

SEWP V CONFORMED CONTRACT CLAUSE LIST (AS OF JULY 31, 2026)

I. 52.212-4 CONTRACT TERMS AND CONDITIONS--COMMERCIAL ITEMS (NOV 2023)

(a) *Inspection/Acceptance.* The Contractor shall only tender for acceptance those items that conform to the requirements of this contract. The Government reserves the right to inspect or test any supplies or services that have been tendered for acceptance. The Government may require repair or replacement of nonconforming supplies or reperformance of nonconforming services at no increase in contract price. If repair/replacement or reperformance will not correct the defects or is not possible, the Government may seek an equitable price reduction or adequate consideration for acceptance of nonconforming supplies or services. The Government must exercise its post-acceptance rights-

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

(2) Before any substantial change occurs in the condition of the item, unless the change is due to the defect in the item.

(b) *Assignment.* The Contractor or its assignee may assign its rights to receive payment due as a result of performance of this contract to a bank, trust company, or other financing institution, including any Federal lending agency in accordance with the Assignment of Claims Act (31 U.S.C. 3727). However, when a third party makes payment (*e.g.*, use of the Governmentwide commercial purchase card), the Contractor may not assign its rights to receive payment under this contract.

(c) *Changes.* Changes in the terms and conditions of this contract may be made only by written agreement of the parties.

(d) *Disputes.* This contract is subject to 41 U.S.C. chapter 71, Contract Disputes. Failure of the parties to this contract to reach agreement on any request for equitable adjustment, claim, appeal or action arising under or relating to this contract shall be a dispute to be resolved in accordance with the clause at Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) [52.233-1](#), Disputes, which is incorporated herein by reference. The Contractor shall proceed diligently with performance of this contract, pending final resolution of any dispute arising under the contract.

(e) *Definitions.* The clause at FAR [52.202-1](#), Definitions, is incorporated herein by reference.

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

(g) Invoice. (1) The Contractor shall submit an original invoice and three copies (or electronic invoice, if authorized) to the address designated in the contract to receive invoices. An invoice must include-

- (i) Name and address of the Contractor;
 - (ii) Invoice date and number;
 - (iii) Contract number, line item number and, if applicable, the order number;
 - (iv) Description, quantity, unit of measure, unit price and extended price of the items delivered;
 - (v) Shipping number and date of shipment, including the bill of lading number and weight of shipment if shipped on Government bill of lading;
 - (vi) Terms of any discount for prompt payment offered;
 - (vii) Name and address of official to whom payment is to be sent;
 - (viii) Name, title, and phone number of person to notify in event of defective invoice;
- and

(ix) Taxpayer Identification Number (TIN). The Contractor shall include its TIN on the invoice only if required elsewhere in this contract.

(x) Electronic funds transfer (EFT) banking information.

(A) The Contractor shall include EFT banking information on the invoice only if required elsewhere in this contract.

(B) If EFT banking information is not required to be on the invoice, in order for the invoice to be a proper invoice, the Contractor shall have submitted correct EFT banking information in accordance with the applicable solicitation provision, contract clause (e.g., [52.232-33](#), Payment by Electronic Funds Transfer-System for Award Management, or [52.232-34](#), Payment by Electronic Funds Transfer-Other Than System for Award Management), or applicable agency procedures.

(C) EFT banking information is not required if the Government waived the requirement to pay by EFT.

(2) Invoices will be handled in accordance with the Prompt Payment Act ([31 U.S.C. 3903](#)) and Office of Management and Budget (OMB) prompt payment regulations at 5 CFR Part 1315.

(h) *Patent indemnity*. The Contractor shall indemnify the Government and its officers, employees and agents against liability, including costs, for actual or alleged direct or contributory infringement of, or inducement to infringe, any United States or foreign patent, trademark or copyright, arising out of the performance of this contract, provided the Contractor is reasonably notified of such claims and proceedings.

(i) *Payment.*- (1) *Items accepted.* Payment shall be made for items accepted by the Government that have been delivered to the delivery destinations set forth in this contract.

(2) *Prompt payment.* The Government will make payment in accordance with the Prompt Payment Act ([31 U.S.C. 3903](#)) and prompt payment regulations at 5 CFR Part 1315.

(3) *Electronic Funds Transfer (EFT).* If the Government makes payment by EFT, see [52.212-5\(b\)](#) for the appropriate EFT clause.

(4) *Discount.* In connection with any discount offered for early payment, time shall be computed from the date of the invoice. For the purpose of computing the discount earned, payment shall be considered to have been made on the date which appears on the payment check or the specified payment date if an electronic funds transfer payment is made.

(5) *Overpayments.* If the Contractor becomes aware of a duplicate contract financing or invoice payment or that the Government has otherwise overpaid on a contract financing or invoice payment, the Contractor shall-

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

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

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

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

(D) Contractor point of contact.

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

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

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

(iii) *Final decisions.* The Contracting Officer will issue a final decision as required by [33.211](#) if-

(A) The Contracting Officer and the Contractor are unable to reach agreement on the existence or amount of a debt within 30 days;

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

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

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

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

(A) The date fixed under this contract.

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

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

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

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

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

(vii) The interest charge made under this clause may be reduced under the procedures prescribed in FAR [32.608-2](#) in effect on the date of this contract.

(j) *Risk of loss*. Unless the contract specifically provides otherwise, risk of loss or damage to the supplies provided under this contract shall remain with the Contractor until, and shall pass to the Government upon:

(1) Delivery of the supplies to a carrier, if transportation is f.o.b. origin; or

(2) Delivery of the supplies to the Government at the destination specified in the contract, if transportation is f.o.b. destination.

(k) *Taxes*. The contract price includes all applicable Federal, State, and local taxes and duties.

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

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

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

(n) *Title.* Unless specified elsewhere in this contract, title to items furnished under this contract shall pass to the Government upon acceptance, regardless of when or where the Government takes physical possession.

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

(p) *Limitation of liability.* Except as otherwise provided by an express warranty, the Contractor will not be liable to the Government for consequential damages resulting from any defect or deficiencies in accepted items.

(q) *Other compliances.* The Contractor shall comply with all applicable Federal, State and local laws, executive orders, rules and regulations applicable to its performance under this contract.

(r) *Compliance with laws unique to Government contracts.* The Contractor agrees to comply with [31 U.S.C. 1352](#) relating to limitations on the use of appropriated funds to influence certain Federal contracts; [18 U.S.C. 431](#) relating to officials not to benefit; [40 U.S.C. chapter 37](#), Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards; [41 U.S.C. chapter 87](#), Kickbacks; [49 U.S.C. 40118](#), Fly American; and [41 U.S.C. chapter 21](#) relating to procurement integrity.

(s) *Order of precedence.* Any inconsistencies in this solicitation or contract shall be resolved by giving precedence in the following order:

(1) The schedule of supplies/services.

(2) The Assignments, Disputes, Payments, Invoice, Other Compliances, Compliance with Laws Unique to Government Contracts, and Unauthorized Obligations paragraphs of this clause;

(3) The clause at [52.212-5](#).

(4) Addenda to this solicitation or contract, including any license agreements for computer software.

(5) Solicitation provisions if this is a solicitation.

(6) Other paragraphs of this clause.

(7) The [Standard Form 1449](#).

(8) Other documents, exhibits, and attachments.

(9) The specification.

(t) [Reserved]

(u) Unauthorized Obligations. (1) Except as stated in paragraph (u)(2) of this clause, when any supply or service acquired under this contract is subject to any End User License Agreement (EULA), Terms of Service (TOS), or similar legal instrument or agreement, that includes any clause requiring the Government to indemnify the Contractor or any person or entity for damages, costs, fees, or any other loss or liability that would create an Anti-Deficiency Act violation ([31 U.S.C. 1341](#)), the following shall govern:

(i) Any such clause is unenforceable against the Government.

(ii) Neither the Government nor any Government authorized end user shall be deemed to have agreed to such clause by virtue of it appearing in the EULA, TOS, or similar legal instrument or agreement. If the EULA, TOS, or similar legal instrument or agreement is invoked through an "I agree" click box or other comparable mechanism (e.g., "click-wrap" or "browse-wrap" agreements), execution does not bind the Government or any Government authorized end user to such clause.

(iii) Any such clause is deemed to be stricken from the EULA, TOS, or similar legal instrument or agreement.

(2) Paragraph (u)(1) of this clause does not apply to indemnification by the Government that is expressly authorized by statute and specifically authorized under applicable agency regulations and procedures.

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

(End of Clause)

Note! All clauses within this contract apply to all Groups unless otherwise specified.

A.1.1 GSFC 52.211-90 Deliverable Requirements (APR 2023)

The Contractor shall perform and/or deliver the following:

Item	Description	Reference	Schedule	Shipping Classification	Delivery Method/ Addressee(s)

01	Annual Self-Certification	Section A.1.19	Annually	IV	SEWP Contracting Officer
02	RESERVED				
03	Certificate of Maintainability	Section A.1.17	Within 20 calendar days of the issuing Contracting Officer's request	IV	Issuing Contracting Officer
04	Administrative Handling Fee Report	Attachment D (D.6) and Section A.1.27	Quarterly	IV	Electronically to the SEWP Program Management Office (PMO)
05	Small Business Program Representation	Section II: 52.219-28	60 to 120 calendar days prior to the end of the fifth year of the contract	IV	SEWP Contracting Officer
06	Limitations on Subcontracting Certification	Section A.1.41	Annually on October 15	IV	SEWP Contracting Officer
07	IT Security Management Plan (NASA Delivery Orders Only, when applicable)	Section A.1.48	Within 30 calendars days of the issuing Contracting Officer's request	IV	SEWP Contracting Officer

(End of Clause)

A.1.2 SUPPLIES AND/OR SERVICES TO BE FURNISHED

The Contractor shall provide all supplies and services in accordance with Attachment C, Statement of Work, and as described in Addendum 1, Attachments A (Technical Specifications) & B (Mandatory Deliverables) herein, at the following prices: Attachment F – Price Exhibit.

The contracts will be awarded by both Category and Group as follows:

Category A (Computer Systems/Servers) – NAICS 334111

Group A – Computer Based Systems (Full and Open Competition)

Category B (Complementary Products) – NAICS 541519

Group B – Mass Storage Devices (Service-Disabled Veteran-Owned Small Business Set-Aside)

– Mass Storage Devices (Hub-Zone Small Business Set-Aside)
Group C – Server Support Devices / Multi-Functional Devices (Small Business Set-Aside)
Group D – Networking / Security / Video and Conference Tools (Full and Open Competition)

(End of Clause)

A.1.3. PROCEDURES FOR ORDERS

Supplies or services to be furnished under this contract shall be specified by the issuance of delivery orders from any United States Government agency priced in accordance with Clause A.1.7 and Attachment F, Pricing Exhibits as defined in the SEWP database of record. Such orders may be issued from the effective date of the contract through the ordering period. Any order issued during the effective period of this contract and not completed within that period shall be completed by the Contractor within the time specified in the order inclusive of all options for up to a period of five years beyond the effective ordering period (See A.1.5(d)). The contract shall govern the Contractor's and Government's rights and obligations with respect to that order to the same extent as if the order were completed during the contract's effective period; provided, that the Contractor shall not be required to make any deliveries under this contract after the last date of the last item to be delivered in the issued delivery order schedule.

The issuing Contracting Officer may negotiate additional terms and conditions for a specific order. Any additional terms and conditions including licensing agreements proposed by a Contractor must be clearly identified in writing in the quote. For example, the ordering Agency IT security policies, procedures and requirements or leasing of SEWP equipment may be included in individual orders. All proposed licenses and other terms and conditions must be in accordance with applicable regulations, laws, and policies. The terms and conditions contained in the basic contract shall prevail in the event of conflict with any terms and conditions imposed at the delivery order level.

Delivery orders will identify the exact destination for shipment and warranties, which may be limited to the United States and its possessions. Shipments to United States Government installations located outside the U.S. and its possessions are per mutual agreement between the ordering Government Agency and Contractor.

The fixed price for each delivery order may not be increased except when authorized by a modification to the delivery order. If the Contractor decreases the price of any item ordered, they shall notify the issuing Contracting Officer via e-mail within 2 business days of the price decrease.

The price of each item in a delivery order shall be no greater than the price in the SEWP database of record on the date the issuing Contracting Officer signs the order or the award date of the order field if the signature date is not present.

Unless an agency receives an exemption from the SEWP Program Management Office (PMO), all delivery orders shall be submitted by the issuing Agency directly to the SEWP PMO whose functions are described in Attachment C, Statement of Work prior to acceptance and processing

of the delivery order by the contractor. Submission may be made either via e-mail, fax or other designated electronic commerce methods as defined by the SEWP PMO.

(End of Clause)

A.1.4. 52.216-18 ORDERING (AUG 2020)

(a) Any supplies and services to be furnished under this contract shall be ordered by issuance of delivery orders or task orders by the individuals or activities designated in the Schedule. Such orders may be issued from May 1, 2015, through September 30, 2026.

(b) All delivery orders or task orders are subject to the terms and conditions of this contract. In the event of conflict between a delivery order or task order and this contract, the contract shall control.

(c) A delivery order or task order is considered "issued" when—

(1) If sent by mail (includes transmittal by U.S. mail or private delivery service), the Government deposits the order in the mail;

(2) If sent by fax, the Government transmits the order to the Contractor's fax number; or

(3) If sent electronically, the Government either—

(i) Posts a copy of the delivery order or task order to a Government document access system, and notice is sent to the Contractor; or

(ii) Distributes the delivery order or task order via email to the Contractor's email address.

(d) Orders may be issued by methods other than those enumerated in this clause only if authorized in the contract.

(End of Clause)

A.1.5. 52.216-22 INDEFINITE QUANTITY (OCT 1995)

(a) This is an indefinite-quantity contract for the supplies or services specified, and effective for the period stated, in the Schedule. The quantities of supplies and services specified in the Schedule are estimates only and are not purchased by this contract.

(b) Delivery or performance shall be made only as authorized by orders issued in accordance with the Ordering clause. The Contractor shall furnish to the Government, when and if ordered, the supplies or services specified in the Schedule up to and including the quantity designated in the Schedule as the "maximum." The Government shall order at least the quantity of supplies or services designated in the Schedule as the "minimum."

(c) Except for any limitations on quantities in the Order Limitations clause or in the Schedule, there is no limit on the number of orders that may be issued. The Government may issue orders requiring delivery to multiple destinations or performance at multiple locations.

(d) Any order issued during the effective period of this contract and not completed within that period shall be completed by the Contractor within the time specified in the order. The contract shall govern the Contractor's and Government's rights and obligations with respect to that order to the same extent as if the order were completed during the contract's effective period; *provided*, that the Contractor shall not be required to make any deliveries under this contract beyond five (5) years from the end of the contract's effective ordering period for those orders placed within the effective ordering period.

(End of Clause)

A.1.6. MINIMUM AND MAXIMUM QUANTITIES

As referred to in the "Indefinite Quantity" clause of this contract, the minimum amount of supplies or services that shall be ordered during the effective ordering period shall be \$25.00 per contract.

The Government guarantees to issue at least one order for a total amount not less than the minimum. There will be no further obligation on the part of the Government to issue additional orders thereafter.

The maximum ordering value of each contract shall not exceed \$20,000,000,000.

(End of Clause)

A.1.7. DISCOUNTS FOR TECHNOLOGY EQUIPMENT

The Contractor shall offer a discount which will be applied against its commercial list price, which shall be published in the SEWP database of record (Attachment F). The discount(s) proposed will be applied to all Technology Equipment purchases for the life of the contract(s). The Government requires that all items be available to order throughout the life of this contract, if available from the Original Equipment Manufacturer (OEM).

The price of all CLINs in Attachment F, Pricing Exhibits as defined in the SEWP database of record must be equal to or less than the price for the same offering on the Contractor's current GSA Schedule after discounting for any GSA or other Government fee. If the product is not available on the Contractor's current GSA schedule, then the SEWP contract price must be equal to or less than the same offering on the Contractor's current commercial price list and/or any Contractor's comparable Federal Government contracts unless any pricing difference can be justified. The Contractor shall notify the SEWP Contracting Officer and the ordering Agency Contracting Officer, within seven calendar days, of changes to prices below the offering price listed in this contract. If the Contractor's current GSA Schedule Contract price list after discounting any GSA or other Government fee or the Contractor's current commercial or equivalent Federal Government price list is lower than the above discounted price, the Government retains the right to order at the lesser amount unless justification for the price difference exists.

Pricing must be comparable to that of other SEWP Contractors and similar contract vehicles. Markups above an OEM's wholesale / invoice price list must be reasonable and justified.

The Government may negotiate a lower price on an order-by-order basis.

PRODUCT CLASSIFICATIONS

All items offered under the contract, whether mandatory products, additional technology or available components shall be associated with a Product Classification Group and Classification Description Subgroup. The valid set of Product Classifications is pre-defined as listed in Attachment F, Pricing Exhibits and cannot be added to or deleted from or otherwise changed. One Classification Description Subgroup is predefined with an associated Classification Subgroup Discount of 0%. The Contractor may propose additional Classification Description Subgroups and an associated price discount. The discount for each item on contract will be automatically assigned based on the Product Classification Group and Classification Description Subgroup associated with that item.

These discounts shall remain constant over the life of the contract, and the applicable Classification Subgroup discount shall be used when adding new equipment to the contract.

Training and Documentation

Training and Documentation (both on-line and hardcopy) CLINS may be provided if the training and documentation directly relates to products that are in scope for SEWP as defined in Attachment C, Statement of Work.

Maintenance, Warranty and Licensing

Maintenance, warranty services and product licensing may be provided for any in scope product.

Service Restrictions

Agencies may utilize SEWP contracts to purchase product based services. These services include site planning, installation, integration and product engineering services using the Service CLINs on the contract provided that the services directly support the site planning, installation and implementation of in scope equipment/products. The products may either be purchased separately from SEWP or by another means, or at the same time as the services.

Labor services and ancillary products other than product training, maintenance, warranty, site planning, installation, integration and product engineering services and products already defined in the Product Classification Groups may be purchased using the Service CLINs on the contract provided that those services/products directly support the associated equipment purchased on that delivery and provided that these additional services/products do not exceed 5% of the price of the associated equipment/products. These limited services/products shall not be purchased separately from the related product purchase. The 5% restriction does not apply to product training, maintenance,

warranty, site planning, installation, integration and product engineering services and products.

The rates for services contained in the contractor's price list applicable to this Contract are reviewed and approved as fair and reasonable. However, for orders with labor services based on labor rates, the issuing CO placing an order against the contract is responsible for considering the labor hours and mix of labor proposed to perform specific task being ordered and for making a determination that the price of those services is fair and reasonable.

