

**MK M110 Contract N00024-20-C-5300
Supplemental Terms and Conditions**

This note is applicable to domestic suppliers only and does not apply to foreign suppliers.

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 USGOV (Goods), BAEDOC USGOVA, and elsewhere in the Contract. Defined terms shall have the same meanings set forth in BAEDOC USGOV (Goods); BAEDOC USGOVA; and (if not defined in any of the above) Federal Acquisition Regulation (“FAR”) 2.101, Defense FAR Supplement 202.101, or the applicable FAR, DFARS, or NAVSEA 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.

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:

52.203-8	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	MAY 2011
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
52.222-19	Child Labor -- Cooperation with Authorities and Remedies	JAN 2018
52.232-11	Extras	APR 1984
52.246-15	Certificate of Conformance	APR 1984
252.203-7000	Requirements Relating to Compensation of Former DoD Officials	SEP 2011
252.203-7003	Agency Office of the Inspector General	DEC 2012
252.209-7004	Subcontracting With Firms That Are Owned or Controlled By The Government of a Country that is a State Sponsor of Terrorism	OCT 2015
252.211-7008	Use of Government-Assigned Serial Numbers	SEP 2010

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

C-202-H001 ADDITIONAL DEFINITIONS–BASIC (NAVSEA) (OCT 2018)

- (a) Department - means the Department of the Navy.
- (b) Commander, Naval Sea Systems Command - means the Commander of the Naval Sea Systems Command of the Department of the Navy or his duly appointed successor.

- (c) References to The Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) - All references to the FAR in this contract shall be deemed to also reference the appropriate sections of the Defense FAR Supplement (DFARS), unless clearly indicated otherwise.
- (d) National Stock Numbers - Whenever the term Federal Item Identification Number and its acronym FIIN or the term Federal Stock Number and its acronym FSN appear in the contract, order or their cited specifications and standards, the terms and acronyms shall be interpreted as National Item Identification Number (NIIN) and National Stock Number (NSN) respectively which shall be defined as follows:
 - (1) National Item Identification Number (NIIN). The number assigned to each approved Item Identification under the Federal Cataloging Program. It consists of nine numeric characters, the first two of which are the National Codification Bureau (NCB) Code. The remaining positions consist of a seven digit non-significant number.
 - (2) National Stock Number (NSN). The National Stock Number (NSN) for an item of supply consists of the applicable four-position Federal Supply Class (FSC) plus the applicable nine-position NIIN assigned to the item of supply.

(End of text)

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, 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)

[Notwithstanding the party identification instructions outlined above, the U.S. Government shall retain all rights and responsibilities assigned to it in clause C-204-H002, below. BAE SYSTEMS assumes no such rights or responsibilities on behalf of the Government, except that SELLER shall copy BAE SYSTEMS on any cyber incident reporting issued pursuant to the below provisions.]

C-204-H002 IMPLEMENTATION OF ENHANCED SECURITY CONTROLS ON SELECT DEFENSE INDUSTRIAL BASE PARTNER NETWORKS (NAVSEA) (JAN 2020)

1. System Security Plan and Plans of Action and Milestones (SSP/POAM) Reviews

- a) Within thirty (30) days of contract award, the Contractor shall make its System Security Plan(s) (SSP(s)) for its covered contractor information system(s) available for review by the Government at the contractor's facility. The SSP(s) shall implement the security requirements in Defense Federal Acquisition Regulation Supplement (DFARS) clause 252.204-7012, which is included in this contract. The Contractor shall fully cooperate in the Government's review of the SSPs at the Contractor's facility.
- b) If the Government determines that the SSP(s) does not adequately implement the requirements of DFARS clause 252.204-7012 then the Government shall notify the Contractor of each identified deficiency. The Contractor shall correct any identified deficiencies within thirty (30) days of notification by the Government. The contracting officer may provide for a correction period longer than thirty (30) days and, in such a case, may require the Contractor to submit a plan of action and milestones (POAM) for the correction of the identified deficiencies. The Contractor shall immediately notify the contracting officer of any failure or anticipated failure to meet a milestone in such a POAM.
- c) Upon the conclusion of the correction period, the Government may conduct a follow-on review of the SSP(s) at the Contractor's facilities. The Government may continue to conduct follow-on reviews until the Government determines that the Contractor has corrected all identified deficiencies in the SSP(s).
- d) The Government may, in its sole discretion, conduct subsequent reviews at the Contractor's site to verify the information in the SSP(s). The Government will conduct such reviews at least every three (3) years (measured from the date of contract award) and may conduct such reviews at any time upon thirty (30) days' notice to the Contractor.

