

MK 38 Contract N00174-22-C-0005 Supplemental Terms and Conditions

The following terms and conditions are hereby incorporated into this Contract between BAE Systems Land & Armaments, L.P. (“BAE SYSTEMS”) and SELLER (together, with BAE SYSTEMS, the “Parties”) in addition to the terms and conditions listed in BAEDOC US GOV, BAEDOC USGOVA, and elsewhere in the Contract. Defined terms shall have the same meanings set forth in BAEDOC US GOV; BAEDOC USGOV A; and (if not defined in any of the above) Federal Acquisition Regulation (“FAR”) 2.101, Defense FAR Supplement (“DFARS”) 202.101, or the applicable FAR, DFARS, or NAVEA provision to which the defined term relates.

In all clauses listed herein, the terms “Government,” “Contracting Officer” and “Contractor” shall be revised to suitably identify the contracting parties herein and affect the proper intent of the clause or provision except where further clarified or modified below. However, the words “Government” and “Contracting Officer” do not change when 1) a right, act, authorization or obligation can be granted or performed only by the Government or prime contract Contracting Officer or duly authorized representative and/or when 2) title to property is to be transferred directly to the Government.

6. If any of the following clauses do not apply to this Contract, as outlined in the respective FAR, DFARS or NAVSEA provision, such clauses are considered to be self-deleting. SELLER shall incorporate, and require that each lower tier contractor supporting this Contract incorporate, all applicable regulations in accordance with the flow down requirements specified in such clauses.

The following clauses are incorporated by reference:

52.21204 (Alt. I)	Contract Terms and Conditions—Commercial Items	(NOV 2020)
52.203-8	Cancellation, Rescission, and Recovery of Funds for Illegal or Improper Activity	(MAY 2014)
52.204-4	Printed or Copied Double-Sided on Postconsumer Fiber Content Paper	(MAY2011)
52.204-12	Unique Entity Identifier Maintenance	(OCT 2016)
52.204-13	System for Award Management Maintenance	(OCT 2018)
52.204-19	Incorporation by Reference of Representations and Certifications	(DEC 2014)
52.209-9	Updates of Publicly Available Information Regarding Responsibility Matters	(OCT 2018)
52.215-14 (Alt. I)	Integrity of Unit Prices	(JUN 2020)
52.215-21 (Alt. II)	Requirements for Certified Cost or Pricing Data and Data Other Than Certified Cost or Pricing Data – Modifications	(JUN 2020)
52.232-11	Extras	(APR 1984)
252.203-7000	Requirements Relating to Compensation of Former DoD Officials	(SEP 2011)
252.225-7028	Exclusionary Policies and Prices of Foreign Government	(APR 2003)
252.203-7003	Agency Office of the Inspector General	(AUG 2019)
252.209-7004	Subcontracting with Firms That Are Owned or Controlled by the Government of a Country That Is a State Sponsor of Terrorism	(MAY 2019)

The following clauses are incorporated in full text, as they appear below:

C-204-H001 USE OF NAVY SUPPORT CONTRACTORS FOR OFFICIAL CONTRACT FILES (NAVSEA) (OCT 2018)

- (a) NAVSEA may use a file room management support contractor, hereinafter referred to as "the support contractor", to manage its file room, in which all official contract files, including the official file supporting this procurement, are retained. These official files may contain information that is considered a trade secret, proprietary, business sensitive or otherwise protected pursuant to law or regulation,

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hereinafter referred to as “protected information”. File room management services consist of any of the following: secretarial or clerical support; data entry; document reproduction, scanning, imaging, or destruction; operation, management, or maintenance of paper- based or electronic mail rooms, file rooms, or libraries; and supervision in connection with functions listed herein.

