subcontracts that are properly chargeable to the terminated portion of the contract if not included in subdivision (g)(2)(i) of this clause; and
    - (iii) A sum, as profit on subdivision (g)(2)(i) of this clause, determined by the Contracting Officer under 49.202 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation, in effect on the date of this contract, to be fair and reasonable; however, if it appears that the Contractor would have sustained a loss on the entire contract had it been completed, the Contracting Officer shall allow no profit under this subdivision (iii) and shall reduce the settlement to reflect the indicated rate of loss.
  - (3) The reasonable costs of settlement of the work terminated, including -
    - (i) Accounting, legal, clerical, and other expenses reasonably necessary for the preparation of termination settlement proposals and supporting data;
    - (ii) The termination and settlement of subcontracts (excluding the amounts of such settlements); and

- (iii) Storage, transportation, and other costs incurred, reasonably necessary for the preservation, protection, or disposition of the termination inventory.
- (h) Except for normal spoilage, and except to the extent that the Government expressly assumed the risk of loss, the Contracting Officer shall exclude from the amounts payable to the Contractor under paragraph (g) of this clause, the fair value as determined by the Contracting Officer, for the loss of the Government property.
- (i) The cost principles and procedures of part 31 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation, in effect on the date of this contract, shall govern all costs claimed, agreed to, or determined under this clause.
- (j) The Contractor shall have the right of appeal, under the Disputes clause, from any determination made by the Contracting Officer under paragraph (e), (g), or (l) of this clause, except that if the Contractor failed to submit the termination settlement proposal or request for equitable adjustment within the time provided in paragraph (e) or (l), respectively, and failed to request a time extension, there is no right of appeal.
- (k) In arriving at the amount due the Contractor under this clause, there shall be deducted -
  - (1) All unliquidated advance or other payments to the Contractor under the terminated portion of this contract;
  - (2) Any claim which the Government has against the Contractor under this contract; and
  - (3) The agreed price for, or the proceeds of sale of, materials, supplies, or other things acquired by the Contractor or sold under the provisions of this clause and not recovered by or credited to the Government.
- (l) If the termination is partial, the Contractor may file a proposal with the Contracting Officer for an equitable adjustment of the price(s) of the continued portion of the contract. The Contracting Officer shall make any equitable adjustment agreed upon. Any proposal by the Contractor for an equitable adjustment under this clause shall be requested within 90 days from the effective date of termination unless extended in writing by the Contracting Officer.
- (m) (1) The Government may, under the terms and conditions it prescribes, make partial payments and payments against costs incurred by the Contractor for the terminated portion of the contract, if the Contracting Officer believes the total of these payments will not exceed the amount to which the Contractor will be entitled.
  - (2) If the total payments exceed the amount finally determined to be due, the Contractor shall repay the excess to the Government upon demand, together with interest computed at the rate established by the Secretary of the Treasury under 50 U.S.C. App. 1215(b)(2). Interest shall be computed for the period from the date the excess payment is received by the Contractor to the date the excess is repaid. Interest shall not be charged on any excess payment due to a reduction in the Contractor's termination settlement proposal because of retention or other disposition of termination inventory until 10 days after the date of the retention or disposition, or a later date determined by the Contracting Officer because of the circumstances.
- (n) Unless otherwise provided in this contract or by statute, the Contractor shall maintain all records and documents relating to the terminated portion of this contract for 3 years after final settlement. This includes all books and other evidence bearing on the Contractor's costs and expenses under this contract. The Contractor shall make these records and documents available to the Government, at the Contractor's office, at all reasonable times, without any direct charge. If approved by the Contracting Officer, photographs, microphotographs, or other authentic reproductions may be maintained instead of original records and documents.