(End of Clause)

A.1.8 GSFC 52.246-93 ACCEPTANCE--MULTIPLE LOCATION(S) (APR 2022)

- (a) Acceptance of supplies or services under this contract may occur at multiple Government locations, as identified in the contract, task order, or delivery order.
- (b) Acceptance shall be executed by the Contracting Officer (CO) or an authorized Contracting Officer's Representative (COR) at the location(s) specified in the applicable order or in Section F.
- (c) Supplies or services shall not be considered accepted until the Government completes formal acceptance at the designated location(s).
- (d) The Contractor shall ensure that all deliverables are shipped, transmitted, or otherwise provided to the correct acceptance location(s) identified in the contract or order.
- (e) When multiple acceptance points are used, the Government may accept partial deliveries or partial performance at one or more locations without waiving its rights regarding remaining deliverables.
- (f) The Contractor shall maintain documentation demonstrating delivery or performance at each acceptance location and shall provide such documentation to the CO or COR upon request.

(End of Clause)

A.1.9 1852.246-72 MATERIAL INSPECTION AND RECEIVING REPORT (DEVIATION SEP 2025)

(a) At the time of each delivery to the Government under this contract, the Contractor shall [must] prepare and furnish a Material Inspection and Receiving Report (DD Form 250 series). The form(s) shall [must] be prepared and distributed as follows:

(Insert number of copies and distribution instructions.)

(b) The Contractor shall [must] prepare the DD Form 250 in accordance with NASA FAR Supplement [1846.6](#). The Contractor shall [must] enclose the copies of the DD Form 250 in the package or seal them in a waterproof envelope, which shall [must] be securely attached to the exterior of the package in the most protected location.

(c) When more than one package is involved in a shipment, the Contractor shall [must] list on the DD Form 250, as additional information, the quantity of packages and the package

numbers. The Contractor shall [must] forward the DD Form 250 with the lowest numbered package of the shipment and print the words “CONTAINS DD FORM 250” on the package.

(End of Clause)

A.1.10 TIME OF DELIVERY

The Government requires delivery to be made in accordance to the following schedule(s):

1. Standard Delivery: Items shall be delivered within 30 calendar days of receipt and processing of the Delivery Order at the SEWP PMO, for non-credit card orders, and within 30 calendar days of placement of credit card orders unless otherwise noted and mutually agreed upon as described below for Expedited and Non-standard Delivery.
2. Expedited Delivery: An expedited delivery schedule of less than 30 calendar days delivery, mutually agreed upon by the Ordering Agency and Contractor, may be added to Delivery Orders.
3. Non-standard Delivery: A delivery schedule other than the 30 calendar day standard delivery time may be proposed on an individual CLIN (item) basis or at the time a quote is provided to the Government
4. If an item cannot be delivered within the delivery time for that item, the Contractor shall notify the issuing Contracting Officer and the SEWP PMO within two business days of receipt of order or notification from the manufacturer of the expected delivery date for the ordered item(s). Upon notification, the Ordering Agency may choose to cancel the order or request due consideration for the delay.

(End of Clause)

A.1.11. PARTIAL SHIPMENTS

A partial shipment is any shipment that does not include all items specified in the order.

Partial shipments will not be accepted unless authorized on the delivery order or by the issuing Contracting Officer prior to the time of delivery. The Government reserves the right to return partial shipments to the Contractor, transportation charges collect.

(End of Clause)

A.1.12. INDIVIDUALS AUTHORIZED TO ISSUE ORDERS

Strategic Sourcing Initiatives

The Government reserves the right to utilize the SEWP V contracts to support strategic sourcing initiatives. These initiatives may range from a single facility, an agency, or to the entire Federal Government under the auspices of OMB. Socio-economic considerations and goals may be considered as an integral aspect of strategic sourcing.

Any Government Contracting Officer or duly authorized representative is authorized to place delivery orders against the contract. Credit card orders may be issued by agency designated ordering officials.

Support Service Contractors may be authorized by their Government Contracting Officer to purchase from the SEWP Contracts on behalf of the Government. To authorize a contractor to purchase from the SEWP contracts, the authorizing contracting officer should send a copy of the authorization letter to the SEWP Program Office containing all of the following information:

1. Authorizing Agency Name, Contracting Officer (CO/KO) Name, Mailing Address, Email Address, Phone/FAX number
2. Complete contractor corporate name, division, and address.
3. Contract number and period of performance
4. A statement that the contractor is authorized to purchase from SEWP contracts in support of the above contract.
5. The CO's/KO's signature and date signed.

Note: Local and State Governments, and Federal Tribes are not authorized to issue orders against these contracts.

(End of Clause)

A.1.13 52.204-1 APPROVAL OF CONTRACT (DEC 1989)

This contract is subject to the written approval of the Associate Director for Acquisition and shall not be binding until so approved.

(End of Clause)

A.1.14.WARRANTY

The Contractor shall provide an extended warranty, which can be purchased and begin at any time during the standard commercial warranty period up to and including the end of the commercial warranty period. Extended warranty packages may be invoiced and paid at the start of the warranty period. This extended warranty shall provide coverage based on the standard commercial warranty.

At the Government's discretion, the Government may order, at any time during a warranty period, monthly maintenance at a Discounted Monthly Extended Warranty amount in lieu of the extended warranty.

(End of Clause)

A.1.14.1. SOFTWARE MAINTENANCE / PRODUCT EXTENDED WARRANTY AS PRODUCT

Product and software maintenance, warranty and licensing shall be treated as a commercial product unless such product is priced on a usage basis; e.g. maintenance on a printer based on usage must be invoiced monthly.

Software maintenance as a product includes the publishing of bug/defect fixes via patches and updates/upgrades in function and technology to maintain the operability and usability of the software product. It may also include other no charge support that is included in the purchase price of the product in the commercial marketplace. No charge support includes items such as user blogs, discussion forums, on-line help libraries and Frequently Asked Questions (FAQ), hosted chat rooms, and limited telephone, email and/or web-based general technical support for users self diagnostics.

Software maintenance as a product does NOT include the creation, design, implementation, integration, etc. of a software package. These examples are considered software maintenance as a service and are to be billed monthly.

(End of Clause)

A.1.15. ELECTRONIC DATA AND REPORT INTERCHANGE

Electronic Data and Report Interchange shall apply in accordance with Attachment D, Contractor/Government Communication Requirements.

(End of Clause)

A.1.16. OTHER FEDERAL AGENCY UTILIZATION

Other Federal Agencies, and authorized Contractors, will be allowed to utilize this contract, on a non-mandatory basis.

*****NOTE!** Non-Federal Governments are not authorized to use this contract unless mandated by Congress.

(End of Clause)

A.1.17. CERTIFICATE OF MAINTAINABILITY

A "Certificate of Maintainability" is not required for equipment acquired and maintained under this contract unless it is specifically requested by the issuing Contracting Officer. If it is requested, the Contractor shall issue the certification within twenty calendar days of the request.

The certificate shall state that at the time of delivery, preventive maintenance in accordance with the specifications of the Original Equipment Manufacturer (OEM) has been performed and that the equipment is performing in accordance with the OEM's specifications such that the OEM (or the OEM's successor in interest, if such exists at the time of the commitment) commits that it would assume maintenance of the equipment (or the OEM certifies that the equipment is eligible for maintenance, including but not limited to repair or inspection charges) if such maintenance were assumed effective the date after the Contractor's performance ceases. The Certificate of

Maintainability shall also state that the equipment is at the most current OEM's revision level. The Contractor is responsible for bearing all costs associated with obtaining such certification at no charge to the Government.

If equipment is acquired under this contract without maintenance, at the time of product delivery, the Contractor shall issue a Certificate of Maintainability for such equipment if requested by the issuing Contracting Officer. The certificate shall list each item delivered by a component identification number (i.e. serial number) and state that the equipment is in such condition that the OEM commits that it would assume maintenance of the equipment (or the OEM certifies that the equipment is eligible for maintenance). All charges required to obtain the requisite performance of the equipment, shall be borne by the Contractor. The fact that the equipment may have been acquired with a warranty does not relieve the Contractor of its obligations under this subparagraph.

(End of Clause)

A.1.18. SUBSTITUTE/ENHANCEMENTS FOR SPECIALIZED EQUIPMENT/SOFTWARE TO ACCOMMODATE USERS WITH DISABILITIES

The Contractor is encouraged to offer equipment or software that becomes available after contract award and offers improvements in technology and that better suits the needs of users with disabilities. If the Government elects to do so, it may evaluate the equipment/software, and substitute the equipment for the equipment covered in the contract but not yet delivered. Any such proposal should contain the general information required by the "Technology Refreshment" clause A.1.19 in this Section.

When substitution of such specialized technology is made without charge to the Government, or as a planned part of the contract (e.g. planned upgrade), manuals and publications as required by the contract shall be provided to all addresses (in the stated quantities) affected by the change without charge to the Government (unless other payment arrangements are made by the ordering agency).

(End of Clause)

A.1.19. TECHNOLOGY REFRESHMENT

The Government shall have the right to require, at any time, that the Contractor offer under this contract state-of-the-art versions of hardware and software components that it agrees to offer SEWP customers. In this way the Government seeks to ensure that it can obtain the benefits of new design enhancements and technological updates or advances for equipment currently on the contract. When requested or offered, the Contractor shall provide, within 30 calendar days of receipt of request, a refreshment proposal including the components so identified, at the technology discount as indicated in Clause A.1.7.

In the event that the Contractor is no longer able to provide the products it previously offered (because they are no longer being manufactured, for example), the Contractor may, with the Government's approval, remove the products from the contract. For products in the mandatory

deliverable lists, the Contractor shall provide substitute products which shall have the functional capabilities of the products originally provided and shall meet or exceed the original products' rated performance characteristics, at the appropriate discount as indicated in Clause A.1.7.

On an annual basis, the Contractor shall provide the Government either with a self-certification that the mandatory deliverable items currently on the Contract are state-of-the-art technology, or a technology refreshment proposal updating the mandatory deliverable items. The Government will review the Contractor self-certification and/or technology refreshment proposal for acceptability in terms of scope and the current state of technology.

The Government reserves the right to remove any item from the current contract if it deems the item to be out of scope, not reasonably priced, out of date, or missing technical information. Any item on contract for more than 18 months may be considered out of date.

The price on the contract for any CLIN cannot change value within one week of the last update, unless a documented error has been identified and approved. The price on the contract for any CLIN cannot change value within one month of the last update unless prior approval is received from the SEWP PMO.

Any new technology which will upgrade, extend or enhance the components will be evaluated if the Contractor submits a technology refreshment (TR) proposal outlining the proposed technology. Included in this proposal shall be pricing data (i.e., current published commercial price list) and other technical information as listed below. With the receipt of a proposal from the Contractor, the Government will have the right to approve any or all of the proposed CLINs and to unilaterally modify the contract to provide for ordering of the new technology. The criteria for acceptance of the new technology proposal are as follows:

- 1) For mandatory deliverable items, each item must satisfy all original mandatory requirements in the technical specifications of this contract.
- 2) Each item must correspond with an appropriate existing contract product class code and its corresponding price discount.

At a minimum, the technology proposal shall include the following header information:

- TR Number (unique tracking number)
- Description of the proposed TR
- Contract Number
- Contact Name
- Contact Phone Number
- Contact E-mail address

At a minimum, the technology proposal shall include the following information for each product proposed:

- Contract Line Item Number (CLIN) (unique for this product)
- Name of Original Equipment Manufacturer
- Original Equipment Manufacturer Part Number

- Original Equipment Manufacturer's Model Number / Model Name
- Product Classification Code
- Classification Subgroup
- Base/Mandatory/Available Component Flag
- Full Item Description
- List Price
- SEWP Price
- GSA price (if item is currently on Contractor's GSA contract)

Additionally, several line item specific flags must either be set or have defaulted values assigned to them. These include:

- Trade Act Agreement (TAA):
 - i. C=TAA Compliant
 - ii. NC=Not Compliant (can only be purchased if a FAR exception exists) - Default Flag
 - iii. NA=Not Applicable
- EPEAT
 - i. A = Applicable but no EPEAT compliant product available
 - ii. B = EPEAT certified Bronze
 - iii. G = EPEAT certified Gold
 - iv. NA = Not Applicable
 - v. NC = Non-compliant- Default Flag
 - vi. S = EPEAT certified Silver
 - vii. Y = EPEAT compliant and registered, non-certified Business size
- Energy Star Compliant
 - i. C = Compliant
 - ii. NA = Not Applicable
 - iii. NC = Not Compliant – Default Flag
- Product Condition
 - i. N = Product is new – Default Flag
 - ii. R = Product is refurbished
 - iii. U = Product is used

All or part of a technology refreshment request may be approved by the Government. All approved items will immediately be added to the electronic SEWP database of record constituting the current data associated with Attachment F of this contract. At that point, the items may be quoted and ordered.

A.1.19.1. SPECIALIZED CONTRACT LINE ITEM NUMBERS

The following CLINs and their descriptions will be added to the Contract to cover non-product line items which have a varying price associated with them:

- 1) TRAVEL-Z: Travel expenses based on the current Government rates for per diem and transportation. Any other travel cost related to an order fulfillment e.g. installation, shall be negotiated on a per order basis
- 2) CREDIT-Z: Credit Discount
- 3) DELIVERY-Z: Delivery Fee

A.1.19.2. BUNDLED LINE ITEMS

The Contractor may propose a single line item which bundles together a number of separate products into one CLIN provided that:

- 1) Each of the products are available as separate CLINs in the Contract prior to addition of the bundled CLIN
- 2) A spreadsheet listing the items and individual prices is submitted for approval to the SEWP PMO.

A.1.19.3. BUILT TO ORDER LINE ITEMS

The Contractor may propose built to order (BTO)/configure to order (CTO) items wherein the exact configuration and pricing is dependent on end user requirements provided that:

- 1) The base product has been separately added to the contract
- 2) A spreadsheet listing the items and individual component prices is submitted to the SEWP PMO and referred to in the TR submission
- 3) Each configuration to be quoted is separately listed and priced on the contract using unique CLINs
 - a. the quoted configuration must exactly match the configuration on the contract
- 4) Each configuration to be quoted is referenced by the manufacturer part number of the base product.

(End of Clause)

A.1.20 52.216-19 ORDER LIMITATIONS (OCT 1995)

a) Minimum order – All Groups: When the Government requires supplies or services covered by this contract in an amount of less than \$25; the Contractor is not obligated to furnish those supplies or services under the contract.

b) Maximum order: The Contractor is not obligated to honor--

- (1) Any order for a single item in excess of \$2 million;
- (2) Any order for a combination of items in excess of \$10 million;
- (3) A series of orders from the same ordering office within 30 days that together call for quantities exceeding the limitation in subparagraph (1) or (2) above.

(c) If this is a requirements contract (i.e., includes the Requirements clause at subsection 52.216-21 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR)), the Government is not required to order a part of any one requirement from the Contractor if that requirement exceeds the maximum order limitations in paragraph (b) above.

(d) Notwithstanding paragraphs (b) and (c) above, the Contractor shall honor any order exceeding the maximum order limitations in paragraph (b), unless that order (or orders) is returned to the ordering office within seven (7) days after issuance, with written notice stating the Contractor's intent not to ship the item (or items) called for and the reasons. Upon receiving this notice, the Government may acquire the supplies or services from another source.

(End of Clause)

A.1.21. FAIR OPPORTUNITY AND REQUESTS FOR QUOTES

Contractors will be provided fair opportunity at the individual order level as appropriate per FAR Part 16.505(b), including the SEWP RFQ tools. No documentation for the order selection is required to be submitted with the order. All such documentation is to be maintained by the issuing procurement office.

The Contractor shall not market, quote or otherwise offer for sale, under this contract, any products not listed in Attachment F, Pricing Exhibits as defined in the SEWP database of record until the said products are included in the SEWP database, and available to all Government end-users.

If the Government issues a Request For Information (RFI) as part of market research, the Contractor may provide items not yet listed on their SEWP contract as part of a market research quote if:

1. all such items are clearly marked as not yet available on their SEWP contract;
2. the contractor submits a technology refreshment request to add those products to their contract.

If the Government issues a Request For Quote (RFQ) or a Market Research Request (MRR), the Contractor may only respond with items available on their Contract. If the Contractor has insufficient items on their contract to fully respond to the Formal RFQ, the Contractor must respond with a No Bid.

Unless the RFQ specifically allows for partial quotes, the Contractor must respond fully to all requirements specified in the RFQ.

When the Contractor markets, quotes or otherwise offers for sale a product under this contract, the price of each item shall be no greater than the price in Attachment F, Pricing Exhibits as defined in the SEWP database of record at the time the quote is issued.

When submitting a quote to a Government end-user, the contractor must clearly state the length of time the quote is valid. The contractor shall honor any order submitted within the stated time period of a quote.

When responding to an RFQ or MRR issued from the NASA SEWP on-line quoting system, the Contractor must respond as outlined in Attachment D, Section D.1. On-line Quoting.

As a result of the Small Business jobs act, the issuing Contracting Officer can set aside an order for small businesses as long as there are two or more with that designation.

(End of Clause)

A.1.22. INVOICES – SUBMISSION OF

All invoices shall be submitted to the "Designated Billing Office" and/or "Designated Payment Office" address specified in each delivery order.

(End of Clause)

A.1.23. 52.232.39 UNENFORCEABILITY OF UNAUTHORIZED OBLIGATIONS (JUN 2013)

(a) Except as stated in paragraph (b) of this clause, when any supply or service acquired under this contract is subject to any End User License Agreement (EULA), Terms of Service (TOS), or similar legal instrument or agreement, that includes any clause requiring the Government to indemnify the Contractor or any person or entity for damages, costs, fees, or any other loss or liability that would create an Anti-Deficiency Act violation ([31 U.S.C. 1341](#)), the following shall govern:

(1) Any such clause is unenforceable against the Government.

(2) Neither the Government nor any Government authorized end user shall be deemed to have agreed to such clause by virtue of it appearing in the EULA, TOS, or similar legal instrument or agreement. If the EULA, TOS, or similar legal instrument or agreement is invoked through an "I agree" click box or other comparable mechanism (e.g., "click-wrap" or "browse-wrap" agreements), execution does not bind the Government or any Government authorized end user to such clause.

(3) Any such clause is deemed to be stricken from the EULA, TOS, or similar legal instrument or agreement.

(b) Paragraph (a) of this clause does not apply to indemnification by the Government that is expressly authorized by statute and specifically authorized under applicable agency regulations and procedures.