2. Compliance to NIST 800-171

- a) The Contractor shall fully implement the CUI Security Requirements (Requirements) and associated Relevant Security Controls (Controls) in NIST Special Publication 800-171 (Rev. 1) (NIST SP 800-171), or establish a SSP(s) and POA&Ms that varies from NIST 800-171 only in accordance with DFARS clause 252.204-7012(b)(2), for all covered contractor information systems affecting this contract.
- b) Notwithstanding the allowance for such variation, the contractor shall identify in any SSP and POA&M their plans to implement the following, at a minimum:
- (1) Implement Control 3.5.3 (Multi-factor authentication). This means that multi-factor authentication is required for all users, privileged and unprivileged accounts that log into a network. In other words, any system that is not standalone should be required to utilize acceptable multi-factor authentication. For legacy systems and systems that cannot support this requirement, such as CNC equipment, etc., a combination of physical and logical protections acceptable to the Government may be substituted;
 - (2) Implement Control 3.1.5 (least privilege) and associated Controls, and identify practices that the contractor implements to restrict the unnecessary sharing with, or flow of, covered defense information to its subcontractors, suppliers, or vendors based on need-to-know principles;
 - (3) Implement Control 3.1.12 (monitoring and control remote access sessions) - Require monitoring and controlling of remote access sessions and include mechanisms to audit the sessions and methods.
 - (4) Audit user privileges on at least an annual basis;
 - (5) Implement:
 - i. Control 3.13.11 (FIPS 140-2 validated cryptology or implementation of NSA or NIST approved algorithms (i.e. FIPS 140-2 Annex A: AES or Triple DES) or compensating controls as documented in a SSP and POAM); and,
 - ii. NIST Cryptographic Algorithm Validation Program (CAVP) (see <https://csrc.nist.gov/projects/cryptographic-algorithm-validation-program>);
 - (6) Implement Control 3.13.16 (Protect the confidentiality of CUI at rest) or provide a POAM for implementation which shall be evaluated by the Navy for risk acceptance.
 - (7) Implement Control 3.1.19 (encrypt CUI on mobile devices) or provide a plan of action for implementation which can be evaluated by the Government Program Manager for risk to the program.

3. Cyber Incident Response

- a) The Contractor shall, within fifteen (15) days of discovering the cyber incident (inclusive of the 72-hour reporting period), deliver all data used in performance of the contract that the Contractor determines is impacted by the incident and begin assessment of potential warfighter/program impact.
- b) Incident data shall be delivered in accordance with the Department of Defense Cyber Crimes Center (DC3) Instructions for Submitting Media available at

http://www.acq.osd.mil/dpap/dars/pgi/docs/Instructions_for_Submitting_Media.docx. In delivery of the incident data, the Contractor shall, to the extent practical, remove contractor-owned information from Government covered defense information.

- c) If the Contractor subsequently identifies any such data not previously delivered to DC3, then the Contractor shall immediately notify the contracting officer in writing and shall deliver the incident data within ten (10) days of identification. In such a case, the Contractor may request a delivery date later than ten (10) days after identification. The contracting officer will approve or disapprove the request after coordination with DC3.

4. Naval Criminal Investigative Service (NCIS) Outreach

The Contractor shall engage with NCIS industry outreach efforts and consider recommendations for hardening of covered contractor information systems affecting DON programs and technologies.

5. NCIS/Industry Monitoring

- a) In the event of a cyber incident or at any time the Government has indication of a vulnerability or potential vulnerability, the Contractor shall cooperate with the Naval Criminal Investigative Service (NCIS), which may include cooperation related to: threat indicators; pre-determined incident information derived from the Contractor's infrastructure systems; and the continuous provision of all Contractor, subcontractor or vendor logs that show network activity, including any additional logs the contractor, subcontractor or vendor agrees to initiate as a result of the cyber incident or notice of actual or potential vulnerability.
- b) If the Government determines that the collection of all logs does not adequately protect its interests, the Contractor and NCIS will work together to implement additional measures, which may include allowing the installation of an appropriate network device that is owned and maintained by NCIS, on the Contractor's information systems or information technology assets. The specific details (e.g., type of device, type of data gathered, monitoring period) regarding the installation of an NCIS network device shall be the subject of a separate agreement negotiated between NCIS and the Contractor. In the alternative, the Contractor may install network sensor capabilities or a network monitoring service, either of which must be reviewed for acceptability by NCIS. Use of this alternative approach shall also be the subject of a separate agreement negotiated between NCIS and the Contractor.
- c) In all cases, the collection or provision of data and any activities associated with this statement of work shall be in accordance with federal, state, and non-US law.

