FEDERAL ACQUISITION CIRCULAR

July 16, 2018

Number 2005-99 Effective July 16, 2018 Loose-leaf pages

Federal Acquisition Circular (FAC) 2005-99 is issued under the authority of the Secretary of Defense, the Administrator of General Services, and the Administrator for the National Aeronautics and Space Administration.

Unless otherwise specified, all Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) and other directive material contained in FAC 2005-99 is effective June 15, 2018, except Item I, which is effective July 16, 2018.

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FAC 2005-99 List of Subjects

Item	Title	Page
I	Use of Products and Services of Kaspersky Lab (FAR Case 2018-010)	v
II	Violations of Arms Control Treaties or Agreements with the United States (FAR Case 2017-018)	v

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FAC 2005-99 SUMMARY OF ITEMS

Federal Acquisition Circular (FAC) 2005-99 amends the Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) as specified below:

Item I-Use of Products and Services of Kaspersky Lab (FAR Case 2018-010)

This interim rule amends the Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) to implement section 1634 of Division A of the National Defense Authorization Act (NDAA) for Fiscal Year (FY) 2018 (Pub. L. 115-91). Section 1634 of this law prohibits the Federal Government's use on or after October 1, 2018 of hardware, software, and services developed or provided, in whole or in part, by Kaspersky Lab or related entities.

To implement section 1634, the clause at 52.204-23 prohibits contractors from providing any hardware, software, or services developed or provided by Kaspersky Lab or its related entities, or using any such hardware, software, or services in the development of data or deliverables first produced in the performance of the contract. The contractor must also report any such hardware, software, or services discovered during contract performance; this requirement flows down to subcontractors.

This rule applies to all acquisitions, including acquisitions at or below the simplified acquisition threshold and to acquisitions of commercial items, including commercially available off-the-shelf items. It may have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities.

This interim rule is being implemented as a national security measure to protect Government information and information systems.

Replacement pages: 1.1-3 thru 1.1-8; TOC 4-1 and 4-2, 4.20-1 and 4.20-2; 13.2-1 and 13.2-2; 39.1-1 and 39.1-2; 52.2-12.9 thru 52.2-12.12; 52.2-39 thru 52.2-42.6; 52.2-261 thru 52.2-264.

Item II- Violations of Arms Control Treaties or Agreements with the United States (FAR Case 2017-018)

This interim rule amends the Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) to implement section 1290 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Pub.L.114-328, codified at 22 U.S.C. 2593e), which addresses measures against persons involved in activities that violate arms control treaties or agreements with the United States. The interim rule adds a certification provision in each solicitation for the acquisition of products or services (including construction) that exceeds the simplified acquisition threshold, except for solicitations for the acquisition of commercial items.

This interim rule will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities.

Replacement pages: The replacement pages were available on their effective date of JUNE 15, 2018.

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FAC 2005-99 FILING INSTRUCTIONS

NOTE: The FAR is segmented by subparts. The FAR page numbers reflect FAR Subparts. For example, "1.1-3'' is page 3 of subpart 1.1.

Remove Pages	<u>Insert Pages</u>
1.1-3 thru 1.1-8	1.1-3 thru 1.1-8
TOC 4-1 and 4-2	TOC 4-1 and 4-2
None	4.20-1 and 4.20-2
13.2-1 and 13.2-2	13.2-1 and 13.2-2
39.1-1 and 39.1-2	39.1-1 and 39.1-2
52.2-12.9 thru 52.2-12.12	52.2-12.9 thru 52.2-12.12
52.2-39 thru 52.2-42.6	52.2-39 thru 52.2-42.6
52.2-261 thru 52.2-264	52.2-261 thru 52.2-264

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1.104 Applicability.

The FAR applies to all acquisitions as defined in <u>Part 2</u> of the FAR, except where expressly excluded.

1.105 Issuance.

1.105-1 Publication and code arrangement.

(a) The FAR is published in-

(1) The daily issue of the *Federal Register*;

(2) Cumulated form in the *Code of Federal Regulations* (CFR); and

(3) A separate loose-leaf edition.

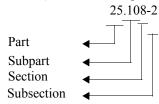
(b) The FAR is issued as Chapter 1 of Title 48, CFR. Subsequent chapters are reserved for agency acquisition regulations that implement or supplement the FAR (see <u>Subpart 1.3</u>). The CFR Staff will assign chapter numbers to requesting agencies.

(c) Each numbered unit or segment (*e.g.*, part, subpart, section, etc.) of an agency acquisition regulation that is codified in the CFR shall begin with the chapter number. However, the chapter number assigned to the FAR will not be included in the numbered units or segments of the FAR.

1.105-2 Arrangement of regulations.

(a) *General.* The FAR is divided into subchapters, parts (each of which covers a separate aspect of acquisition), subparts, sections, and subsections.

(b) *Numbering*.(1) The numbering system permits the discrete identification of every FAR paragraph. The digits to the left of the decimal point represent the part number. The numbers to the right of the decimal point and to the left of the dash represent, in order, the subpart (one or two digits), and the section (two digits). The number to the right of the dash represents the subsection. Subdivisions may be used at the section and subsection level to identify individual paragraphs. The following example illustrates the make-up of a FAR number citation (note that subchapters are not used with citations):



(2) Subdivisions below the section or subsection level consist of parenthetical alpha numerics using the following sequence:

(a)(1)(i)(A)(1)(i)

(c) *References and citations*.(1) Unless otherwise stated, cross-references indicate parts, subparts, sections, subsections, paragraphs, subparagraphs, or subdivisions of this regulation.

(2) This regulation may be referred to as the Federal Acquisition Regulation or the FAR.

(3) Using the FAR coverage at 9.106-4(d) as a typical illustration, reference to the—

(i) Part would be "FAR part 9" outside the FAR and "part 9" within the FAR.

(ii) Subpart would be "FAR subpart 9.1" outside the FAR and "subpart 9.1" within the FAR.

(iii) Section would be "FAR 9.106" outside the FAR and "9.106" within the FAR.

(iv) Subsection would be "FAR 9.106-4" outside the FAR and "9.106-4" within the FAR.

(v) Paragraph would be "FAR 9.106-4(d)" outside the FAR and "9.106-4(d)" within the FAR.

(4) Citations of authority (*e.g.*, statutes or Executive orders) in the FAR shall follow the *Federal Register* form guides.

1.105-3 Copies.

Copies of the FAR in *Federal Register*, loose-leaf, CD-ROM, and CFR form may be purchased from the—

Superintendent of Documents Government Printing Office (GPO) Washington, DC 20402.

1.106 OMB approval under the Paperwork Reduction Act.

The Paperwork Reduction Act of 1980 (<u>44 U.S.C. chapter</u> <u>35</u>) imposes a requirement on Federal agencies to obtain approval from the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) before collecting information from 10 or more members of the public. The information collection and recordkeeping requirements contained in this regulation have been approved by the OMB. The following OMB control numbers apply:

FAR segment	OMB Control Number
3.103	9000-0018
3.11	9000-0183
4.102	9000-0033
4.5	9000-0137
4.605	9000-0145
4.607	9000-0145
4.7	9000-0034
4.9	9000-0097
4.14	9000-0177
4.17	9000-0179
5.405	9000-0036
7.2	9000-0082
8.5	9000-0113
9.1	9000-0011
$\frac{9.1}{9.2}$	9000-0083
14.201	9000-0034
14.202-4	9000-0040
14.202-5	9000-0039
14.205	9000-0037
14.407	9000-0038

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1.106

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FAR segment	OMB Control Number	FAR segment	OMB Control Number
<u>14.5</u>	9000-0041	<u>47</u>	9000-0061
<u>15.2</u>	9000-0037	47.208	9000-0056
<u>15.209</u>	9000-0034	<u>48</u>	9000-0027
<u>15.4</u>	9000-0013	$\frac{48}{49}$ <u>50</u>	9000-0028
<u>15.404-1(f)</u>	9000-0080	<u>50</u>	9000-0029
15.407-2	9000-0078	<u>51.1</u>	9000-0031
15.408	9000-0115	51.2	9000-0032
19.7	9000-0192,	52.203-2	9000-0018
	9000-0006 and	52.203-7	9000-0091
	9000-0007	52.203-13	9000-0164
22.103	9000-0065	52.203-16	9000-0183
22.5	9000-0175	52.204-3	9000-0097
22.8	1250-0003	52.204-6	9000-0145
22.11	9000-0066	52.204-7	9000-0159
22.12	1235-0007 and	52.204-10	9000-0177
	1235-0025	52.204-12	9000-0145
22.14	1250-0005	52.204-13	9000-0159
22.16	1215-0004	52.204-14	9000-0179
22.17	9000-0188	52.204-15	9000-0179
23.602	9000-0107	52.204-16	9000-0185
24.3	9000-0182	52.204-17	9000-0185
25.302	9000-0184	52.204-18	9000-0185
27.2	9000-0096	52.204-20	9000-0189
27.3	9000-0095	52.204-23	9000-0197
27.4	9000-0090	52.207-3	9000-0114
28.1	9000-0045	52.207-4	9000-0082
28.2	9000-0045	52.208-8	9000-0113
29.304	9000-0059	52.208-9	9000-0113
30.6	9000-0129	52.209-1	9000-0083
31.205-46	9000-0079	52.209-1(b)	9000-0020
$\overline{31.205-46}(a)(3)$	9000-0088	52.209-1(c)	9000-0083
32.000	9000-0138	52.207-2	9000-0190
32.1	9000-0070 and	52.209-5	9000-0094
	9000-0138	52.209-6	9000-0094
<u>32.2</u>	9000-0138	52.209-7	9000-0174
32.4	9000-0073	52.209-9	9000-0174
32.5	9000-0010 and	52.209-10	9000-0190
	9000-0138	52.209-11	9000-0193
32.7	9000-0074	52.209-12	9000-0193
32.9	9000-0102	52.209-13	9000-0198
32.10	9000-0138	52.211-7	9000-0153
33	9000-0035	52.211-8	9000-0043
36.213-2	9000-0037	52.211-9	9000-0043
36.603	9000-0157	<u>52.212-1(k)</u>	9000-0159
<u>41.202</u> (c)	9000-0125	52.212-3	9000-0136
42.7	9000-0013	<u>52.212-3(h)</u>	9000-0094
42.12	9000-0076	<u>52.212-4(t)</u>	9000-0159
42.13	9000-0076	52.212-5	9000-0034
42.15	9000-0142	52.214-14	9000-0047
44.305	9000-0132	52.214-15	9000-0044
	9000-0075	52.214-16	9000-0044
$\frac{45}{46}$	9000-0077	52.214-21	9000-0039

FAR segment	OMB Control Number	FAR segment	OMB Control Number
<u>52.214-26</u>	9000-0034	52.222-37	1293-0004 and
52.214-28	9000-0013		1293-0005
<u>52.212-5</u>	9000-0034	<u>52.222-38</u>	1250-0004 and
52.215-1(c)(2)(iv)	9000-0048		1293-0005
52.215-1(d)	9000-0044	52.222-40	1245-0004
52.215-2	9000-0034	52.222-41	1235-0018 and
52.215-6	9000-0047		1235-0007
52.215-9	9000-0078	52.222-46	9000-0066
52.215-12	9000-0013	52.222-50	9000-0188
52.215-13	9000-0013	52.222-54	1615-0092
52.215-14	9000-0080	52.222-55	1235-0018
52.215-19	9000-0115	52.222-56	9000-0188
52.215-20	9000-0013	52.222-62	1235-0018,
52.215-21	9000-0013		1235-0021, and
52.215-22	9000-0173		1235-0029
52.215-23	9000-0173	52.223-2	9000-0180
52.216-2	9000-0068	52.223-4	9000-0134
52.216-3	9000-0068	52.223-5	9000-0147
52.216-4	9000-0068	52.223-6(b)(5)	9000-0101
52.216-5	9000-0071	52.223-7	9000-0107
52.216-6	9000-0071	52.223-9	9000-0134
52.216-7	9000-0069	52.223-11	9000-0191
52.216-10	9000-0067	52.223-12	9000-0191
52.216-15	9000-0069	52.223-22	9000-0194
52.216-16	9000-0067	52.224-3	9000-0182
52.216-17	9000-0067	52.225-2	9000-0024
52.219-9	9000-0192,	52.225-4	9000-0024
<u>52.219-9</u>	9000-0006 and	52.225-6	9000-0024
	9000-0007	52.225-8	9000-0022
52.219-10	9000-0006	52.225-9	9000-0024
52.219-28	9000-0163	52.225-10	9000-0024
52.219-29	3245-0374	52.225-11	9000-0024
52.219-30	3245-0374	52.225-12	9000-0024
52.222-2	9000-0065	52.225-18	9000-0161
52.222-4	1215-0023	52.225-21	9000-0024
52.222-6	1215-0023	52.225-23	9000-0024
52.222-8	1235-0008 and	52.225-26	9000-0184
<u>52.222 0</u>	1235-0018	52.227-2	9000-0096
52.222-11	9000-0014	52.227-6	9000-0096
52.222-17	1235-0007 and	52.227-9	9000-0096
<u></u>	1235-0025	52.227-11	9000-0095
52.222-18	9000-0155	52.227-13	9000-0095
52.222-21	1250-0003	52.227-14	9000-0090
52.222-22	1250-0003	52.227-15	9000-0090
52.222-23	1250-0003	52.227-16	9000-0090
52.222-25	1250-0003	52.227-10	9000-0090
52.222-25	1250-0001, 1250-0003, and	52.227-17	9000-0090
<u>52.222 20</u>	1250-0001, 1250-0005, and 1250-0008	52.227-18	9000-0090
52.222-27	1250-0003	52.227-20	9000-0090
52.222-32	9000-0154	52.227-20	9000-0090
52.222-32	1250-0004	52.227-21	9000-0090
52.222-36	1250-0005	52.227-22	9000-0090
52.222-30	1230-0003	52.221-23	2000-0020