- (b) The cognizant Contracting Officer will ensure that any NAVSEA contract under which these file room management services are acquired will contain a requirement that:
- (1) The support contractor not disclose any information;
 - (2) Individual employees are to be instructed by the support contractor regarding the sensitivity of the official contract files;
 - (3) The support contractor performing these services be barred from providing any other supplies and/or services, or competing to do so, to NAVSEA for the period of performance of its contract and for an additional three years thereafter unless otherwise provided by law or regulation; and,
 - (4) In addition to any other rights the contractor may have, it is a third party beneficiary who has the right of direct action against the support contractor, or any person to whom the support contractor has released or disclosed protected information, for the unauthorized duplication, release, or disclosure of such protected information.
- (c) Execution of this contract by the contractor is considered consent to NAVSEA's permitting access to any information, irrespective of restrictive markings or the nature of the information submitted, by its file room management support contractor for the limited purpose of executing its file room support contract responsibilities.
- (d) NAVSEA may, without further notice, enter into contracts with other contractors for these services. Contractors should enter into separate non-disclosure agreements with the file room contractor. Contact the Procuring Contracting Officer for contractor specifics. However, any such agreement will not be considered a prerequisite before information submitted is stored in the file room or otherwise encumber the government.

(End of text)

C-211-H017 UPDATING SPECIFICATIONS AND STANDARDS (NAVSEA) (DEC 2018)

The contractor may request that this contract be updated to include the current version of the applicable specification or standard if the update does not affect the form, fit or function of any deliverable item or increase the cost/price of the item to the Government. The contractor should submit update requests to the Procuring Contracting Officer with copies to the Administrative Contracting Officer and cognizant program office representative for approval. The contractor shall perform the contract in accordance with the existing specifications and standards until notified of approval/disapproval of its request to update by the Procuring Contracting Officer. Any approved alternate specifications or standards will be incorporated into the contract.

(End of text)

C-211-H018 APPROVAL BY THE GOVERNMENT (NAVSEA) (JAN 2019)

Approval by the Government as required under this contract and applicable specifications shall not relieve the Contractor of its obligation to comply with the specifications and with all other requirements of the contract, nor shall it impose upon the Government any liability it would not have had in the absence of such approval.

(End of text)

C-244-H002 SUBCONTRACTORS/CONSULTANTS (NAVSEA) (OCT 2018)

Notwithstanding FAR 52.244-2(d) and in addition to the information required by FAR 52.244-2(e) of the contract, the contractor shall include the following information in requests to add subcontractors or consultants during performance, regardless of subcontract type or pricing arrangement:

- (1) Impact on subcontracting goals,
- (2) Impact on providing support at the contracted value,
- (3) IF SEAPORT TASK ORDER - The results of negotiations to incorporate fee rate caps no higher than the lower of
 - (i) SeaPort-e fee rate caps for the prime contractor, or in the case where the proposed subcontractor is also a SeaPort-eprime,
 - (ii) fee rate caps that are no higher than the subcontractor's prime SeaPort-e contract.

(End of text)

D-211-H001 PACKAGING OF DATA (NAVSEA) (OCT 2018)

Data to be delivered by Integrated Digital Environment (IDE) or other electronic media shall be as specified in the contract.

All unclassified data to be shipped shall be prepared for shipment in accordance with best commercial practice.

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

(End of text)

F-242-H001 CONTRACTOR NOTICE REGARDING LATE DELIVERY (NAVSEA) (OCT 2018)

In the event the contractor anticipates or encounters difficulty in complying with the contract delivery schedule or date, the contractor shall immediately notify, in writing, the Contracting Officer and the cognizant Contract Administration Services Office, if assigned. The notice shall give the pertinent details; however, such notice shall not constitute a waiver by the Government of any contract delivery schedule, or of any rights or remedies provided by law or under this contract.

(End of text)

H-209-H004 ORGANIZATIONAL CONFLICT OF INTEREST (NAVSEA) (DEC 2018)

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

(b) The Contractor warrants that to the best of its knowledge and belief, and except as otherwise set forth in the contract, the Contractor does not have any organizational conflict of interest(s) as defined in paragraph (a).

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

(d) The contractor agrees that it shall not release, disclose, or use in any way that would permit or result in disclosure to any party outside the Government:

- (1) any information provided to the Contractor by the Government during or as a result of performance of this contract. Such information includes, but is not limited to, information submitted to the Government on a confidential basis by other persons. Further, the prohibition against release of Government provided information extends to cover

such information whether or not in its original form, e.g., where the information has been included in Contractor generated work or where it is discernible from materials incorporating or based upon such information. This prohibition shall not expire after a given period of time.

(2) any information generated or derived during or as a result of performance of this contract. This prohibition shall expire after a period of three years after completion of performance of this contract.

