



SPECIAL U.S. GOVERNMENT PROVISIONS

Program Description: XM343 Standoff
Activate Volcano
Obstacle (SAVO)

Prime Contract Number: _W15QKN-24-D-0013_

Prime Contract Mod: NA

Prime RFP Number: _W15QKN-21-R-0080_

Prime Award Date: 02/28/2024

Priority Rating: DOA6

Prime Contract Type: ID/IQ Firm Fixed Price

CLAUSES INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE

52.203-6	Restrictions on Subcontractor Sales to the Government	Jun 2020
52.203-7	Anti-Kickback Procedures	Jun 2020
52.203-12	Limitation on Payments to Influence Certain Federal Transactions	Jun 2020
52.203-19	Prohibition on Requiring Certain Internal Confidentiality Agreements or Statements	Jan 2017
52.204-2	Security Requirements	Mar 2021
52.204-10	Reporting Executive Compensation and First-Tier Subcontract Awards	Jun 2020
52.204-23	Prohibition on Contracting for Hardware, Software, and Services Developed or Provided by Kaspersky Lab Covered Entities	Dec 2023
52.204-25	Prohibition on Contracting for Certain Telecommunications and Video Surveillance Services or Equipment	Nov 2021
52.209-6	Protecting the Government's Interest When Subcontracting with Contractors Debarred, Suspended, or Proposed for Debarment	Nov 2021
52.215-2	Audit and Records - Negotiation	Jun 2020
52.215-14	Integrity of Unit Prices (Nov 2021) Alternate I (Oct 1997)	Oct 1997
52.215-15	Pension Adjustments and Asset Reversions	Oct 2010
52.215-18	Reversion or Adjustment of Plans for Postretirement Benefits (PRB) Other Than Pensions	Jul 2005
52.215-23	Limitations on Pass-Through Charges	Jun 2020
52.219-8	Utilization of Small Business Concerns.	Sep 2023
52.219-9	Small Business Subcontracting Plan.	Sep 2023
52.222-21	Prohibition of Segregated Facilities	Apr 2015
52.222-26	Equal Opportunity	Sep 2016
52.222-35	Equal Opportunity for Veterans.	Jun 2020
52.222-36	Equal Opportunity for Workers with Disabilities.	Jun 2020
52.222-37	Employment Reports on Veterans	Jun 2020
52.222-40	Notification of Employee Rights Under the National Labor Relations Act	Dec 2010
52.222-50	Combating Trafficking in Persons	Nov 2021
52.222-54	Employment Eligibility Verification	May 2022
52.223-18	Encouraging Contractor Policies to Ban Text Messaging While Driving	Jun 2020
52.225-13	Restrictions on Certain Foreign Purchases	Feb 2021
52.227-1	Authorization and Consent	Jun 2020
52.227-2	Notice and Assistance Regarding Patent and Copyright Infringement	Jun 2020