FAR segment	OMB Control Number	FAR segment	OMB Control Number
52.228-1	9000-0045	52.243-7	9000-0026
52.228-2	9000-0045	52.244-2	9000-0149
52.228-12	9000-0135	$\overline{52.244-2}$ (i)	9000-0132
52.228-13	9000-0045	52.245-1	9000-0075
52.228-14	9000-0045	52.245-9	9000-0075
52.228-15	9000-0045	52.246-2	9000-0077
52.228-16	9000-0045	52.246-3	9000-0077
52.229-2	9000-0059	52.246-4	9000-0077
52.230-6	9000-0129	52.246-5	9000-0077
52.232-1	9000-0070	52.246-6	9000-0077
52.232-2	9000-0070	52.246-7	9000-0077
52.232-3	9000-0070	52.246-8	9000-0077
52.232-4	9000-0070	52.246-12	9000-0077
52.232-5	9000-0102	52.246-15	9000-0077
52.232-6	9000-0070	52.247-2	9000-0053
52.232-7	9000-0070	52.247-6	9000-0061
52.232-8	9000-0070	52.247-29	9000-0061
52.232-9	9000-0070	52.247-30	9000-0061
52.232-10	9000-0070	52.247-31	9000-0061
52.232-11	9000-0070	52.247-32	9000-0061
52.232-12	9000-0073	52.247-33	9000-0061
52.232-13	9000-0010	52.247-34	9000-0061
52.232-14	9000-0010	52.247-35	9000-0061
52.232-15	9000-0010	52.247-36	9000-0061
52.232-16	9000-0010	52.247-37	9000-0061
52.232-20	9000-0074	52.247-38	9000-0061
52.232-22	9000-0074	52.247-39	9000-0061
52.232-27	9000-0102	52.247-40	9000-0061
52.232-29	9000-0138	52.247-41	9000-0061
52.232-30	9000-0138	52.247-42	9000-0061
52.232-31	9000-0138	52.247-43	9000-0061
52.232-32	9000-0138	52.247-44	9000-0061
52.232-33	9000-0144	52.247-48	9000-0061
52.232-34	9000-0144	52.247-51	9000-0057
<u>52.233-1</u>	9000-0035	<u>52.247-52</u>	9000-0061
<u>52.236-5</u>	9000-0062	52.247-53	9000-0055
<u>52.236-13</u>	9000-0060	52.247-57	9000-0061
<u>52.236-15</u>	9000-0058	<u>52.247-63</u>	9000-0054
<u>52.236-19</u>	9000-0064	<u>52.247-64</u>	9000-0061
<u>52.237-10</u>	9000-0152	<u>52.247-68</u>	9000-0056
<u>52.241-1</u>	9000-0126	<u>52.248-1</u>	9000-0027
<u>52.241-3</u>	9000-0122	<u>52.248-2</u>	9000-0027
<u>52.241-7</u>	9000-0123	<u>52.248-3</u>	9000-0027
<u>52.241-13</u>	9000-0124	<u>52.249-2</u>	9000-0028
<u>52.242-5</u>	9000-0196	<u>52.249-3</u>	9000-0028
<u>52.242-13</u>	9000-0108	<u>52.249-5</u>	9000-0028
<u>52.243-1</u>	9000-0026	<u>52.249-6</u>	9000-0028
<u>52.243-2</u>	9000-0026	<u>52.250-1</u>	9000-0029
<u>52.243-3</u>	9000-0026	<u>52.251-2</u>	9000-0032
<u>52.243-4</u>	9000-0026		
<u>52.243-6</u>	9000-0026		

FAR segment	OMB Control Number
<u>SF 24</u>	9000-0045
<u>SF 25</u>	9000-0045
<u>SF 25A</u>	9000-0045
<u>SF 28</u>	9000-0001
<u>SF 34</u>	9000-0045
<u>SF 35</u>	9000-0045
<u>SF 273</u>	9000-0045
<u>SF 274</u>	9000-0045
<u>SF 275</u>	9000-0045
<u>SF 294</u>	9000-0006
<u>SF 295</u>	9000-0007
<u>SF 330</u>	9000-0157
<u>SF 1403</u>	9000-0011
<u>SF 1404</u>	9000-0011
<u>SF 1405</u>	9000-0011
<u>SF 1406</u>	9000-0011
<u>SF 1407</u>	9000-0011
<u>SF 1408</u>	9000-0011
<u>SF 1413</u>	9000-0014
<u>SF 1416</u>	9000-0045
<u>SF 1418</u>	9000-0045
<u>SF 1428</u>	9000-0075
<u>SF 1429</u>	9000-0075
<u>SF 1435</u>	9000-0012
<u>SF 1436</u>	9000-0012
<u>SF 1437</u>	9000-0012
<u>SF 1438</u>	9000-0012
<u>SF 1439</u>	9000-0012
<u>SF 1440</u>	9000-0012
<u>SF 1443</u>	9000-0010
<u>SF 1444</u>	9000-0089
<u>SF 1445</u>	9000-0089
<u>SF 1446</u>	9000-0089

1.107 Certifications.

In accordance with <u>41 U.S.C. 1304</u>, a new requirement for a certification by a contractor or offeror may not be included in this chapter unless—

(a) The certification requirement is specifically imposed by statute; or

(b) Written justification for such certification is provided to the Administrator for Federal Procurement Policy by the Federal Acquisition Regulatory Council, and the Administrator approves in writing the inclusion of such certification requirement.

1.108 FAR conventions.

The following conventions provide guidance for interpreting the FAR:

(a) *Words and terms*. Definitions in <u>Part 2</u> apply to the entire regulation unless specifically defined in another part,

subpart, section, provision, or clause. Words or terms defined in a specific part, subpart, section, provision, or clause have that meaning when used in that part, subpart, section, provision, or clause. Undefined words retain their common dictionary meaning.

(b) *Delegation of authority*. Each authority is delegable unless specifically stated otherwise (see 1.102-4(b)).

(c) *Dollar thresholds*. Unless otherwise specified, a specific dollar threshold for the purpose of applicability is the final anticipated dollar value of the action, including the dollar value of all options. If the action establishes a maximum quantity of supplies or services to be acquired or establishes a ceiling price or establishes the final price to be based on future events, the final anticipated dollar value must be the highest final priced alternative to the Government, including the dollar value of all options.

(d) Application of FAR changes to solicitations and contracts. Unless otherwise specified—

(1) FAR changes apply to solicitations issued on or after the effective date of the change;

(2) Contracting officers may, at their discretion, include the FAR changes in solicitations issued before the effective date, provided award of the resulting contract(s) occurs on or after the effective date; and

(3) Contracting officers may, at their discretion, include the changes in any existing contract with appropriate consideration.

(e) *Citations*. When the FAR cites a statute, Executive order, Office of Management and Budget circular, Office of Federal Procurement Policy policy letter, or relevant portion of the *Code of Federal Regulations*, the citation includes all applicable amendments, unless otherwise stated.

(f) *Imperative sentences*. When an imperative sentence directs action, the contracting officer is responsible for the action, unless another party is expressly cited.

1.109 Statutory acquisition-related dollar thresholdsadjustment for inflation.

(a) <u>41 U.S.C. 1908</u> requires that the FAR Council periodically adjust all statutory acquisition-related dollar thresholds in the FAR for inflation, except as provided in paragraph (c) of this section. This adjustment is calculated every 5 years, starting in October 2005, using the Consumer Price Index (CPI) for all-urban consumers, and supersedes the applicability of any other provision of law that provides for the adjustment of such acquisition-related dollar thresholds.

(b) The statute defines an acquisition-related dollar threshold as a dollar threshold that is specified in law as a factor in defining the scope of the applicability of a policy, procedure, requirement, or restriction provided in that law to the procurement of supplies or services by an executive agency, as determined by the FAR Council. (c) The statute does not permit escalation of acquisition-related dollar thresholds established by:

(1) <u>40 U.S.C. chapter 31</u>, subchapter IV, Wage Rate Requirements (Construction);

(2) <u>41 U.S.C. chapter 67</u>, Service Contract Labor Standards; or

(3) The United States Trade Representative pursuant to the authority of the Trade Agreements Act of 1979 (<u>19 U.S.C.</u> <u>2511 et seq.</u>).

(d) A matrix showing calculation of the most recent escalation adjustments of statutory acquisition-related dollar thresholds is available via the Internet at <u>http://</u> <u>www.regulations.gov</u> (search FAR Case 2014-022).

1.110 Positive law codification.

(a) Public Law 107-217 revised, codified, and enacted as title 40, United States Code, Public Buildings, Property, and Works, certain general and permanent laws of the United States.

(b) Public Law 111-350 revised, codified, and enacted as title 41, United States Code, Public Contracts, certain general and permanent laws of the United States.

(c) The following table provides cross references between the historical titles of the acts, and the current reference in title 40 or title 41.

<u>Historical Title of</u> <u>Act</u>	<u>Division/</u> <u>Chapter/</u> <u>Subchapter</u>	<u>Title</u>
Anti-Kickback Act	<u>41 U.S.C.</u> chapter 87	Kickbacks
Brooks Architect	40 U.S.C.	Selection of Architects
Engineer Act	chapter 11	and Engineers
Buy American Act	<u>41 U.S.C.</u>	Buy American
	chapter 83	
Contract Disputes	<u>41 U.S.C.</u>	Contract Disputes
Act of 1978	chapter 71	
Contract Work	<u>40 U.S.C.</u>	Contract Work Hours and
Hours and Safety	chapter 37	Safety Standards
Standards Act		

<u>Historical Title of</u> <u>Act</u>	<u>Division/</u> <u>Chapter/</u> <u>Subchapter</u>	Title
Davis-Bacon Act	<u>40 U.S.C.</u>	Wage Rate Requirements
	chapter 31,	(Construction)
	Subchapter IV	
Drug-Free Work-	<u>41 U.S.C.</u>	Drug-Free Workplace
place Act	<u>chapter 81</u>	
Federal Property	41 U.S.C. Div.	Procurement
and Administra-	C of subtitle I*	
tive Services Act of		
1949, Title III.		
Javits-Wagner-	<u>41 U.S.C.</u>	Committee for Purchase
O'Day Act	chapter 85	from People Who Are
		Blind or Severely
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Miller Act	<u>40 U.S.C.</u>	Bonds
	chapter 31,	
	subchapter III	
Office of Federal	41 U.S.C. Div.	Office of Federal
Procurement Pol-	B of subtitle	Procurement Policy
icy Act	<u>I**</u>	
Procurement Integ-	<u>41 U.S.C.</u>	Restrictions on Obtaining
rity Act	chapter 21	and Disclosing Certain
		Information
Service Contract	<u>41 U.S.C.</u>	Service Contract Labor
Act of 1965	chapter 67	Standards
Truth in Negotia-	<u>41 U.S.C.</u>	Truthful Cost or Pricing
tions Act	chapter 35	Data
Walsh-Healey Pub-	<u>41 U.S.C.</u>	Contracts for Materials,
lic Contracts Act	chapter 65	Supplies, Articles, and
		Equipment Exceeding
		\$15,000.