(End of clause)

**1.61 52.249-6 TERMINATION (COST-REIMBURSEMENT). (MAY 2004)**

- (a) The Government may terminate performance of work under this contract in whole or, from time to time, in part, if -
  - (1) The Contracting Officer determines that a termination is in the Government's interest; or

- (2) The Contractor defaults in performing this contract and fails to cure the default within 10 days (unless extended by the Contracting Officer) after receiving a notice specifying the default. *Default* includes failure to make progress in the work so as to endanger performance.
- (b) The Contracting Officer shall terminate by delivering to the Contractor a Notice of Termination specifying whether termination is for default of the Contractor or for convenience of the Government, the extent of termination, and the effective date. If, after termination for default, it is determined that the Contractor was not in default or that the Contractor's failure to perform or to make progress in performance is due to causes beyond the control and without the fault or negligence of the Contractor as set forth in the Excusable Delays clause, the rights and obligations of the parties will be the same as if the termination was for the convenience of the Government.
- (c) After receipt of a Notice of Termination, and except as directed by the Contracting Officer, the Contractor shall immediately proceed with the following obligations, regardless of any delay in determining or adjusting any amounts due under this clause:
- (1) Stop work as specified in the notice.
  - (2) Place no further subcontracts or orders (referred to as subcontracts in this clause), except as necessary to complete the continued portion of the contract.
  - (3) Terminate all subcontracts to the extent they relate to the work terminated.
  - (4) Assign to the Government, as directed by the Contracting Officer, all right, title, and interest of the Contractor under the subcontracts terminated, in which case the Government shall have the right to settle or to pay any termination settlement proposal arising out of those terminations.
  - (5) With approval or ratification to the extent required by the Contracting Officer, settle all outstanding liabilities and termination settlement proposals arising from the termination of subcontracts, the cost of which would be reimbursable in whole or in part, under this contract; approval or ratification will be final for purposes of this clause.
  - (6) Transfer title (if not already transferred) and, as directed by the Contracting Officer, deliver to the Government (i) the fabricated or unfabricated parts, work in process, completed work, supplies, and other material produced or acquired for the work terminated (ii) the completed or partially completed plans, drawings, information, and other property that, if the contract had been completed, would be required to be furnished to the Government, and (iii) the jigs, dies, fixtures, and other special tools and tooling acquired or manufactured for this contract, the cost of which the Contractor has been or will be reimbursed under this contract.
  - (7) Complete performance of the work not terminated.
  - (8) Take any action that may be necessary, or that the Contracting Officer may direct, for the protection and preservation of the property related to this contract that is in the possession of the Contractor and in which the Government has or may acquire an interest.
  - (9) Use its best efforts to sell, as directed or authorized by the Contracting Officer, any property of the types referred to in subparagraph (c)(6) of this clause; *provided, however*, that the Contractor (i) is not required to extend credit to any purchaser and (ii) may acquire the property under the conditions prescribed by, and at prices approved by, the Contracting Officer. The proceeds of any transfer or disposition will be applied to reduce any payments to be made by the Government under this contract, credited to the price or cost of the work, or paid in any other manner directed by the Contracting Officer.
- (d) The Contractor shall submit complete termination inventory schedules no later than 120 days from the effective date of termination, unless extended in writing by the Contracting Officer upon written request of the Contractor within this 120-day period.
- (e) After expiration of the plant clearance period as defined in Subpart 49.001 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation, the Contractor may submit to the Contracting Officer a list, certified as to quantity and quality, of termination

inventory not previously disposed of, excluding items authorized for disposition by the Contracting Officer. The Contractor may request the Government to remove those items or enter into an agreement for their storage. Within 15 days, the Government will accept the items and remove them or enter into a storage agreement. The Contracting Officer may verify the list upon removal of the items, or if stored, within 45 days from submission of the list, and shall correct the list, as necessary, before final settlement.

(f) After termination, the Contractor shall submit a final termination settlement proposal to the Contracting Officer in the form and with the certification prescribed by the Contracting Officer. The Contractor shall submit the proposal promptly, but no later than 1 year from the effective date of termination, unless extended in writing by the Contracting Officer upon written request of the Contractor within this 1-year period. However, if the Contracting Officer determines that the facts justify it, a termination settlement proposal may be received and acted on after 1 year or any extension. If the Contractor fails to submit the proposal within the time allowed, the Contracting Officer may determine, on the basis of information available, the amount, if any, due the Contractor because of the termination and shall pay the amount determined.

(g) Subject to paragraph (f) of this clause, the Contractor and the Contracting Officer may agree on the whole or any part of the amount to be paid (including an allowance for fee) because of the termination. The contract shall be amended, and the Contractor paid the agreed amount.