(End of Clause)

A.1.24. 52.247-34 F.O.B. DESTINATION (JAN 1991)

(a) The term "f.o.b. destination," as used in this clause, means-

(1) Free of expense to the Government, on board the carrier's conveyance, at a specified delivery point where the consignee's facility (plant, warehouse, store, lot, or other location to which shipment can be made) is located; and

(2) Supplies shall be delivered to the destination consignee's wharf (if destination is a port city and supplies are for export), warehouse unloading platform, or receiving dock, at the expense of the Contractor. The Government shall not be liable for any delivery, storage, demurrage, accessorial, or other charges involved before the actual delivery (or "constructive placement" as defined in carrier tariffs) of the supplies to the destination, unless such charges are caused by an act or order of the Government acting in its contractual capacity. If rail carrier is used, supplies shall be delivered to the specified unloading platform of the consignee. If motor carrier (including "piggyback") is used, supplies shall be delivered to truck tailgate at the unloading platform of the consignee, except when the supplies delivered meet the requirements of Item 568 of the National Motor Freight Classification for "heavy or bulky freight." When supplies meeting the requirements of the referenced Item 568 are delivered, unloading (including movement to the tailgate) shall be performed by the consignee, with assistance from the truck driver, if requested. If the contractor uses rail carrier or freight forwarded for less than carload shipments, the contractor shall ensure that the carrier will furnish tailgate delivery, when required, if transfer to truck is required to complete delivery to consignee.

(b) The Contractor shall-

- (1) (i) Pack and mark the shipment to comply with contract specifications; or
(ii) In the absence of specifications, prepare the shipment in conformance with carrier requirements;
- (2) Prepare and distribute commercial bills of lading;
- (3) Deliver the shipment in good order and condition to the point of delivery specified in the contract;
- (4) Be responsible for any loss of and/or damage to the goods occurring before receipt of the shipment by the consignee at the delivery point specified in the contract;
- (5) Furnish a delivery schedule and designate the mode of delivering carrier; and
- (6) Pay and bear all charges to the specified point of delivery.

(End of Clause)

A.1.25. DELIVERY AND OTHER CHARGES

All deliverable line item prices shall be inclusive of all charges that are included in the line item's commercial list pricing. If the delivery order includes specialized delivery requirements such as OCONUS delivery; expedited delivery; specialized handling; etc, an additional fee using the Contract's Delivery-Z CLIN may be quoted.

Items returned prior to the Government's acceptance are not subject to restocking fees or other charges unless the return is due to a Government initiated change.

(End of Clause)

A.1.26. 1852.225-70 EXPORT LICENSES (FEB 2000)

- (a) The Contractor shall comply with all U.S. export control laws and regulations, including the International Traffic in Arms Regulations (ITAR), 22 CFR parts 120-130, and the Export Administration Regulations (EAR), 15 CFR parts 730-799, in the performance of this contract. In the absence of available license exemptions/exceptions, the Contractor shall be responsible for obtaining the appropriate licenses or other approvals, if required, for exports of hardware, technical data, and software, or for the provision of technical assistance.
- (b) The Contractor shall be responsible for obtaining export licenses, if required, before utilizing foreign persons in the performance of this contract, including instances where the work is to be performed on-site at [insert name of NASA installation], where the foreign person will have access to export-controlled technical data or software.
- (c) The Contractor shall be responsible for all regulatory record keeping requirements associated with the use of licenses and license exemptions/exceptions.
- (d) The Contractor shall be responsible for ensuring that the provisions of this clause apply to its subcontractors.

(End of Clause)

A.1.27. CONTRACTOR COLLECTION OF AGENCY ADMINISTRATIVE HANDLING FEE

An Agency Administrative Handling Fee, not to exceed 3/4 % of the total price of the delivery order, shall be applied to all orders under the SEWP V contracts. The SEWP V website will post the Agency Administrative Handling Fee percentage, and the Contractor shall be notified via email by the SEWP PMO. The handling fee's collection shall be done in accordance with the procedures outlined below.

Contractor Responsibilities:

- (a) In providing quotations to agencies, the Contractor shall be responsible for including the SEWP fee within the total amount of the quote inclusive of all costs including handling, and travel costs. The fee may be rounded to the nearest whole dollar.
- (b) The fee shall NOT be listed separately on quotes or orders. The fee must be included within the price of the quoted offerings.
- (c) The fee will apply to all such orders. These include, but are not limited to, original orders, modifications to orders, etc. On modifications that reduce the original price of an order, a credit for the handling fee may be included in the new total amount.
- If a fee cap exists, the cap applies to each order and each separate modification to the original order. This includes any modification that exercises an option or provides additional funding. The fee cap is applied on an individual invoice basis
- (d) The Contractor shall invoice the ordering agency for the entire amount of the order (including the handling fee).

(e) Quarterly, the Contractor shall be responsible for sending a payment to NASA/Goddard Space Flight Center, SEWP, Code 700, reflecting the total administrative handling fee collected during that period. The Contractor will be only responsible for forwarding payment on handling fees actually invoiced and collected. The Contractor shall determine the timing of the initial quarterly payment. The payment is to be made via electronic methods payable to NASA/Goddard Space Flight Center, at the following website:

<https://www.nssc.nasa.gov/portal/site/customerservice/menuitem.bb29c518138071c056969daf4d72749/>

(f) Coinciding with the payment, the Contractor must send an “Agency Administrative Handling Fees Collected” report electronically to the SEWP Program Office. The report must be an Excel Spreadsheet and include the SEWP Control Number and/or Agency Order number, the Total Order Amount, and the administrative handling fee collected for each order reflected in the total payment. The report must be sorted by SEWP Control Number or by Agency Order number. The report must have totals for the Total Order Amount and the Agency Administrative Handling Fee Collected. This report must be submitted electronically. Reports should be submitted as described in Attachment D, Contractor /Government Communications Requirements, Section D.6.

(End of Clause)

A.1.28. 1852.215-84 Ombudsman (NOV 2023)- ALTERNATE I (JUN 2000)

(a) An ombudsman has been appointed to hear and facilitate the resolution of concerns from offerors, potential offerors, and contractors during the preaward and postaward phases of this acquisition. When requested, the ombudsman will maintain strict confidentiality as to the source of the concern. The existence of the ombudsman is not to diminish the authority of the contracting officer, the Source Evaluation Board, or the selection official. Further, the ombudsman does not participate in the evaluation of proposals, the source selection process, or the adjudication of formal contract disputes. Therefore, before consulting with an ombudsman, interested parties must first address their concerns, issues, disagreements, and/or recommendations to the contracting officer for resolution.

(b) If resolution cannot be made by the contracting officer, interested parties may contact the installation ombudsman, whose name, address, telephone number, facsimile number, and email address may be found at <https://www.hq.nasa.gov/office/procurement/regs/Procurement-Ombuds-Comp-Advocate-Listing.pdf>.

Concerns, issues, disagreements, and recommendations which cannot be resolved at the installation may be referred to the Agency ombudsman identified at the above URL. Please do not contact the ombudsman to request copies of the solicitation, verify offer due date, or clarify technical requirements. Such inquiries shall be directed to the Contracting Officer or as specified elsewhere in this document.

(c) If this is a task or delivery order contract, the ombudsman shall review complaints from contractors and ensure they are afforded a fair opportunity to be considered, consistent with the procedures of the contract.

(End of Clause)

A.1.29. 1852.223-72 SAFETY AND HEALTH (SHORT FORM) (APR 2002)

(a) Safety is the freedom from those conditions that can cause death, injury, occupational illness; damage to or loss of equipment or property, or damage to the environment. NASA's safety priority is to protect: (1) the public, (2) astronauts and pilots, (3) the NASA workforce (including contractor employees working on NASA contracts), and (4) high-value equipment and property.

(b) The Contractor shall take all reasonable safety and occupational health measures consistent with standard industry practice in performing this contract. The Contractor shall comply with all Federal, State, and local laws applicable to safety and occupational health and with the safety and occupational health standards, specifications, reporting requirements, and any other relevant requirements of this contract.

(c) The Contractor shall take, or cause to be taken, any other safety, and occupational health measures the Contracting Officer may reasonably direct. To the extent that the Contractor may be entitled to an equitable adjustment for those measures under the terms and conditions of this contract, the equitable adjustment shall be determined pursuant to the procedures of the Changes clause of this contract; provided, that no adjustment shall be made under this Safety and Health clause for any change for which an equitable adjustment is expressly provided under any other clause of the contract.

(d) The Contracting Officer may notify the Contractor in writing of any noncompliance with this clause and specify corrective actions to be taken. In situations where the Contracting Officer becomes aware of noncompliance that may pose a serious or imminent danger to safety and health of the public, astronauts and pilots, the NASA workforce (including Contractor employees working on NASA contracts), or high value mission critical equipment or property, the Contracting Officer shall notify the Contractor orally, with written confirmation. The Contractor shall promptly take and report any necessary corrective action. The Government may pursue appropriate remedies in the event the contractor fails to promptly take the necessary corrective action.

(e) The Contractor (or subcontractor or supplier) shall insert the substance of this clause, including this paragraph (e) and any applicable Schedule provisions, with appropriate changes of designations of the parties, in subcontracts of every tier that exceed the micro-purchase threshold.

(End of Clause)

A.1.30. 1852.223-75 MAJOR BREACH OF SAFETY OR SECURITY (FEB 2002)

(a) Safety is the freedom from those conditions that can cause death, injury, occupational illness, damage to or loss of equipment or property, or damage to the environment. Safety is essential to NASA and is a material part of this contract. NASA's safety priority is to protect:

(1) The public; (2) astronauts and pilots; (3) the NASA workforce (including contractor employees working on NASA contracts); and (4) high-value equipment and property. A major breach of safety may constitute a breach of contract that entitles the Government to exercise any

of its rights and remedies applicable to material parts of this contract, including termination for default. A major breach of safety must be related directly to the work on the contract. A major breach of safety is an act or omission of the Contractor that consists of an accident, incident, or exposure resulting in a fatality or mission failure; or in damage to equipment or property equal to or greater than \$1 million; or in any “willful” or “repeat” violation cited by the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) or by a state agency operating under an OSHA approved plan.

(b) Security is the condition of safeguarding against espionage, sabotage, crime (including computer crime), or attack. A major breach of security may constitute a breach of contract that entitles the Government to exercise any of its rights and remedies applicable to material parts of this contract, including termination for default. A major breach of security may occur on or off Government installations, but must be related directly to the work on the contract. A major breach of security is an act or omission by the Contractor that results in compromise of classified information, illegal technology transfer, workplace violence resulting in criminal conviction, sabotage, compromise or denial of information technology services, equipment or property damage from vandalism greater than \$250,000, or theft greater than \$250,000.

(c) In the event of a major breach of safety or security, the Contractor shall report the breach to the Contracting Officer. If directed by the Contracting Officer, the Contractor shall conduct its own investigation and report the results to the Government. The Contractor shall cooperate with the Government investigation, if conducted.

(End of Clause)

A.1.31. CONTRACTOR PERFORMANCE

The Contractor's performance under this contract shall be assessed annually in accordance with the requirements of FAR subpart 42.15, and the policy and procedures specified in the NFS subparts 1842.1502 and 1842.1503. End users of products and services shall be periodically contacted to provide input for the annual Contractor Performance Assessment Reporting System (CPARS) evaluation.

In addition, the Contractor will be rated on a continuous basis on their program performance. The ratings will include but not be limited to: Delivery; Customer Satisfaction; Contract Adherence; Information Distribution; and Reporting.

The Government reserves the right to utilize other methodologies to provide performance ratings such as surveys, crowdsourcing, etc.

(End of Clause)

A.1.32. RESERVED

A.1.33. RESERVED

A.1.34. RESERVED

A.1.35. 52.219-6 NOTICE OF TOTAL SMALL BUSINESS SET-ASIDE- (NOV 2020)

(a) *Definition.*

Small business concern, as used in this clause—

(1) Means a concern, including its affiliates, that is independently owned and operated, not dominant in the field of operation in which it is bidding on Government contracts, and qualified as a small business under the size standards in this solicitation.

(2) *Affiliates*, as used in paragraph (a)(1) of this clause, means business concerns, one of whom directly or indirectly controls or has the power to control the others, or a third party or parties control or have the power to control the others. In determining whether affiliation exists, consideration is given to all appropriate factors including common ownership, common management, and contractual relationships. SBA determines affiliation based on the factors set forth at 13 CFR 121.103.

(b) *Applicability.* This clause applies only to-

(1) Contracts that have been totally set aside for small business concerns; and

(2) Orders set aside for small business concerns under multiple-award contracts as described in [8.405-5](#) and [16.505\(b\)\(2\)\(i\)\(F\)](#).

(c) General. (1) Offers are solicited only from small business concerns. Offers received from concerns that are not small business concerns shall be considered nonresponsive and will be rejected.

(2) Any award resulting from this solicitation will be made to a small business concern.

(End of Clause)

A.1.36. 52.219-8 UTILIZATION OF SMALL BUSINESS CONCERNS (JAN 2025)

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

HUBZone small business concern means a small business concern that meets the requirements described in [13 CFR 126.200](#), certified by the Small Business Administration (SBA) and designated by SBA as a HUBZone small business concern in the Dynamic Small Business Search (DSBS) and SAM.

Service-disabled veteran-owned small business (SDVOSB) concern means a small business concern—

(1) (i) Not less than 51 percent of which is owned and controlled by one or more service-disabled veterans or, in the case of any publicly owned business, not less than 51 percent of the stock of which is owned by one or more service-disabled veterans; and

(ii) The management and daily business operations of which are controlled by one or more service-disabled veterans or, in the case of a service-disabled veteran with permanent and severe disability, the spouse or permanent caregiver of such veteran; or

(2) A small business concern eligible under the SDVOSB Program in accordance with 13 CFR part 128 (see subpart [19.14](#)).

(3) Service-disabled veteran, as used in this definition, means a veteran, as defined in [38 U.S.C.101\(2\)](#), with a disability that is service-connected, as defined in [38 U.S.C.101\(16\)](#), and who is registered in the Beneficiary Identification and Records Locator Subsystem, or successor system that is maintained by the Department of Veterans Affairs' Veterans Benefits Administration, as a service-disabled veteran.

Service-disabled veteran-owned small business (SDVOSB) concern eligible under the SDVOSB Program means an SDVOSB concern that—

(1) Effective January 1, 2024, is designated in the System for Award Management (SAM) as certified by the Small Business Administration (SBA) in accordance with 13 CFR 128.300; or

(2) Has represented that it is an SDVOSB concern in SAM and submitted a complete application for certification to SBA on or before December 31, 2023.

Service-disabled veteran-owned small business (SDVOSB) Program means a program that authorizes contracting officers to limit competition, including award on a sole-source basis, to SDVOSB concerns eligible under the SDVOSB Program.

Small business concern means a concern, including its affiliates, that is independently owned and operated, not dominant in its field of operation and qualified as a small business under the criteria and size standards in [13 CFR part 121](#), including the size standard that corresponds to the NAICS code assigned to the contract or subcontract.

Small disadvantaged business concern, consistent with 13 CFR 124.1001, means a small business concern under the size standard applicable to the acquisition, that—

(1) Is at least 51 percent of which is owned and controlled (as defined at 13 CFR 124.105) by—

(i) One or more socially disadvantaged (as defined at 13 CFR 124.103) and economically disadvantaged (as defined at 13 CFR 124.104) individuals who are citizens of the United States; and

(ii) Each individual claiming economic disadvantage has a net worth not exceeding the threshold at 13 CFR 124.104(c)(2) after taking into account the applicable exclusions set forth at 13 CFR 124.104(c)(2); and

(2) The management and daily business operations of which are controlled (as defined at 13.CFR 124.106) by individuals, who meet the criteria in paragraphs (1)(i) and (ii) of this definition.

Veteran-owned small business concern means a small business concern-

(1) Not less than 51 percent of which is owned by one or more veterans (as defined at [38 U.S.C.101\(2\)](#)) or, in the case of any publicly owned business, not less than 51 percent of the stock of which is owned by one or more veterans; and

(2) The management and daily business operations of which are controlled by one or more veterans.

Women-owned small business concern means a small business concern-

(1) That is at least 51 percent owned by one or more women, or, in the case of any publicly owned business, at least 51 percent of the stock of which is owned by one or more women; and

(2) Whose management and daily business operations are controlled by one or more women.

(b) It is the policy of the United States that small business concerns, veteran-owned small business concerns, service-disabled veteran-owned small business concerns, HUBZone small business concerns, small disadvantaged business concerns, and women-owned small business concerns shall have the maximum practicable opportunity to participate in performing contracts let by any Federal agency, including contracts and subcontracts for subsystems, assemblies, components, and related services for major systems. It is further the policy of the United States that its prime contractors establish procedures to ensure the timely payment of amounts due pursuant to the terms of their subcontracts with small business concerns, veteran-owned small business concerns, service-disabled veteran-owned small business concerns, HUBZone small business concerns, small disadvantaged business concerns, and women-owned small business concerns.

(c) (1) A joint venture qualifies as a small business concern if—

(i) Each party to the joint venture qualifies as small under the size standard for the solicitation; or

(ii) The protégé is small under the size standard for the solicitation in a joint venture comprised of a mentor and protégé with an approved mentor-protégé agreement under a SBA mentor-protégé program. (See 13 CFR 125.9(d).)”; and

(2) A joint venture qualifies as a HUBZone small business concern if it complies with the requirements in [13 CFR 126.616\(a\)](#) through [\(c\)](#).

(d) The Contractor hereby agrees to carry out this policy in the awarding of subcontracts to the fullest extent consistent with efficient contract performance. The Contractor further agrees to cooperate in any studies or surveys as may be conducted by the United States Small Business Administration or the awarding agency of the United States as may be necessary to determine the extent of the Contractor's compliance with this clause.

(e) (1) Unless the Contractor has reason to question the representation, it may accept a subcontractor's written representations of its size and socioeconomic status as a small business, small disadvantaged business, veteran-owned small business, service-disabled veteran-owned small business, or a women-owned small business if the subcontractor represents that the size and socioeconomic status representations with its offer are current, accurate, and complete as of the date of the offer for the subcontract.

(2) Unless the Contractor has reason to question the representation, it may accept a subcontractor's representations of its size and socioeconomic status as a small business, small disadvantaged business, veteran-owned small business, service-disabled veteran-owned small business, or a women-owned small business in the System for Award Management (SAM) if—

(i) The subcontractor is registered in SAM; and

(ii) The subcontractor represents that the size and socioeconomic status representations made in SAM are current, accurate and complete as of the date of the offer for the subcontract.

(3) The Contractor may not require the use of SAM for the purposes of representing size or socioeconomic status in connection with a subcontract.

(4) In accordance with 13 CFR 121.411, 126.900, 127.700, and 128.600, a contractor acting in good faith is not liable for misrepresentations made by its subcontractors regarding the subcontractor's size or socioeconomic status.