52.230-6	Administration of Cost Accounting Standards.	Jun 2010
52.232-40	Providing Accelerated Payments to Small Business Subcontractors	Mar 2023
52.245-1	Government Property.	Sep 2021
52.244-6	Subcontracts for Commercial Products and Commercial Services	Dec 2023
52.246-26	Reporting Nonconforming Items	Nov 2021
52.248-1	Value Engineering.	Jun 2020
252.203-7000	Requirements Relating to Compensation of Former DoD Officials.	Sep 2011
252.203-7001	Prohibition on Persons Convicted of Fraud or Other Defense Contract-Related Felonies	Jan 2023
252.203-7002	Requirement to Inform Employees of Whistleblower Rights	Dec 2022
252.203-7004	Display of Hotline Posters	Jan 2023
252.204-7000	Disclosure of Information	Oct 2016
252.204-7004	Antiterrorism Awareness Training for Contractors	Jan 2023
252.204-7012	Safeguarding Covered Defense Information and Cyber Incident Reporting	Jan 2023
252.204-7015	Notice of Authorized Disclosure of Information for Litigation Support	Jan 2023
252.204-7018	Prohibition on the Acquisition of Covered Defense Telecommunications Equipment or Services	Jan 2023
252.204-7020	NIST SP 800-171DoD Assessment Requirements	Nov 2023
252.219-7003	Small Business Subcontracting Plan (DoD Contracts) -- Basic	Dec 2019
252.223-7002	Safety Precautions for Ammunition and Explosives	Nov 2023
252.223-7006	Prohibition on Storage, Treatment, and Disposal of Toxic or Hazardous Materials -- Basic	Sep 2014
252.225-7007	Prohibition on Acquisition of Certain Items from Communist Chinese Military Companies	Dec 2018
252.225-7021	Trade Agreement - Basic	Feb 2024
252.225-7048	Export-Controlled Items	Jun 2023
252.225-7052	Restriction on the Acquisition of Certain Magnets, Tantalum, and Tungsten	Jan 2023
252.226-7001	Utilization of Indian Organizations, Indian-Owned Economic Enterprises, and Native Hawaiian Small Business Concerns	Jan 2023
252.227-7013	Rights in Technical Data—Other Than Commercial Products and Commercial Services	Mar 2023
252.227-7014	Rights in Other Than Commercial Computer Software and Other Than Commercial Computer Software Documentation	Mar 2023
252.227-7016	Rights in Bid or Proposal Information	Jan 2023
252.227-7019	Validation of Asserted Restrictions—Computer Software	Jan 2023

252.227-7025	Limitations on the Use or Disclosure of Government-Furnished Information Marked with Restrictive Legends	Jun 1995
252.227-7037	Validation of Restrictive Markings on Technical Data	Jan 2023
252.244-7000	Subcontracts for Commercial Products or Commercial Services	Nov 2023
252.245-7005	Management and Reporting of Government Property.	Jan 2024
252.246-7003	Notification of Potential Safety Issues	Jan 2023
252.246-7007	Contractor Counterfeit Electronic Part Detection and Avoidance System	Jan 2023
252.246-7008	Sources of Electronic Parts	Jan 2023
252.247-7023	Transportation of Supplies by Sea	Jan 2023

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52.246-11 HIGHER-LEVEL CONTRACT QUALITY REQUIREMENT DEC/2014

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

| Standard | Title | Latest Revision |

| ISO 9001:2015 | Quality Systems Management Requirements | 21-OCT-2015 |

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

- (1) Any subcontract for critical and complex items (see 46.203(b) and (c)); or
 - (2) When the technical requirements of a subcontract require--
 - (i) Control of such things as design, work operations, in-process control, testing and inspection; or
 - (ii) Attention to such factors as organization, planning, work instructions, documentation control, and advanced metrology.
- (End of clause)

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

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

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

"Concatenated unique item identifier" means--

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

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

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

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

"DoD item unique identification" means a system of marking items delivered to DoD with unique item identifiers that have machine-readable data elements to distinguish an item from all other like and unlike items. For items that are serialized within the enterprise identifier,

the unique item identifier shall include the data elements of the enterprise identifier and a unique serial number. For items that are serialized within the part, lot, or batch number within the enterprise identifier, the unique item identifier shall include the data elements of the enterprise identifier; the original part, lot, or batch number; and the serial number.

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

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

"Government's unit acquisition cost" means-

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(c) Unique item identifier.

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

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

Contract Line, Subline, or

Exhibit Line Item Number Item Description

 N/A

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

Contract Line, Subline, or

Exhibit Line Item Number Item Description

 N/A

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

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

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

(v) Any item not included in (i), (ii), (iii), or (iv) for which the contractor creates and marks a unique item identifier for traceability.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(5) Unique item identifier.

(i) The Contractor shall-

(A) Determine whether to-

(1) Serialize within the enterprise identifier;

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

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

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

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

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

(ii) The issuing agency code-

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

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

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

(1) Unique item identifier.