(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-223-H003 EXCLUSION OF MERCURY (NAVSEA) (MAR 2019)

(a) Definitions. As used in this text:

Article means a manufactured item other than a fluid or particle: (i) which is formed to a specific shape or design during manufacture; (ii) which has end use function(s) dependent in whole or in part upon its shape or design during end use; and (iii) which under normal conditions of use does not release more than very small quantities, e.g., minute or trace amounts of a hazardous chemical, and does not pose a physical hazard or health risk to employees.

Boundary of containment means a continuous tight seal (barrier) to prevent the release of functional mercury during normal operation and maintenance. Examples include the exterior of a fluorescent lamp, glass capsule of a mercury switch, and container for mercury reagents. A double boundary of containment consists of two independent seals.

Functional mercury means mercury or mercury compound(s) contained in equipment that is required for the equipment to operate properly, such as that found in mercury switches, fluorescent lamps, flat-panel monitors, thermostats, thermostat probes, small coin type batteries, barometers, and dental amalgams.

Hardware means any article, container, piece of material, individual part, subassembly, assembly, component, or system to which mercury control requirements apply.

Mercury-free means hardware that does not contain functional mercury and is not contaminated by mercury or mercury compounds.

Portable means items that are frequently transported during normal operation. Desk lamps, shop lights, and hand-held instruments are considered portable, while bulbs in stationary light fixtures are not. In general, items that require transport only during maintenance, installation, and removal of the items are not considered portable.

- (b) The Contractor, and all subcontractors and vendors, shall ensure that mercury or mercury containing compounds are not intentionally added to, or come in direct contact with, hardware or supplies furnished under this contract.
- (1) The Contractor shall ensure that mercury and mercury compounds are not taken onboard naval vessels by Contractor, subcontractor, or vendor personnel except for functional mercury used in batteries, dental amalgams, fluorescent lamps, flat-panel monitors, required instruments, sensors or controls, weapon systems, and chemical analysis reagents specified by the Naval Sea Systems Command (NAVSEA).
- (2) Portable fluorescent lamps and portable instruments containing elemental mercury must be shock-proof in accordance with MIL-DTL-901E entitled Requirements for Shock Tests, H.I. (High Impact) Shipboard Machinery, Equipment, and Systems and have mercury enclosed by a double boundary of containment. Some devices with liquid crystal display (LCD) screens utilize a fluorescent bulb backlight to illuminate the LCD screen. No additional restrictions or controls apply to devices with LCD screens; however, the Contractor shall remove the LCD screen and seal it in plastic following any evidence that the backlight failed.

- (3) For Submarines, any use of mercury containing items must be approved as required by the Nuclear Powered Submarine Atmosphere Control Manual (S9510-AB-ATM-010/U) Volume 1.
 - (4) The Contractor shall ensure that mercury and mercury compounds do not contact hardware surfaces in systems covered by NAVSEA Manual NAVSEA 0989-064-3000 entitled Cleanliness Requirements for Nuclear Propulsion Plant Maintenance and Construction, submarine air systems, level I systems per NAVSEA Publication 0948-LP-045-7010, NAVSEA Material Control Standard, or the submarine safety program (SUBSAFE) surfaces during maintenance or repair. Such hardware is designated as mercury-free. The Contractor shall ensure that all other hardware that could be structurally degraded by contamination with elemental mercury or reactive mercury compounds is separated from it by sufficient distance, or boundaries of containment that effectively prevents contact in all but the most extreme circumstances.
 - (5) The Contractor shall check any hardware surfaces in the above systems which are known or suspected to have come in contact with mercury or mercury compounds for evidence of structural degradation and external mercury contamination. The existence of external mercury contamination can be determined following MIL-STD-2041D entitled Control of Detrimental Materials.
 - (6) The presence of mercury in a product may be determined by checking product labeling on material safety data sheets or safety data sheets. Chemical analysis is not required.
 - (7) The Contractor shall dispose of any mercury and mercury compounds in accordance with OPNAV Manual (OPNAV M-5090.1) entitled Environmental Readiness Program Manual of 10 January 2014.
 - (8) If the use of mercury or mercury compounds cannot be avoided, a risk assessment and waiver request, if required, must be performed and submitted per the NAVSEA Hazardous Material Avoidance Process (T9070-AL- DPC-020/077-2). For systems covered by the NAVSEA Manual NAVSEA 0989-064-3000 entitled Cleanliness Requirements for Nuclear Propulsion Plant Maintenance and Construction, submit the risk assessment and waiver request, if required to Nuclear Propulsion (NAVSEA 08).
- (c) In all cases where mercury or a mercury compound has contacted hardware surfaces required to be mercury-free the Contractor shall immediately provide a report to the NAVSEA Dry Environmental Systems and Hazardous Materials (NAVSEA 05P5) via the cognizant contract administration safety office. Reports concerning systems covered by NAVSEA Manual 0989-064-3000 must include NAVSEA Nuclear Propulsion Directorate (SEA 08) in the distribution. Reports must be in letter form and include the date and details of the contact, the surfaces contacted, the recovery actions taken, and the status of the affected surfaces.