* Except sections 3302, 3501(b), 3509, 3906, 4710, and 4711.

** Except sections 1704 and 2303.

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SUBPART 4.20—PROHIBITION ON CONTRACTING FOR HARDWARE

Subpart 4.20—Prohibition on Contracting for Hardware

4.2001 Definitions.

As used in this subpart-

"Covered article" means any hardware, software, or service that-

(1) Is developed or provided by a covered entity;

(2) Includes any hardware, software, or service developed or provided in whole or in part by a covered entity; or

(3) Contains components using any hardware or software developed in whole or in part by a covered entity.

"Covered entity" means-

(1) Kaspersky Lab;

(2) Any successor entity to Kaspersky Lab;

(3) Any entity that controls, is controlled by, or is under common control with Kaspersky Lab; or

(4) Any entity of which Kaspersky Lab has a majority ownership.

4.2002 Prohibition.

Section 1634 of Division A of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 (Pub. L. 115-91) prohibits Government use on or after October 1, 2018, of any hardware, software, or services developed or provided, in whole or in part, by a covered entity. Contractors are prohibited from–

(a) Providing any covered article that the Government will use on or after October 1, 2018; and

(b) Using any covered article on or after October 1, 2018, in the development of data or deliverables first produced in the performance of the contract.

4.2003 Notification.

When a contractor provides notification pursuant to 52.204-23, follow agency procedures.

4.2004 Contract clause.

The contracting officer shall insert the clause at 52.204-23, Prohibition on Contracting for Hardware, Software, and Services Developed or Provided by Kaspersky Lab and Other Covered Entities, in all solicitations and contracts.

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Subpart 13.2—Actions At or Below the Micro-Purchase Threshold

13.201 General.

(a) Agency heads are encouraged to delegate micro-purchase authority (see 1.603-3).

(b) The Governmentwide commercial purchase card shall be the preferred method to purchase and to pay for micro-purchases (see 2.101).

(c) Purchases at or below the micro-purchase threshold may be conducted using any of the methods described in <u>Subpart 13.3</u>, provided the purchaser is authorized and trained, pursuant to agency procedures, to use those methods.

(d) Micro-purchases do not require provisions or clauses, except as provided at $\underline{13.202}$ and $\underline{32.1110}$. This paragraph takes precedence over any other FAR requirement to the contrary, but does not prohibit the use of any clause.

(e) The requirements in $\underline{Part 8}$ apply to purchases at or below the micro-purchase threshold.

(f) The procurement requirements in subparts 23.1, 23.2, 23.4, and 23.7 apply to purchases at or below the micro-purchase threshold.

(g)(1) For acquisitions of supplies or services that, as determined by the head of the agency, are to be used to support a contingency operation or to facilitate defense against or recovery from nuclear, biological, chemical, or radiological attack, the micro-purchase threshold is —

(i) \$20,000 in the case of any contract to be awarded and performed, or purchase to be made, inside the United States; and

(ii) \$30,000 in the case of any contract to be awarded and performed, or purchase to be made, outside the United States.

(2) Purchases using this authority must have a clear and direct relationship to the support of a contingency operation or the defense against or recovery from nuclear, biological, chemical, or radiological attack.

(h) When using the Governmentwide commercial purchase card as a method of payment, purchases at or below the micro-purchase threshold are exempt from verification in the System for Award Management database as to whether the contractor has a delinquent debt subject to collection under the Treasury Offset Program (TOP).

(i) Do not purchase any hardware, software, or services developed or provided by Kaspersky Lab that the Government will use on or after October 1, 2018. (See <u>4.2002</u>.)

13.202 Unenforceability of unauthorized obligations in micro-purchases.

Many supplies or services are acquired subject to supplier license agreements. These are particularly common in information technology acquisitions, but they may apply to any supply or service. For example, computer software and services delivered through the internet (web services) are often subject to license agreements, referred to as End User License Agreements (EULA), Terms of Service (TOS), or other similar legal instruments or agreements. Many of these agreements contain indemnification clauses that are inconsistent with Federal law and unenforceable, but which could create a violation of the Anti-Deficiency Act (31 U.S.C. 1341) if agreed to by the Government. The clause at 52.232-39, Unenforceability of Unauthorized Obligations, automatically applies to any micro-purchase, including those made with the Governmentwide purchase card. This clause prevents such violations of the Anti-Deficiency Act (31 U.S.C. 1341).

13.203 Purchase guidelines.

(a) Solicitation, evaluation of quotations, and award. (1) To the extent practicable, micro-purchases shall be distributed equitably among qualified suppliers.

(2) Micro-purchases may be awarded without soliciting competitive quotations if the contracting officer or individual appointed in accordance with 1.603-3(b) considers the price to be reasonable.

(3) The administrative cost of verifying the reasonableness of the price for purchases may more than offset potential savings from detecting instances of overpricing. Therefore, action to verify price reasonableness need only be taken if—

(i) The contracting officer or individual appointed in accordance with 1.603-3 (b) suspects or has information to indicate that the price may not be reasonable (*e.g.*, comparison to the previous price paid or personal knowledge of the supply or service); or

(ii) Purchasing a supply or service for which no comparable pricing information is readily available (*e.g.*, a supply or service that is not the same as, or is not similar to, other supplies or services that have recently been purchased on a competitive basis).

(b) *Documentation*. If competitive quotations were solicited and award was made to other than the low quoter, documentation to support the purchase may be limited to identification of the solicited concerns and an explanation for the award decision. This page intentionally left blank.

SUBPART 39.1-GENERAL

39.000 Scope of part.

This part prescribes acquisition policies and procedures for use in acquiring—

(a) Information technology, including financial management systems, consistent with other parts of this regulation, OMB Circular No. A-127, Financial Management Systems and OMB Circular No. A-130, Management of Federal Information Resources.

(b) Information and information technology.

39.001 Applicability.

This part applies to the acquisition of information technology by or for the use of agencies except for acquisitions of information technology for national security systems. However, acquisitions of information technology for national security systems shall be conducted in accordance with <u>40 U.S.C. 11302</u> with regard to requirements for performance and results-based management; the role of the agency Chief Information Officer in acquisitions; and accountability. These requirements are addressed in OMB Circular No. A-130.

39.002 Definitions.

As used in this part—

"Modular contracting" means use of one or more contracts to acquire information technology systems in successive, interoperable increments.

"National security system" means any telecommunications or information system operated by the United States Government, the function, operation, or use of which—

(1) Involves intelligence activities;

(2) Involves cryptologic activities related to national security;

(3) Involves command and control of military forces;

(4) Involves equipment that is an integral part of a weapon or weapons system; or

(5) Is critical to the direct fulfillment of military or intelligence missions. This does not include a system that is to be used for routine administrative and business applications, such as payroll, finance, logistics, and personnel management applications.

Subpart 39.1—General

39.101 Policy.

(a)(1) In acquiring information technology, agencies shall identify their requirements pursuant to—

(i) OMB Circular A-130, including consideration of security of resources, protection of privacy, national security and emergency preparedness, accommodations for individuals with disabilities, and energy efficiency;

(ii) Electronic Product Environmental Assessment Tool (EPEAT®) standards (see 23.704);

(iii) Policies to enable power management, doublesided printing, and other energy-efficient or environmentally preferable features on all agency electronic products; and (iv) Best management practices for energy-efficient management of servers and Federal data centers.

(2) When developing an acquisition strategy, contracting officers should consider the rapidly changing nature of information technology through market research (see <u>Part 10</u>) and the application of technology refreshment techniques.

(b) Agencies must follow OMB Circular A-127, Financial Management Systems, when acquiring financial management systems. Agencies may acquire only core financial management software certified by the Joint Financial Management Improvement Program.

(c) In acquiring information technology, agencies shall include the appropriate information technology security policies and requirements, including use of common security configurations available from the National Institute of Standards and Technology's website at <u>http://checklists.nist.gov</u>. Agency contracting officers should consult with the requiring official to ensure the appropriate standards are incorporated.

(d) When acquiring information technology using Internet Protocol, agencies must include the appropriate Internet Protocol compliance requirements in accordance with 11.002(g).

(e) Contracting officers shall not purchase any hardware, software, or services developed or provided by Kaspersky Lab that the Government will use on or after October 1, 2018. (See 4.2002.)

39.102 Management of risk.

(a) Prior to entering into a contract for information technology, an agency should analyze risks, benefits, and costs. (See <u>Part 7</u> for additional information regarding requirements definition.) Reasonable risk taking is appropriate as long as risks are controlled and mitigated. Contracting and program office officials are jointly responsible for assessing, monitoring and controlling risk when selecting projects for investment and during program implementation.

(b) Types of risk may include schedule risk, risk of technical obsolescence, cost risk, risk implicit in a particular contract type, technical feasibility, dependencies between a new project and other projects or systems, the number of simultaneous high risk projects to be monitored, funding availability, and program management risk.

(c) Appropriate techniques should be applied to manage and mitigate risk during the acquisition of information technology. Techniques include, but are not limited to: prudent project management; use of modular contracting; thorough acquisition planning tied to budget planning by the program, finance and contracting offices; continuous collection and evaluation of risk-based assessment data; prototyping prior to implementation; post implementation reviews to determine actual project cost, benefits and returns; and focusing on risks and returns using quantifiable measures.

39.103 Modular contracting.

(a) This section implements <u>41 U.S.C. 2308</u>. Modular contracting is intended to reduce program risk and to incentivize contractor performance while meeting the Government's need for timely access to rapidly changing technology. Consistent with the agency's information technology architecture, agencies should, to the maximum extent practicable, use modular contracting to acquire major systems (see <u>2.101</u>) of information technology. Agencies may also use modular contracting to acquire non-major systems of information technology.

(b) When using modular contracting, an acquisition of a system of information technology may be divided into several smaller acquisition increments that—

(1) Are easier to manage individually than would be possible in one comprehensive acquisition;

(2) Address complex information technology objectives incrementally in order to enhance the likelihood of achieving workable systems or solutions for attainment of those objectives;

(3) Provide for delivery, implementation, and testing of workable systems or solutions in discrete increments, each of which comprises a system or solution that is not dependent on any subsequent increment in order to perform its principal functions;

(4) Provide an opportunity for subsequent increments to take advantage of any evolution in technology or needs that occur during implementation and use of the earlier increments; and

(5) Reduce risk of potential adverse consequences on the overall project by isolating and avoiding custom-designed components of the system.

(c) The characteristics of an increment may vary depending upon the type of information technology being acquired and the nature of the system being developed. The following factors may be considered:

(1) To promote compatibility, the information technology acquired through modular contracting for each increment should comply with common or commercially acceptable information technology standards when available and appropriate, and shall conform to the agency's master information technology architecture.

(2) The performance requirements of each increment should be consistent with the performance requirements of the completed, overall system within which the information technology will function and should address interface requirements with succeeding increments.

(d) For each increment, contracting officers shall choose an appropriate contracting technique that facilitates the acquisition of subsequent increments. Pursuant to Parts 16 and 17 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation, contracting officers shall select the contract type and method appropriate to the circumstances (*e.g.*, indefinite delivery, indefinite quantity contracts,

single contract with options, successive contracts, multiple awards, task order contracts). Contract(s) shall be structured to ensure that the Government is not required to procure addi-

(e) To avoid obsolescence, a modular contract for information technology should, to the maximum extent practicable, be awarded within 180 days after the date on which the solicitation is issued. If award cannot be made within 180 days, agencies should consider cancellation of the solicitation in accordance with 14.209 or 15.206(e). To the maximum extent practicable, deliveries under the contract should be scheduled to occur within 18 months after issuance of the solicitation.

39.104 Information technology services.

When acquiring information technology services, solicitations must not describe any minimum experience or educational requirement for proposed contractor personnel unless the contracting officer determines that the needs of the agency—

(a) Cannot be met without that requirement; or

(b) Require the use of other than a performance-based acquisition (see <u>Subpart 37.6</u>).

39.105 Privacy.

tional increments

Agencies shall ensure that contracts for information technology address protection of privacy in accordance with the Privacy Act (<u>5 U.S.C. 552a</u>) and <u>Part 24</u>. In addition, each agency shall ensure that contracts for the design, development, or operation of a system of records using commercial information technology services or information technology support services include the following:

(a) Agency rules of conduct that the contractor and the contractor's employees shall be required to follow.