(5) The Contractor shall confirm that a subcontractor representing itself as a HUBZone small business concern is certified by SBA as a HUBZone small business concern by accessing SAM or by accessing DSBS at https://web.sba.gov/pro-net/search/dsp_dsbs.cfm. If the subcontractor is a joint venture, the Contractor shall confirm that at least one party to the joint venture is certified by SBA as a HUBZone small business concern. The Contractor may confirm the representation by accessing SAM.

(End of Clause)

A.1.37. 52.219-13 NOTICE OF SET-ASIDE OF ORDERS (MAR 2020)

(a) The Contracting Officer may set aside orders for the small business concerns identified in 19.000(a)(3).

(b) The Contracting Officer will give notice of the order or orders, if any, to be set aside for small business concerns identified in 19.000(a)(3) and the applicable small business program. This notice, and its restrictions, will apply only to the specific orders that have been set aside for any of the small business concerns identified in 19.000(a)(3).

(End of Clause)

A.1.38. 52.219-3 NOTICE OF HUBZONE SET-ASIDE OR SOLE SOURCE AWARD (OCT 2022)

(a) This clause does not apply to the unrestricted portion of a partial set-aside.

(b) *Definition.*

Similarly situated entity, as used in this clause, means a first-tier subcontractor, including an independent contractor, that—

(1) Has the same small business program status as that which qualified the prime contractor for the award (*e.g.*, for a small business set-aside contract, any small business concern, without regard to its socioeconomic status); and

(2) Is considered small for the size standard under the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) code the prime contractor assigned to the subcontract.

(c) *Applicability.* This clause applies only to—

(1) Contracts that have been set aside for any of the small business concerns identified in [19.000\(a\)\(3\)](#);

(2) Part or parts of a multiple-award contract that have been set aside for any of the small business concerns identified in [19.000\(a\)\(3\)](#);

(3) Contracts that have been awarded on a sole-source basis in accordance with subparts [19.8](#), [19.13](#), [19.14](#), and [19.15](#);

(4) Orders expected to exceed the simplified acquisition threshold and that are—

(i) Set aside for small business concerns under multiple-award contracts, as described in [8.405-5](#) and [16.505\(b\)\(2\)\(i\)\(F\)](#); or

(ii) Issued directly to small business concerns under multiple-award contracts as described in [19.504\(c\)\(1\)\(ii\)](#);

(5) Orders, regardless of dollar value, that are—

(i) Set aside in accordance with subparts [19.8](#), [19.13](#), [19.14](#), or [19.15](#) under multiple-award contracts, as described in [8.405-5](#) and [16.505\(b\)\(2\)\(i\)\(F\)](#); or

(ii) Issued directly to concerns that qualify for the programs described in subparts [19.8](#), [19.13](#), [19.14](#), or [19.15](#) under multiple-award contracts, as described in [19.504\(c\)\(1\)\(ii\)](#); and

(6) Contracts using the HUBZone price evaluation preference to award to a HUBZone small business concern unless the concern waived the evaluation preference.

(d) *Independent contractors.* An independent contractor shall be considered a subcontractor.

(e) *Limitations on subcontracting.* By submission of an offer and execution of a contract, the Contractor agrees that in performance of a contract assigned a North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) code for—

(1) Services (except construction), it will not pay more than 50 percent of the amount paid by the Government for contract performance to subcontractors that are not similarly situated entities. Any work that a similarly situated entity further subcontracts will count towards the prime contractor's 50 percent subcontract amount that cannot be exceeded. When a contract includes both services and supplies, the 50 percent limitation shall apply only to the service portion of the contract;

(2) Supplies (other than procurement from a nonmanufacturer of such supplies), it will not pay more than 50 percent of the amount paid by the Government for contract performance, excluding the cost of materials, to subcontractors that are not similarly situated entities. Any work that a similarly situated entity further subcontracts will count towards the prime contractor's 50 percent subcontract amount that cannot be exceeded. When a contract includes both supplies and services, the 50 percent limitation shall apply only to the supply portion of the contract;

(3) General construction, it will not pay more than 85 percent of the amount paid by the Government for contract performance, excluding the cost of materials, to subcontractors that are not similarly situated entities. Any work that a similarly situated entity further subcontracts will count towards the prime contractor's 85 percent subcontract amount that cannot be exceeded; or

(4) Construction by special trade contractors, it will not pay more than 75 percent of the amount paid by the Government for contract performance, excluding the cost of materials, to subcontractors that are not similarly situated entities. Any work that a similarly situated entity further subcontracts will count towards the prime contractor's 75 percent subcontract amount that cannot be exceeded.

(f) The Contractor shall comply with the limitations on subcontracting as follows:

(1) For contracts, in accordance with paragraphs (c)(1), (2), (3) and (6) of this clause—

☒ By the end of the base term of the contract and then by the end of each subsequent option period; or

☐ By the end of the performance period for each order issued under the contract.

(2) For orders, in accordance with paragraphs (c)(4) and (5) of this clause, by the end of the performance period for the order.

(g) A joint venture agrees that, in the performance of the contract, the applicable percentage specified in paragraph (e) of this clause will be performed by the aggregate of the joint venture participants.

(1) In a joint venture comprised of a small business protégé and its mentor approved by the Small Business Administration, the small business protégé shall perform at least 40 percent of the work performed by the joint venture. Work performed by the small business protégé in the joint venture must be more than administrative functions.

(2) In an 8(a) joint venture, the 8(a) participant(s) shall perform at least 40 percent of the work performed by the joint venture. Work performed by the 8(a) participants in the joint venture must be more than administrative functions.

(End of Clause)

A.1.39. 52.219-4 NOTICE OF PRICE EVALUATION PREFERENCE FOR HUBZONE SMALL BUSINESS CONCERNS (OCT 2022)

(a) Evaluation preference. (1) Offers will be evaluated by adding a factor of 10 percent to the price of all offers, except-

(i) Offers from HUBZone small business concerns that have not waived the evaluation preference; and

(ii) Otherwise successful offers from small business concerns.

(2) The factor of 10 percent shall be applied on a line item basis or to any group of items on which award may be made. Other evaluation factors described in the solicitation shall be applied before application of the factor.

(3) When the two highest rated offerors are a HUBZone small business concern and a large business, and the evaluated offer of the HUBZone small business concern is equal to the evaluated offer of the large business after considering the price evaluation preference, award will be made to the HUBZone small business concern.

(b) *Waiver of evaluation preference.* A HUBZone small business concern may elect to waive the evaluation preference, in which case the factor will be added to its offer for evaluation purposes.

☐ Offeror elects to waive the evaluation preference.

(c) *Joint venture.* A HUBZone joint venture agrees that, in the performance of the contract, at least 40 percent of the aggregate work performed by the joint venture shall be completed by the HUBZone small business parties to the joint venture. Work performed by the HUBZone small business parties to the joint venture must be more than administrative functions.

(End of Clause)

A.1.40. 52.219-14 LIMITATIONS ON SUBCONTRACTING (OCT 2022)

(a) This clause does not apply to the unrestricted portion of a partial set-aside.

(b) *Definition.*

Similarly situated entity, as used in this clause, means a first-tier subcontractor, including an independent contractor, that—

(1) Has the same small business program status as that which qualified the prime contractor for the award (*e.g.*, for a small business set-aside contract, any small business concern, without regard to its socioeconomic status); and

(2) Is considered small for the size standard under the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) code the prime contractor assigned to the subcontract.

(c) *Applicability.* This clause applies only to—

(1) Contracts that have been set aside for any of the small business concerns identified in [19.000\(a\)\(3\)](#);

(2) Part or parts of a multiple-award contract that have been set aside for any of the small business concerns identified in [19.000\(a\)\(3\)](#);

(3) Contracts that have been awarded on a sole-source basis in accordance with subparts [19.8](#), [19.13](#), [19.14](#), and [19.15](#);

(4) Orders expected to exceed the simplified acquisition threshold and that are—

(i) Set aside for small business concerns under multiple-award contracts, as described in [8.405-5](#) and [16.505\(b\)\(2\)\(i\)\(F\)](#); or

(ii) Issued directly to small business concerns under multiple-award contracts as described in [19.504\(c\)\(1\)\(ii\)](#);

(5) Orders, regardless of dollar value, that are—

(i) Set aside in accordance with subparts [19.8](#), [19.13](#), [19.14](#), or [19.15](#) under multiple-award contracts, as described in [8.405-5](#) and [16.505\(b\)\(2\)\(i\)\(F\)](#); or

(ii) Issued directly to concerns that qualify for the programs described in subparts [19.8](#), [19.13](#), [19.14](#), or [19.15](#) under multiple-award contracts, as described in [19.504\(c\)\(1\)\(ii\)](#); and

(6) Contracts using the HUBZone price evaluation preference to award to a HUBZone small business concern unless the concern waived the evaluation preference.

(d) *Independent contractors.* An independent contractor shall be considered a subcontractor.

(e) *Limitations on subcontracting.* By submission of an offer and execution of a contract, the Contractor agrees that in performance of a contract assigned a North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) code for—

(1) Services (except construction), it will not pay more than 50 percent of the amount paid by the Government for contract performance to subcontractors that are not similarly situated entities. Any work that a similarly situated entity further subcontracts will count towards the prime contractor's 50 percent subcontract amount that cannot be exceeded. When a contract includes both services and supplies, the 50 percent limitation shall apply only to the service portion of the contract;

(2) Supplies (other than procurement from a nonmanufacturer of such supplies), it will not pay more than 50 percent of the amount paid by the Government for contract performance, excluding the cost of materials, to subcontractors that are not similarly situated entities. Any work that a similarly situated entity further subcontracts will count towards the prime contractor's 50 percent subcontract amount that cannot be exceeded. When a contract includes both supplies and services, the 50 percent limitation shall apply only to the supply portion of the contract;

(3) General construction, it will not pay more than 85 percent of the amount paid by the Government for contract performance, excluding the cost of materials, to subcontractors that are not similarly situated entities. Any work that a similarly situated entity further subcontracts will count towards the prime contractor's 85 percent subcontract amount that cannot be exceeded; or

(4) Construction by special trade contractors, it will not pay more than 75 percent of the amount paid by the Government for contract performance, excluding the cost of materials, to subcontractors that are not similarly situated entities. Any work that a similarly situated entity further subcontracts will count towards the prime contractor's 75 percent subcontract amount that cannot be exceeded.

(f) The Contractor shall comply with the limitations on subcontracting as follows:

(1) For contracts, in accordance with paragraphs (c)(1), (2), (3) and (6) of this clause—

☒ By the end of the base term of the contract and then by the end of each subsequent option period; or

☐ By the end of the performance period for each order issued under the contract.

(2) For orders, in accordance with paragraphs (c)(4) and (5) of this clause, by the end of the performance period for the order.

(g) A joint venture agrees that, in the performance of the contract, the applicable percentage specified in paragraph (e) of this clause will be performed by the aggregate of the joint venture participants.

(1) In a joint venture comprised of a small business protégé and its mentor approved by the Small Business Administration, the small business protégé shall perform at least 40 percent of the work performed by the joint venture. Work performed by the small business protégé in the joint venture must be more than administrative functions.

(2) In an 8(a) joint venture, the 8(a) participant(s) shall perform at least 40 percent of the work performed by the joint venture. Work performed by the 8(a) participants in the joint venture must be more than administrative functions.

(End of Clause)

Note: Limitations on Subcontracting Certification

(This clause **applies at the delivery order level**; however, the following reporting requirement applies **at the contract level**)

The contractor shall submit to the SEWP Program Office Contracting Officer an annual certification by October 15 of each year stating whether or not the contractor complied with FAR 52.219-14(c)(1) (Limitations on Subcontracting) for the previous fiscal year.

A.1.41. 52.219-27 NOTICE OF SET-ASIDE FOR, OR SOLE SOURCE AWARD TO, SERVICE-DISABLED VETERAN-OWNED SMALL BUSINESS (SDVOSB) CONCERNS ELIGIBLE UNDER THE SDVOSB PROGRAM (FEB 2024)

(a) Definition.

Service-disabled veteran-owned small business (SDVOSB) concern means a small business concern—

(1)

(i) Not less than 51 percent of which is owned and controlled by one or more service-disabled veterans or, in the case of any publicly owned business, not less than 51 percent of the stock of which is owned by one or more service-disabled veterans; and

(ii) The management and daily business operations of which are controlled by one or more service-disabled veterans or, in the case of a service-disabled veteran with permanent and severe disability, the spouse or permanent caregiver of such veteran; or

(2) A small business concern eligible under the SDVOSB Program in accordance with 13 CFR part 128 (see subpart [19.14](#)).

(3) *Service-disabled veteran*, as used in this definition, means a veteran as defined in [38 U.S.C. 101\(2\)](#), with a disability that is service-connected, as defined in [38 U.S.C. 101\(16\)](#) and who is registered in the Beneficiary Identification and Records Locator Subsystem, or successor

system that is maintained by the Department of Veterans Affairs' Veterans Benefits Administration, as a service-disabled veteran.

Service-disabled veteran-owned small business (SDVOSB) concern eligible under the SDVOSB Program means an SDVOSB concern that—

(1) Effective January 1, 2024, is designated in the System for Award Management (SAM) as certified by the Small Business Administration (SBA) in accordance with 13 CFR 128.300; or

(2) Has represented that it is an SDVOSB concern in SAM and submitted a complete application for certification to SBA on or before December 31, 2023.

Service-disabled veteran-owned small business (SDVOSB) Program means a program that authorizes contracting officers to limit competition, including award on a sole-source basis, to SDVOSB concerns eligible under the SDVOSB Program.

(b) *Applicability.* This clause applies only to—

(1) Contracts that have been set aside for, or awarded on a sole-source basis to, SDVOSB concerns eligible under the SDVOSB Program;

(2) Part or parts of a multiple-award contract that have been set aside for SDVOSB concerns eligible under the SDVOSB Program;

(3) Orders set aside for SDVOSB concerns eligible under the SDVOSB Program, under multiple-award contracts as described in [8.405-5](#) and [16.505\(b\)\(2\)\(i\)\(F\)](#); and

(4) Orders issued directly to SDVOSB concerns eligible under the SDVOSB Program, under multiple-award contracts as described in [19.504\(c\)\(1\)\(ii\)](#).

(c) *General.*

(1) Effective January 1, 2024, for SDVOSB set-aside or sole-source procurements, offers are solicited only from, and awards resulting from this solicitation will be made only to, concerns—

(i) Designated in SAM as an SDVOSB concern certified by SBA; or

(ii) That have represented their status as an SDVOSB in SAM and submitted a complete application for certification to SBA on or before December 31, 2023.

(2) Offers received from concerns that do not meet the criteria of paragraph (c)(1)(i) or (ii) of this clause, shall not be considered.

(d) A joint venture may be considered an SDVOSB concern if the managing partner of the joint venture complies with the criteria defined in paragraph (a) of this clause and 13 CFR 128.402.

(e) In a joint venture that complies with paragraph (d) of this clause, the SDVOSB party or parties to the joint venture shall perform at least 40 percent of the work performed by the joint venture. Work performed by the SDVOSB party or parties to the joint venture must be more than administrative functions.

(End of Clause)

A.1.42. 52.219-29 NOTICE OF SET-ASIDE FOR OR SOLE-SOURCE AWARD TO, ECONOMICALLY DISADVANTAGED WOMEN-OWNED SMALL BUSINESS CONCERNS (OCT 2022)

(a) Definitions.

Economically disadvantaged women-owned small business (EDWOSB) concern as used in this clause, means a small business concern that is at least 51 percent directly and unconditionally owned by, and the management and daily business operations of which are controlled by, one or more women who are citizens of the United States and who are economically disadvantaged in accordance with [13 CFR part 127](#), and is certified pursuant to [13 CFR 127.300](#) as an EDWOSB. It automatically qualifies as a women-owned small business (WOSB) concern eligible under the WOSB Program.

WOSB Program Repository means a secure, Web-based application that collects, stores, and disseminates documents to the contracting community and SBA, which verify the eligibility of a business concern for a contract to be awarded under the WOSB Program.

(b) *Applicability*. This clause applies only to—

(1) Contracts that have been set aside for, or awarded on a sole-source basis to, EDWOSB concerns;

(2) Part or parts of a multiple-award contract that have been set aside for EDWOSB concerns;

(3) Orders set aside for EDWOSB concerns under multiple-award contracts as described in [8.405-5](#) and [16.505\(b\)\(2\)\(i\)\(F\)](#); and

(4) Orders issued directly to EDWOSB concerns under multiple-award contracts as described in [19.504\(c\)\(1\)\(ii\)](#).

(c) *General*.

(1) For EDWOSB set-aside procurements, offers are solicited only from certified EDWOSB concerns or EDWOSB concerns with a pending application for certification in the Dynamic Small Business Search (DSBS).

(2) For EDWOSB sole-source awards, offers are solicited only from certified EDWOSB concerns.

(3) Offers received from other concerns will not be considered.

(4) Any award resulting from this solicitation will be made to a certified EDWOSB concern.

(d) *Joint venture.* A joint venture may be considered an EDWOSB concern if—

(1) At least one party to the joint venture complies with the criteria defined in paragraph (a) and paragraph (c)(3) of this clause, and [13 CFR 127.506\(c\)](#); and

(2) Each party to the joint venture qualifies as small under the size standard for the solicitation, or the protégé is small under the size standard for the solicitation in a joint venture comprised of a mentor and protégé with an approved mentor-protégé agreement under the SBA mentor-protégé program.

(e) In a joint venture that complies with paragraph (d) of this clause, the EDWOSB party or parties to the joint venture shall perform at least 40 percent of the work performed by the joint venture. Work performed by the EDWOSB party or parties to the joint venture must be more than administrative functions.

(End of Clause)

A.1.43. 52.219-30 NOTICE OF SET-ASIDE FOR, OR SOLE_SOURCE AWARD TO, WOMEN-OWNED SMALL BUSINESS CONCERNS ELIGIBLE UNDER THE WOMEN-OWNED SMALL BUSINESS PROGRAM (OCT 2022)

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

Women-owned small business (WOSB) concern eligible under the WOSB Program (in accordance with [13 CFR part 127](#)), as used in this clause, means a small business concern that is at least 51 percent directly and unconditionally owned by, and the management and daily business operations of which are controlled by, one or more women who are citizens of the United States, and the concern is certified by SBA or an approved third-party certifier in accordance with [13 CFR 127.300](#) as a WOSB. A certified EDWOSB is automatically eligible as a certified WOSB.

WOSB Program Repository means a secure, Web-based application that collects, stores, and disseminates documents to the contracting community and SBA, which verify the eligibility of a business concern for a contract to be awarded under the WOSB Program.