(2) Unique item identifier type.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(10) Government's unit acquisition cost.

(11) Unit of measure.

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

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

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

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

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

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

(3) Unique item identifier type.**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(11) Description.

** Once per item.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(End of clause)

H1. Delivery Orders shall be on a FFP Basis. Each OP of the contract shall be from the date of award until one (1) year later. For example, if the ID/IQ contract were awarded on January 1, 2023, otherwise OP 1 would be from January 1, 2023 to December 31, 2023. OP 2 would then begin on January 1, 2024. OP 3 through OP5 would follow the same schedule.

H2. Based upon the final negotiated unit prices for the specified quantities, corresponding pricing curve formulae will be automatically calculated separately for pricing for the XM343 Tactical, TADSS and Spare Parts and the formulae will be reflected in the applicable cell in the Pricing Matrix. The contractor shall not change or edit the curve formulae provided in the Pricing Matrix. The resultant curve formulae, based upon the negotiated unit prices will be incorporated into the awarded contract(s) and utilized on future delivery orders to calculate a unit price when quantities other than the specified quantity points are ordered.

H3. The prices agreed to between Northrop Grumman Corporation and the contractor shall be valid for the entire OP, regardless of when an order is placed within that year. For example, if the OP is twelve (12) months, and an order is placed in the 11th month, the price in effect during that twelve (12) month OP is the price that is awarded.

H4. The resultant contract will include a Multiple Order Window of eighty (80) days. In the event that the Government has a requirement for a delivery order to be placed within eighty (80) days of a previously issued delivery order for the same item(s), the quantity of the current order will be combined with the quantity from the preceding order to arrive at a cumulative quantity. The preceding delivery order and current delivery order will be priced at the contract price for the cumulative quantity, based on the pricing curve formula incorporated into the resultant contract, if the quantities differ from the specified quantity points. The preceding delivery order will be modified to reflect the lower unit price for the cumulative quantity. However, an existing delivery order cannot be modified to include additional quantities if the contract has crossed into the next ordering period.

52.203-13 CONTRACTOR CODE OF BUSINESS ETHICS AND CONDUCT NOV/2021

(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; and

(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 Contractors 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 organizations 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 product or commercial service 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 Contractors standards and procedures and other aspects of the Contractors business ethics awareness and compliance program and internal control system, by conducting effective training programs and otherwise disseminating information appropriate to an individuals respective roles and responsibilities.

(ii) The training conducted under this program shall be provided to the Contractors principals and employees, and as appropriate, the Contractors agents and subcontractors.

(2) An internal control system.

(i) The Contractors 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 Contractors 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 Contractors code of business ethics and conduct.

(C) Periodic reviews of company business practices, procedures, policies, and internal controls for compliance with the Contractors 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 subcontract 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 multipleaward contract, a multi-agency contract, a multipleaward 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)

52.204-21 BASIC SAFEGUARDING OF COVERED CONTRACTOR INFORMATION SYSTEMS NOV/2021

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

"Covered contractor information system" means an information system that is owned or operated by a contractor that processes, stores, or transmits Federal contract information.

"Federal contract information" means information, not intended for public release, that is provided by or generated for the Government under a contract to develop or deliver a product or service to the Government, but not including information provided by the Government to the public (such as on public Web sites) or simple transactional information, such as necessary to process payments.

"Information" means any communication or representation of knowledge such as facts, data, or opinions, in any medium or form, including textual, numerical, graphic, cartographic, narrative, or audiovisual (Committee on National Security Systems Instruction (CNSSI) 4009). "Information system" means a discrete set of information resources organized for the collection, processing, maintenance, use, sharing, dissemination, or disposition of information (44 U.S.C. 3502).

"Safeguarding" means measures or controls that are prescribed to protect information systems.

(b) Safeguarding requirements and procedures.

(1) The Contractor shall apply the following basic safeguarding requirements and procedures to protect covered contractor information systems. Requirements and procedures for basic safeguarding of covered contractor information systems shall include, at a minimum, the following security controls:

(i) Limit information system access to authorized users, processes acting on behalf of authorized users, or devices (including other information systems).