(End of Text)

C-227-H008 GOVERNMENT-INDUSTRY DATA EXCHANGE PROGRAM (NAVSEA) (DEC 2018)

- (a) The contractor shall actively participate in the Government Industry Data Exchange Program in accordance with the GIDEP Operations Manual, S0300-BT-PRO-010. The contractor shall submit information concerning critical or major nonconformances, as defined in FAR 46.407/DFARS 246.407, to the GIDEP information system.
- (b) The contractor shall insert paragraph (a) of this clause in any subcontract when deemed necessary. When so inserted, the word "contractor" shall be changed to "subcontractor."

(c) The contractor shall, when it elects not to insert paragraph (a) in a subcontract, provide the subcontractor any GIDEP data which may be pertinent to items of its manufacture and verify that the subcontractor utilizes any such data.

(d) The contractor shall, whether it elects to insert paragraph (a) in a subcontract or not, verify that the subcontractor utilizes and provides feedback on any GIDEP data that may be pertinent to items of its manufacture."

(e) GIDEP materials, software and information are available without charge from: GIDEP Operations Center
P.O. Box 8000
Corona, CA 92878-8000
Phone: (951) 898-3207
FAX: (951) 898-3250
Internet: <http://www.gidep.org>

(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)

C-246-H002 GOVERNMENT USE OF CONTRACTOR'S INSPECTION EQUIPMENT (NAVSEA) (OCT 2018)

The contractor's gages, measuring, and testing devices shall be made available to the Government when required to determine contractor conformance with contract requirements. If conditions warrant, the contractor's personnel shall be made available for operation of such devices and for verification of their accuracy and condition.

(End of text)

C-246-H003 LIMITATION OF LIABILITY--HIGH VALUE ITEMS (NAVSEA) (OCT 2018)

The following items are subject to the clause of this contract entitled "Limitation of Liability--High Value Items" (FAR 52.246-24 Alternate I):

<u>CLIN</u>
<u>0001, 0002, 0003, 0004, 0006, 0009</u>

(End of text)

C-247-H001 PERMITS AND RESPONSIBILITIES (NAVSEA) (DEC 2018)

The Contractor shall, without additional expense to the Government, be responsible for obtaining any necessary licenses and permits for complying with any applicable Federal, State, and Municipal laws, codes, and regulations for shipping and transportation including, but not limited to, any movement over public highways of overweight/over dimensional materials.

(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)

D-211-H005 IDENTIFICATION MARKING OF PARTS – ALTERNATE I (NAVSEA) (OCT 2018)

- (a) For all parts not subject to the marking requirements in DFARS 252.211-7003 – Item Unique Identification and Valuation, marking shall be accomplished in accordance with the following:
 - (1) Parts not manufactured to Government specifications shall be marked in accordance with generally accepted commercial practice.
 - (2) Parts manufactured to Government specifications shall be marked as follows:
 - (i) Electrical Parts - that is, all parts in electrical equipment and electrical parts when used in equipment which are not electrical in nature (e.g., electric controls and motors in a hydraulic system) - shall be identified and marked in accordance with MIL-STD-1285D(2) dated 22 June 2018, or, where MIL-STD-1285D(2) does not cover such a part, in accordance with MIL-STD-130N(1) dated 16 November 2012. Requirements of MIL-STD-1686C dated 25 October 1995 for Electrostatic Discharge Control shall be addressed.
 - (ii) Electronic Parts - that is, all parts in electronic equipment and electronic parts when used in equipment which are not electronic in nature (e.g., electronic fuel controls in some engines) - shall be

identified and marked in accordance with Requirement 67 of MIL-HDBK-454B dated 15 April 2007 with Notice 1 dated 12 December 2012. Requirements of MIL-STD-1686C for Electrostatic Discharge Control shall be addressed.