(b) *Applicability.* This clause applies only to-

(1) Contracts that have been set aside for, or awarded on a sole-source basis to, WOSB concerns eligible under the WOSB Program;

(2) Part or parts of a multiple-award contract that have been set aside for WOSB concerns eligible under the WOSB Program;

(3) Orders set aside for WOSB concerns eligible under the WOSB Program, under multiple-award contracts as described in [8.405-5](#) and [16.505\(b\)\(2\)\(i\)\(F\)](#); and

(4) Orders issued directly to WOSB concerns eligible under the WOSB Program under multiple-award contracts as described in [19.504\(c\)\(1\)\(ii\)](#).

(c) *General.*

(1) For WOSB set-aside procurements, offers are solicited only from certified WOSB concerns eligible under the WOSB Program or WOSB concerns with a pending application for certification status in the Dynamic Small Business Search (DSBS).

(2) For WOSB sole-source awards, offers are solicited only from certified WOSB concerns.

(3) Offers received from other concerns shall not be considered.

(4) Any award resulting from this solicitation will be made to a certified WOSB concern eligible under the WOSB Program.

(d) *Joint venture.* A joint venture may be considered a WOSB concern eligible under the WOSB Program if—

(1) At least one party to the joint venture complies with the criteria defined in paragraph (a) and (c)(3) of this clause, and [13 CFR 127.506\(c\)](#); and

(2) Each party to the joint venture qualifies as small under the size standard for the solicitation, or the protégé is small under the size standard for the solicitation in a joint venture comprised of a mentor and protégé with an approved mentor-protégé agreement under the SBA mentor-protégé program.

(e) In a joint venture that complies with paragraph (d) of this clause, the WOSB party or parties to the joint venture shall perform at least 40 percent of the work performed by the joint

venture. Work performed by the WOSB party or parties to the joint venture must be more than administrative functions.

(End of Clause)

A.1.44.RESERVED

A.1.45.RESERVED

A.1.46. 52.225-6 TRADE AGREEMENTS CERTIFICATE (FEB 2021)

(a) The offeror certifies that each end product, except those listed in paragraph (b) of this provision, is a U.S.-made or designated country end product, as defined in the clause of this solicitation entitled "Trade Agreements."

(b) The offeror shall list as other end products those supplies that are not U.S.-made or designated country end products.

Other End Products:

Line Item No.	Country of Origin
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

[List as necessary]

(c) The Government will evaluate offers in accordance with the policies and procedures of [part 25](#) of the Federal Acquisition Regulation. For line items covered by the WTO GPA, the Government will evaluate offers of U.S.-made or designated country end products without regard to the restrictions of the Buy American statute. The Government will consider for award only offers of U.S.-made or designated country end products unless the Contracting Officer determines that there are no offers for such products or that the offers for those products are insufficient to fulfill the requirements of this solicitation.

(End of provision)

A.1.47. SUPPLY CHAIN RISK

(a) *Definition.* “Supply chain risk” means the risk that an adversary may sabotage, maliciously introduce unwanted function, or otherwise subvert the design, integrity, manufacturing, production, distribution, installation, operation, or maintenance of a national security system (as that term is defined at 44 U.S.C. 3542(b)) so as to survey, deny, disrupt, or otherwise degrade the function, use, or operation of such system.

(b) The Contractor shall implement appropriate safeguards and countermeasures in the provision of supplies and services to the Government to minimize supply chain risk.

(c) In order to manage supply chain risk, the Government may use the appropriate authorities (such as those provided by section 806 of Pub. L. 111-383 for Department of Defense orders). In exercising these authorities, the Government may consider information, public and non-public, including all-source intelligence, relating to a Contractor’s supply chain.

(d) If the Government exercises the appropriate authority such as that provided in section 806 of Pub. L. 111-383 (for Department of Defense orders) to limit disclosure of information, no action undertaken by the Government under such authority shall be subject to review in a bid protest before the Government Accountability Office or in any Federal court.

(e) The Contractor shall include the substance of this clause, including this paragraph (e), in all subcontracts involving the development or delivery of any information technology whether acquired as a service or as a supply.

(End of Clause)

A.1.48. 1852.204-76 SECURITY REQUIREMENTS FOR UNCLASSIFIED INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY RESOURCES (SEP 2024)

(The following requirements do not apply to this contract; however, these requirements apply to applicable NASA Delivery Orders that involve contractor access to federal information or federal information systems)

(a) This clause is applicable to all NASA contractors and sub-contractors that process, manage, access, or store unclassified electronic information, to include Sensitive But Unclassified (SBU) information (or Controlled Unclassified Information (CUI), for NASA in support of NASA's missions, programs, projects and/or institutional requirements. Applicable requirements, regulations, policies, and guidelines are identified in the contract. The NASA data requirements description (DRD), Security Requirements for Unclassified Information Technology Resources, defines specific implementation requirements for this clause. For policy information considered sensitive the documents will be identified as such in the contract and made available through the Contracting Officer.

(b) Definitions.

(1) Federal information system (FIS). The term “Federal information system” means and information system used or operated by an executive agency, by a contractor of an executive agency, or by another organization on behalf of an executive agency

(2) Information System Security Plan (i.e., System Security Plan, IT Security Plan, or Security Plan. A formal document that provides an overview of the security requirements for an information system and describes the security controls in place or planned for meeting those requirements.

(c) Contractors that process, store, or transmit federal information or operate information systems on behalf of the federal government shall meet the same security and privacy requirements as federal agencies. The contractor shall develop and submit an Information System Security Plan when operating a FIS or maintaining or collecting information for the purpose of processing, storing, or transmitting Federal information, and those activities are not incidental to providing a service or products to the Government. Such FIS plans are to be accomplished in Information and Information Systems. The security plan and Authorization to Operate (ATO) shall be in place before any system may operate in the NASA environment. When the contractor does not operate a FIS but receives, process, transmits, or stores NASA information in performance of the contract, the contractor shall attest to the ability to secure NASA information within its own IT/information system.

(d) The contractor shall afford Government access to the Contractor's and subcontractors' facilities, installations, operations, documentation, databases, and personnel used in performance of the contract. Access shall be provided to the extent required to carry out a program of IT inspection to include vulnerability testing, investigation and audit to safeguard against threats and hazards to the integrity, availability, and confidentiality of NASA Electronic Information or to the function of IT systems operated on behalf of NASA, and to preserve evidence of computer crime. The contractor shall report immediately upon notification any incident involving NASA information on nonfederal (contractor) systems.

(e) The contractor shall provide the name and contact information for the contractor's IT Security point of contact during phase in of the contract. Contractor employees requiring physical access to NASA facilities or electronic access to NASA systems shall complete the NASA Cybersecurity and Privacy Awareness Training.

(f) The contractor shall insert this clause, including this paragraph in all subcontracts that process, manage, access or store NASA Electronic Information in support of the mission of the Agency.

(End of Clause)

A.1.49. RESERVED

A.1.50. 52.217-9 OPTION TO EXTEND THE TERM OF THE CONTRACT (MAR 2000)

(a) The Government may extend the term of this contract by written notice to the Contractor within 30 days; provided that the Government gives the Contractor a preliminary written notice

of its intent to extend at least 60 days before the contract expires. The preliminary notice does not commit the Government to an extension.

(b) If the Government exercises this option, the extended contract shall be considered to include this option clause.

(c) The total duration of this contract, including the exercise of any options under this clause, shall not exceed 12 years.

(End of Clause)

A.1.51. RESERVED

A.1.52. 52.232-40 PROVIDING ACCELERATED PAYMENTS TO SMALL BUSINESS SUBCONTRACTORS (52.232-40) (MAR 2023)

(a) (1) In accordance with [31 U.S.C. 3903](#) and [10 U.S.C. 3801](#), within 15 days after receipt of accelerated payments from the Government, the Contractor shall make accelerated payments to its small business subcontractors under this contract, to the maximum extent practicable and prior to when such payment is otherwise required under the applicable contract or subcontract, after receipt of a proper invoice and all other required documentation from the small business subcontractor.

(2) The Contractor agrees to make such payments to its small business subcontractors without any further consideration from or fees charged to the subcontractor.

(b) The acceleration of payments under this clause does not provide any new rights under the Prompt Payment Act.

(c) Include the substance of this clause, including this paragraph (c), in all subcontracts with small business concerns, including subcontracts with small business concerns for the acquisition of commercial products or commercial services.

(End of Clause)

A.1.53. OFF-RAMP

To ensure success of the SEWP Program, each SEWP V Contractor is required to participate in the SEWP Ordering process, in accordance with Section D.1. On-Line Quoting, by submitting quotes in response to Requests for Quotes (RFQs) for which the SEWP V Contractor has a reasonable chance for award and to promptly improve performance when it does not meet the terms of the contract or orders issued thereunder. If a SEWP Contractor does not meet these expectations, the Government, at its discretion, may “off-ramp” the Contractor by one of the following means:

(a) Permitting such Contractor's SEWP V Contract to expire instead of exercising the Option; or

(b) Implementing a Termination for Convenience (if applicable and only if such action is in the Government's best interest); or

(c) Implementing a Termination for Default, if applicable.

If at any point during the period of performance the contractor decides that it no longer will submit RFQs or to participate on the SEWP V contract, the contractor may submit a request to the Contracting Officer ("CO"). If the CO accepts the contractor's request, the CO may at his or her discretion, permit the Contractor to off-ramp by allowing its SEWP V contract to expire rather than exercising the Option or use the provision under FAR 52.249-2, Termination for the Convenience of the Government. If an "off-ramped" contractor is currently under contract to perform under any Order, the contractor will be required to continue to perform under the terms of the specific Order.

This provision is independent of any other action permitted under the contract terms and conditions.

(End of Provision)

A.1.54. 1852.203-71 REQUIREMENT TO INFORM EMPLOYEES OF WHISTLEBLOWER RIGHTS (AUG 2014)

(a) The Contractor shall inform its employees in writing, in the predominant native language of the workforce, of contractor employee whistleblower rights and protections under 10 U.S.C. 2409, as described in subpart 1803.09 of the NASA FAR Supplement.

(b) The Contractor shall include the substance of this clause, including this paragraph (b), in all subcontracts.

(End of Clause)

A.1.55. SERVICE OF PROTEST

Agency protests, described in FAR 33.103, that arise from an order under SEWP V shall be served upon the ordering agency.

(End of Clause)

A.1.56. 52.204-18 COMMERCIAL AND GOVERNMENT ENTITY CODEMAINTENANCE (AUG 2020)

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

Commercial and Government Entity (CAGE) code means—

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

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

(b) Contractors shall ensure that the CAGE code is maintained throughout the life of the contract for each location of contract, including subcontract, performance. For contractors registered in the System for Award Management (SAM), the DLA Commercial and Government Entity (CAGE) Branch shall only modify data received from SAM in the CAGE master file if the contractor initiates those changes via update of its SAM registration. Contractors undergoing a novation or change-of-name agreement shall notify the contracting officer in accordance with subpart [42.12](#). The contractor shall communicate any change to the CAGE code to the contracting officer within 30 days after the change, so that a modification can be issued to update the CAGE code on the contract.

(c) Contractors located in the United States or its outlying areas that are not registered in SAM shall submit written change requests to the DLA Commercial and Government Entity (CAGE) Branch. Requests for changes shall be provided at <https://cage.dla.mil>. Change requests to the CAGE master file are accepted from the entity identified by the code.

(d) Contractors located outside the United States and its outlying areas that are not registered in SAM shall contact the appropriate National Codification Bureau (points of contact available at <http://www.nato.int/structur/AC/135/main/links/contacts.htm>) or NSPA at <https://eportal.nspa.nato.int/AC135Public/scage/CageList.aspx> to request CAGE changes.

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

(f) If the contract includes Federal Acquisition Regulation clause [52.204-2](#), Security Requirements, the contractor shall ensure that subcontractors maintain their CAGE code(s) throughout the life of the contract.(End of Clause)

A.1.57. 1852.237-72 ACCESS TO SENSITIVE INFORMATION (JUN 2005)

(a) As used in this clause, “sensitive information” refers to information that a contractor has developed at private expense, or that the Government has generated that qualifies for an exception to the Freedom of Information Act, which is not currently in the public domain, and which may embody trade secrets or commercial or financial information, and which may be sensitive or privileged.

(b) To assist NASA in accomplishing management activities and administrative functions, the Contractor shall provide the services specified elsewhere in this contract.

(c) If performing this contract entails access to sensitive information, as defined above, the Contractor agrees to—

(1) Utilize any sensitive information coming into its possession only for the purposes of performing the services specified in this contract, and not to improve its own competitive position in another procurement.

(2) Safeguard sensitive information coming into its possession from unauthorized use and disclosure.

(3) Allow access to sensitive information only to those employees that need it to perform services under this contract.

(4) Preclude access and disclosure of sensitive information to persons and entities outside of the Contractor's organization.

(5) Train employees who may require access to sensitive information about their obligations to utilize it only to perform the services specified in this contract and to safeguard it from unauthorized use and disclosure.

(6) Obtain a written affirmation from each employee that he/she has received and will comply with training on the authorized uses and mandatory protections of sensitive information needed in performing this contract.

(7) Administer a monitoring process to ensure that employees comply with all reasonable security procedures, report any breaches to the Contracting Officer, and implement any necessary corrective actions.

(d) The Contractor will comply with all procedures and obligations specified in its Organizational Conflicts of Interest Avoidance Plan, which this contract incorporates as a compliance document.

(e) The nature of the work on this contract may subject the Contractor and its employees to a variety of laws and regulations relating to ethics, conflicts of interest, corruption, and other criminal or civil matters relating to the award and administration of government contracts. Recognizing that this contract establishes a high standard of accountability and trust, the Government will carefully review the Contractor's performance in relation to the mandates and restrictions found in these laws and regulations. Unauthorized uses or disclosures of sensitive information may result in termination of this contract for default, or in debarment of the Contractor for serious misconduct affecting present responsibility as a government contractor.

(f) The Contractor shall include the substance of this clause, including this paragraph (f), suitably modified to reflect the relationship of the parties, in all subcontracts that may involve access to sensitive information.

(End of Clause)

A.1.58. RESERVED

A.1.59 52.204-13 SYSTEM FOR AWARD MANAGEMENT MAINTENANCE (OCT 2018)

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

Electronic Funds Transfer (EFT) indicator means a four-character suffix to the unique entity identifier. The suffix is assigned at the discretion of the commercial, nonprofit, or Government entity to establish additional System for Award Management (SAM) records for identifying alternative EFT accounts (see subpart 32.11) for the same entity.

Registered in the System for Award Management (SAM) means that—

(1) The Contractor has entered all mandatory information, including the unique entity identifier and the EFT indicator (if applicable), the Commercial and Government Entity (CAGE) code, as well as data required by the Federal Funding Accountability and Transparency Act of 2006 (see subpart 4.14), into SAM;

(2) The Contractor has completed the Core, Assertions, Representations and Certifications, and Points of Contact sections of the registration in SAM;

(3) The Government has validated all mandatory data fields, to include validation of the Taxpayer Identification Number (TIN) with the Internal Revenue Service (IRS). The Contractor will be required to provide consent for TIN validation to the Government as a part of the SAM registration process; and

(4) The Government has marked the record “Active”.

System for Award Management (SAM) means the primary Government repository for prospective Federal awardee and Federal awardee information and the centralized Government system for certain contracting, grants, and other assistance-related processes. It includes—

(1) Data collected from prospective Federal awardees required for the conduct of business with the Government;

(2) Prospective contractor-submitted annual representations and certifications in accordance with FAR subpart 4.12; and

(3) Identification of those parties excluded from receiving Federal contracts, certain subcontracts, and certain types of Federal financial and non-financial assistance and benefits.

Unique entity identifier means a number or other identifier used to identify a specific commercial, nonprofit, or Government entity. See www.sam.gov for the designated entity for establishing unique entity identifiers.

(b) If the solicitation for this contract contained the provision 52.204-7 with its Alternate I, and the Contractor was unable to register prior to award, the Contractor shall be registered in SAM within 30 days after award or before three days prior to submission of the first invoice, whichever occurs first.

(c) The Contractor shall maintain registration in SAM during contract performance and through final payment of any contract, basic agreement, basic ordering agreement, or blanket purchasing agreement. The Contractor is responsible for the currency, accuracy and completeness of the data within SAM, and for any liability resulting from the Government's reliance on inaccurate or incomplete data. To remain registered in SAM after the initial registration, the Contractor is required to review and update on an annual basis, from the date of initial registration or subsequent updates, its information in SAM to ensure it is current, accurate and complete. Updating information in SAM does not alter the terms and conditions of this contract and is not a substitute for a properly executed contractual document.

(d)(1)(i) If a Contractor has legally changed its business name or “doing business as” name (whichever is shown on the contract), or has transferred the assets used in performing the contract, but has not completed the necessary requirements regarding novation and change-of-name agreements in subpart 42.12, the Contractor shall provide the responsible Contracting Officer a minimum of one business day's written notification of its intention to—

(A) Change the name in SAM;

(B) Comply with the requirements of subpart 42.12 of the FAR; and

(C) Agree in writing to the timeline and procedures specified by the responsible Contracting Officer. The Contractor shall provide with the notification sufficient documentation to support the legally changed name.

(ii) If the Contractor fails to comply with the requirements of paragraph (d)(1)(i) of this clause, or fails to perform the agreement at paragraph (d)(1)(i)(C) of this clause, and, in the absence of a properly executed novation or change-of-name agreement, the SAM information that shows the Contractor to be other than the Contractor indicated in the contract will be considered to be incorrect information within the meaning of the “Suspension of Payment” paragraph of the electronic funds transfer (EFT) clause of this contract.

(2) The Contractor shall not change the name or address for EFT payments or manual payments, as appropriate, in SAM record to reflect an assignee for the purpose of assignment of claims (see FAR subpart 32.8, Assignment of Claims). Assignees shall be separately registered in SAM. Information provided to the Contractor's SAM record that indicates payments, including those made by EFT, to an ultimate recipient other than that Contractor will be

considered to be incorrect information within the meaning of the “Suspension of Payment” paragraph of the EFT clause of this contract.

(3) The Contractor shall ensure that the unique entity identifier is maintained with the entity designated at *www.sam.gov* for establishment of the unique entity identifier throughout the life of the contract. The Contractor shall communicate any change to the unique entity identifier to the Contracting Officer within 30 days after the change, so an appropriate modification can be issued to update the data on the contract. A change in the unique entity identifier does not necessarily require a novation be accomplished.

(e) Contractors may obtain additional information on registration and annual confirmation requirements at <https://www.sam.gov>.

(End of Clause)

A.1.60. 52.242-5 PAYMENTS TO SMALL BUSINESS SUBCONTRACTORS (JAN 2017)

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

Reduced payment means a payment that is for less than the amount agreed upon in a subcontract in accordance with its terms and conditions, for supplies and services for which the Government has paid the prime contractor.