(b) A list of the anticipated threats and hazards that the contractor must guard against.

(c) A description of the safeguards that the contractor must specifically provide.

(d) Requirements for a program of Government inspection during performance of the contract that will ensure the continued efficacy and efficiency of safeguards and the discovery and countering of new threats and hazards.

39.106 Contract clause.

The contracting officer shall insert a clause substantially the same as the clause at <u>52.239-1</u>, Privacy or Security Safeguards, in solicitations and contracts for information technology which require security of information technology, and/or are for the design, development, or operation of a system of records using commercial information technology services or support services.

AC135Public/scage/CageList.aspx to request CAGE changes.

(e) Additional guidance for maintaining CAGE codes is available at https://cage.dla.mil.

(End of clause)

52.204-19 Incorporation by Reference of Representations and Certifications.

As prescribed in 4.1202(b), insert the following clause.

INCORPORATION BY REFERENCE OF REPRESENTATIONS AND CERTIFICATIONS (DEC 2014)

The Contractor's representations and certifications, including those completed electronically via the System for Award Management (SAM), are incorporated by reference into the contract.

(End of clause)

52.204-20 Predecessor of Offeror.

As prescribed in 4.1804(d), insert the following provision:

PREDECESSOR OF OFFEROR (JUL 2016)

(a) Definitions. As used in this provision-

"Commercial and Government Entity (CAGE) code" means-

(1) An identifier assigned to entities located in the United States or its outlying areas by the Defense Logistics Agency (DLA) Commercial and Government Entity (CAGE) Branch to identify a commercial or government entity; or

(2) An identifier assigned by a member of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) or by the NATO Support and Procurement Agency (NSPA) to entities located outside the United States and its outlying areas that the DLA Commercial and Government Entity (CAGE) Branch records and maintains in the CAGE master file. This type of code is known as a NATO CAGE (NCAGE) code.

"Predecessor" means an entity that is replaced by a successor and includes any predecessors of the predecessor.

"Successor" means an entity that has replaced a predecessor by acquiring the assets and carrying out the affairs of the predecessor under a new name (often through acquisition or merger). The term "successor" does not include new offices/ divisions of the same company or a company that only changes its name. The extent of the responsibility of the successor for the liabilities of the predecessor may vary, depending on State law and specific circumstances.

(b) The Offeror represents that it \Box is or \Box is not a successor to a predecessor that held a Federal contract or grant within the last three years.

(c) If the Offeror has indicated "is" in paragraph (b) of this provision, enter the following information for all predecessors that held a Federal contract or grant within the last three years (if more than one predecessor, list in reverse chronological

Predecessor CAGE code: _____ (or mark "Unknown") Predecessor legal name: ____ (Do not use a "doing business as" name)

order):

(End of provision)

52.204-21 Basic Safeguarding of Covered Contractor Information Systems.

As prescribed in 4.1903, insert the following clause:

BASIC SAFEGUARDING OF COVERED CONTRACTOR **INFORMATION SYSTEMS (JUN 2016)**

(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 websites) 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.

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(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 items, 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.

52.204-22 Alternative Line Item Proposal.

As prescribed in 4.1008, insert the following provision:

ALTERNATIVE LINE ITEM PROPOSAL (JAN 2017)

(a) The Government recognizes that the line items established in this solicitation may not conform to the Offeror's practices. Failure to correct these issues can result in difficulties in acceptance of deliverables and processing payments. Therefore, the Offeror is invited to propose alternative line items for which bids, proposals, or quotes are requested in this solicitation to ensure that the resulting contract is economically and administratively advantageous to the Government and the Offeror.

(b) The Offeror may submit one or more additional proposals with alternative line items, provided that alternative line items are consistent with <u>subpart 4.10</u> of the Federal Acquisition Regulation. However, acceptance of an alternative proposal is a unilateral decision made solely at the discretion of the Government. Offers that do not comply with the line items specified in this solicitation may be determined to be nonresponsive or unacceptable.

52.204-23 Prohibition on Contracting for Hardware, Software, and Services Developed or Provided by Kaspersky Lab and Other Covered Entities.

As prescribed in 4.2004, insert the following clause:

PROHIBITION ON CONTRACTING FOR HARDWARE, SOFTWARE, AND SERVICES DEVELOPED OR PROVIDED BY KASPERSKY LAB AND OTHER COVERED ENTITIES (JUL 2018)

(a) Definitions. As used in this clause-

"Covered article" means any hardware, software, or service that-

(1) Is developed or provided by a covered entity;

(2) Includes any hardware, software, or service developed or provided in whole or in part by a covered entity; or

(3) Contains components using any hardware or software developed in whole or in part by a covered entity.

"Covered entity" means-

(1) Kaspersky Lab;

(2) Any successor entity to Kaspersky Lab;

(3) Any entity that controls, is controlled by, or is under common control with Kaspersky Lab; or

(4) Any entity of which Kaspersky Lab has a majority ownership.

(b) *Prohibition*. Section 1634 of Division A of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 (Pub. L. 115-91) prohibits Government use of any covered article. The Contractor is prohibited from–

(1) Providing any covered article that the Government will use on or after October 1, 2018; and

(2) Using any covered article on or after October 1, 2018, in the development of data or deliverables first produced in the performance of the contract.

(c) Reporting requirement.

(1) In the event the Contractor identifies a covered article provided to the Government during contract performance, or the Contractor is notified of such by a subcontractor at any tier or any other source, the Contractor shall report, in writing, to the Contracting Officer or, in the case of the Department of

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SUBPART 52.2—TEXT OF PROVISIONS AND CLAUSES

Defense, to the website at <u>https://dibnet.dod.mil</u>. 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 <u>https://dibnet.dod.mil</u>.

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

(i) Within 1 business day from the date of such identification or notification: the contract number; the order number(s), if applicable; supplier name; brand; model number (Original Equipment Manufacturer (OEM) 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 report pursuant to paragraph (c)(1) of this clause: any further avail-

able information about mitigation actions undertaken or recommended. In addition, the Contractor shall describe the efforts it undertook to prevent use or submission of a covered article, any reasons that led to the use or submission of the covered article, and any additional efforts that will be incorporated to prevent future use or submission of covered articles.

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

(End of clause)

52.205 [Reserved]

52.206 [Reserved]

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revised estimate of the total price to the Government for performing this contract with supporting reasons and documentation. If at any time during the performance of this contract, the Contractor has reason to believe that the total price to the Government for performing this contract will be substantially greater or less than the then stated ceiling price, the Contractor shall so notify the Contracting Officer, giving a revised estimate of the total price for performing this contract, with supporting reasons and documentation. If at any time during performance of this contract, the Government has reason to believe that the work to be required in performing this contract will be substantially greater or less than the stated ceiling price, the Contracting Officer will so advise the Contractor, giving the then revised estimate of the total amount of effort to be required under the contract.

(3) Ceiling price. The Government will not be obligated to pay the Contractor any amount in excess of the ceiling price in the Schedule, and the Contractor shall not be obligated to continue performance if to do so would exceed the ceiling price set forth in the Schedule, unless and until the Contracting Officer notifies the Contractor in writing that the ceiling price has been increased and specifies in the notice a revised ceiling that shall constitute the ceiling price for performance under this contract. When and to the extent that the ceiling price set forth in the Schedule has been increased, any hours expended and material costs incurred by the Contractor in excess of the ceiling price before the increase shall be allowable to the same extent as if the hours expended and material costs had been incurred after the increase in the ceiling price.

(4) Access to records. At any time before final payment under this contract, the Contracting Officer (or authorized representative) will have access to the following (access shall be limited to the listing below unless otherwise agreed to by the Contractor and the Contracting Officer):

(i) Records that verify that the employees whose time has been included in any invoice meet the qualifications for the labor categories specified in the contract;

(ii) For labor hours (including any subcontractor hours reimbursed at the hourly rate in the schedule), when timecards are required as substantiation for payment—

(A) The original timecards (paper-based or electronic);

(B) The Contractor's timekeeping procedures;

(C) Contractor records that show the distribution of labor between jobs or contracts; and

(D) Employees whose time has been included in any invoice for the purpose of verifying that these employees have worked the hours shown on the invoices.

(iii) For material and subcontract costs that are reimbursed on the basis of actual cost—

(A) Any invoices or subcontract agreements substantiating material costs; and

(B) Any documents supporting payment of those invoices.

(5) Overpayments/Underpayments. Each payment previously made shall be subject to reduction to the extent of amounts, on preceding invoices, that are found by the Contracting Officer not to have been properly payable and shall also be subject to reduction for overpayments or to increase for underpayments. The Contractor shall promptly pay any such reduction within 30 days unless the parties agree otherwise. The Government within 30 days will pay any such increases, unless the parties agree otherwise. The Contractor's payment will be made by check. If the Contractor becomes aware of a duplicate invoice payment or that the Government has otherwise overpaid on an invoice payment, the Contractor shall—

(i) Remit the overpayment amount to the payment office cited in the contract along with a description of the overpayment including the—

(A) Circumstances of the overpayment (*e.g.*, duplicate payment, erroneous payment, liquidation errors, date(s) of overpayment);

(B) Affected contract number and delivery order number, if applicable;

(C) Affected line item or subline item, if applicable; and

(D) Contractor point of contact.

(ii) Provide a copy of the remittance and supporting documentation to the Contracting Officer.

(6)(i) All amounts that become payable by the Contractor to the Government under this contract shall bear simple interest from the date due until paid unless paid within 30 days of becoming due. The interest rate shall be the interest rate established by the Secretary of the Treasury, as provided in <u>41</u> <u>U.S.C. 7109</u>, which is applicable to the period in which the amount becomes due, and then at the rate applicable for each six month period as established by the Secretary until the amount is paid.

(ii) The Government may issue a demand for payment to the Contractor upon finding a debt is due under the contract.

(iii) *Final Decisions*. The Contracting Officer will issue a final decision as required by 33.211 if—

(A) The Contracting Officer and the Contractor are unable to reach agreement on the existence or amount of a debt in a timely manner;

(B) The Contractor fails to liquidate a debt previously demanded by the Contracting Officer within the timeline specified in the demand for payment unless the amounts were not repaid because the Contractor has requested an installment payment agreement; or

(C) The Contractor requests a deferment of collection on a debt previously demanded by the Contracting Officer (see FAR 32.607-2).

(iv) If a demand for payment was previously issued for the debt, the demand for payment included in the final decision shall identify the same due date as the original demand for payment.

(v) Amounts shall be due at the earliest of the following dates:

(A) The date fixed under this contract.

(B) The date of the first written demand for payment, including any demand for payment resulting from a default termination.

(vi) The interest charge shall be computed for the actual number of calendar days involved beginning on the due date and ending on—

(A) The date on which the designated office receives payment from the Contractor;

(B) The date of issuance of a Government check to the Contractor from which an amount otherwise payable has been withheld as a credit against the contract debt; or

(C) The date on which an amount withheld and applied to the contract debt would otherwise have become payable to the Contractor.

(vii) The interest charge made under this clause may be reduced under the procedures prescribed in 32.608-2 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation in effect on the date of this contract.

(viii) Upon receipt and approval of the invoice designated by the Contractor as the "completion invoice" and supporting documentation, and upon compliance by the Contractor with all terms of this contract, any outstanding balances will be paid within 30 days unless the parties agree otherwise. The completion invoice, and supporting documentation, shall be submitted by the Contractor as promptly as practicable following completion of the work under this contract, but in no event later than 1 year (or such longer period as the Contracting Officer may approve in writing) from the date of completion.

(7) *Release of claims*. The Contractor, and each assignee under an assignment entered into under this contract and in effect at the time of final payment under this contract, shall execute and deliver, at the time of and as a condition precedent to final payment under this contract, a release discharging the Government, its officers, agents, and employees of and from all liabilities, obligations, and claims arising out of or under this contract, subject only to the following exceptions.

 (i) Specified claims in stated amounts, or in estimated amounts if the amounts are not susceptible to exact statement by the Contractor.

(ii) Claims, together with reasonable incidental expenses, based upon the liabilities of the Contractor to third parties arising out of performing this contract, that are not known to the Contractor on the date of the execution of the release, and of which the Contractor gives notice in writing to the Contracting Officer not more than 6 years after the date of the release or the date of any notice to the Contractor that the Government is prepared to make final payment, whichever is earlier.