- (iii) Parts other than electrical or electronic parts (as described above) shall be identified and marked in accordance with MIL-STD-130N(1).
- (b) In cases where parts are so small as not to permit identification marking as provided above, such parts shall be appropriately coded so as to permit ready identification.

(End of Text)

E-246-H020 QUALITY MANAGEMENT SYSTEM REQUIREMENTS (NAVSEA) (OCT 2018)

The Contractor shall provide and maintain a quality management system that, as a minimum, adheres to the requirements of ASQ/ANSI/ISO 9001:2015 “Quality Management Systems – Requirements” and supplemental requirements imposed by this contract. The quality management system procedures, planning, and all other documentation and data that comprise the quality management system shall be made available to the Government for review. Existing quality documents that meet the requirements of this contract may continue to be used. The Government may perform any necessary inspections, verifications, and evaluations to ascertain conformance to requirements and the adequacy of the implementing procedures. The Contractor shall flow down such standards, as applicable, to lower-tier subcontractors under instances covered in FAR 52.246-11(b) or at the direction of the Contracting Officer. The Government reserves the right to disapprove the quality management system or portions thereof when it fails to meet the contractual requirements.

(End of text)

E-246-H021 COST DATA FOR QUALITY MANAGEMENT SYSTEM (NAVSEA) (JAN 2019)

The contractor shall maintain and use cost data as a management element of the Quality Management System. The specific cost data to be maintained and used will be determined by the contractor. The data shall, on request, be identified and made available for on-site review by the Contracting Officer or designated Government representative.

(End of text)

E-246-H022 INSPECTION AND TEST RECORDS (NAVSEA) (JAN 2019)

Inspection and test records shall, as a minimum, indicate the nature of the observations, number of observations made, and the number and type of deficiencies found. Data included in inspection and test records shall be complete and accurate, and shall be used for trend analysis and to assess corrective action and effectiveness. The data shall, on request, be identified and made available for on-site review by the Contracting Officer or designated Government representative.

(End of text)

E-246-H023 QUALITY REQUIREMENT FOR SOFTWARE DEVELOPMENT OR PRODUCTION (NAVSEA)
(JAN 2019)

The contractor's software quality program shall be an integral part of the overall Quality Management System. Software quality program controls shall be applicable to all project software that is developed, maintained, or modified within the following categories:

- (a) All deliverable software
- (b) All deliverable software that is included as part of deliverable hardware or firmware.
- (c) Non deliverable software (commercially available or user-developed) used for development, fabrication, testing, or acceptance of deliverable software or hardware (includes automated fabrication, test, and inspection/acceptance equipment software and software design, test, and inspection tools).
- (d) Commercially available, reusable, or Government software designated as part of a deliverable item.

(End of text)

H-1 ECONOMIC PRICE ADJUSTMENT (EXCHANGE RATE)

- (a) In accordance with FAR 16.203, CLINs 0001, 0002, 0003, 0004, 0006, and 0009 are subject to economic price adjustment, only to the extent as described in this clause.
- (b) The awarded contract is based on the following exchange rates:

Year	FY20
CLINs	(0001-0009)
USD to SEK	8.46

- (c) Base Award (CLINs 0001, 0002, 0003, 0004, 0006, and 0009)

- (i) Within 60 days after contract award, the contractor shall provide the Contracting Officer with the finalized currency hedge rate. The unit prices will be revised by applying the finalized currency hedge rate. If the revised unit prices are higher than or equal to the awarded unit price, no change will be made to the awarded unit price. However, if the revised unit price is lower than the awarded price, the Contracting Officer has the unilateral right to adjust the awarded unit price to the lower price. The adjustment will be calculated using Attachment 1.

- (ii) Final Hedge Rate

Year	FY20
USD to SEK	

(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.
- (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)

FAR 52.215-13 SUBCONTRACTOR CERTIFIED COST OR PRICING DATA—MODIFICATIONS
(DEVIATION
2018-O0015) (MAY 2018)