(ii) Limit information system access to the types of transactions and functions that authorized users are permitted to execute.

(iii) Verify and control/limit connections to and use of external information systems.

(iv) Control information posted or processed on publicly accessible information systems.

(v) Identify information system users, processes acting on behalf of users, or devices.

(vi) Authenticate (or verify) the identities of those users, processes, or devices, as a prerequisite to allowing access to organizational information systems.

(vii) Sanitize or destroy information system media containing Federal Contract Information before disposal or release for reuse.

(viii) Limit physical access to organizational information systems, equipment, and the respective operating environments to authorized individuals.

(ix) Escort visitors and monitor visitor activity; maintain audit logs of physical access; and control and manage physical access devices.

(x) Monitor, control, and protect organizational communications (i.e., information transmitted or received by organizational information systems) at the external boundaries and key internal boundaries of the information systems.

(xi) Implement subnetworks for publicly accessible system components that are physically or logically separated from internal networks.

(xii) Identify, report, and correct information and information system flaws in a timely manner.

(xiii) Provide protection from malicious code at appropriate locations within organizational information systems.

(xiv) Update malicious code protection mechanisms when new releases are available.

(xv) Perform periodic scans of the information system and real-time scans of files from external sources as files are downloaded, opened, or executed.

(2) Other requirements. This clause does not relieve the Contractor of any other specific safeguarding requirements specified by Federal agencies and departments relating to covered contractor information systems generally or other Federal safeguarding requirements for controlled unclassified information (CUI) as established by Executive Order 13556.

(c) Subcontracts. The Contractor shall include the substance of this clause, including this paragraph (c), in subcontracts under this contract (including subcontracts for the acquisition of commercial products or commercial services, other than commercially available off-the-shelf items), in which the subcontractor may have Federal contract information residing in or transiting through its information system.

(End of clause)

52.204-25 PROHIBITION ON CONTRACTING FOR CERTAIN TELECOMMUNICATIONS AND VIDEO NOV/2021
SURVEILLANCE SERVICES OR EQUIPMENT

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

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

"Covered foreign country" means The Peoples Republic of China.

"Covered telecommunications equipment or services" means--

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

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

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

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

"Critical technology" means--

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

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

- (i) Pursuant to multilateral regimes, including for reasons relating to national security, chemical and biological weapons proliferation, nuclear nonproliferation, or missile technology; or
- (ii) For reasons relating to regional stability or surreptitious listening;
- (3) Specially designed and prepared nuclear equipment, parts and components, materials, software, and technology covered by part 810 of title 10, Code of Federal Regulations (relating to assistance to foreign atomic energy activities);
- (4) Nuclear facilities, equipment, and material covered by part 110 of title 10, Code of Federal Regulations (relating to export and import of nuclear equipment and material);
- (5) Select agents and toxins covered by part 331 of title 7, Code of Federal Regulations, part 121 of title 9 of such Code, or part 73 of title 42 of such Code; or
- (6) Emerging and foundational technologies controlled pursuant to section 1758 of the Export Control Reform Act of 2018 (50 U.S.C. 4817).

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(End of clause)

52.215-12 SUBCONTRACTOR CERTIFIED COST OR PRICING DATA (DEVIATION 2022-00001) OCT/2021

(a) Before awarding any subcontract expected to exceed \$2 million, on the date of agreement on price or the date of award, whichever is later; or before pricing any subcontract modification involving a pricing adjustment expected to exceed \$2 million, the Contractor shall require the subcontractor to submit certified cost or pricing data (actually or by specific identification in writing), in accordance with Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) 15.408, Table 15-2 (to include any information reasonably required to explain the subcontractors estimating process such as the judgmental factors applied and the mathematical or other methods used in the estimate, including those used in projecting from known data, and the nature and amount of any contingencies included in the price), unless an exception under FAR 15.403-1(b) applies. If the \$2 million threshold for submission of certified cost or pricing data is adjusted for inflation as set forth in FAR 1.109(a), then pursuant to FAR 1.109(d) the changed threshold applies throughout the remaining term of the contract, unless there is a subsequent threshold adjustment.