(h) If the Contractor and the Contracting Officer fail to agree in whole or in part on the amount of costs and/or fee to be paid because of the termination of work, the Contracting Officer shall determine, on the basis of information available, the amount, if any, due the Contractor, and shall pay that amount, which shall include the following:

- (1) All costs reimbursable under this contract, not previously paid, for the performance of this contract before the effective date of the termination, and those costs that may continue for a reasonable time with the approval of or as directed by the Contracting Officer; however, the Contractor shall discontinue those costs as rapidly as practicable.
- (2) The cost of settling and paying termination settlement proposals under terminated subcontracts that are properly chargeable to the terminated portion of the contract if not included in subparagraph (h)(1) of this clause.
- (3) The reasonable costs of settlement of the work terminated, including -
  - (i) Accounting, legal, clerical, and other expenses reasonably necessary for the preparation of termination settlement proposals and supporting data;
  - (ii) The termination and settlement of subcontracts (excluding the amounts of such settlements); and
  - (iii) Storage, transportation, and other costs incurred, reasonably necessary for the preservation, protection, or disposition of the termination inventory. If the termination is for default, no amounts for the preparation of the Contractor's termination settlement proposal may be included.
- (4) A portion of the fee payable under the contract, determined as follows:
  - (i) If the contract is terminated for the convenience of the Government, the settlement shall include a percentage of the fee equal to the percentage of completion of work contemplated under the contract, but excluding subcontract effort included in subcontractors' termination proposals, less previous payments for fee.
  - (ii) If the contract is terminated for default, the total fee payable shall be such proportionate part of the fee as the total number of articles (or amount of services) delivered to and accepted by the Government is to the total number of articles (or amount of services) of a like kind required by the contract.
- (5) If the settlement includes only fee, it will be determined under subparagraph (h)(4) of this clause.



(i) The cost principles and procedures in Part 31 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation, in effect on the date of this contract, shall govern all costs claimed, agreed to, or determined under this clause.

(j) The Contractor shall have the right of appeal, under the Disputes clause, from any determination made by the Contracting Officer under paragraph (f), (h), or (l) of this clause, except that if the Contractor failed to submit the termination settlement proposal within the time provided in paragraph (f) and failed to request a time extension, there is no right of appeal. If the Contracting Officer has made a determination of the amount due under paragraph (f), (h) or (l) of this clause, the Government shall pay the Contractor -

(1) The amount determined by the Contracting Officer if there is no right of appeal or if no timely appeal has been taken; or

(2) The amount finally determined on an appeal.

(k) In arriving at the amount due the Contractor under this clause, there shall be deducted -

(1) All unliquidated advance or other payments to the Contractor, under the terminated portion of this contract;

(2) Any claim which the Government has against the Contractor under this contract; and

(3) The agreed price for, or the proceeds of sale of materials, supplies, or other things acquired by the Contractor or sold under this clause and not recovered by or credited to the Government.

(l) The Contractor and Contracting Officer must agree to any equitable adjustment in fee for the continued portion of the contract when there is a partial termination. The Contracting Officer shall amend the contract to reflect the agreement.

(m) (1) The Government may, under the terms and conditions it prescribes, make partial payments and payments against costs incurred by the Contractor for the terminated portion of the contract, if the Contracting Officer believes the total of these payments will not exceed the amount to which the Contractor will be entitled.

(2) If the total payments exceed the amount finally determined to be due, the Contractor shall repay the excess to the Government upon demand, together with interest computed at the rate established by the Secretary of the Treasury under 50 U.S.C. App. 1215(b)(2). Interest shall be computed for the period from the date the excess payment is received by the Contractor to the date the excess is repaid. Interest shall not be charged on any excess payment due to a reduction in the Contractor's termination settlement proposal because of retention or other disposition of termination inventory until 10 days after the date of the retention or disposition, or a later date determined by the Contracting Officer because of the circumstances.

(n) The provisions of this clause relating to fee are inapplicable if this contract does not include a fee.