(e) The prohibitions contained in subparagraphs (d)(1) and (d)(2) shall apply with equal force to any affiliate of the Contractor, any subcontractor, consultant, or employee of the Contractor, any joint venture involving the Contractor, any entity into or with which it may merge or affiliate, or any successor or assign of the Contractor. The terms of paragraph (g) of this Special Contract Requirement relating to notification shall apply to any release of information in contravention of this paragraph (d).

(f) The Contractor further agrees that, during the performance of this contract and for a period of three years after completion of performance of this contract, the Contractor, any affiliate of the Contractor, any subcontractor, consultant, or employee of the Contractor, any joint venture involving the Contractor, any entity into or with which it may subsequently merge or affiliate, or any other successor or assign of the Contractor, shall not furnish to the United States Government, either as a prime contractor or as a subcontractor, or as a consultant to a prime contractor or subcontractor, any system, component or services which is the subject of the work to be performed under this contract. This exclusion does not apply to any re-competition for those systems, components or services furnished pursuant to this contract. As provided in FAR 9.505-2, if the Government procures the system, component, or services on the basis of work statements growing out of the effort performed under this contract, from a source other than the contractor, subcontractor, affiliate, or assign of either, during the course of performance of this contract or before the three year period following completion of this contract has lapsed, the Contractor may, with the authorization of the cognizant Contracting Officer, participate in a subsequent procurement for the same system, component, or service. In other words, the Contractor may be authorized to compete for procurement(s) for systems, components or services subsequent to an intervening procurement.

(g) The Contractor agrees that, if after award, it discovers an actual or potential organizational conflict of interest, it shall make immediate and full disclosure in writing to the Contracting Officer. The notification shall include a description of the actual or potential organizational conflict of interest, a description of the action which the Contractor has taken or proposes to take to avoid, mitigate, or neutralize the conflict, and any other relevant information that would assist the Contracting Officer in making a determination on this matter. Notwithstanding this notification, the Government may terminate the contract for the convenience of the Government if determined to be in the best interest of the Government.

(h) Notwithstanding paragraph (g) above, if the Contractor was aware, or should have been aware, of an organizational conflict of interest prior to the award of this contract or becomes, or should become, aware of an organizational conflict of interest after award of this contract and does not make an immediate and full disclosure in writing to the Contracting Officer, the Government may terminate this contract for default.

(i) If the Contractor takes any action prohibited by this requirement or fails to take action required by this requirement, the Government may terminate this contract for default.

(j) The Contracting Officer's decision as to the existence or nonexistence of an actual or potential organizational conflict of interest shall be final.

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

(l) The Contractor shall promptly notify the Contracting Officer, in writing, if it has been tasked to evaluate or advise the Government concerning its own products or activities or those of a competitor in order to ensure proper safeguards exist to guarantee objectivity and to protect the Government's interest.

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

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

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

(End of text)

H-246-H001 CALIBRATION SYSTEM REQUIREMENTS (NAVSEA) (DEC 2018)

(a) Definitions:

- (1) Test, Measurement, and Diagnostic Equipment (TMDE). Includes all devices used to measure, calibrate, gage, test, inspect, diagnose, or otherwise examine materials, supplies, and equipment to quantitatively or qualitatively determine compliance with specifications and tolerances, engineering drawings, technical orders, technical manuals, or use requirements and instructions.
- (2) Calibration Standard. A measuring instrument or artifact used as a reference to establish and maintain the accuracy of other measuring instruments or artifacts. Calibration standards may be used to calibrate other standards of lesser accuracy or to calibrate test and measurement equipment directly.
- (3) Calibration. The comparison of a measurement system or device of unverified accuracy with a measurement system of known and greater accuracy to detect deviation of the unverified measurement system from required performance specifications (of the unverified measurement system or device) and to quantify all measured values to applicable units of the international system of units.
- (4) Calibration Service Providers. Commercial calibration activities and other government agencies that provide calibration services to the Navy and Marine Corps as a major line of business.
- (5) Commercial Service Providers. Suppliers of Navy test, measurement, and diagnostic equipment, including original equipment manufacturers, who may calibrate their own products but are not engaged in calibration as a major line of business, and other commercial laboratories that provide low volume, model specific, or unique parameter calibration services.
- (6) Measurement Traceability. The property of a measurement result that can be related to a national or international measurement standard through a documented, unbroken chain of calibrations, each with a stated measurement uncertainty. Individual measurement results must be traced through an unbroken chain of calibrations to accepted references, such as: U.S. national standards such as, the U.S. Naval Observatory, ratio and consensus standards, natural physical constants, or the national standards of other countries correlated with U.S. national standards as held or directed by National Institute of Standards and Technology and Department of Defense (DoD) approved sources.
- (7) The End of Period Measurement Reliability. The probability that all the applicable measurement quantities of a test, measurement, and diagnostic equipment are within tolerance at the end of the calibration interval assigned to the given test, measurement, and diagnostic equipment.
- (8) Calibration Interval. The periodicity between calibrations that is assigned to achieve Navy end of period measurement reliability objectives for test, measurement, and diagnostic equipment.
- (9) The Probability of False Acceptance. The probability that a test used to verify that a measurement quantity is within specified tolerances results in an incorrect acceptance decision.
- (10) The Probability of False Rejection. The probability that a test used to verify that a measurement quantity is within specified tolerances results in an incorrect rejection decision.
- (11) The Test Uncertainty Ratio (TUR). The ratio of the difference between the upper and lower tolerance limits for a measurement quantity subject to calibration, to the difference between the upper and lower 95 percent uncertainty limits for the measurement process used for calibration.

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- (b) Test, measurement, and diagnostic equipment and automatic test systems are used to monitor and test systems, equipment, devices, and the environmental conditions under which these systems and personnel operate. The accuracy of Navy and Contractor test, measurement, and diagnostic equipment and automatic test systems used for quantitative and qualitative measurements are ensured through measurement traceability. The Contractor is required to ensure that all test, measurement and diagnostic equipment used for quantitative or qualitative measurements is maintained and calibrated in accordance with U.S. national standards ANSI/NCSL Z540.3 Requirements for the Calibration of Measuring and Test Equipment, dated 3 Aug 2006 or ISO/IEC 17025 General Requirements for the Competence of Testing and Calibration Laboratories (2nd Edition), dated 15 May 2005 or the national standards of other countries correlated with U.S. national standards held by the National Institute of Standards and Technology and designated as an approved source by the Department of the Navy METCAL Executive Agent.
- (c) Calibration certification to Navy standard NAVSEA 04-4734B, Navy and Marine Corps Calibration Laboratory Audit/Certification Manual, 1 Dec 2006, is acceptable in place of ANSI/NCSL Z540.3 and ISO/IEC 17025 accreditations. ANSI/NCSL Z540.3 and ISO/IEC 17025 accreditations must be performed by an U.S. headquartered accreditation body that is a signatory of the Navy Calibration Cooperative Agreement. Calibration accreditation must include the parameters required to execute the calibration at appropriate ranges and tolerances. A calibration certificate meeting the requirements of ISO/IEC 17025, ANSI/NCSL Z540.3, or NAVSEA 04-4734B must be provided with the returned calibrated unit. The calibration certificate must be evaluated to confirm that the calibration was performed within the laboratory's accreditation scope or to confirm NAVSEA certification. Calibration intervals that deviate from NAVSEA OD 45845, Metrology Requirements List (METRL), shall reflect TMDE end of period reliability greater than 72%. TMDE reliability data shall be provided upon request. TURs shall be greater than 4:1 or ensure a probability of false acceptance of 2% or less and a probability of false rejections of 15% or less. Calibration procedures and methods used by the contractor shall be provided to the Government upon request.
- (d) All calibrations supporting this contract shall meet the requirements of OPNAVINST 3960.16. If the Contractor subcontracts or outsources the initial or reoccurring calibration of test, measurement, and diagnostic equipment, the respective calibration laboratory must also meet the requirements of paragraphs (b) and (c).
- (e) Calibration service providers and commercial service providers, and all of their employees, who supply or calibrate Navy test, measurement, and diagnostic equipment, shall be certified or accredited to the requirements of the NAVSEA manual or the ISO or ANSI specifications cited in paragraphs (b) and (c).