(iii) Claims for reimbursement of costs (other than expenses of the Contractor by reason of its indemnification of the Government against patent liability), including reasonable incidental expenses, incurred by the Contractor under the terms of this contract relating to patents.

(8) *Prompt payment*. The Government will make payment in accordance with the Prompt Payment Act (<u>31 U.S.C.</u><u>3903</u>) and prompt payment regulations at 5 CFR part 1315.

(9) *Electronic Funds Transfer (EFT)*. If the Government makes payment by EFT, see 52.212-5(b) for the appropriate EFT clause.

(10) *Discount*. In connection with any discount offered for early payment, time shall be computed from the date of the invoice. 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 the specified payment date if an electronic funds transfer payment is made.

(1) Termination for the Government's convenience. The Government reserves the right to terminate this contract, or any part hereof, for its sole convenience. In the event of such termination, the Contractor shall immediately stop all work hereunder and shall immediately cause any and all of its suppliers and subcontractors to cease work. Subject to the terms of this contract, the Contractor shall be paid an amount for direct labor hours (as defined in the Schedule of the contract) determined by multiplying the number of direct labor hours expended before the effective date of termination by the hourly rate(s) in the contract, less any hourly rate payments already made to the Contractor plus reasonable charges the Contractor can demonstrate to the satisfaction of the Government using its standard record keeping system that have resulted from the termination. The Contractor shall not be required to comply with the cost accounting standards or contract cost principles for this purpose. This paragraph does not give the Government any right to audit the Contractor's records. The Contractor shall not be paid for any work performed or costs incurred that reasonably could have been avoided.

(m) *Termination for cause*. The Government may terminate this contract, or any part hereof, for cause in the event of any default by the Contractor, or if the Contractor fails to comply with any contract terms and conditions, or fails to provide the Government, upon request, with adequate assurances of future performance. In the event of termination for cause, the Government shall not be liable to the Contractor for any amount for supplies or services not accepted, and the Contractor shall be liable to the Government for any and all rights and remedies provided by law. If it is determined that the Government improperly terminated this contract for default, such termination shall be deemed a termination for convenience.

52.212-5 Contract Terms and Conditions Required To Implement Statutes or Executive Orders— Commercial Items.

As prescribed in 12.301(b)(4), insert the following clause:

CONTRACT TERMS AND CONDITIONS REQUIRED TO IMPLEMENT STATUTES OR EXECUTIVE ORDERS— COMMERCIAL ITEMS (JUL 2018)

(a) The Contractor shall comply with the following Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) clauses, which are incorporated in this contract by reference, to implement provisions of law or Executive orders applicable to acquisitions of commercial items:

(1) <u>52.203-19</u>, Prohibition on Requiring Certain Internal Confidentiality Agreements or Statements (JAN 2017)

SUBPART 52.2—TEXT OF PROVISIONS AND CLAUSES

(2) <u>52.204-23</u>, 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).

(3) <u>52.209-10</u>, Prohibition on Contracting with Inverted Domestic Corporations (Nov 2015).

(4) <u>52.233-3</u>, Protest After Award (AUG 1996) (<u>31 U.S.C. 3553</u>).

(5) <u>52.233-4</u>, Applicable Law for Breach of Contract Claim (OCT 2004)(Public Laws 108-77 and 108-78 (<u>19</u> U.S.C. 3805 note)).

(b) The Contractor shall comply with the FAR clauses in this paragraph (b) that the Contracting Officer has indicated as being incorporated in this contract by reference to implement provisions of law or Executive orders applicable to acquisitions of commercial items:

[Contracting Officer check as appropriate.]

__(1) <u>52.203-6</u>, Restrictions on Subcontractor Sales to the Government (SEPT 2006), with Alternate I (OCT 1995) (41 U.S.C. 4704 and <u>10 U.S.C. 2402</u>).

(2) <u>52.203-13</u>, Contractor Code of Business Ethics and Conduct (OCT 2015) (41 U.S.C. 3509)).

(3) <u>52.203-15</u>, Whistleblower Protections under the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (JUNE 2010) (Section 1553 of Pub. L. 111-5). (Applies to contracts funded by the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009.)

____(4) <u>52.204-10</u>, Reporting Executive Compensation and First-Tier Subcontract Awards (OCT 2016) (Pub. L. 109-282) (<u>31 U.S.C. 6101 note</u>).

___(5) [Reserved].

(6) <u>52.204-14</u>, Service Contract Reporting Requirements (OCT 2016) (PUB. L. 111-117, section 743 OF DIV. C).

_____ (7) <u>52.204-15</u>, Service Contract Reporting Requirements for Indefinite-Delivery Contracts (OCT 2016) (PUB. L. 111-117, section 743 OF DIV. C).

(8) <u>52.209-6</u>, Protecting the Government's Interest When Subcontracting with Contractors Debarred, Suspended, or Proposed for Debarment. (OCT 2015) (31 U.S.C. 6101 note).

(9) <u>52.209-9</u>, Updates of Publicly Available Information Regarding Responsibility Matters (JUL 2013) (41 U.S.C. 2313).

___(10) [Reserved].

(11)(i)52.219-3, Notice of HUBZone Set-Aside or Sole-Source Award (Nov 2011) (15 U.S.C. 657a).

(ii) Alternate I (Nov 2011) of 52.219-3.

(12)(i)52.219-4, Notice of Price Evaluation Preference for HUBZone Small Business Concerns (OCT 2014) (if the offeror elects to waive the preference, it shall so indicate in its offer) (15 U.S.C. 657a).

(ii) Alternate I (JAN 2011) of <u>52.219-4</u>.

___(13) [Reserved]

 $(14)(i) \frac{52.219-6}{.000}$, Notice of Total Small Business Set-Aside (Nov 2011) (15 U.S.C. 644).

__(ii) Alternate I (Nov 2011).

(iii) Alternate II (Nov 2011).

 $(15)(i) \frac{52.219-7}{1500}$, Notice of Partial Small Business Set-Aside (JUNE 2003) (15 U.S.C. 644).

__(ii) Alternate I (OCT 1995) of <u>52.219-7</u>.

(iii) Alternate II (MAR 2004) of 52.219-7.

(16) 52.219-8, Utilization of Small Business Concerns (Nov 2016) (15 U.S.C. 637(d)(2) and (3)).

 $(17)(i) \frac{52.219-9}{(JAN 2017)}$, Small Business Subcontracting Plan (JAN 2017) (15 U.S.C. 637(d)(4)).

(ii) Alternate I (Nov 2016) of <u>52.219-9</u>.

__(iii) Alternate II (Nov 2016) of <u>52.219-9</u>.

____(iv) Alternate III (Nov 2016) of <u>52.219-9</u>.

(v) Alternate IV (Nov 2016) of 52.219-9.

(18) 52.219-13, Notice of Set-Aside of Orders (Nov $\overline{2011}$) (15 U.S.C. 644(r)).

(19) $\frac{52.219-14}{U.S.C. 637(a)(14)}$. Limitations on Subcontracting (JAN 2017) (15 U.S.C. 637(a)(14)).

(20) <u>52.219-16</u>, Liquidated Damages—Subcontracting Plan (JAN 1999) (<u>15 U.S.C. 637(d)(4)(F)(i)</u>).

___(21) <u>52.219-27</u>, Notice of Service-Disabled Veteran-Owned Small Business Set-Aside (Nov 2011) (<u>15 U.S.C. 657</u> f).

 $(22) \quad \underline{52.219-28}, \text{ Post Award Small Business} \\ \text{Program Rerepresentation (JUL 2013)} \\ (\underline{15 \text{ U.S.C. } 632(a)(2)}). \\ \end{array}$

____(23) <u>52.219-29</u>, Notice of Set-Aside for, or Sole Source Award to, Economically Disadvantaged Women-Owned Small Business Concerns (DEC 2015) (<u>15 U.S.C.</u> 637(m)).

(24) <u>52.219-30</u>, Notice of Set-Aside for, or Sole Source Award to, Women-Owned Small Business Concerns Eligible Under the Women-Owned Small Business Program (DEC 2015) (15 U.S.C. 637(m)).

(25) <u>52.222-3</u>, Convict Labor (JUNE 2003) (E.O. 11755).

(26) <u>52.222-19</u>, Child Labor—Cooperation with Authorities and Remedies (JAN 2018) (E.O. 13126).

(27) <u>52.222-21</u>, Prohibition of Segregated Facilities (APR 2015).

(28) <u>52.222-26</u>, Equal Opportunity (SEPT 2016) (E.O. 11246).

(OCT 2015)(38 U.S.C. 4212). (29) (29) (29) (2015)(2015

(30) <u>52.222-36</u>, Equal Opportunity for Workers with Disabilities (JUL 2014) (29 U.S.C. 793).

(31) <u>52.222-37</u>, Employment Reports on Veterans (FEB 2016) (38 U.S.C. 4212).

(32) <u>52.222-40</u>, Notification of Employee Rights Under the National Labor Relations Act (DEC 2010) (E.O. 13496).

(33)(i) <u>52.222-50</u>, Combating Trafficking in Persons (MAR 2015) (<u>22 U.S.C. chapter 78</u> and E.O. 13627).

(ii) Alternate I (MAR 2015) of <u>52.222-50</u> (<u>22</u> <u>U.S.C. chapter 78</u> and E.O. 13627). (34) <u>52.222-54</u>, Employment Eligibility Verification (OCT 2015). (Executive Order 12989). (Not applicable to the acquisition of commercially available off-the-shelf items or certain other types of commercial items as prescribed in 22.1803.)

(35)(i) <u>52.223-9</u>, Estimate of Percentage of Recovered Material Content for EPA–Designated Items (MAY 2008) (<u>42 U.S.C. 6962(c)(3)(A)(ii)</u>). (Not applicable to the acquisition of commercially available off-the-shelf items.)

(ii) Alternate I (MAY 2008) of 52.223-9(42 U.S.C. 6962(i)(2)(C)). (Not applicable to the acquisition of commercially available off-the-shelf items.)

____(36) <u>52.223-11</u>, Ozone-Depleting Substances and High Global Warming Potential Hydrofluorocarbons (JUN 2016) (E.O. 13693).

____(37) <u>52.223-12</u>, Maintenance, Service, Repair, or Disposal of Refrigeration Equipment and Air Conditioners (JUN 2016) (E.O. 13693).

(38)(i) <u>52.223-13</u>, Acquisition of EPEAT®-Registered Imaging Equipment (JUN 2014) (E.O.s 13423 and 13514).

(ii) Alternate I (OCT 2015) of <u>52.223-13</u>.

____(39)(i)<u>52.223-14</u>, Acquisition of EPEAT®-Registered Televisions (JUN 2014) (E.O.s 13423 and 13514).

(ii) Alternate I (JUN 2014) of <u>52.223-14</u>.

(40) <u>52.223-15</u>, Energy Efficiency in Energy-Consuming Products (DEC 2007) (42 U.S.C. 8259b).

_____(41)(i) <u>52.223-16</u>, Acquisition of EPEAT®-Registered Personal Computer Products (OCT 2015) (E.O.s 13423 and 13514).

(ii) Alternate I (JUN 2014) of <u>52.223-16</u>.

(42) <u>52.223-18</u>, Encouraging Contractor Policies to Ban Text Messaging While Driving (AUG 2011) (E.O. 13513).

___(43) <u>52.223-20</u>, Aerosols (JUN 2016) (E.O. 13693).

(44) <u>52.223-21</u>, Foams (JUN 2016) (E.O. 13693).

(45)(i)<u>52.224-3</u>, Privacy Training (JAN 2017) (5 U.S.C. 552a).

(ii) Alternate I (JAN 2017) of 52.224-3.

 $(46) \quad \underbrace{52.225-1}_{(41 \text{ U.S.C. chapter 83})}.$ American—Supplies

_____(47)(i) <u>52.225-3</u>, Buy American—Free Trade Agreements—Israeli Trade Act (MAY 2014) (<u>41 U.S.C.</u> <u>chapter 83</u>, <u>19 U.S.C. 3301</u> note, <u>19 U.S.C. 2112</u> note, <u>19</u> <u>U.S.C. 3805</u> note, <u>19 U.S.C. 4001</u> note, Pub. L. 103-182, 108-77, 108-78, 108-286, 108-302, 109-53, 109-169, 109-283, 110-138, 112-41, 112-42, and 112-43.

__(ii) Alternate I (MAY 2014) of 52.225-3.

(iii) Alternate II (MAY 2014) of <u>52.22</u>5-3.