(b) The Contractor shall require the subcontractor to certify in substantially the form prescribed in FAR 15.406-2 that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, the data submitted under paragraph (a) of this clause were accurate, complete, and current as of the date of agreement on the negotiated price of the subcontract or subcontract modification.

(c) In each subcontract that, when entered into, exceeds \$2 million, the Contractor shall insert either--

(1) The substance of this clause, including this paragraph (c), if paragraph (a) of this clause requires submission of certified cost or pricing data for the subcontract; or

(2) The substance of the clause at 52.215-13, Subcontractor Certified Cost or Pricing Data Modifications (DEVIATION 2022-00001).

(End of clause)

52.215-13 SUBCONTRACTOR CERTIFIED COST OR PRICING DATA--MODIFICATIONS OCT/2021

(DEVIATION 2022-00001)

(a) The requirements of paragraphs (b) and (c) of this clause shall--

(1) Become operative only for any modification to this contract involving a pricing adjustment expected to exceed \$2 million on the date of execution of the modification; and

(2) Be limited to such modifications.

(b) Before awarding any subcontract expected to exceed \$2 million, on the date of agreement on price or the date of award, whichever is later; or before pricing any subcontract modification involving a pricing adjustment expected to exceed \$2 million, the Contractor shall require the subcontractor to submit certified cost or pricing data (actually or by specific identification in writing), in accordance with Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) 15.408, Table 15-2 (to include any information reasonably required to explain the subcontractors estimating process such as the judgmental factors applied and the mathematical or other methods used in the estimate, including those used in projecting from known data, and the nature and amount of any contingencies included in the price), unless an exception under FAR 15.403-1(b) applies. If the \$2 million threshold for submission of certified cost or pricing data is adjusted for inflation as set forth in FAR 1.109(a), then pursuant to FAR 1.109(d) the changed threshold applies throughout the remaining term of the contract, unless there is a subsequent threshold adjustment.

(c) The Contractor shall require the subcontractor to certify in substantially the form prescribed in FAR 15.406-2 that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, the data submitted under paragraph (b) of this clause were accurate, complete, and current as of the date of agreement on the negotiated price of the subcontract or subcontract modification.

(d) The Contractor shall insert the substance of this clause, including this paragraph (d), in each subcontract that exceeds \$2 million on the date of agreement on price or the date of award, whichever is later.

(End of clause)

52.215-19 NOTIFICATION OF OWNERSHIP CHANGES OCT/1997

(a) The Contractor shall make the following notifications in writing:

(1) When the Contractor becomes aware that a change in its ownership has occurred, or is certain to occur, that could result in changes in the valuation of its capitalized assets in the accounting records, the Contractor shall notify the Administrative Contracting Officer (ACO) within 30 days.

(2) The Contractor shall also notify the ACO within 30 days whenever changes to asset valuations or any other cost changes have occurred or are certain to occur as a result of a change in ownership.

(b) The Contractor shall --

(1) Maintain current, accurate, and complete inventory records of assets and their costs;

(2) Provide the ACO or designated representative ready access to the records upon request;

(3) Ensure that all individual and grouped assets, their capitalized values, accumulated depreciation or amortization, and remaining useful lives are identified accurately before and after each of the Contractors ownership changes; and

(4) Retain and continue to maintain depreciation and amortization schedules based on the asset records maintained before each Contractor ownership change.

(c) The Contractor shall include the substance of this clause in all subcontracts under this contract that meet the applicability requirement of FAR 15.408(k).