(End of text)

C-242-H001 EXPEDITING CONTRACT CLOSEOUT (NAVSEA) (OCT 2018)

- (a) As part of the negotiated fixed price or total estimated amount of this contract, both the Government and the Contractor have agreed to waive any entitlement that otherwise might accrue to either party in any residual dollar amount of \$1,000 or less at the time of final contract closeout. The term "residual dollar amount" shall include all money that would otherwise be owed to either party at the end of the contract, except that, amounts connected in any way with taxation, allegations of fraud and/or antitrust violations shall be excluded. For purposes of determining residual dollar amounts, offsets of money owed by one party against money that would otherwise be paid by that party may be considered to the extent permitted by law.

- (b) This agreement to waive entitlement to residual dollar amounts has been considered by both parties. It is agreed that the administrative costs for either party associated with collecting such small dollar amounts could exceed the amount to be recovered.

(End of text)

52.215-12 – SUBCONTRACTOR CERTIFIED COST OR PRICING DATA (DEVIATION 2018-O0015) (MAY 2018)

(a) Unless an exception under FAR 15.403-1 applies, the Contractor shall require the subcontractor to submit certified cost or pricing data (actually or by specific identification in writing), in accordance with FAR 15.408, Table 15-2 (to include any information reasonably required to explain the subcontractor's estimating process such as the judgmental factors applied and the mathematical or other methods used in the estimate, including those used in projecting from known data, and the nature and amount of any contingencies included in the price) –

(1) Before awarding any subcontract expected to exceed \$750,000 prior to July 1, 2018, or modifying any subcontract that was awarded prior to July 1, 2018, involving a pricing adjustment expected to exceed \$750,000, or

(2) Before awarding any subcontract expected to exceed \$2 million on or after July 1, 2018, or modifying any subcontract that was awarded on or after July 1, 2018, involving a pricing adjustment expected to exceed \$2 million.

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

(c) In each subcontract that exceeds the threshold for submission of certified cost or pricing data at FAR 15.403-4, when entered into, the Contractor shall insert either—

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

(2) The substance of the clause at FAR 52.215-13, Subcontractor Certified Cost or Pricing Data—Modifications (DEVIATION 2018-O0015).

(End of clause)

52.222-19 – CHILD LABOR—COOPERATION WITH AUTHORITIES AND REMEDIES
(DEVIATION 2020-O0019) (JUL 2020)

(a) Applicability. This clause does not apply to the extent that the Contractor is supplying end products mined, produced, or manufactured in—

(1) Israel, and the anticipated value of the acquisition is \$50,000 or more;

(2) Mexico, and the anticipated value of the acquisition is \$83,099 or more; or

(3) Armenia, Aruba, Australia, Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Canada, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hong Kong, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Korea, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Moldova, Montenegro, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Singapore, Slovak Republic, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Taiwan, Ukraine, or the United Kingdom and the anticipated value of the acquisition is \$182,000 or more.

(b) Cooperation with Authorities. To enforce the laws prohibiting the manufacture or importation of products mined, produced, or manufactured by forced or indentured child labor, authorized officials may need to conduct investigations to determine whether forced or indentured child labor was used to mine, produce, or manufacture any product furnished under this contract. If the solicitation includes the provision 52.222-18, Certification Regarding Knowledge of Child Labor for Listed End Products, or the equivalent at 52.212-3(i), the Contractor agrees to cooperate fully with authorized officials of the contracting agency, the Department of the Treasury, or the Department of Justice by providing reasonable access to records, documents, persons, or premises upon reasonable request by the authorized officials.

(c) Violations. The Government may impose remedies set forth in paragraph (d) for the following violations:

(1) The Contractor has submitted a false certification regarding knowledge of the use of forced or indentured child labor for listed end products.

(2) The Contractor has failed to cooperate, if required, in accordance with paragraph (b) of this clause, with an investigation of the use of forced or indentured child labor by an Inspector General, Attorney General, or the Secretary of the Treasury.

(3) The Contractor uses forced or indentured child labor in its mining, production, or manufacturing processes.

(4) The Contractor has furnished under the contract end products or components that have been mined, produced, or manufactured wholly or in part by forced or indentured child labor. (The Government will not pursue remedies at paragraph (d)(2) or paragraph (d)(3) of this clause unless sufficient evidence indicates that the Contractor knew of the violation.)