Untimely payment means a payment that is more than 90 days past due under the terms and conditions of a subcontract, for supplies and services for which the Government has paid the prime contractor.

(b) *Notice.* The Contractor shall notify the Contracting Officer, in writing, not later than 14 days after—

(1) A small business subcontractor was entitled to payment under the terms and conditions of the subcontract; and

(2) The Contractor—

(i) Made a reduced or untimely payment to the small business subcontractor; or

(ii) Failed to make a payment, which is now untimely.

(c) *Content of notice.* The Contractor shall include the reason(s) for making the reduced or untimely payment in any notice required under paragraph (b) of this clause.

(End of Clause)

A.1.61. PRINTED OR COPIED DOUBLE-SIDED ON POSTCONSUMER FIBER CONTENT PAPER (MAY 2011)

(a) Definitions. As used in this clause

Postconsumer fiber means

- (1) Paper, paperboard, and fibrous materials from retail stores, office buildings, homes, and so forth, after they have passed through their end-usage as a consumer item, including: used corrugated boxes; old newspapers; old magazines; mixed waste paper; tabulating cards; and used cordage; or
- (2) All paper, paperboard, and fibrous materials that enter and are collected from municipal solid waste; but not
- (3) Fiber derived from printers' over-runs, converters' scrap, and over-issue publications.

(b) The Contractor is required to submit paper documents, such as offers, letters, or reports that are printed or copied double-sided on paper containing at least 30 percent postconsumer fiber, whenever practicable, when not using electronic commerce methods to submit information or data to the Government.

(End of Clause)

**A.1.62. 52.204-24 REPRESENTATION REGARDING CERTAIN
TELECOMMUNICATIONS AND VIDEO SURVEILLANCE SERVICES OR
EQUIPMENT (AUG 2020)**

The Offeror shall not complete the representation at paragraph (d)(1) of this provision if the Offeror has represented that it “does not provide covered telecommunications equipment or services as a part of its offered products or services to the Government in the performance of any contract, subcontract, or other contractual instrument” in the provision at 52.204-26, Covered Telecommunications Equipment or Services—Representation, or in paragraph (v) of the provision at 52.212-3, Offeror Representations and Certifications-Commercial Items.

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

Backhaul, covered telecommunications equipment or services, critical technology, interconnection arrangements, reasonable inquiry, roaming, and substantial or essential component have the meanings provided in the clause 52.204-25, Prohibition on Contracting for Certain Telecommunications and Video Surveillance Services or Equipment.

(b) *Prohibition.* (1) Section 889(a)(1)(A) of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Pub. L. 115-232) prohibits the head of an executive agency on or after August 13, 2019, from procuring or obtaining, or extending or renewing a contract to procure or obtain, any equipment, system, or service that uses covered telecommunications equipment or services as a substantial or essential component of any system, or as critical technology as part of any system. Nothing in the prohibition shall be construed to—

- (i) Prohibit the head of an executive agency from procuring with an entity to provide a service that connects to the facilities of a third-party, such as backhaul, roaming, or interconnection arrangements; or

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

(2) Section 889(a)(1)(B) of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Pub. L. 115-232) prohibits the head of an executive agency on or after August 13, 2020, from entering into a contract or extending or renewing a contract with an entity that uses any equipment, system, or service that uses covered telecommunications equipment or services as a substantial or essential component of any system, or as critical technology as part of any system. This prohibition applies to the use of covered telecommunications equipment or services, regardless of whether that use is in performance of work under a Federal contract. Nothing in the prohibition shall be construed to—

(i)Prohibit the head of an executive agency from procuring with an entity to provide a service that connects to the facilities of a third-party, such as backhaul, roaming, or interconnection arrangements; or

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

(c) *Procedures.* The Offeror shall review the list of excluded parties in the System for Award Management (SAM) (<https://www.sam.gov>) for entities excluded from receiving federal awards for “covered telecommunications equipment or services”.

(d) *Representation.* The Offeror represents that—

(1)It ☐ will, ☐ will not provide covered telecommunications equipment or services to the Government in the performance of any contract, subcontract or other contractual instrument resulting from this solicitation. The Offeror shall provide the additional disclosure information required at paragraph (e)(1) of this section if the Offeror responds “will” in paragraph (d)(1) of this section; and

(2)After conducting a reasonable inquiry, for purposes of this representation, the Offeror represents that—

It ☐ does, ☐ does not use covered telecommunications equipment or services, or use any equipment, system, or service that uses covered telecommunications equipment or services. The Offeror shall provide the additional disclosure information required at paragraph (e)(2) of this section if the Offeror responds “does” in paragraph (d)(2) of this section.

(e) *Disclosures.*(1) Disclosure for the representation in paragraph (d)(1) of this provision. If the Offeror has responded “will” in the representation in paragraph (d)(1) of this provision, the Offeror shall provide the following information as part of the offer:

(i)For covered equipment—

(A)The entity that produced the covered telecommunications equipment (include entity name, unique entity identifier, CAGE code, and whether the entity was the original equipment manufacturer (OEM) or a distributor, if known);

(B)A description of all covered telecommunications equipment offered (include brand; model number, such as OEM number, manufacturer part number, or wholesaler number; and item description, as applicable); and

(C)Explanation of the proposed use of covered telecommunications equipment and any factors relevant to determining if such use would be permissible under the prohibition in paragraph (b)(1) of this provision.

(ii)For covered services—

(A)If the service is related to item maintenance: A description of all covered telecommunications services offered (include on the item being maintained: Brand; model number, such as OEM number, manufacturer part number, or wholesaler number; and item description, as applicable); or

(B)If not associated with maintenance, the Product Service Code (PSC) of the service being provided; and explanation of the proposed use of covered telecommunications services and any factors relevant to determining if such use would be permissible under the prohibition in paragraph (b)(1) of this provision.

(2) Disclosure for the representation in paragraph (d)(2) of this provision. If the Offeror has responded “does” in the representation in paragraph (d)(2) of this provision, the Offeror shall provide the following information as part of the offer:

(i)For covered equipment—

(A)The entity that produced the covered telecommunications equipment (include entity name, unique entity identifier, CAGE code, and whether the entity was the OEM or a distributor, if known);

(B)A description of all covered telecommunications equipment offered (include brand; model number, such as OEM number, manufacturer part number, or wholesaler number; and item description, as applicable); and

(C)Explanation of the proposed use of covered telecommunications equipment and any factors relevant to determining if such use would be permissible under the prohibition in paragraph (b)(2) of this provision.

(ii)For covered services—

(A) If the service is related to item maintenance: A description of all covered telecommunications services offered (include on the item being maintained: Brand; model number, such as OEM number, manufacturer part number, or wholesaler number; and item description, as applicable); or

(B) If not associated with maintenance, the PSC of the service being provided; and explanation of the proposed use of covered telecommunications services and any factors relevant to determining if such use would be permissible under the prohibition in paragraph (b)(2) of this provision.

(End of Provision)

A.1.63. ACQUISITION OF EPEAT®-REGISTERED TELEVISIONS (JUN 2014)

(a) Definitions. As used in this clause -

Television or "TV" means a commercially available electronic product designed primarily for the reception and display of audiovisual signals received from terrestrial, cable, satellite, Internet Protocol TV (IPTV), or other digital or analog sources. A TV consists of a tuner/receiver and a display encased in a single enclosure. The product usually relies upon a cathode-ray tube (CRT), liquid crystal display (LCD), plasma display, or other display technology. Televisions with computer capability (e.g., computer input port) may be considered to be a TV as long as they are marketed and sold to consumers primarily as televisions.

(b) Under this contract, the Contractor shall deliver, furnish for Government use, or furnish for Contractor use at a Federally controlled facility, only televisions that, at the time of submission of proposals and at the time of award, were EPEAT® bronze-registered or higher.

(c) For information about EPEAT®, see www.epa.gov/PEAT/.

(End of Clause)

A.1.64. 52.217-11 Reverse Auction—Orders (AUG 2024)

(a) Definitions. As used in this clause—

Reverse auction means the process for obtaining pricing, usually supported by an electronic tool, in which offerors see competing offerors' price(s), without disclosure of the competing offerors' identity, and have the opportunity to submit lower priced offers until the close of the auction.

Reverse auction service provider means a commercial or Government entity that provides a means for conducting reverse auctions when acquiring supplies or services to be used by the Government.

(b) Reverse auction. The Contracting Officer may conduct a reverse auction to award an order under this contract or blanket purchase agreement.

(c) Contractor agreement. When a reverse auction is conducted under this contract or blanket purchase agreement, the following applies:

(1) The Contractor's or blanket purchase agreement holder's submission of a quote or proposal in response to the solicitation for an order constitutes agreement to participate in the auction.

(2) The Contractor agrees that the Government may reveal to all Offerors the offered price(s) in the auction, without revealing any Offerors' identity, except for the awardee's identity subsequent to an award resulting from the auction.

(3) The Contractor or blanket purchase agreement holder may withdraw its agreement to further participate in the reverse auction by withdrawing its offer. To withdraw an offer made in response to a reverse auction solicitation issued under this contract or blanket purchase agreement, the Contractor or blanket purchase agreement holder shall notify the Contracting Officer of the request before the close of the auction via the contact method identified in the solicitation.

(4) If the reverse auction produces only one offer, the Government reserves the right to cancel the auction.

(d) Release of information. The Government may use a reverse auction service provider to conduct the reverse auction. Any price or proposal information or source selection information received by the reverse auction service provider in relation to the reverse auction shall not be released, outside of the Government, unless otherwise required by law. However, this does not prevent the Government from revealing to all Contractors or blanket purchase agreement holders the offered price(s) in the auction, without revealing any Contractor or blanket purchase agreement holder's identity. Price or proposal information includes, but is not limited to—

(1) Contractor bid or proposal information, as defined at Federal Acquisition Regulation 3.104-1;

(2) Price or proposal information similarly generated for a task order or delivery order or an order under a blanket purchase agreement; and

(3) Information identified by the Contractor or blanket purchase agreement holder as restricted from duplication, use, or disclosure—in whole or in part—for any purpose other than to evaluate the Contractor or blanket purchase agreement holder's price or proposal.

(End of Clause)

**A.1.65. 52.240-90 SECURITY PROHIBITIONS AND EXCLUSIONS
REPRESENTATIONS AND CERTIFICATIONS (DEVIATION SEP 2025)**

(a) Definitions. As used in this provision—

Backhaul, covered article, covered telecommunications equipment or services, critical technology, FASCSA order, Intelligence community, interconnection arrangements, national security system, roaming, sensitive compartmented information, sensitive compartmented information system, source, and substantial or essential component have the meanings provided in the clause 52.240-91, Security Prohibitions and Exclusions.

Business operations means engaging in commerce in any form, including by acquiring, developing, maintaining, owning, selling, possessing, leasing, or operating equipment, facilities, personnel, products, services, personal property, real property, or any other apparatus of business or commerce.

Marginalized populations of Sudan means—

(1) Adversely affected groups in regions authorized to receive assistance under section 8(c) of the Darfur Peace and Accountability Act (Pub. L. 109-344) (50 U.S.C. 1701 note); and

(2) Marginalized areas in Northern Sudan described in section 4(9) of such Act.

Restricted business operations means business operations in Sudan that include power production activities, mineral extraction activities, oil-related activities, or the production of military equipment, as those terms are defined in the Sudan Accountability and Divestment Act of 2007 (Pub. L. 110-174). Restricted business operations do not include business operations that the person (as that term is defined in Section 2 of the Sudan Accountability and Divestment Act of 2007) conducting the business can demonstrate—

(1) Are conducted under contract directly and exclusively with the regional government of southern Sudan;

(2) Are conducted under specific authorization from the Office of Foreign Assets Control in the Department of the Treasury, or are expressly exempted under Federal law from the requirement to be conducted under such authorization;

(3) Consist of providing goods or services to marginalized populations of Sudan;

(4) Consist of providing goods or services to an internationally recognized peacekeeping force or humanitarian organization;

(5) Consist of providing goods or services that are used only to promote health or education; or

(6) Have been voluntarily suspended.

Sensitive technology—

(1) Means hardware, software, telecommunications equipment, or any other technology that is to be used specifically—

(i) To restrict the free flow of unbiased information in Iran; or

(ii) To disrupt, monitor, or otherwise restrict speech of the people of Iran; and

(2) Does not include information or informational materials the export of which the President does not have the authority to regulate or prohibit pursuant to section 203(b)(3) of the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1702(b)(3)).

(b) Procedures.

(1) Covered telecommunications and video surveillance. The Offeror shall review the list of excluded parties in the System for Award Management (SAM) at <https://www.sam.gov> for entities excluded from receiving federal awards for “covered telecommunications equipment or services.”

(2) FASCSA Orders.

(i) The Offeror shall search in SAM for the phrase “FASCSA order” for any covered article, or any products or services produced or provided by a source, if there is an applicable FASCSA order described in paragraph (e) of FAR 52.240-91, Security Prohibitions and Exclusions.

(ii) The Offeror shall review the solicitation for any FASCSA orders that are not in SAM but are effective and apply to the solicitation and resultant contract (see FAR 40.204-1(c)(2)).

(iii) FASCSA orders issued after the date of solicitation do not apply unless added by an amendment to the solicitation.

(c) Covered telecommunications equipment or services representations. By submission of its offer, the Offeror represents that, after conducting a reasonable inquiry (that looks at any information in the Offeror’s possession but does not need to include an internal or third-party audit)—

(1) It will not provide covered telecommunications equipment or services to the Government in the performance of any contract, subcontract or other contractual instrument resulting from this solicitation, except as waived by the solicitation, or as disclosed in paragraph (g); and

(2) It does not use covered telecommunications equipment or services, or use any equipment, system, or service that uses covered telecommunications equipment or services, except as waived by the solicitation, or as disclosed in paragraph (g).

(d) FASCSA Representation. By submission of this offer, the offeror represents that it has conducted a reasonable inquiry, and that the offeror does not propose to provide or use in response to this solicitation any covered article, or any products or services produced or provided by a source, if the covered article or the source is prohibited by an applicable FASCSA order in effect on the date the solicitation was issued, except as waived by the solicitation, or as disclosed in paragraph (g). A reasonable inquiry will look at any information in the offeror's possession but does not need to include an internal or third-party audit.

(e) Sudan certification. By submission of its offer, the offeror certifies, after conducting a reasonable inquiry (that looks at any information in the offeror's possession but does not need to include an internal or third-party audit), that the offeror does not conduct any restricted business operations in Sudan.

(f) Iran Representation and Certifications.

(1) Except as provided in paragraph (f)(2) of this provision or if a waiver has been granted in accordance with FAR 40.203-3, the offeror, after conducting a reasonable inquiry (that looks at any information in the offeror's possession but does not need to include an internal or third party audit), by submission of its offer—

(i) Represents, to the best of its knowledge and belief, that the offeror does not export any sensitive technology to the government of Iran or any entities or individuals owned or controlled by, or acting on behalf or at the direction of, the government of Iran;

(ii) Certifies that the offeror, or any person (as defined at section 15 of the Iran Sanctions Act of 1996, Pub. L. 104-172, 50 U.S.C. 1701 note) owned or controlled by the offeror, does not engage in any activities for which sanctions may be imposed under section 5 of the Act. These sanctioned activities are in the areas of development of the petroleum resources of Iran, production of refined petroleum products in Iran, sale and provision of refined petroleum products to Iran, and contributing to Iran's ability to acquire or develop certain weapons or technologies; and

(iii) Certifies that the offeror, and any person owned or controlled by the offeror, does not knowingly engage in any transaction that exceeds \$15,000 with Iran's Revolutionary Guard Corps or any of its officials, agents, or affiliates, the property and interests in property of which are blocked pursuant to the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.) (see OFAC's Specially Designated Nationals and Blocked Persons List at <https://www.treasury.gov/resource-center/sanctions/SDN-List/Pages/default.aspx>)

(2) Exception for trade agreements. The representation and certification requirements of paragraph (f)(1) of this provision do not apply if—

(i) This solicitation includes a trade agreements notice or certification (e.g., 52.225-6, Trade Agreements Certificate); and

(ii) The offeror has certified that all the offered products to be supplied are designated country end products or designated country construction material.

(iii) The offeror shall email questions concerning sensitive technology to the Department of State at CISADA106@state.gov.

(g) Disclosure.

(1) If the Offeror is not able to represent compliance with the prohibitions in paragraphs (c) or (d), then the Offeror shall disclose within 72 hours to the contracting office identified in paragraph (g)(2) the following information for each product or service not compliant:

(i) Contract number and order number, if applicable;

(ii) Identification of whether this disclosure relates to paragraph (c) on covered telecommunication equipment or services, or to paragraph (d) on FASCSA orders;

(iii) A description of the products or services that the Contractor identifies or has reason to suspect is prohibited (include brand; model number, such as the original equipment manufacturer (OEM) number, manufacturer part number, or wholesaler number; and item description, as applicable);

(iv) The entity that produced the product or service (include entity name, unique entity identifier, Contractor and Government Entity (CAGE) code, facilities responsible for design, fabrication, assembly, packaging, and test of the product, and whether the entity was the OEM or a distributor (provide manufacturer codes and distributor codes used for the product));

(v) Description of the functionality of the product or service and how that functionality impacts the risk to the product or service;

(vi) An explanation of any factors relevant to determining if the product or service should be permitted by an applicable exception, exemption, or waiver (if the offeror would like the Government to consider a waiver);

(vii) Whether alternative products or services are available that would be compliant with the prohibition;

(viii) If the product or service is related to item maintenance, include the following information on the item being maintained:

(A) Brand;

(B) Model number, OEM number, manufacturer part number, or wholesaler number; and

(C) Item description, as applicable.

(ix) Any readily available information about mitigation actions undertaken or recommended.

(2) If a disclosure is required to be submitted to a contracting office, the offeror shall submit the disclosure as follows:

(i) If a Department of Defense contracting office, the offeror shall submit the disclosure to the website at <https://dibnet.dod.mil>.

(ii) For all other contracting offices, the Offeror shall submit the disclosure to the Contracting Officer.

(3) If the disclosure provided does not contain any of the information required by paragraph (1), and the Offeror later discovers new information that is required by paragraph (1), then the Offeror shall submit a subsequent disclosure within 72 hours of discovering the new information.

(h) Executive agency review of disclosures. The Contracting Officer will review disclosures provided in paragraph (g) to determine if any applicable waiver may be sought. The Contracting Officer may choose not to pursue a waiver and may instead make an award to an Offeror that does not require a waiver.