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

- (1) Become operative only for any modification of a subcontract that was awarded prior to July 1, 2018, involving a pricing adjustment expected to exceed \$750,000, or any modification of a subcontract that awarded on or after July 1, 2018, involving a pricing adjustment expected to exceed \$2 million; and
- (2) Be limited to such modifications.
 - (b) 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 modifying any subcontract that was awarded prior to July 1, 2018, involving a pricing adjustment expected to exceed \$750,000, or
 - (2) Before modifying any subcontract that was awarded on or after July 1, 2018, involving a pricing adjustment expected to exceed \$2 million.
 - (c) The Contractor shall require the subcontractor to certify in substantially the form prescribed in FAR 15.406-2 that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, the data submitted under paragraph (b) of this clause were accurate, complete, and current as of the date of agreement on the negotiated price of the subcontract or subcontract modification.
 - (d) The Contractor shall insert the substance of this clause, including this paragraph (d), in each subcontract that exceeds \$2 million

(End of clause)

FAR 52.215-21 REQUIREMENTS FOR CERTIFIED COST OR PRICING DATA AND DATA OTHER THAN CERTIFIED COST OR PRICING DATA -- MODIFICATIONS (OCT 2010)

- (a) Exceptions from certified cost or pricing data.
 - (1) In lieu of submitting certified cost or pricing data for modifications under this contract, for price adjustments expected to exceed the threshold set forth at FAR 15.403-4 on the date of the agreement on price or the date of the award, whichever is later, the Contractor may submit a written request for exception by submitting the information described in the following subparagraphs. The Contracting Officer may require additional supporting information, but only to the extent necessary to determine whether an exception should be granted, and whether the price is fair and reasonable--
 - (i) Identification of the law or regulation establishing the price offered. If the price is controlled under law by periodic rulings, reviews, or similar actions of a governmental body, attach a copy of the controlling document, unless it was previously submitted to the contracting office.
 - (ii) Information on modifications of contracts or subcontracts for commercial items.
 - (A) If--

- (1) The original contract or subcontract was granted an exception from certified cost or pricing data requirements because the price agreed upon was based on adequate price competition or prices set by law or regulation, or was a contract or subcontract for the acquisition of a commercial item; and
- (2) The modification (to the contract or subcontract) is not exempted based on one of these exceptions, then the Contractor may provide information to establish that the modification would not change the contract or subcontract from a contract or subcontract for the acquisition of a commercial item to a contract or subcontract for the acquisition of an item other than a commercial item.

(B) For a commercial item exception, the Contractor shall provide, at a minimum, information on prices at which the same item or similar items have previously been sold that is adequate for evaluating the reasonableness of the price of the modification. Such information may include--

- (1) For catalog items, a copy of or identification of the catalog and its date, or the appropriate pages for the offered items, or a statement that the catalog is on file in the buying office to which the proposal is being submitted. Provide a copy or describe current discount policies and price lists (published or unpublished), e.g., wholesale, original equipment manufacturer, or reseller. Also explain the basis of each offered price and its relationship to the established catalog price, including how the proposed price relates to the price of recent sales in quantities similar to the proposed quantities.
- (2) For market-priced items, the source and date or period of the market quotation or other basis for market price, the base amount, and applicable discounts. In addition, describe the nature of the market.
- (3) For items included on an active Federal Supply Service Multiple Award Schedule contract, proof that an exception has been granted for the schedule item.

(2) The Contractor grants the Contracting Officer or an authorized representative the right to examine, at any time before award, books, records, documents, or other directly pertinent records to verify any request for an exception under this clause, and the reasonableness of price. For items priced using catalog or market prices, or law or regulation, access does not extend to cost or profit information or other data relevant solely to the Contractor's determination of the prices to be offered in the catalog or marketplace.

(b) Requirements for certified cost or pricing data. If the Contractor is not granted an exception from the requirement to submit certified cost or pricing data, the following applies:

- (1) The Contractor shall submit certified cost or pricing data, data other than certified cost or pricing data, and supporting attachments in accordance with the instructions contained in Table 15-2 of FAR 15.408, which is incorporated by reference with the same force and effect as though it were inserted here in full text. The instructions in Table 15-2 are incorporated as a mandatory format to be used in this contract, unless the Contracting Officer and the Contractor agree to a different format and change this clause to use Alternate I.

As soon as practicable after agreement on price, but before award (except for unpriced actions), the Contractor shall submit a Certificate of Current Cost or Pricing Data, as prescribed by FAR 15.406-2.