(End of Clause)

52.230-2 COST ACCOUNTING STANDARDS JUN/2020

(a) Unless the contract is exempt under 48 CFR 9903.201-1 and 9903.201-2, the provisions of 48 CFR Part 9903 are incorporated herein by

reference and the Contractor, in connection with this contract, shall--

(1) (CAS-covered Contracts Only) By submission of a Disclosure Statement, disclose in writing the Contractors cost accounting practices as required by 48 CFR 9903.202-1 through 9903.202-5, including methods of distinguishing direct costs from indirect costs and the basis used for allocating indirect costs. The practices disclosed for this contract shall be the same as the practices currently disclosed and applied on all other contracts and subcontracts being performed by the Contractor and which contain a Cost Accounting Standards (CAS) clause. If the Contractor has notified the Contracting Officer that the Disclosure Statement contains trade secrets and commercial or financial information which is privileged and confidential, the Disclosure Statement shall be protected and shall not be released outside of the Government.

(2) Follow consistently the Contractors cost accounting practices in accumulating and reporting contract performance cost data concerning this contract. If any change in cost accounting practices is made for the purposes of any contract or subcontract subject to CAS requirements, the change must be applied prospectively to this contract and the Disclosure Statement must be amended accordingly. If the contract price or cost allowance of this contract is affected by such changes, adjustment shall be made in accordance with paragraph (a) (4) or (a) (5) of this clause, as appropriate.

(3) Comply with all CAS, including any modifications and interpretations indicated thereto contained in 48 CFR Part 9904, in effect on the date of award of this contract or, if the Contractor has submitted certified cost or pricing data, on the date of final agreement on price as shown on the Contractors signed certificate of current cost or pricing data. The Contractor shall also comply with any CAS (or modifications to CAS) which hereafter become applicable to a contract or subcontract of the Contractor. Such compliance shall be required prospectively from the date of applicability to such contract or subcontract.

(4) (i) (Agree to an equitable adjustment as provided in the Changes clause of this contract if the contract cost is affected by a change which, pursuant to paragraph (a) (3) of this clause, the Contractor is required to make to the Contractors established cost accounting practices.

(ii) Negotiate with the Contracting Officer to determine the terms and conditions under which a change may be made to a cost accounting practice, other than a change made under other provisions of paragraph (a) (4) of this clause; provided that no agreement may be made under this provision that will increase costs paid by the United States.

(iii) When the parties agree to a change to a cost accounting practice, other than a change under subdivision (a) (4) (i) of this clause, negotiate an equitable adjustment as provided in the Changes clause of this contract.

(5) Agree to an adjustment of the contract price or cost allowance, as appropriate, if the Contractor or a subcontractor fails to comply with an applicable Cost Accounting Standard, or to follow any cost accounting practice consistently and such failure results in any increased costs paid by the United States. Such adjustment shall provide for recovery of the increased costs to the United States, together with interest thereon computed at the annual rate established under section 6621(a) (2) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (26 U.S.C. 6621(a) (2)) for such period, from the time the payment by the United States was made to the time the adjustment is effected. In no case shall the Government recover costs greater than the increased cost to the Government, in the aggregate, on the relevant contracts subject to the price adjustment, unless the Contractor made a change in its cost accounting practices of which it was aware or should have been aware at the time of price negotiations and which it failed to disclose to the Government.

(b) If the parties fail to agree whether the Contractor or a subcontractor has complied with an applicable CAS in 48 CFR 9904 or a CAS rule or regulation in 48 CFR 9903 and as to any cost adjustment demanded by the United States, such failure to agree will constitute a dispute under 41 U.S.C. chapter 71, Contract Disputes.

(c) The Contractor shall permit any authorized representatives of the Government to examine and make copies of any documents, papers, or records relating to compliance with the requirements of this clause.