(End of clause)

**I.62 52.249-8 DEFAULT (FIXED-PRICE SUPPLY AND SERVICE). (APR 1984)**

(a) (1) The Government may, subject to paragraphs (c) and (d) below, by written notice of default to the Contractor, terminate this contract in whole or in part if the Contractor fails to -

(i) Deliver the supplies or to perform the services within the time specified in this contract or any extension;

(ii) Make progress, so as to endanger performance of this contract (but see subparagraph (a)(2) below); or

(iii) Perform any of the other provisions of this contract (but see subparagraph (a)(2) below).

- (2) The Government's right to terminate this contract under subdivisions (a)(1)(ii) and (1)(iii) of this clause, may be exercised if the Contractor does not cure such failure within 10 days (or more if authorized in writing by the Contracting Officer) after receipt of the notice from the Contracting Officer specifying the failure.
- (b) If the Government terminates this contract in whole or in part, it may acquire, under the terms and in the manner the Contracting Officer considers appropriate, supplies or services similar to those terminated, and the Contractor will be liable to the Government for any excess costs for those supplies or services. However, the Contractor shall continue the work not terminated.
- (c) Except for defaults of subcontractors at any tier, the Contractor shall not be liable for any excess costs if the failure to perform the contract arises from causes beyond the control and without the fault or negligence of the Contractor. Examples of such causes include (1) acts of God or of the public enemy, (2) acts of the Government in either its sovereign or contractual capacity, (3) fires, (4) floods, (5) epidemics, (6) quarantine restrictions (7) strikes, (8) freight embargoes, and (9) unusually severe weather. In each instance the failure to perform must be beyond the control and without the fault or negligence of the Contractor.
- (d) If the failure to perform is caused by the default of a subcontractor at any tier, and if the cause of the default is beyond the control of both the Contractor and subcontractor, and without the fault or negligence of either, the Contractor shall not be liable for any excess costs for failure to perform, unless the subcontracted supplies or services were obtainable from other sources in sufficient time for the Contractor to meet the required delivery schedule.
- (e) If this contract is terminated for default, the Government may require the Contractor to transfer title and deliver to the Government, as directed by the Contracting Officer, any (1) completed supplies, and (2) partially completed supplies and materials, parts, tools, dies, jigs, fixtures, plans, drawings, information, and contract rights (collectively referred to as *manufacturing materials* in this clause) that the Contractor has specifically produced or acquired for the terminated portion of this contract. Upon direction of the Contracting Officer, the Contractor shall also protect and preserve property in its possession in which the Government has an interest.
- (f) The Government shall pay contract price for completed supplies delivered and accepted. The Contractor and Contracting Officer shall agree on the amount of payment for manufacturing materials delivered and accepted and for the protection and preservation of the property. Failure to agree will be a dispute under the Disputes clause. The Government may withhold from these amounts any sum the Contracting Officer determines to be necessary to protect the Government against loss because of outstanding liens or claims of former lien holders.
- (g) If, after termination, it is determined that the Contractor was not in default, or that the default was excusable, the rights and obligations of the parties shall be the same as if the termination had been issued for the convenience of the Government.
- (h) The rights and remedies of the Government in this clause are in addition to any other rights and remedies provided by law or under this contract.

(End of clause)

**1.63 52.249-14 EXCUSABLE DELAYS. (APR 1984)**

- (a) Except for defaults of subcontractors at any tier, the Contractor shall not be in default because of any failure to perform this contract under its terms if the failure arises from causes beyond the control and without the fault or negligence of the Contractor. Examples of these causes are (1) acts of God or of the public enemy, (2) acts of the Government in either its sovereign or contractual capacity, (3) fires, (4) floods, (5) epidemics, (6) quarantine restrictions, (7) strikes, (8) freight embargoes, and (9) unusually severe weather. In each instance, the failure to perform must be beyond the control and without the fault or negligence of the Contractor. *Default* includes failure to make progress in the work so as to endanger performance.
- (b) If the failure to perform is caused by the failure of a subcontractor at any tier to perform or make progress, and if the cause of the failure was beyond the control of both the Contractor and subcontractor, and without the fault or negligence of either, the Contractor shall not be deemed to be in default, unless -

- (1) The subcontracted supplies or services were obtainable from other sources;
  - (2) The Contracting Officer ordered the Contractor in writing to purchase these supplies or services from the other source; and
  - (3) The Contractor failed to comply reasonably with this order.
- (c) Upon request of the Contractor, the Contracting Officer shall ascertain the facts and extent of the failure. If the Contracting Officer determines that any failure to perform results from one or more of the causes above, the delivery schedule shall be revised, subject to the rights of the Government under the termination clause of this contract.