(End of clause)

FAR 52.230-2 COST ACCOUNTING STANDARDS (DEVIATION 2018-O0015) (MAY 2018)

- (a) Unless the contract is exempt under 48 CFR 9903.201-1 and 9903.201-2, the provisions of 48 CFR Part 9903 are incorporated herein by reference and the Contractor, in connection with this contract, shall—
 - (1) (CAS-covered Contracts Only) By submission of a Disclosure Statement, disclose in writing the Contractor's cost accounting practices as required by 48 CFR 9903.202-1 through 9903.202-5, including methods of distinguishing direct costs from indirect costs and the basis used for allocating indirect costs. The practices disclosed for this contract shall be the same as the practices currently disclosed and applied on all other contracts and subcontracts being performed by the Contractor and which contain a Cost Accounting Standards (CAS) clause. If the Contractor has notified the Contracting Officer that the Disclosure Statement contains trade secrets and commercial or financial information which is privileged and confidential, the Disclosure Statement shall be protected and shall not be released outside of the Government.
 - (2) Follow consistently the Contractor's cost accounting practices in accumulating and reporting contract performance cost data concerning this contract. If any change in cost accounting practices is made for the purposes of any contract or subcontract subject to CAS requirements, the change must be applied prospectively to this contract and the Disclosure Statement must be amended accordingly. If the contract price or cost allowance of this contract is affected by such changes, adjustment shall be made in accordance with paragraph (a)(4) or (a)(5) of this clause, as appropriate.
 - (3) Comply with all CAS, including any modifications and interpretations indicated thereto contained in 48 CFR Part 9904, in effect on the date of award of this contract or, if the Contractor has submitted certified cost or pricing data, on the date of final agreement on price as shown on the Contractor's signed certificate of current cost or pricing data. The Contractor shall also comply with any CAS (or modifications to CAS) which hereafter become applicable to a contract or subcontract of the Contractor. Such compliance shall be required prospectively from the date of applicability to such contract or subcontract.
- (4)(i) (Agree to an equitable adjustment as provided in the Changes clause of this contract if the contract cost is affected by a change which, pursuant to paragraph (a)(3) of this clause, the Contractor is required to make to the Contractor's established cost accounting practices.
 - (ii) Negotiate with the Contracting Officer to determine the terms and conditions under which a change may be made to a cost accounting practice, other than a change made under other provisions of paragraph (a)(4) of this clause; provided that no agreement may be made under this provision that will increase costs paid by the United States.
 - (iii) When the parties agree to a change to a cost accounting practice, other than a change under subdivision (a)(4)(i) of this clause, negotiate an equitable adjustment as provided in the Changes clause of this contract.
- (5) Agree to an adjustment of the contract price or cost allowance, as appropriate, if the Contractor or a subcontractor fails to comply with an applicable Cost Accounting Standard, or to follow any cost accounting practice consistently and such failure results in any increased costs paid by the United States. Such adjustment shall provide for recovery of the increased costs to the United States, together with interest thereon computed at the annual rate established under section 6621(a)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (26 U.S.C. 6621(a)(2)) for such period, from the time the payment by the United States was made to the time the adjustment is affected. In no case shall the Government recover costs greater than the increased cost to the Government, in the aggregate, on the

relevant contracts subject to the price adjustment, unless the Contractor made a change in its cost accounting practices of which it was aware or should have been aware at the time of price negotiations and which it failed to disclose to the Government.

- (b) If the parties fail to agree whether the Contractor or a subcontractor has complied with an applicable CAS in 48 CFR 9904 or a CAS rule or regulation in 48 CFR 9903 and as to any cost adjustment demanded by the United States, such failure to agree will constitute a dispute under [41 U.S.C. chapter 71](#), Contract Disputes.
- (c) The Contractor shall permit any authorized representatives of the Government to examine and make copies of any documents, papers, or records relating to compliance with the requirements of this clause.
- (d) The Contractor shall include in all negotiated subcontracts which the Contractor enters into, the substance of this clause, except paragraph (b), and shall require such inclusion in all other subcontracts, of any tier, including the obligation to comply with all CAS in effect on the subcontractor's award date or if the subcontractor has submitted certified cost or pricing data, on the date of final agreement on price as shown on the subcontractor's signed Certificate of Current Cost or Pricing Data. If the subcontract is awarded to a business unit which pursuant to 48 CFR 9903.201-2 is subject to other types of CAS coverage, the substance of the applicable clause set forth in subsection [30.201-4](#) of the Federal Acquisition Regulation shall be inserted. This requirement shall apply only to negotiated subcontracts in excess of \$2 million, except that the requirement shall not apply to negotiated subcontracts otherwise exempt from the requirement to include a CAS clause as specified in 48 CFR 9903.201-1.

(End of clause)

FAR 52.234-1 INDUSTRIAL RESOURCES DEVELOPED UNDER TITLE III, DEFENSE PRODUCTION ACT (SEPT 2016)

(a) Definitions.