(d) Remedies.

(1) The Contracting Officer may terminate the contract.

(2) The suspending official may suspend the Contractor in accordance with procedures in FAR Subpart 9.4.

(3) The debarring official may debar the Contractor for a period not to exceed 3 years in accordance with the procedures in FAR Subpart 9.4.

(End of clause)

52.246-11 – HIGHER-LEVEL CONTRACT QUALITY REQUIREMENT (DEC 2014)

(a) The Contractor shall comply with the higher-level quality standard(s) listed below.
[ISO 9001-2015 or Greater]

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

(1) Any subcontract for critical and complex items (see [46.203\(b\)](#) and (c)); or

(2) When the technical requirements of a subcontract require-

(i) Control of such things as design, work operations, in-process control, testing, and inspection; or

(ii) Attention to such factors as organization, planning, work instructions, documentation control, and advanced metrology.

(End of clause)

252.204-7004 – ANTITERRORISM AWARENESS TRAINING FOR CONTRACTORS (FEB 2019)

(a) Definition. As used in this clause—

“Military installation” means a base, camp, post, station, yard, center, or other activity under the jurisdiction of the Secretary of a military department or, in the case of an activity in a foreign country, under the operational control of the Secretary of a military department or the Secretary of Defense (see 10 U.S.C. 2801(c)(4)).

(b) Training. Contractor personnel who require routine physical access to a Federally-controlled facility or military installation shall complete Level I antiterrorism awareness training within 30 days of requiring access and annually thereafter. In accordance with Department of Defense Instruction O-2000.16 Volume 1, DoD Antiterrorism (AT) Program Implementation: DoD AT Standards, Level I antiterrorism awareness training shall be completed—

(1) Through a DoD-sponsored and certified computer or web-based distance learning instruction for Level I antiterrorism awareness; or

(2) Under the instruction of a Level I antiterrorism awareness instructor.

(c) Additional information. Information and guidance pertaining to DoD antiterrorism awareness training is available at <https://jko.jten.mil/> or as otherwise identified in the performance work statement.

(d) Subcontracts. The Contractor shall include the substance of this clause, including this paragraph (d), in subcontracts, including subcontracts for commercial items, when subcontractor performance requires routine physical access to a Federally-controlled facility or military installation.

(End of clause)

252.245-7002 – REPORTING LOSS OF GOVERNMENT PROPERTY (DEVIATION 2020-O0004) (FEB 2020)

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

“Government property” is defined in the clause at FAR 52.245-1, Government Property.

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

(1) Items that cannot be found after a reasonable search;

(2) Theft;

(3) Damage resulting in unexpected harm to property requiring repair to restore the item to usable condition; or

(4) Destruction resulting from incidents that render the item useless for its intended purpose or beyond economical repair.

“Unit acquisition cost” means—

(1) For Government-furnished property, the dollar value assigned by the Government and identified in the contract; and

(2) For Contractor-acquired property, the cost derived from the Contractor’s records that reflect consistently applied, generally acceptable accounting principles.

(b) *Reporting loss of Government property.*

(1) The Contractor shall use the Property Loss Function in the Government Furnished Property (GFP) Module of the Procurement Integrated Enterprise Environment (PIEE) for reporting loss of Government property. Reporting value shall be at unit acquisition cost. Current PIEE users can access the GFP Module by logging into their account. New users may register for access and obtain training on the PIEE home page <https://wawf.eb.mil/piee-landing>.

(2) Unless otherwise provided for in this contract, the requirements of paragraph (b)(1) of this clause do not apply to normal and reasonable inventory adjustments, i.e., losses of low-risk consumable material such as common hardware, as agreed to by the Contractor and the Government Property Administrator. Such losses are typically a product of normal process variation. The Contractor shall ensure that its property management system provides adequate management control measures, e.g., statistical process controls, as a means of managing such variation.

(3) The Contractor shall report losses of Government property outside normal process variation, e.g., losses due to—

- (i) Theft;
- (ii) Inadequate storage;
- (iii) Lack of physical security; or
- (iv) “Acts of God.”

(4) This reporting requirement does not change any liability provisions or other reporting requirements that may exist under this contract.

(End of clause)