(End of clause)

**I.64 952.251-70 CONTRACTOR EMPLOYEE TRAVEL DISCOUNTS. (AUG 2009)**

- (a) The Contractor shall take advantage of travel discounts offered to Federal Contractor employee travelers by AMTRAK, hotels, motels, or car rental companies, when use of such discounts would result in lower overall trip costs and the discounted services are reasonably available. Vendors providing these services may require the Contractor employee to furnish them a letter of identification signed by the authorized Contracting Officer.
- (b) Contracted airlines. Contractors are not eligible for GSA contract city pair fares.
- (c) Discount rail service. AMTRAK voluntarily offers discounts to Federal travelers on official business and sometimes extends those discounts to Federal contractor employees.
- (d) Hotels/motels. Many lodging providers extend their discount rates for Federal employees to Federal contractor employees.
- (e) Car rentals. Surface Deployment and Distribution Command (SDDC) of the Department of Defense negotiates rate agreements with car rental companies that are available to Federal travelers on official business. Some car rental companies extend those discounts to Federal contractor employees.
- (f) Obtaining travel discounts.
  - (1) To determine which vendors offer discounts to Government contractors, the Contractor may review commercial publications such as the Official Airline guides Official Traveler, Innovata, or National Telecommunications. The Contractor may also obtain this information from GSA contract Travel Management Centers or the Department of Defense's Commercial Travel Offices.
  - (2) The vendor providing the service may require the Government contractor to furnish a letter signed by the Contracting Officer. The following illustrates a standard letter of identification.

OFFICIAL AGENCY LETTERHEAD

TO: Participating Vendor

SUBJECT: OFFICIAL TRAVEL OF GOVERNMENT CONTRACTOR

(FULL NAME OF TRAVELER), the bearer of this letter is an employee of (COMPANY NAME) which has a contract with this agency under Government contract (CONTRACT NUMBER). During the period of the contract (GIVE DATES), AND WITH THE APPROVAL OF THE CONTRACT VENDOR, the employee is eligible and authorized to use available travel discount rates in accordance with Government contracts and/or agreements. Government Contract City Pair fares are not available to Contractors.

SIGNATURE, Title and telephone number of Contracting Officer

(End of clause)

**1.65 52.253-1 COMPUTER GENERATED FORMS. (JAN 1991)**

(a) Any data required to be submitted on a Standard or Optional Form prescribed by the Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) may be submitted on a computer generated version of the form, *provided* there is no change to the name, content, or sequence of the data elements on the form, and provided the form carries the Standard or Optional Form number and edition date.

(b) Unless prohibited by agency regulations, any data required to be submitted on an agency unique form prescribed by an agency supplement to the FAR may be submitted on a computer generated version of the form provided there is no change to the name, content, or sequence of the data elements on the form and provided the form carries the agency form number and edition date.

(c) If the Contractor submits a computer generated version of a form that is different than the required form, then the rights and obligations of the parties will be determined based on the content of the required form.

(End of Clause)

**Section J - List of Documents, Exhibits and Other Attachments****J.1 LIST OF DOCUMENTS, EXHIBITS, AND OTHER ATTACHMENTS**

<b>Attachment Number</b>	<b>Title</b>
A-1	Performance Work Statement
B-1	Position Descriptions/Qualifications
C-1	Post Staffing
D-1	Uniform and Equipment Requirements
E-1	Reporting Requirements
F-1	Applicable DOE Orders and Guides
G-1	Wage Determinations/Collective Bargaining Agreements
H-1	Performance Evaluation Management Plan (PEMP)
I-1	Government Furnished Property List
J-1	Approved CLIN 5 Fixed Rates; incorporated upon award of approved rates in Exhibit D