(End of Provision)

A.1.66. 52.240-91 SECURITY PROHIBITIONS AND EXCLUSIONS (DEVIATION SEP 2025)

(a) Definitions. As used in this clause—

American Security Drone Act-covered foreign entity means an entity included on a list that the Federal Acquisition Security Council (FASC) develops and maintains and publishes in the System for Award Management (SAM) at <https://www.sam.gov> (section 1822 of Pub. L. 118-31, 41 U.S.C. 3901 note prec.).

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

Covered application means the social networking service TikTok or any successor application or service developed or provided by ByteDance Limited or an entity owned by ByteDance Limited. Covered article, as defined in 41 U.S.C. 4713(k), means:

(1) Information technology, as defined in 40 U.S.C. 11101, including cloud computing services of all types;

(2) Telecommunications equipment or telecommunications service, as those terms are defined in section 3 of the Communications Act of 1934 (47 U.S.C. 153);

(3) The processing of information on a Federal or non-Federal information system, subject to the requirements of the Controlled Unclassified Information program (see 32 CFR part 2002); or

(4) Hardware, systems, devices, software, or services that include embedded or incidental information technology.

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

Covered telecommunications equipment or services means—

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

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

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

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

Critical technology means—

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

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

(i) Pursuant to multilateral regimes, including for reasons relating to national security, chemical and biological weapons proliferation, nuclear nonproliferation, or missile technology; or

(ii) For reasons relating to regional stability or surreptitious listening;

(3) Specially designed and prepared nuclear equipment, parts and components, materials, software, and technology covered by part 810 of title 10, Code of Federal Regulations (relating to assistance to foreign atomic energy activities);

(4) Nuclear facilities, equipment, and material covered by part 110 of title 10, Code of Federal Regulations (relating to export and import of nuclear equipment and material);

(5) Select agents and toxins covered by part 331 of title 7, Code of Federal Regulations, part 121 of title 9 of such Code, or part 73 of title 42 of such Code; or

(6) Emerging and foundational technologies controlled pursuant to section 1758 of the Export Control Reform Act of 2018 (50 U.S.C. 4817).

FASC-prohibited unmanned aircraft system means an unmanned aircraft system manufactured or assembled by an American Security Drone Act—covered foreign entity.

FASCSA order means any of the following orders issued under the Federal Acquisition Supply Chain Security Act (FASCSA) requiring removing covered articles from executive agency information systems or excluding one or more named sources or named covered articles from executive agency procurement actions, as described in 41 CFR 201-1.303(d) and (e):

(1) The Secretary of Homeland Security may issue FASCSA orders that apply to civilian agencies, to the extent not covered by paragraph (2) or (3) of this definition. This type of FASCSA order may be referred to as a Department of Homeland Security (DHS) FASCSA order.

(2) The Secretary of Defense may issue FASCSA orders that apply to the Department of Defense (DoD) and national security systems other than sensitive compartmented information systems. This type of FASCSA order may be referred to as a DoD FASCSA order.

(3) The Director of National Intelligence (DNI) may issue FASCSA orders that apply to the intelligence community and sensitive compartmented information systems, to the extent not covered by paragraph (2) of this definition. This type of FASCSA order may be referred to as a DNI FASCSA order.

Information technology, as defined in 40 U.S.C. 11101(6)—

(1) Means any equipment or interconnected system or subsystem of equipment, used in the automatic acquisition, storage, analysis, evaluation, manipulation, management, movement, control, display, switching, interchange, transmission, or reception of data or information by the executive agency, if the equipment is used by the executive agency directly or is used by a contractor under a contract with the executive agency that requires the use—

(i) Of that equipment; or

(ii) Of that equipment to a significant extent in the performance of a service or the furnishing of a product;

(2) Includes computers, ancillary equipment (including imaging peripherals, input, output, and storage devices necessary for security and surveillance), peripheral equipment designed to be controlled by the central processing unit of a computer, software, firmware and similar procedures, services (including support services), and related resources; but

(3) Does not include any equipment acquired by a Federal contractor incidental to a Federal contract.

Intelligence community, as defined by 50 U.S.C. 3003(4), means the following—

(1) The Office of the Director of National Intelligence;

(2) The Central Intelligence Agency;

(3) The National Security Agency;

(4) The Defense Intelligence Agency;

(5) The National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency;

(6) The National Reconnaissance Office;

(7) Other offices within the Department of Defense for the collection of specialized national intelligence through reconnaissance programs;

(8) The intelligence elements of the Army, the Navy, the Air Force, the Marine Corps, the Coast Guard, the Federal Bureau of Investigation, the Drug Enforcement Administration, and the Department of Energy;

(9) The Bureau of Intelligence and Research of the Department of State;

(10) The Office of Intelligence and Analysis of the Department of the Treasury;

(11) The Office of Intelligence and Analysis of the Department of Homeland Security; or

(12) Such other elements of any department or agency as may be designated by the President, or designated jointly by the Director of National Intelligence and the head of the department or agency concerned, as an element of the intelligence community.

Interconnection arrangements means arrangements governing the physical connection of two or more networks to allow the use of another's network to hand off traffic where it is ultimately

delivered (e.g., connecting a customer of telephone provider A to a customer of telephone company B) or sharing data and other information resources.

Kaspersky Lab-covered article means any hardware, software, or service that—

- (1) Is developed or provided by a Kaspersky Lab-covered entity;
- (2) Includes any hardware, software, or service developed or provided in whole or in part by a Kaspersky Lab-covered entity; or
- (3) Contains components using any hardware or software developed in whole or in part by a Kaspersky Lab-covered entity.

Kaspersky Lab-covered entity means—

- (1) Kaspersky Lab;
- (2) Any successor entity to Kaspersky Lab, including any change in name, e.g., “Kaspersky”;
- (3) Any entity that controls, is controlled by, or is under common control with Kaspersky Lab; or
- (4) Any entity of which Kaspersky Lab has a majority ownership.

National security system, as defined in 44 U.S.C. 3552, means any information system (including any telecommunications system) used or operated by an agency or by a contractor of an agency, or other organization on behalf of an agency—

- (1) The function, operation, or use of which involves intelligence activities; involves cryptologic activities related to national security; involves command and control of military forces; involves equipment that is an integral part of a weapon or weapons system; or is critical to the direct fulfillment of military or intelligence missions, but does not include a system that is to be used for routine administrative and business applications (including payroll, finance, logistics, and personnel management applications); or
- (2) Is protected at all times by procedures established for information that have been specifically authorized under criteria established by an Executive order or an Act of Congress to be kept classified in the interest of national defense or foreign policy.

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

Sensitive compartmented information means classified information concerning or derived from intelligence sources, methods, or analytical processes, which is required to be handled within formal access control systems established by the Director of National Intelligence.

Sensitive compartmented information system means a national security system authorized to process or store sensitive compartmented information.

Source means a non-Federal supplier, or potential supplier, of products or services, at any tier.

Subsidiary means an entity in which more than 50 percent of the entity is owned directly by a parent corporation or through another subsidiary of a parent corporation.

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

Unmanned aircraft means an aircraft that is operated without the possibility of direct human intervention from within or on the aircraft (49 U.S.C. 44801(11)).

Unmanned aircraft system means an unmanned aircraft and associated elements (including communication links and the components that control the unmanned aircraft) that are required for the operator to operate safely and efficiently in the national airspace system (49 U.S.C. 44801(12)).

(b) Prohibitions on providing or using specific products or services in performance of contract. Unless a waiver or exception applies, the Contractor is prohibited from providing any products or services to the Government or using in the performance of the contract any of the following:

(1) A covered application on any information technology owned or managed by the Government, or on any information technology used or provided by the Contractor under this contract, including equipment provided by the Contractor's employees (section 102 of Division R of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2023 (Pub. L. 117-328));

(2) A Kaspersky Lab-covered article (Section 1634 of Division A of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 (Pub. L. 115-91));

(3) Covered telecommunications equipment or services used as a substantial or essential component of any system, or as critical technology as part of any system (paragraphs (a)(1)(A) of section 889 of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Pub. L. 115-232)). This does not prohibit contractors from providing—

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

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

(c) Prohibition on unmanned aircraft systems manufactured or assembled by American Security Drone Act—covered foreign entities.

(1) Prohibition. The Contractor is prohibited from—

(i) Delivering any FASC-prohibited unmanned aircraft system, which includes unmanned aircraft (i.e., drones) and associated elements (sections 1823 and 1826 of American Security Drone Act of 2023, within the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2024, Pub. L. 118-31, Div. A, Title XVIII, Subtitle B, 41 U.S.C. 3901 note prec.);

(ii) On or after December 22, 2025, operating a FASC-prohibited unmanned aircraft system in the performance of the contract (section 1824 of Pub. L. 118-31); and

(iii) On or after December 22, 2025, using Federal funds to procure or operate a FASC prohibited unmanned aircraft system (section 1825 of Pub. L. 118-31).

(2) Procedures. The Contractor shall search SAM for the FASC-maintained list of American Security Drone Act—covered foreign entities before proposing, or using in performance of the contract, any unmanned aircraft system. Also, the Contractor shall ensure any effort or expenditure associated with a FASC-prohibited unmanned aircraft system is consistent with a corresponding exemption, exception, or waiver determination expressly stated in the contract.

(3) Exemptions, exceptions, and waivers. The prohibitions in paragraph (c) of this clause do not apply where the agency has determined an exemption, exception, or waiver applies, and the contract indicates that such a determination has been made. See sections 1823 through 1825 and 1832 of Public Law 118-31 for statutory requirements pertaining to exemptions, exceptions, and waivers.

(d) Prohibition on using or providing specific products or services or conducting certain transactions regardless of connection to contract.

(1) Certain telecommunications and video surveillance equipment, systems, or services.

(i) Unless an applicable waiver has been issued by the Government, the Contractor cannot use any equipment, systems, or services that uses covered telecommunications equipment or services as a substantial or essential component of any system, or as critical technology as part of any system (paragraph (a)(1)(B) of section 889 of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Pub. L. 115-232)).

(ii) This prohibition applies to using covered telecommunications equipment or services, regardless of whether that use is in performance of work under a Federal contract. This does not prohibit the contractor from using—

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

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

(2) Office of Foreign Assets Control Restrictions.

(i) Except as authorized by the Office of Foreign Assets Control (OFAC) in the Department of the Treasury, the Contractor shall not acquire, for use in the performance of this contract, any supplies or services if any proclamation, Executive order, or statute administered by OFAC, or if OFAC's implementing regulations at 31 CFR chapter V, would prohibit such a transaction by a person subject to the jurisdiction of the United States.

(ii) Except as authorized by OFAC, most transactions involving Cuba, Iran, and Sudan are prohibited, as are most imports from Burma or North Korea, into the United States or its outlying areas.

(A) For lists of entities and individuals subject to economic sanctions, see OFAC's List of Specially Designated Nationals and Blocked Persons at <https://home.treasury.gov/policy-issues/financial-sanctions/specially-designated-nationals-and-blocked-persons-list-sdn-human-readable-lists>.

(B) For more information about these restrictions, as well as updates, see OFAC's regulations at 31 CFR chapter V and at <https://home.treasury.gov/policy-issues/office-of-foreign-assets-control-sanctions-programs-and-information>.

(C) To conduct electronic screens of potential parties to regulated transactions, see the consolidated screening list at <https://www.trade.gov/consolidated-screening-list>, which consolidates multiple export screening lists of the Departments of Commerce, State, and the Treasury.

(3) Sudan prohibition. The Contractor is prohibited from conducting any restricted business operations in Sudan in accordance with Accountability and Divestment Act of 2007 (Pub. L. 110 174).

(4) Iran prohibitions.

(i) Unless an exception applies according to paragraph (d)(4)(iii) or the Government grants a waiver, the contractor shall not engage in certain activities or transactions relating to Iran (section 6(b)(1)(A) of Iran Sanctions Act (50 U.S.C. 1701 note).

(ii) Unless an exception applies according to paragraph (d)(4)(iii) or the Government grants a waiver, contractor shall not export certain sensitive technology to Iran, as determined by the President, and has an active exclusion in SAM (22 U.S.C. 8515).

(iii) The prohibition in paragraphs (d)(4)(i) and (d)(4)(ii) do not apply if the acquisition is subject to trade agreements and the offeror certifies that all the offered products are designated country end products or designated country construction material (see part 25).

(iv) Unless an exception applies or the Government grants a waiver, contractors are prohibited from knowingly engaging in any significant transaction (i.e., over \$15,000) with Iran's Revolutionary Guard Corps or any of its officials, agents, or affiliates, the property and interests in property of which are blocked according to the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (section 6(b)(1)(B) of Iran Sanctions Act (50 U.S.C. 1701 note)).

(e) Governmentwide exclusion and removal orders.

(1) Unless the Government has issued an applicable waiver, contractors shall not provide or use as part of the performance of the contract any covered article, or any products or services produced or provided by a source, if the covered article or the source is prohibited by an applicable FASCSA order as follows:

(i) For solicitations and contracts awarded by a Department of Defense contracting office, DoD FASCSA orders apply.

(ii) For all other solicitations and contracts, DHS FASCSA orders apply.

(2) The Contractor shall search for the phrase "FASCSA order" in the System for Award Management (SAM) at <https://www.sam.gov> to locate applicable FASCSA orders.

(3) The Government may identify in the solicitation other FASCSA orders that are not in SAM, which are effective and apply to the solicitation and resulting contract.

(4) A FASCSA order issued after the date of solicitation applies to this contract only if added by an amendment to the solicitation or modification to the contract (see FAR 40.204-1(c)).

(f) Reasonable inquiry. The contractor shall conduct a reasonable inquiry to determine if there are any prohibited products or services. The inquiry will look at any information in the entity's possession but does not need to include an internal or third-party audit.

(g) Removal of prohibited products and services. For Federal Supply Schedules, Governmentwide acquisition contracts, multi-agency contracts or any other procurement instrument intended for use by multiple agencies, upon notification from the Contracting Officer, during the performance of the contract, the Contractor shall promptly make any necessary changes or modifications to remove any product or service produced or provided by a source that this clause prohibits.

(h) General report.

(1) If the Contractor identifies or is notified by any source, (including a subcontractor at any tier), that any product or service provided or used (or to be provided or used) during contract performance does not comply with any prohibition in this clause, then the Contractor shall report the following information, or as much information is known, in writing to the contracting office as identified in paragraph (h)(2) within 72 hours:

- (i) Contract number and order number, if applicable;
- (ii) The specific prohibition the product or service is not complying with;
- (iii) A description of the products or services that the Contractor identifies or has reason to suspect is prohibited (include brand; model number, such as the original equipment manufacturer (OEM) number, manufacturer part number, or wholesaler number; and item description, as applicable);
- (iv) The entity that produced the product or service (include entity name, unique entity identifier, Contractor and Government Entity (CAGE) code, facilities responsible for design, fabrication, assembly, packaging, and test of the product, and whether the entity was the OEM or a distributor (provide manufacturer codes and distributor codes used for the product));
- (v) Description of the functionality of the product or service and how that functionality impacts the risk to the product or service;
- (vi) An explanation of any factors relevant to determining if the product or service should be permitted by an applicable exception, exemption, or waiver (if the contractor would like the Government to consider a waiver, and asks for such a waiver);
- (vii) Whether alternative products or services are available that would comply with the prohibition;
- (viii) If the product or service is related to item maintenance, include the following information on the item being maintained:
 - (A) Brand;
 - (B) Model number, OEM number, manufacturer part number, or wholesaler number; and
 - (C) Item description, as applicable.
- (ix) Any readily available information about mitigation actions implemented or recommended.

(2) If a report must be submitted to a contracting office, the Contractor shall submit the report as follows:

- (i) If a Department of Defense contracting office, the Contractor shall report to the website at <https://dibnet.dod.mil>.

(ii) For all other contracting offices, the Contractor shall report to the Contracting Officer.

(iii) For indefinite delivery contracts, the Contractor shall report to both the contracting office for the indefinite delivery contract and the contracting office for any affected order.

(3) If the report provided does not contain any of the information required by paragraph (h)(1) of this clause, and the contractor later discovers new information that is required by paragraph (h)(1) of this clause, then the contractor shall submit a subsequent report within 72 hours of discovering the new information.

(4) The contractor shall also report the information in paragraph (h)(1) if the contractor wishes to ask for a waiver of the requirements of a new FASCSA order being applied through modification.

(i) New FASCSA orders report.

(1) During contract performance, the Contractor shall review SAM at least once every three months, or as advised by the Contracting Officer, to check for covered articles subject to FASCSA order(s), or for products or services produced by a source subject to FASCSA order(s) not currently identified under paragraph (e) of this clause.

(2) If the Contractor identifies a new FASCSA order(s) that could impact their supply chain, then the Contractor shall conduct a reasonable inquiry to identify whether a covered article or product or service produced or provided by a source subject to the FASCSA order(s) was provided to the Government or used during contract performance. The inquiry will look at any information in the entity's possession but does not need to include an internal or third-party audit.

(3) The Contractor shall submit a report to the contracting office identified in paragraph (h)(2) of this clause if the Contractor identifies, including through any notification by a subcontractor at any tier, that a covered article or product or service produced or provided by a source was provided to the Government or used during contract performance and is subject to a FASCSA order(s). For indefinite delivery contracts, the Contractor shall report to both the contracting office for the indefinite delivery contract and the contracting office for any affected order. The Contractor shall report the following information within 72 hours for each covered article or each product or service produced or provided by a source, where the covered article or source is subject to a FASCSA order:

(i) Contract number and order number, if applicable;

(ii) Name of the covered article or source subject to a FASCSA order;

(iii) The specific FASCSA order the product or service does not comply with;

(iv) The elements of (h)(1)(iii) through (ix) of this clause.

(j) Subcontracts. The Contractor shall insert the substance of this clause, including this paragraph (j) but excluding subparagraphs (d)(1) and (i)(1), in all subcontracts and other contractual instruments, including subcontracts for acquiring commercial products or commercial services.

(End of Clause)

Alternate I (SEP 2025). As prescribed in 40.205(b), substitute the following paragraph (e)(1) for paragraph (e)(1) of the basic clause:

(e) Governmentwide exclusion and removal orders.

(1) Contractors are prohibited from providing or using as part of the performance of the contract any covered article, or any products or services produced or provided by a source, if the covered article or the source is prohibited by any applicable FASCSA orders identified by the checkbox(es) in this paragraph (e)(1). [Contracting Officer must select either “yes” or “no” for each of the following types of FASCSA orders:]

Yes ☐ No ☐ DHS FASCSA Order

Yes ☐ No ☐ DoD FASCSA Order

Yes ☐ No ☐ DNI FASCSA Order

(End of Clause)

A.1.67. 52.240-92 SECURITY REQUIREMENTS (DEVIATION SEP 2025)

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

(b) The Contractor shall comply with—

(1) The Security Agreement (DD Form 441), including the National Industrial Security Program Operating Manual (32 CFR part 117); and

(2) Any revisions to that manual, notice of which has been furnished to the Contractor.