(d) The Contractor shall include in all negotiated subcontracts which the Contractor enters into, the substance of this clause, except paragraph (b), and shall require such inclusion in all other subcontracts, of any tier, including the obligation to comply with all CAS in effect on the subcontractors award date or if the subcontractor has submitted certified cost or pricing data, on the date of final agreement on price as shown on the subcontractors signed Certificate of Current Cost or Pricing Data. If the subcontract is awarded to a business unit which pursuant to 48 CFR 9903.201-2 is subject to other types of CAS coverage, the substance of the applicable clause set forth in subsection 30.201-4 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) shall be inserted. This requirement shall apply only to negotiated subcontracts in excess of the lower CAS threshold specified in FAR 30.201-4(b) on the date of subcontract award, except that the requirement shall not apply to negotiated subcontracts otherwise exempt from the requirement to include a CAS clause as specified in 48 CFR 9903.201-1.

(End of clause)

52.252-2 CLAUSES INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE FEB/1998

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

For FAR clauses: <https://www.acquisition.gov/>

For DFARS clauses: <https://www.acq.osd.mil/dpap/dars/dfarspgi/current/index.html>

(End of Clause)

252.225-7972 PROHIBITION ON THE PROCUREMENT OF FOREIGN-MADE UNMANNED AIRCRAFT MAY/2020 SYSTEMS (DEVIATION 2020-00015)

(a) Prohibition. In accordance with section 848 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020, the Contractor shall

not provide or use in the performance of this contract--

(1) An unmanned aircraft system (UAS), or any related services or equipment, that--

(i) Is manufactured in the Peoples Republic of China or by an entity domiciled in the Peoples Republic of China;

(ii) Uses flight controllers, radios, data transmission devices, cameras, or gimbals manufactured in the Peoples Republic of China

or by an entity domiciled in the Peoples Republic of China;

(iii) Uses a ground control system or operating software developed in the Peoples Republic of China or by an entity domiciled in the Peoples Republic of China; or

(iv) Uses network connectivity or data storage located in, or administered by an entity domiciled in, the Peoples Republic of China; or

(2) A system for the detection or identification of a UAS, or any related services or equipment, that is manufactured--

(i) In the Peoples Republic of China; or

(ii) By an entity domiciled in the Peoples Republic of China.

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

(End of clause)

H1. Delivery Orders shall be on a FFP Basis. Each OP of the contract shall be from the date of award until one (1) year later, with the exception of OP 1. Regardless of a contract award date, OP 1 will end on December 31, 2024. OP 2 will be from January 1, 2025 to December 31, 2025. OP 3 would then begin on January 1, 2026. OP 4 through OP 5 would follow the same schedule.

H2. Based upon the unit prices negotiated for the specified quantities for the Production CLINs, corresponding pricing curve formulae were automatically calculated in the Price Matrix for use on future delivery orders to determine the pricing for quantities not specified in the Price Matrix. The pricing curves are based upon best fit power regression and the power curve formulae will be $Y = Ax^b$, whereby:

- Y represents the unit price to be calculated,

- A represents the T-1 value, which is the theoretical unit price for the first unit based upon the respective curve formula,

- x represents the quantity to be ordered, and

- b represents the slope for the applicable quantity curve.

A separate pricing curve has been established for every interval between two specified quantities, based upon the unit prices negotiated for those quantities. The resultant curve formulae shown in the Price Matrix are incorporated into the awarded base contract and will be utilized on future delivery orders to calculate a unit price for the quantities ordered that fall within that interval on all future delivery orders. No changes or edits to the formulae shall be made.

H3. The prices agreed to between the Government and the contractor shall be valid for the entire OP, regardless of when an order is placed within that year. For example, if the OP is twelve (12) months, and an order is placed in the 11th month, the price in effect during that twelve (12) month OP is the price that is awarded. For the Engineering Services CLINs, all future task orders, the contractor shall utilize the negotiated FFP fully loaded labor rates for the OP during which the orders are issued, regardless of when performance takes place. For instance, if an FFP order is issued on the first day of OP2, then the applicable FFP loaded labor rates for OP2 will apply. If an FFP order is placed on the last day of OP2, then the applicable FFP fully loaded labor rates for OP2 will also apply.