(iv) Alternate III (MAY 2014) of 52.225-3.

(48) <u>52.225-5</u>, Trade Agreements (OCT 2016) (19 U.S.C. 2501, *et seq.*, 19 U.S.C. 3301 note).

(49) <u>52.225-13</u>, Restrictions on Certain Foreign Purchases (JUNE 2008) (E.O.'s, proclamations, and statutes administered by the Office of Foreign Assets Control of the Department of the Treasury). (50) <u>52.225-26</u>, 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; <u>10 U.S.C. 2302 Note</u>).

___(51) <u>52.226-4</u>, Notice of Disaster or Emergency Area Set-Aside (Nov 2007) (42 U.S.C. 5150).

(52) <u>52.226-5</u>, Restrictions on Subcontracting Outside Disaster or Emergency Area (Nov 2007) (<u>42 U.S.C.</u> 5150).

___(53) <u>52.232-29</u>, Terms for Financing of Purchases of Commercial Items (FEB 2002) (<u>41 U.S.C. 4505</u>, 10 U.S.C. 2307(f)).

____(54) <u>52.232-30</u>, Installment Payments for Commercial Items (JAN 2017) (<u>41 U.S.C. 4505</u>, 10 U.S.C. 2307(f)).

____(55) <u>52.232-33</u>, Payment by Electronic Funds Transfer—System for Award Management (JUL 2013) (<u>31 U.S.C. 3332</u>).

(56) <u>52.232-34</u>, Payment by Electronic Funds Transfer—Other than System for Award Management (JUL 2013) (<u>31 U.S.C. 3332</u>).

(57) <u>52.232-36</u>, Payment by Third Party (MAY 2014) (31 U.S.C. 3332).

(58) <u>52.239-1</u>, Privacy or Security Safeguards (AUG 1996) (<u>5 U.S.C. 552a</u>).

(59) <u>52.242-5</u>, Payments to Small Business Subcontractors (JAN 2017)(15 U.S.C. 637(d)(12)).

(60)(i) <u>52.247-64</u>, Preference for Privately Owned U.S.-Flag Commercial Vessels (FEB 2006) (46 U.S.C. Appx. 1241(b) and 10 U.S.C. 2631).

(ii) Alternate I (Apr 2003) of 52.247-64.

(c) The Contractor shall comply with the FAR clauses in this paragraph (c), applicable to commercial services, that the Contracting Officer has indicated as being incorporated in this contract by reference to implement provisions of law or Executive orders applicable to acquisitions of commercial items: [Contracting Officer check as appropriate.]

(1) <u>52.222-17</u>, Nondisplacement of Qualified Workers (MAY 2014)(E.O. 13495).

 $(12) \frac{52.222-41}{2014}$, Service Contract Labor Standards (May $\overline{2014}$) (41 U.S.C. chapter 67).

____(3) <u>52.222-42</u>, Statement of Equivalent Rates for Federal Hires (MAY 2014) (<u>29 U.S.C. 206</u> and <u>41 U.S.C. chapter 67</u>).

____(4) <u>52.222-43</u>, Fair Labor Standards Act and Service Contract Labor Standards-Price Adjustment (Multiple Year and Option Contracts) (MAY 2014) (<u>29 U.S.C. 206</u> and 41 U.S.C. chapter 67).

___(5) <u>52.222-44</u>, Fair Labor Standards Act and Service Contract Labor Standards—Price Adjustment (MAY 2014) (<u>29 U.S.C. 206</u> and <u>41 U.S.C. chapter 67</u>).

(6) <u>52.222-51</u>, Exemption from Application of the Service Contract Labor Standards to Contracts for Maintenance, Calibration, or Repair of Certain Equipment— Requirements (MAY 2014) (41 U.S.C. chapter 67).

(7) <u>52.222-53</u>, Exemption from Application of the Service Contract Labor Standards to Contracts for Certain

Services—Requirements (MAY 2014) (<u>41 U.S.C. chapter</u> <u>67</u>).

(8) <u>52.222-55</u>, Minimum Wages Under Executive Order 13658 (DEC 2015).

____(9) <u>52.222-62</u>, Paid Sick Leave Under Executive Order 13706 (JAN 2017) (E.O. 13706).

__(10) <u>52.226-6</u>, Promoting Excess Food Donation to Nonprofit Organizations (MAY 2014) (<u>42 U.S.C. 1792</u>).

(11) 52.237-11, Accepting and Dispensing of \$1 Coin (SEPT 2008) (31 U.S.C. 5112(p)(1)).

(d) *Comptroller General Examination of Record.* The Contractor shall comply with the provisions of this paragraph (d) if this contract was awarded using other than sealed bid, is in excess of the simplified acquisition threshold, and does not contain the clause at <u>52.215-2</u>, Audit and Records—Negotiation.

(1) The Comptroller General of the United States, or an authorized representative of the Comptroller General, shall have access to and right to examine any of the Contractor's directly pertinent records involving transactions related to this contract.

(2) The Contractor shall make available at its offices at all reasonable times the records, materials, and other evidence for examination, audit, or reproduction, until 3 years after final payment under this contract or for any shorter period specified in FAR subpart 4.7, Contractor Records Retention, of the other clauses of this contract. If this contract is completely or partially terminated, the records relating to the work terminated shall be made available for 3 years after any resulting final termination settlement. Records relating to appeals under the disputes clause or to litigation or the settlement of claims arising under or relating to this contract shall be made available until such appeals, litigation, or claims are finally resolved.

(3) As used in this clause, records include books, documents, accounting procedures and practices, and other data, regardless of type and regardless of form. This does not require the Contractor to create or maintain any record that the Contractor does not maintain in the ordinary course of business or pursuant to a provision of law.

(e)(1) Notwithstanding the requirements of the clauses in paragraphs (a), (b), (c), and (d) of this clause, the Contractor is not required to flow down any FAR clause, other than those in this paragraph (e)(1) in a subcontract for commercial items. Unless otherwise indicated below, the extent of the flow down shall be as required by the clause—

(i) <u>52.203-13</u>, Contractor Code of Business Ethics and Conduct (OCT 2015) (41 U.S.C. 3509).

(ii) <u>52.203-19</u>, Prohibition on Requiring Certain Internal Confidentiality Agreements or Statements (Jan 2017) (section 743 of Division E, Title VII, of the Consolidated and Further Continuing Appropriations Act, 2015 (Pub. L. 113-235) and its successor provisions in subsequent appropriations acts (and as extended in continuing resolutions)). (iii) <u>52.204-23</u>, 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).

(iv) 52.219-8, Utilization of Small Business Concerns (Nov 2016) (15 U.S.C. 637(d)(2) and (3)), in all subcontracts that offer 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.

(v) <u>52.222-17</u>, Nondisplacement of Qualified Workers (MAY 2014) (E.O. 13495). Flow down required in accordance with paragraph (l) of FAR clause <u>52.222-17</u>.

(vi) <u>52.222-21</u>, Prohibition of Segregated Facilities (APR 2015)

(vii) <u>52.222-26</u>, Equal Opportunity (SEPT 2016) (E.O. 11246).

(viii) <u>52.222-35</u>, Equal Opportunity for Veterans (OCT 2015) (<u>38 U.S.C. 4212</u>).

(ix) 52.222-36, Equal Opportunity for Workers with Disabilities (JUL 2014) (29 U.S.C. 793).

(x) <u>52.222-37</u>, Employment Reports on Veterans (FEB 2016) (<u>38 U.S.C. 4212</u>)

(xi) <u>52.222-40</u>, Notification of Employee Rights Under the National Labor Relations Act (DEC 2010) (E.O. 13496). Flow down required in accordance with paragraph (f) of FAR clause <u>52.222-40</u>.

(xii) <u>52.222-41</u>, Service Contract Labor Standards (MAY 2014) (<u>41 U.S.C. chapter 67</u>).

(xiii) (A) <u>52.222-50</u>, Combating Trafficking in Persons (MAR 2015) (<u>22 U.S.C. chapter 78</u> and E.O 13627).

__(B) Alternate I (MAR 2015) of <u>52.222-50</u> (22 U.S.C. chapter 78 and E.O 13627).

(xiv) <u>52.222-51</u>, Exemption from Application of the Service Contract Labor Standards to Contracts for Maintenance, Calibration, or Repair of Certain Equipment-Requirements (MAY 2014) (<u>41 U.S.C. chapter 67</u>).

(xv) <u>52.222-53</u>, Exemption from Application of the Service Contract Labor Standards to Contracts for Certain Services-Requirements (MAY 2014) (<u>41 U.S.C. chapter 67</u>).

(xvi) <u>52.222-54</u>, Employment Eligibility Verification (OCT 2015) (E.O. 12989).

(xvii) <u>52.222-55</u>, Minimum Wages Under Executive Order 13658 (DEC 2015).

(xviii) <u>52.222-62</u>, Paid Sick Leave Under Executive Order 13706 (JAN 2017) (E.O. 13706).

(xix)(A) <u>52.224-3</u>, Privacy Training (JAN 2017) (5 U.S.C. 552a).

(B) Alternate I (JAN 2017) of <u>52.224-3</u>.

(xx) <u>52.225-26</u>, 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; <u>10 U.S.C. 2302 Note</u>).

(xxi) <u>52.226-6</u>, Promoting Excess Food Donation to Nonprofit Organizations (MAY 2014) (<u>42 U.S.C. 1792</u>). Flow

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(xxii) <u>52.247-64</u>, Preference for Privately Owned U.S.-Flag Commercial Vessels (FEB 2006) (<u>46 U.S.C.</u> <u>Appx. 1241(b)</u> and <u>10 U.S.C. 2631</u>). Flow down required in accordance with paragraph (d) of FAR clause 52.247-64.

(2) While not required, the Contractor may include in its subcontracts for commercial items a minimal number of additional clauses necessary to satisfy its contractual obligations.

(End of clause)

Alternate I (Feb 2000). As prescribed in 12.301(b)(4)(i), delete paragraph (d) from the basic clause, redesignate paragraph (e) as paragraph (d), and revise the reference to "paragraphs (a), (b), (c), or (d) of this clause" in the redesignated paragraph (d) to read "paragraphs (a), (b), and (c) of this clause."

Alternate II (Jul 2018). As prescribed in 12.301(b)(4)(ii), substitute the following paragraphs (d)(1) and (e)(1) for paragraphs (d)(1) and (e)(1) of the basic clause as follows:

(d)(1) The Comptroller General of the United States, an appropriate Inspector General appointed under section 3 or 8G of the Inspector General Act of 1978 (<u>5 U.S.C. App.</u>), or an authorized representative of either of the foregoing officials shall have access to and right to—

(i) Examine any of the Contractor's or any subcontractors' records that pertain to, and involve transactions relating to, this contract; and

(ii) Interview any officer or employee regarding such transactions.

(e)(1) Notwithstanding the requirements of the clauses in paragraphs (a), (b), and (c), of this clause, the Contractor is not required to flow down any FAR clause in a subcontract for commercial items, other than—

(i) Paragraph (d) of this clause. This paragraph flows down to all subcontracts, except the authority of the Inspector General under paragraph (d)(1)(ii) does not flow down; and

(ii) Those clauses listed in this paragraph (e)(1). Unless otherwise indicated below, the extent of the flow down shall be as required by the clause—

(A) <u>52.203-13</u>, Contractor Code of Business Ethics and Conduct (Oct 2015) (<u>41 U.S.C. 3509</u>).

(B) <u>52.203-15</u>, Whistleblower Protections Under the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (Jun 2010) (Section 1553 of Pub. L. 111-5).

(C) <u>52.204-23</u>, 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).

(D) <u>52.219-8</u>, Utilization of Small Business Concerns (Nov 2016) (<u>15 U.S.C. 637(d)(2) and (3)</u>), in all subcontracts that offer 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.

(E) <u>52.222-21</u>, Prohibition of Segregated Facilities (Apr 2015).

(F) <u>52.222-26</u>, Equal Opportunity (Sept 2016) (E.O. 11246).

(G) <u>52.222-35</u>, Equal Opportunity for Veterans (Oct 2015) (<u>38 U.S.C. 4212</u>).

(H) <u>52.222-36</u>, Equal Opportunity for Workers with Disabilities (Jul 2014) (<u>29 U.S.C. 793</u>).