Title III industrial resource means materials, services, processes, or manufacturing equipment (including the processes, technologies, and ancillary services for the use of such equipment) established or maintained under the authority of Title III, Defense Production Act (50 U.S.C. App. 2091-2093).

Title III project contractor means a contractor that has received assistance for the development or manufacture of an industrial resource under Title III of Defense Production Act (50 U.S.C. App. 2091-2093).

- (b) The Contractor shall refer any request from a Title III project contractor for testing and qualification of a Title III industrial resource to the Contracting Officer.
- (c) Upon the direction of the Contracting Officer, the Contractor shall test Title III industrial resources for qualification. The Contractor shall provide the test results to the Defense Production Act Office, Title III Program, located at Wright Patterson Air Force Base, Ohio 45433-7739.
- (d) When the Contracting Officer modifies the contract to direct testing pursuant to this clause, the Government will provide the Title III industrial resource to be tested and will make an equitable adjustment in the contract for the costs of testing and qualification of the Title III industrial resource.

- (e) The Contractor agrees to insert the substance of this clause, including paragraph (e), in every subcontract issued in performance of this contract.

(End of clause)

DFARS 252.211-7003 ITEM UNIQUE IDENTIFICATION AND VALUATION (MAR 2016)

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

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

Concatenated unique item identifier means--

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

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

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

DoD recognized unique identification equivalent means a unique identification method that is in commercial use and has been recognized by DoD. All DoD recognized unique identification equivalents are listed at http://www.acq.osd.mil/dpap/pdi/uid/iuid_equivalents.html.

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

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

Enterprise identifier means a code that is uniquely assigned to an enterprise by an issuing agency. Government's unit acquisition cost means--

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Unique item identifier type means a designator to indicate which method of uniquely identifying a part has been used. The current list of accepted unique item identifier types is maintained at http://www.acq.osd.mil/dpap/pdi/uid/uii_types.html.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

- (3) The unique item identifier component data elements shall be marked on an item using two dimensional data matrix symbology that complies with ISO/IEC International Standard 16022, Information technology--International symbology specification--Data matrix; ECC200 data matrix specification.
- (4) Data syntax and semantics of unique item identifiers. The Contractor shall ensure that--
- (i) The data elements (except issuing agency code) of the unique item identifier are encoded within the data matrix symbol that is marked on the item using one of the following three types of data qualifiers, as determined by the Contractor:
- (A) Application Identifiers (AIs) (Format Indicator 05 of ISO/IEC International Standard 15434), in accordance with ISO/IEC International Standard 15418, Information Technology--EAN/UCC Application Identifiers and Fact Data Identifiers and Maintenance and ANSI MH 10.8.2 Data Identifier and Application Identifier Standard.
- (B) Data Identifiers (DIs) (Format Indicator 06 of ISO/IEC International Standard 15434), in accordance with ISO/IEC International Standard 15418, Information Technology--EAN/UCC Application Identifiers and Fact Data Identifiers and Maintenance and ANSI MH 10.8.2 Data Identifier and Application Identifier Standard.
- (C) Text Element Identifiers (TEIs) (Format Indicator 12 of ISO/IEC International Standard 15434), in accordance with the Air Transport Association Common Support Data Dictionary; and
- (ii) The encoded data elements of the unique item identifier conform to the transfer structure, syntax, and coding of messages and data formats specified for Format Indicators 05, 06, and 12 in ISO/IEC International Standard 15434, Information Technology-Transfer Syntax for High Capacity Automatic Data Capture Media.
- (5) Unique item identifier.
- (i) The Contractor shall--
- (A) Determine whether to--
- (1) Serialize within the enterprise identifier;
- (2) Serialize within the part, lot, or batch number; or
- (3) Use a DoD recognized unique identification equivalent (e.g. Vehicle Identification Number); and
- (B) Place the data elements of the unique item identifier (enterprise identifier; serial number; DoD recognized unique identification equivalent; and for serialization within the part, lot, or batch number only: Original part, lot, or batch number) on items requiring marking by paragraph (c)(1) of this clause, based on the criteria provided in MIL-STD-130, Identification Marking of U.S. Military Property, latest version;
- (C) Label shipments, storage containers and packages that contain uniquely identified items in accordance with the requirements of MIL-STD-129, Military Marking for Shipment and Storage, latest version; and

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

version.

(ii) The issuing agency code--

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

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

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

(1) Unique item identifier.

(2) Unique item identifier type.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(10) Government's unit acquisition cost.

(11) Unit of measure.

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

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

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

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

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

** Once per item.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(End of clause)