H4. The resultant contract will include a Multiple Order Window of sixty (60) days. If the Government has a requirement for additional quantities within 60 calendar days of placing a delivery order, the Government has the unilateral right to increase the quantities of the existing delivery order instead of placing a new delivery order. In such a circumstance, the existing delivery order will be modified to reflect the additional quantities. If the new cumulative quantities fall under different price points, the Government shall be entitled to the new price point pricing. However, an existing delivery order cannot be modified to include additional quantities if the contract has crossed into the next ordering period.

C.4.6.3. Control of Suppliers. The Contractor shall establish a supplier network that shall ensure timely delivery of material and parts throughout production. The Contractor shall maintain control of the quality of all suppliers throughout production. The control techniques shall be defined but not limited to incoming inspection, source inspection, and monitoring supplier selection, evaluation, and rating techniques. The Contracting Officer shall be notified by the Contractor and their suppliers when critical items are not obtained from the original equipment manufacturer, original component manufacturer, or an authorized distributor, particularly where electronic parts are included. This requirement applies to suppliers below the prime Contract as well. If counterfeit incidents are discovered or reported, the Government will investigate the suspected counterfeit incidents and report confirmed counterfeit incidents to the appropriate criminal authorities. In the case of suspect counterfeits, the parts will be held until resolution of the potential non-conformance is complete. If items are confirmed to be counterfeit, they will not be returned to the actual or to a potential supplier at any time prior to criminal authorities release for disposition.

C.4.6.4. Government Right to Conduct Audits and Examinations. The Contractor must inform potential suppliers that the Government reserves the right to inspect their facilities and processes so regulatory surveys, inspection, and investigations can be conducted. At any time during this Contract effort, the Government reserves the right to independently audit or examine the Contractors and any subcontractors

Quality Management System and Records for compliance to all contractual quality requirements. The Contractor shall ensure the necessary provisions are placed in all sub-Contractor / vendor purchase orders / contracts to grant the Government access to perform these audits. The Contractor shall provide personnel and facilities to support the above audits.

C.4.6.5. Manufacturing Readiness Assessment (MRA). The Contractor shall develop and implement a manufacturing management system that meets the requirements of SAE AS6500 and flow this requirement down to suppliers. The Contractor shall conduct Manufacturing Readiness Assessments (MRA) in accordance with DI SESS-81974 (CDRL A013) using the Manufacturing Readiness Level (MRL) definitions, criteria, and process defined in the latest version of the DOD MRL Deskbook (available at www.dodmrl.com <<http://www.dodmrl.com>>). The MRA shall be done at least 30 calendar days prior to the First Article Test. The Contractor shall develop and implement Manufacturing Maturation Plans (MMPs) in their MRA for all risks identified during the MRA, against MRL 8 Criteria, to ensure required manufacturing maturity will be achieved. Previous MRA's done within the last 360 calendar days before Contract award can be utilized provided the manufacturing process has not changed since the last submission or the MRA is updated to address any changes to the manufacturing process that will be utilized for FATs and LATs and Manufacturing Maturation Plans are provided to demonstrate how past risks were addressed. The Contractor shall inform the buyer Monthly and upon request on the status of their manufacturing process and any changes to their manufacturing process and supply chain both at prime and subcontractors / suppliers that would cause any changes to the MRA that was submitted under this Contract.

C.4.6.8. Energetic and Propellant Material Certifications and Restrictions. Energetic and propellant materials used in components or end items produced during this effort shall have been manufactured within 5 years of the date of the delivery order award. The Government will consider requests for use of energetic or propellant materials manufactured more than 5 years ago; however, such requests shall be submitted to the Government Contracting Officer via a RFV. In the event of material obsolescence or Government approval of a new energetic material, the Contractor shall provide energetic material sensitivity data, energetic material compatibility data, propellant stability data, pyrotechnic material sensitivity data, and electric primer sensitivity data. Data shall be in accordance with DI-MISC-80508B Tailored (CDRL A019).