(I) <u>52.222-40</u>, Notification of Employee Rights Under the National Labor Relations Act (Dec 2010) (E.O. 13496). Flow down required in accordance with paragraph (f) of FAR clause <u>52.222-40</u>.

(J) <u>52.222-41</u>, Service Contract Labor Standards (May 2014) (<u>41 U.S.C. chapter 67</u>).

(K) ___(1) <u>52.222-50</u>, Combating Trafficking in Persons (Mar 2015) (<u>22 U.S.C. chapter 78</u> and E.O 13627).

___(2) Alternate I (Mar 2015) of <u>52.222-50</u> (<u>22 U.S.C. chapter 78</u> and E.O 13627).

(L) <u>52.222-51</u>, Exemption from Application of the Service Contract Labor Standards to Contracts for Maintenance, Calibration, or Repair of Certain Equipment—Requirements (May 2014) (<u>41 U.S.C. chapter 67</u>).

(M) <u>52.222-53</u>, Exemption from Application of the Service Contract Labor Standards to Contracts for Certain Services—Requirements (May 2014) (41 U.S.C. chapter 67).

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(N) <u>52.222-54</u>, Employment Eligibility Verification (Oct 2015) (Executive Order 12989).

(O) <u>52.222-55</u>, Minimum Wages Under Executive Order 13658 (Dec 2015).

(P) <u>52.222-62</u>, Paid Sick Leave Under Executive Order 13706 (JAN 2017) (E.O. 13706).

(Q)(1)<u>52.224-3</u>, Privacy Training (JAN 2017) (5 U.S.C. 552a).

(2)Alternate I (JAN 2017) of <u>52.224-3</u>.

(R) <u>52.225-26</u>, 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)

(S) <u>52.226-6</u>, Promoting Excess Food Donation to Nonprofit Organizations. (May 2014) (<u>42 U.S.C. 1792</u>). Flow down required in accordance with paragraph (e) of FAR clause 52.226-6.

(T) <u>52.247-64</u>, Preference for Privately Owned U.S.-Flag Commercial Vessels (Feb 2006) (<u>46 U.S.C. Appx.</u> <u>1241(b)</u> and <u>10 U.S.C. 2631</u>). Flow down required in accordance with paragraph (d) of FAR clause <u>52.247-64</u>.

52.213-1 Fast Payment Procedure.

As prescribed in 13.404, insert the following clause:

FAST PAYMENT PROCEDURE (MAY 2006)

52.213-3

(a) *General*. The Government will pay invoices based on the Contractor's delivery to a post office or common carrier (or, if shipped by other means, to the point of first receipt by the Government).

(b) *Responsibility for supplies*.(1) Title to the supplies passes to the Government upon delivery to—

(i) A post office or common carrier for shipment to the specific destination; or

(ii) The point of first receipt by the Government, if shipment is by means other than Postal Service or common carrier.

(2) Notwithstanding any other provision of the contract, order, or blanket purchase agreement, the Contractor shall—

(i) Assume all responsibility and risk of loss for supplies not received at destination, damaged in transit, or not conforming to purchase requirements; and

(ii) Replace, repair, or correct those supplies promptly at the Contractor's expense, if instructed to do so by the Contracting Officer within 180 days from the date title to the supplies vests in the Government.

(c) *Preparation of invoice*.(1) Upon delivery to a post office or common carrier (or, if shipped by other means, the point of first receipt by the Government), the Contractor shall—

(i) Prepare an invoice as provided in this contract, order, or blanket purchase agreement; and

(ii) Display prominently on the invoice "FAST PAY." Invoices not prominently marked "FAST PAY" via manual or electronic means may be accepted by the payment office for fast payment. If the payment office declines to make fast payment, the Contractor shall be paid in accordance with procedures applicable to invoices to which the Fast Payment clause does not apply.

(2) If the purchase price excludes the cost of transportation, the Contractor shall enter the prepaid shipping cost on the invoice as a separate item. The Contractor shall not include the cost of parcel post insurance. If transportation charges are stated separately on the invoice, the Contractor shall retain related paid freight bills or other transportation billings paid separately for a period of 3 years and shall furnish the bills to the Government upon request.

(3) If this contract, order, or blanket purchase agreement requires the preparation of a receiving report, the Contractor shall either—

(i) Submit the receiving report on the prescribed form with the invoice; or

(ii) Include the following information on the invoice:

(A) Shipment number.

(B) Mode of shipment.

(C) At line item level—

(1) National stock number and/or manufacturer's part number;

(2) Unit of measure;

(3) Ship-To Point;

(4) Mark-For Point, if in the contract; and

(5) FEDSTRIP/MILSTRIP document number, if in the contract.

(4) If this contract, order, or blanket purchase agreement does not require preparation of a receiving report on a prescribed form, the Contractor shall include on the invoice the following information at the line item level, in addition to that required in paragraph (c)(1) of this clause:

(i) Ship-To Point.

(ii) Mark-For Point.

(iii) FEDSTRIP/MILSTRIP document number, if in the contract.

(5) Where a receiving report is not required, the Contractor shall include a copy of the invoice in each shipment.

(d) *Certification of invoice.* The Contractor certifies by submitting an invoice to the Government that the supplies being billed to the Government have been shipped or delivered in accordance with shipping instructions issued by the ordering officer, in the quantities shown on the invoice, and that the supplies are in the quantity and of the quality designated by the contract, order, or blanket purchase agreement.

(e) *FAST PAY container identification*. The Contractor shall mark all outer shipping containers "FAST PAY" When outer shipping containers are not marked "FAST PAY," the payment office may make fast payment. If the payment office declines to make fast payment, the Contractor shall be paid in accordance with procedures applicable to invoices to which the Fast Payment clause does not apply.

(End of clause)

52.213-2 Invoices.

As prescribed in 13.302-5(b), insert the following clause:

INVOICES (APR 1984)

The Contractor's invoices must be submitted before payment can be made. The Contractor will be paid on the basis of the invoice, which must state—

(a) The starting and ending dates of the subscription delivery; and

(b) Either that orders have been placed in effect for the addressees required, or that the orders will be placed in effect upon receipt of payment.

(End of clause)

52.213-3 Notice to Supplier.

As prescribed in 13.302-5(c), insert the following clause:

NOTICE TO SUPPLIER (APR 1984)

This is a firm order ONLY if your price does not exceed the maximum line item or total price in the Schedule. Submit invoices to the Contracting Officer. If you cannot perform in exact accordance with this order, WITHHOLD PERFORMANCE, and notify the Contracting Officer immediately, giving your quotation.

(End of clause)

52.213-4 Terms and Conditions—Simplified Acquisitions (Other Than Commercial Items).

As prescribed in 13.302-5(d), insert the following clause:

TERMS AND CONDITIONS—SIMPLIFIED ACQUISITIONS (OTHER THAN COMMERCIAL ITEMS) (JUL 2018)

(a) The Contractor shall comply with the following Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) clauses that are incorporated by reference:

(1) The clauses listed below implement provisions of law or Executive order:

(i) <u>52.203-19</u>, Prohibition on Requiring Certain Internal Confidentiality Agreements or Statements (JAN 2017) (section 743 of Division E, Title VII, of the Consolidated and Further Continuing Appropriations Act, 2015 (Pub. L. 113-235) and its successor provisions in subsequent appropriations acts (and as extended in continuing resolutions)).

(ii) <u>52.204-23</u>, 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).

(iii) <u>52.222-3</u>, Convict Labor (JUN 2003) (E.O. 11755).

(iv) <u>52.222-21</u>, Prohibition of Segregated Facilities (APR 2015).

(v) <u>52.222-26</u>, Equal Opportunity (SEPT 2016) (E.O. 11246).

(vi) <u>52.225-13</u>, Restrictions on Certain Foreign Purchases (JUN 2008) (E.O.s, proclamations, and statutes administered by the Office of Foreign Assets Control of the Department of the Treasury).

(vii) <u>52.233-3</u>, Protest After Award (AUG 1996) (<u>31 U.S.C. 3553</u>).

(viii) <u>52.233-4</u>, Applicable Law for Breach of Contract Claim (OCT 2004) (Pub. L. 108-77, 108-78 (<u>19 U.S.C.</u> <u>3805 note</u>)).

(2) Listed below are additional clauses that apply:

(i) <u>52.232-1</u>, Payments (APR 1984).

(ii) <u>52.232-8</u>, Discounts for Prompt Payment (FEB 2002).

(iii) 52.232-11, Extras (APR 1984).

(iv) <u>52.232-25</u>, Prompt Payment (JAN 2017).

(v) <u>52.232-39</u>, Unenforceability of Unauthorized Obligations (JUN 2013).

(vi) <u>52.232-40</u>, Providing Accelerated Payments to Small Business Subcontractors (DEC 2013)

(vii) <u>52.233-1</u>, Disputes (MAY 2014).

(viii) <u>52.244-6</u>, Subcontracts for Commercial Items (Nov 2017).

(ix) <u>52.253-1</u>, Computer Generated Forms (JAN 1991).

(b) The Contractor shall comply with the following FAR clauses, incorporated by reference, unless the circumstances do not apply:

(1) The clauses listed below implement provisions of law or Executive order:

(i) <u>52.204-10</u>, Reporting Executive Compensation and First-Tier Subcontract Awards (OCT 2016) (Pub. L. 109-282) (<u>31 U.S.C. 6101 note</u>) (Applies to contracts valued at \$30,000 or more).

(ii) <u>52.222-19</u>, Child Labor—Cooperation with Authorities and Remedies (JAN 2018) (E.O. 13126) (Applies to contracts for supplies exceeding the micro-purchase threshold.)

(iii) <u>52.222-20</u>, Contracts for Materials, Supplies, Articles, and Equipment Exceeding \$15,000 (MAY 2014) (<u>41 U.S.C. chapter 65</u>) (Applies to supply contracts over \$15,000 in the United States, Puerto Rico, or the U.S. Virgin Islands).

(iv) <u>52.222-35</u>, Equal Opportunity for Veterans (OCT 2015) (<u>38 U.S.C. 4212</u>) (applies to contracts of \$150,000 or more).

(v) 52.222-36, Equal Employment for Workers with Disabilities (Jul 2014) (29 U.S.C.793) (Applies to contracts over \$15,000, unless the work is to be performed outside the United States by employees recruited outside the United States.) (For purposes of this clause, "United States" includes the 50 States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, the Northern Mariana Islands, American Samoa, Guam, the U.S. Virgin Islands, and Wake Island.)

(vi) <u>52.222-37</u>, Employment Reports on Veterans (FEB 2016) (<u>38 U.S.C. 4212</u>) (Applies to contracts of \$150,000 or more).

(vii) <u>52.222-41</u>, Service Contract Labor Standards (MAY 2014) (<u>41 U.S.C. chapter 67</u>) (Applies to service contracts over \$2,500 that are subject to the Service Contract Labor Standards statute and will be performed in the United States, District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, the Northern Mariana Islands, American Samoa, Guam, the U.S. Virgin Islands, Johnston Island, Wake Island, or the outer Continental Shelf).

(viii)(A) <u>52.222-50</u>, Combating Trafficking in Persons (MAR 2015) (<u>22 U.S.C. chapter 78</u> and E.O 13627) (Applies to all solicitations and contracts).

(B) Alternate I (MAR 2015) (Applies if the Contracting Officer has filled in the following information with regard to applicable directives or notices: Document title(s), source for obtaining document(s), and contract performance location outside the United States to which the document applies).

(ix) 52.222-55, Minimum Wages Under Executive Order 13658 (DEC 2015) (Applies when 52.222-6 or 52.222-41 are in the contract and performance in whole or in part is in the United States (the 50 States and the District of Columbia)).

(x) 52.222-62, Paid Sick Leave Under Executive Order 13706 (JAN 2017) (E.O. 13706) (Applies when 52.222-6 or 52.222-41 are in the contract and performance in

whole or in part is in the United States (the 50 States and the District of Columbia.))

(xi) <u>52.223-5</u>, Pollution Prevention and Right-to-Know Information (MAY 2011) (E.O. 13423) (Applies to services performed on Federal facilities).

(xii) <u>52.223-11</u>, Ozone-Depleting Substances and High Global Warming Potential Hydrofluorocarbons (JUN 2016) (E.O. 13693)(applies to contracts for products as prescribed at FAR 23.804(a)(1)).

(xiii) <u>52.223-12</u>, Maintenance, Service, Repair, or Disposal of Refrigeration Equipment and Air Conditioners (JUN 2016) (E.O. 13693) (Applies to maintenance, service, repair, or disposal of refrigeration equipment and air conditioners).

(xiv) <u>52.223-15</u>, Energy Efficiency in Energy-Consuming Products (DEC 2007) (<u>42 U.S.C. 8259b</u>) (Unless exempt pursuant to <u>23.204</u>, applies to contracts when energyconsuming products listed in the ENERGY STAR® Program or Federal Energy Management Program (FEMP)) will be—

(A) Delivered;

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

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

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

(xv) <u>52.223-20</u>, Aerosols (JUN 2016) (E.O. 13693) (Applies to contracts for products that may contain high global warming potential hydrofluorocarbons as a propellant or as a solvent; or contracts for maintenance or repair of electronic or mechanical devices).

(xvi) <u>52.223-21</u>, Foams (JUN 2016) (E.O. 13693) (Applies to contracts for products that may contain high global warming potential hydrofluorocarbons or refrigerant blends containing hydrofluorocarbons as a foam blowing agent; or contracts for construction of buildings or facilities.

(xvii) 52.225-1, Buy American—Supplies (MAY 2014) (41 U.S.C. chapter 67) (Applies to contracts for supplies, and to contracts for services involving the furnishing of supplies, for use in the United States or its outlying areas, if the value of the supply contract or supply portion of a service contract exceeds the micro-purchase threshold and the acquisition—

(A) Is set aside for small business concerns; or

(B) Cannot be set aside for small business concerns (see 19.502-2), and does not exceed \$25,000).

(xviii) <u>52.226-6</u>, Promoting Excess Food Donation to Nonprofit Organizations (MAY 2014) (<u>42 U.S.C. 1792</u>) (Applies to contracts greater than \$25,000 that provide for the provision, the service, or the sale of food in the United States).

(xix) <u>52.232-33</u>, Payment by Electronic Funds Transfer—System for Award Management (JUL 2013) (Applies when the payment will be made by electronic funds transfer (EFT) and the payment office uses the System for Award Management (SAM) database as its source of EFT information).

(xx) <u>52.232-34</u>, Payment by Electronic Funds Transfer—Other than System for Award Management (JUL 2013) (Applies when the payment will be made by EFT and the payment office does not use the SAM database as its source of EFT information).

(xxi) <u>52.247-64</u>, Preference for Privately Owned U.S.-Flag Commercial Vessels (FEB 2006) (<u>46 U.S.C. App. 1241</u>) (Applies to supplies transported by ocean vessels (except for the types of subcontracts listed at <u>47.504(d)</u>).

(2) Listed below are additional clauses that may apply:

(i) <u>52.204-21</u>, Basic Safeguarding of Covered Contractor Information Systems (JUN 2016) (Applies to contracts when the contractor or a subcontractor at any tier may have Federal contract information residing in or transiting through its information system.

(ii) <u>52.209-6</u>, Protecting the Government's Interest When Subcontracting with Contractors Debarred, Suspended, or Proposed for Debarment (OCT 2015) (Applies to contracts over \$35,000).

(iii) <u>52.211-17</u>, Delivery of Excess Quantities (SEPT 1989) (Applies to fixed-price supplies).

(iv) <u>52.247-29</u>, F.o.b. Origin (FEB 2006) (Applies to supplies if delivery is f.o.b. origin).

(v) <u>52.247-34</u>, F.o.b. Destination (Nov 1991) (Applies to supplies if delivery is f.o.b. destination).

(c) FAR <u>52.252-2</u>, Clauses Incorporated by Reference (FEB 1998). This contract incorporates one or more clauses by reference, with the same force and effect as if they were given in full text. Upon request, the Contracting Officer will make their full text available. Also, the full text of a clause may be accessed electronically at this/these address(es):

[Insert one or more Internet addresses]

(d) *Inspection/Acceptance*. The Contractor shall tender for acceptance only those items that conform to the requirements of this contract. The Government reserves the right to inspect or test any supplies or services that have been tendered for acceptance. The Government may require repair or replacement of nonconforming supplies or reperformance of nonconforming services at no increase in contract price. The Government must exercise its postacceptance rights—

(1) Within a reasonable period of time after the defect was discovered or should have been discovered; and

(2) Before any substantial change occurs in the condition of the item, unless the change is due to the defect in the item. (e) *Excusable delays*. The Contractor shall be liable for default unless nonperformance is caused by an occurrence beyond the reasonable control of the Contractor and without its fault or negligence, such as acts of God or the public enemy, acts of the Government in either its sovereign or contractual capacity, fires, floods, epidemics, quarantine restrictions, strikes, unusually severe weather, and delays of common carriers. The Contractor shall notify the Contracting Officer in writing as soon as it is reasonably possible after the commencement of any excusable delay, setting forth the full particulars in connection therewith, shall remedy such occurrence with all reasonable dispatch, and shall promptly give written notice to the Contracting Officer of the cessation of such occurrence.

(f) Termination for the Government's convenience. The Government reserves the right to terminate this contract, or any part hereof, for its sole convenience. In the event of such termination, the Contractor shall immediately stop all work hereunder and shall immediately cause any and all of its suppliers and subcontractors to cease work. Subject to the terms of this contract, the Contractor shall be paid a percentage of the contract price reflecting the percentage of the work performed prior to the notice of termination, plus reasonable charges that the Contractor can demonstrate to the satisfaction

of the Government, using its standard record keeping system, have resulted from the termination. The Contractor shall not be required to comply with the cost accounting standards or contract cost principles for this purpose. This paragraph does not give the Government any right to audit the Contractor's records. The Contractor shall not be paid for any work performed or costs incurred that reasonably could have been avoided.

(g) *Termination for cause*. The Government may terminate this contract, or any part hereof, for cause in the event of any default by the Contractor, or if the Contractor fails to comply with any contract terms and conditions, or fails to provide the Government, upon request, with adequate assurances of future performance. In the event of termination for cause, the Government shall not be liable to the Contractor for any amount for supplies or services not accepted, and the Contractor shall be liable to the Government for any and all rights and remedies provided by law. If it is determined that the Government improperly terminated this contract for default, such termination shall be deemed a termination for convenience.

(h) *Warranty*. The Contractor warrants and implies that the items delivered hereunder are merchantable and fit for use for the particular purpose described in this contract.

whether changed or not changed by such conduct, an equitable adjustment shall be made—

(i) In the contract price or delivery schedule or both; and

(ii) In such other provisions of the contract as may be affected.

(2) The contract shall be modified in writing accordingly. In the case of drawings, designs or specifications which are defective and for which the Government is responsible, the equitable adjustment shall include the cost and time extension for delay reasonably incurred by the Contractor in attempting to comply with the defective drawings, designs or specifications before the Contractor identified, or reasonably should have identified, such defect. When the cost of property made obsolete or excess as a result of a change confirmed by the Contracting Officer under this clause is included in the equitable adjustment, the Contracting Officer shall have the right to prescribe the manner of disposition of the property. The equitable adjustment shall not include increased costs or time extensions for delay resulting from the Contractor's failure to provide notice or to continue performance as provided, respectively, in paragraphs (b) and (c) of this clause.

NOTE: The phrases "contract price" and "cost" wherever they appear in the clause, may be appropriately modified to apply to cost-reimbursement or incentive contracts, or to combinations thereof.

(End of clause)

52.244-1 [Reserved]

52.244-2 Subcontracts.

As prescribed in 44.204(a)(1), insert the following clause:

SUBCONTRACTS (OCT 2010)

(a) Definitions. As used in this clause-

"Approved purchasing system" means a Contractor's purchasing system that has been reviewed and approved in accordance with <u>Part 44</u> 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 <u>Subpart 2.1</u>, entered into by a subcontractor to furnish supplies or services for performance of the prime contract or a subcontract. It includes, but is not limited to, purchase orders, and changes and modifications to purchase orders.

(b) When this clause is included in a fixed-price type contract, consent to subcontract is required only on unpriced contract actions (including unpriced modifications or unpriced delivery orders), and only if required in accordance with paragraph (c) or (d) of this clause. (c) If the Contractor does not have an approved purchasing system, consent to subcontract is required for any subcontract that—

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

(2) Is fixed-price and exceeds—

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

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

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

(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

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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 <u>Subpart 44.3</u>.

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

(End of clause)

Alternate I (June 2007). As prescribed in 44.204(a)(2), substitute the following paragraph (e)(2) for paragraph (e)(2) of the basic clause:

(e)(2) If the Contractor has an approved purchasing system and consent is not required under paragraph (c), or (d) of this clause, the Contractor nevertheless shall notify the Contracting Officer reasonably in advance of entering into any (i) cost-plusfixed-fee subcontract, or (ii) fixed-price subcontract that exceeds either the simplified acquisition threshold or 5 percent of the total estimated cost of this contract. The notification shall include the information required by paragraphs (e)(1)(i) through (e)(1)(iv) of this clause.

52.244-3 [Reserved]

52.244-4 Subcontractors and Outside Associates and Consultants (Architect-Engineer Services).

As prescribed in 44.204(b), insert the following clause:

SUBCONTRACTORS AND OUTSIDE ASSOCIATES AND CONSULTANTS (ARCHITECT-ENGINEER SERVICES) (AUG 1998)

Any subcontractors and outside associates or consultants required by the Contractor in connection with the services covered by the contract will be limited to individuals or firms that were specifically identified and agreed to during negotiations. The Contractor shall obtain the Contracting Officer's written consent before making any substitution for these subcontractors, associates, or consultants.

(End of clause)

52.244-5 Competition in Subcontracting.

As prescribed in 44.204(c), insert the following clause:

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-Protégé Program (Pub. L. 101-510, section 831 as amended), the Contractor may award subcontracts under this contract on a noncompetitive basis to its protégés.

(End of clause)

52.244-6 Subcontracts for Commercial Items.

As prescribed in 44.403, insert the following clause:

SUBCONTRACTS FOR COMMERCIAL ITEMS (JUL 2018)

I

(a) Definitions. As used in this clause-

"Commercial item" and "commercially available off-theshelf 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. SUBPART 52.2—TEXT OF PROVISIONS AND CLAUSES

(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 (OCT 2015) (41 U.S.C. 3509), if the subcontract exceeds \$5.5 million 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) <u>52.203-15</u>, 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) <u>52.203-19</u>, Prohibition on Requiring Certain Internal Confidentiality Agreements or Statements (JAN 2017).

(iv) <u>52.204-23</u>, 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).

(v) 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.

(vi) 52.219-8, Utilization of Small Business Concerns (Nov 2016) (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.

(vii) <u>52.222-21</u>, Prohibition of Segregated Facilities (APR 2015).

(viii) <u>52.222-26</u>, Equal Opportunity (SEPT 2016) (E.O. 11246).

(ix) <u>52.222-35</u>, Equal Opportunity for Veterans (OCT 2015) (<u>38 U.S.C. 4212(a)</u>);

(x) <u>52.222-36</u>, Equal Opportunity for Workers with Disabilities (JUL 2014) (<u>29 U.S.C. 793</u>).

(xi) <u>52.222-37</u>, Employment Reports on Veterans (FEB 2016) (<u>38 U.S.C. 4212)</u>. (xii) <u>52.222-40</u>, 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 <u>52.222-40</u>.

(xiii)(A) <u>52.222-50</u>, Combating Trafficking in Persons (MAR 2015) (<u>22 U.S.C. chapter 78</u> and E.O. 13627).

(B) Alternate I (MAR 2015) of <u>52.222-50</u> (<u>22 U.S.C. chapter 78</u> and E.O. 13627).

(xiv) <u>52.222-55</u>, Minimum Wages under Executive Order 13658 (DEC 2015), if flowdown is required in accordance with paragraph (k) of FAR clause 52.222-55.

(xv) <u>52.222-62</u>, Paid Sick Leave Under Executive Order 13706 (JAN 2017) (E.O. 13706), if flowdown is required in accordance with paragraph (m) of FAR clause <u>52.222-62</u>.

(xvi)(A) <u>52.224-3</u>, 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).

(xvii) <u>52.225-26</u>, 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; <u>10 U.S.C. 2302 Note</u>).

(xviii) 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.

(xix) <u>52.247-64</u>, Preference for Privately Owned U.S.-Flag Commercial Vessels (FEB 2006) (<u>46 U.S.C.</u> <u>App. 1241</u> and <u>10 U.S.C. 2631</u>), if flow down is required in accordance with paragraph (d) of FAR clause <u>52.247-64</u>).

(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)

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