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

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

(e) A subcontractor requiring access to classified information under a contract shall be identified with a CAGE code on the DD Form 254. The Contractor shall require a subcontractor requiring access to classified information to provide its CAGE code with its name and location address or otherwise include it prominently in the proposal. Each location of subcontractor performance listed on the DD Form 254 is required to reflect a corresponding unique CAGE code for each listed location unless the work is being performed at a Government facility, in which case the agency location code shall be used. The CAGE code must be for that name and location address. Insert the word “CAGE” before the number. The CAGE code is required prior to award. The contractor shall ensure that subcontractors maintain their CAGE code(s) throughout the life of the contract.

(End of Clause)

**A.1.68. 52.240-93 BASIC SAFEGUARDING OF COVERED CONTRACTOR
INFORMATION SYSTEMS (DEVIATION SEP 2025)**

(a) Definitions. As used in this clause—

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

Federal contract information—

(1) Means information, not intended for public release, that is provided by or generated for the Government under a contract to develop or deliver a product or service to the Government; but

(2) Does not include information provided by the Government to the public (such as on public websites) or simple transactional information (such as information necessary to process payments).

Information means any communication or representation of knowledge such as facts, data, or opinions, in any medium or form, including textual, numerical, graphic, cartographic, narrative, or audiovisual (Committee on National Security Systems Instruction (CNSSI) 4009).

Information system means a discrete set of information resources organized for the collection, processing, maintenance, use, sharing, dissemination, or disposition of information (44 U.S.C. 3502).

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

(b) Safeguarding requirements.

(1) Basic requirements. The Contractor shall safeguard its covered contractor information systems by implementing, at minimum, the following security controls:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(End of Clause)

A.1.69. 1852.240-75 SECURITY CLASSIFICATION REQUIREMENTS (DEVIATION SEPT 2025)

Performance under this contract will involve access to and/or generation of classified information, work in a security area, or both, up to the level of _____ [insert the applicable security clearance level]. See Federal Acquisition Regulation clause 52.240-92 in this contract and DD Form 254, Contract Security Classification Specification, Attachment _____ [Insert the attachment number of the DD Form 254].

A.1.70. SECURITY REQUIREMENTS FOR UNCLASSIFIED INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY RESOURCES (DEVIATION SEPT 2025)

(a) The contractor must protect the confidentiality, integrity, and availability of NASA Electronic Information and Information Technology (IT) resources and protect NASA Electronic Information from unauthorized disclosure.

(b) This clause is applicable to all NASA contractors and sub-contractors that process, manage, access, or store unclassified electronic information, to include Sensitive But Unclassified (SBU) information or Controlled Unclassified Information (CUI), for NASA in support of NASA's missions, programs, projects and/or institutional requirements. Applicable requirements, regulations, policies, and guidelines are identified in contract. The NASA data requirements description (DRD), "Security for Unclassified Information Technology Resources," defines specific implementation requirements for this clause. For policy information considered sensitive, the documents will be identified as such in the contract and made available through the contracting officer.

(c) Definitions.

(1) IT resources means any hardware or software or interconnected system or subsystem of equipment, that is used to process, manage, access, or store electronic information.

(2) NASA Electronic Information is any data (as defined in the Rights in Data clause of this contract) or information (including information incidental to contract administration, such as financial, administrative, cost or pricing, or management information) that is processed, managed, accessed or stored on an IT system(s) in the performance of a NASA contract.

(3) Federal Information System (FIS). The term “Federal information system” means an information system used or operated by an executive agency, by a contractor of an executive agency, or by another organization on behalf of an executive agency (40 U.S.C. 11331)

(4) Information System Security Plan (i.e., System Security Plan, IT Security Plan, or Security Plan) means a formal document that provides an overview of the security requirements for an information system and describes the security controls in place or planned for meeting those requirements.

(d) Contractors that process, store, or transmit Federal information or operate information systems on behalf of the federal government must meet the same security and privacy requirements as federal agencies. The contractor must develop and submit an Information Security Plan when operating a FIS or maintaining or collecting information for the purpose of processing, storing, or transmitting federal information, and those activities are not incidental to providing a service or product to the Government. Such FIS plans are to be accomplished in accordance with the current version of NASA Procedural Requirements (NPR) 2810.1 Security of Information and Information Systems. The security plan and Authorization to Operate (ATO) must be in place before any system may operate in the NASA environment. When the contractor does not operate a FIS but receives, process, transmits, or stores NASA information in performance of the contract, the contractor must attest to the ability to secure NASA information within its own IT/information system.

(e) The contractor must afford Government access to the contractor's and subcontractors' facilities, installations, operations, documentation, databases, and personnel used in performance of the contract. Access must be provided to the extent required to carry out a program of IT inspection (to include vulnerability testing), investigation and audit to safeguard against threats and hazards to the integrity, availability, and confidentiality of NASA Electronic Information or to the function of IT systems operated on behalf of NASA, and to preserve evidence of computer crime. The contractor must report immediately upon notification any incident involving NASA information on non-federal (contractor) systems.

(f) The contractor must provide the name and contact information for the contractor's IT security point of contact during phase in of the contract. Contractor employees requiring physical access to NASA facilities or electronic access to NASA systems must complete the NASA Cybersecurity and Privacy Awareness Training.

(g) The contractor must insert this clause, including this paragraph in all subcontracts that process, manage, access or store NASA Electronic Information in support of the mission of the Agency.

(End of Clause)

A.1.71. CONTRACTOR COUNTERFEIT ELECTRONIC PART DETECTION AND AVOIDANCE (DEVIATION SEP 2025)

(a) Definitions. As used in this clause—

“Authentic part” means a new and unmodified part produced by the original component manufacturer, or a source with the express written authority of the original manufacturer or current design activity, including an authorized aftermarket manufacturer.

“Authentication” means a process to verify that a part is not counterfeit or suspect counterfeit.

“Authorized aftermarket manufacturer” means an organization that fabricates a part under a contract with, or with the express written authority of, the original component manufacturer based on the original component manufacturer’s designs, formulas, and/or specifications.

“Authorized supplier” means a supplier, distributor, or an aftermarket manufacturer with a contractual arrangement with, or the express written authority of, the original manufacturer or current design activity to buy, stock, repack, sell, or distribute the part.

“Contract manufacturer” means a company that produces goods under contract for another company under the label or brand name of that company.

“Contractor-approved supplier” means a supplier that does not have a contractual agreement with the original component manufacturer, but has been qualified by the contractor or subcontractor approved by the contractor or government as having met prescribed counterfeit electronic part detection and avoidance system criteria using established counterfeit prevention industry standards and processes.

“Counterfeit electronic part” means an unlawful or unauthorized reproduction, substitution, or alteration that has been knowingly mismarked, misidentified, or otherwise misrepresented to be an authentic, unmodified electronic part from the original manufacturer, or a source with the express written authority of the original manufacturer or current design activity, including an authorized aftermarket manufacturer. Unlawful or unauthorized substitution includes used electronic parts represented as new, or the false identification of grade, serial number, lot number, date code, or performance characteristics.

“Electronic part” means a discrete electronic component, including a microcircuit, transistor, capacitor, resistor, or diode, that is intended for use in a safety or mission critical application (section 823 (d)(2) of Pub L. 115-10).

"Original component manufacturer" means an organization that designs and/or engineers a part and is entitled to any intellectual property rights to that part.

“Original equipment manufacturer” means a company that manufactures products that it has designed from purchased components and sells those products under the company's brand name.

“Original manufacturer” means the original component manufacturer, the original equipment manufacturer, or the contract manufacturer.

“Suspect counterfeit electronic part” means an electronic part for which credible evidence (including, but not limited to, visual inspection or testing) provides reasonable doubt that the electronic part is authentic.

(b) Sources of Electronics Parts.

In accordance with section 823(c)(3), the NASA Transition Authorization Act of 2017 (Pub. L. 115-10), the covered contractor shall[must] —

(1) Obtain electronic parts that are in production by the original manufacturer or an authorized aftermarket manufacturer or currently available in stock from—

(i) The original manufacturers of the parts;

(ii) Their authorized dealers; or

(iii) Suppliers who obtain such parts exclusively from the original manufacturers of the parts or their authorized dealers;

(2) If electronic parts are not in production or currently available in stock from suppliers as stated in paragraph (b) of this clause, the covered contractor shall [must] obtain electronic parts from NASA identified suppliers or contractor-approved suppliers for which—

(i) The covered contractor assumes responsibility for the authenticity of parts; and

(ii) The covered contractor performs inspection, testing and authentication of parts; and

(iii) The covered contractor obtains traceability information for the electronic parts (e.g., data code, lot code, serial number) and provides this information to the contracting officer upon request; and

(iv) The selection of contractor-approved suppliers is subject to review and audit by the contracting officer.

(c) Notification. The covered contractor, including subcontractors, shall [must] notify the NASA contracting officer in writing not later than 30 calendar days after the date the covered contractor becomes aware, or has reason to suspect, that any end item, component, part or material contained in supplies purchased by NASA, or purchased by a covered contractor or subcontractor for delivery to, or on behalf of, NASA, contains a counterfeit electronic part or suspect counterfeit electronic part

(d) Costs related to counterfeit electronic parts and suspect counterfeit electronic parts. In accordance with section 823(c)(2)(B), the NASA Transition Authorization Act of 2017 (Pub. L. 115-10), the costs of counterfeit electronic parts and suspect counterfeit electronic parts and the costs of rework or corrective action that may be required to remedy the use or inclusion of such parts are unallowable, unless—

(1) The covered contractor has a system to detect and avoid counterfeit electronic parts and suspect counterfeit electronic parts that has been reviewed and approved by NASA or the Department of Defense pursuant to 48 CFR 244.303; and

(2) The covered contractor, including a subcontractor, notifies the applicable NASA contracting officer in writing in accordance with paragraph (c) of this clause; or

(3) The counterfeit electronic parts or suspect counterfeit electronic parts were provided to the covered contractor as Government property in accordance with part 45 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation.

(e) Subcontracts. The covered contractor shall [must] insert this clause, including this paragraph (e), in subcontracts for-

(1) Electronic parts;

(2) End items, components, parts, or assemblies containing electronic parts; or

(3) Services where the covered contractor will supply electronic parts or components, parts, or assemblies containing electronic parts as part of the service, including subcontracts for commercial products and services that are for electronic parts or assemblies containing electronic parts, unless the subcontractor is the original manufacturer. The covered contractor shall [must] not alter the clause other than to identify appropriate parties.

(f) Corrective Action. In the event that the covered contractor supplies a counterfeit electronic part, suspect counterfeit electronic part or end item, component, or assembly containing a counterfeit electronic part to NASA, the covered contractor shall [must] take such corrective actions as the Administrator considers necessary to remedy the use or inclusion of additional counterfeit electronic parts, suspect counterfeit electronic part or end items, components, or assemblies containing a counterfeit electronic part.

(End of Clause)

A.1.72. 52.222-90 ADDRESSING DEI DISCRIMINATION BY FEDERAL CONTRACTORS (DEVIATION APR 2026)

Definitions. As used in this clause—

Program participation means membership or participation in, or access or admission to: training, mentoring, or leadership development programs; educational opportunities; clubs; associations; or similar opportunities that are sponsored or established by the contractor or subcontractor.

Racially discriminatory diversity, equity, and inclusion (DEI) activities means disparate treatment based on race or ethnicity in the recruitment, employment (e.g., hiring, promotions),

contracting (e.g., vendor agreements), program participation, or allocation or deployment of an entity's resources.

(b) In connection with the performance of work under this contract, the Contractor agrees as follows:

(1) The Contractor will not engage in any racially discriminatory DEI activities.

(2) The Contractor will furnish all information and reports, including providing access to books, records, and accounts, as required by the Contracting Officer, for purposes of ascertaining compliance with this clause.

(3) In the event of the Contractor's or a subcontractor's noncompliance with this clause, this contract may be canceled, terminated, or suspended in whole or in part, and the Contractor or subcontractor may be declared ineligible for further Government contracts.

(4) The Contractor will report any subcontractor's known or reasonably knowable conduct that may violate this clause to the Contracting Officer and take any appropriate remedial actions directed by the Contracting Officer.

(5) The Contractor will inform the Contracting Officer if a subcontractor sues the Contractor and the suit puts at issue, in any way, the validity of this clause.

(6) The Contractor recognizes that compliance with the requirements of this clause are material to the Government's payment decisions for purposes of 31 U.S.C. 3729(b)(4).

(c) The Contractor must include the substance of this clause, including this paragraph (c), in subcontracts at any tier, including those for commercial products and commercial services, for which the place of delivery or performance is in the United States.

(End of Clause)

A.2.1. OPTION PERIODS

The government may extend the term of this contract in accordance with A.1.50 for the following option terms:

Option Period 2 - November 1, 2025, through January 31, 2026

Option Period 3 – February 1, 2026, through September 30, 2026

Option Period 4 - October 1, 2026, through January 31, 2027

Option Period 5 – February 1, 2027, through April 30, 2027

(End of Clause)

Revolutionary FAR Overhaul Clauses

A.2.2. PROCEDURES FOR BLANKET PURCHASE AGREEMENTS (BPAs) AND BPA ORDERS

In accordance with the Revolutionary FAR Overhaul (RFO) 16.504-5(h)(2), SEWP V contracts are authorized to establish one or more Blanket Purchase Agreements (BPAs) as per RFO 16.507-2(c)(3). Unless explicitly stated otherwise in this section, all terms and conditions related to SEWP V order placement shall apply to the establishment of BPAs and BPA orders under SEWP V.

A. General Information on BPA Authority

A BPA is a method of filling anticipated repetitive needs for supplies or product-based services by establishing "charge accounts" with qualified sources of supply. The Government is only obligated to the extent that authorized orders are placed under BPAs.

Ordering Agencies are authorized to establish BPAs with more than one supplier to provide maximum practicable competition; or a single firm from which numerous individual purchases will likely be made in a given period.

All BPAs, and all orders issued under multiple-award BPAs, must follow the fair opportunity procedures specified in RFO 16.507-3, RFO 16.507-5, and Section A.1.21 – FAIR OPPORTUNITY AND REQUESTS FOR QUOTES.

In addition, all BPAs and associated BPA orders shall adhere to the ordering and pricing procedures specified in Section A.1.3 – PROCEDURES FOR ORDERS, and Section A.1.19 – TECHNOLOGY REFRESHMENT. BPA pricing shall not exceed established SEWP V IDIQ pricing, or approved Technology Refreshment prices.

B. Minimum BPA Contents

In accordance with RFO 16.507-2(c)(3), ordering Agencies must ensure that BPAs include the following information (at a minimum):

- (i) Sufficient detail about the need, such as scope of work or objectives;
- (ii) An ordering period, inclusive of any option periods;
- (iii) Ordering activity requirements (e.g., invoicing, delivery, and discounts/other concessions) that are not otherwise included in the master SEWP V contract;
- (iv) Ordering procedures that—
 - (A) Identify the customers/individuals authorized to place orders and any limitations surrounding the placement of orders; and

(B) Ensure that for each order BPA recipients are provided the fair opportunity procedures in 16.507-3 through 16.507-5, based on the total estimated value of the order; and

(v) If the BPA ordering period exceeds five (5) years, on-ramps according to RFO 16.504-4, unless the issuing Contracting Officer documents that onramps are not in the best interest of the Government.

C. Limitation on BPA and BPA Order Durations

In concert with Section A.1.5 – INDEFINITE QUANTITY (52.216-22) (OCT 1995), BPA Ordering Periods may extend up to five (5) years beyond the end of SEWP V’s effective ordering period, provided that the BPA was solicited and awarded prior to SEWP V’s effective ordering period expiration.

BPA orders may likewise extend up to five (5) years beyond the end of SEWP V’s effective ordering period, provided that the BPA order was solicited and awarded prior to the underlying BPA’s expiration.

(***NOTE: NO BPA OR BPA ORDER IS AUTHORIZED TO EXTEND BEYOND FIVE (5) YEARS FROM SEWP V’S EFFECTIVE ORDERING PERIOD EXPIRATION. ***)

D. Limitation on BPA Estimated Ceiling Values

Estimated ceiling values for prospective BPA awards shall never exceed a SEWP V contract holder’s available IDIQ ceiling. Issuing Agencies are responsible for verifying that prospective BPA awardees’ SEWP V contracts have sufficient IDIQ ceiling available to accommodate the anticipated BPA ceiling value prior to issuing BPA awards.

Agencies should perform this verification prior to formally soliciting BPA requirements, and they should do so by reviewing the remaining contract ceiling through the SEWP Portal (i.e., using FAST Access functionality), or by contacting the SEWP PMO for additional guidance.

E. Collection of Agency Administrative Handling Fee for BPAs

Handling fee collection shall only occur at the BPA order level. Collection activities shall follow the procedures outlined in Section A.1.27 – CONTRACTOR COLLECTION OF AGENCY ADMINISTRATIVE HANDLING FEE.”

Except as provided herein, all terms and conditions remain unchanged, and in full force and effect.

(End of Clause)

II. 52.212-5 CONTRACT TERMS AND CONDITIONS REQUIRED TO IMPLEMENT STATUTES OR EXECUTIVE ORDERS--COMMERCIAL ITEMS (OCT 2025)

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

- (1) 52.203-19, Prohibition on Requiring Certain Internal Confidentiality Agreements or Statements (JAN 2017) (section 743 of Division E, Title VII, of the Consolidated and Further Continuing Appropriations Act, 2015 (Pub. L. 113-235) and its successor provisions in subsequent appropriations acts (and as extended in continuing resolutions)).
 - (2) 52.204-23, Prohibition on Contracting for Hardware, Software, and Services Developed or Provided by Kaspersky Lab Covered Entities (DEC 2023) (Section 1634 of Pub. L. 115-91).
 - (3) 52.204-25, Prohibition on Contracting for Certain Telecommunications and Video Surveillance Services or Equipment. (NOV 2021) (Section 889(a)(1)(A) of Pub. L. 115-232).
 - (4) 52.209-10, Prohibition on Contracting with Inverted Domestic Corporations (NOV 2015).
 - (5) 52.232-40, Providing Accelerated Payments to Small Business Subcontractors (MAR 2023) (31 U.S.C. 3903 and 10 U.S.C. 3801).
 - (6) 52.233-3, Protest After Award (AUG 1996) (31 U.S.C. 3553).
 - (7) 52.233-4, Applicable Law for Breach of Contract Claim (OCT 2004) (Public Laws 108-77 and 108-78 (19 U.S.C. 3805 note)).
- (b) The Contractor shall comply with the FAR clauses in this paragraph (b) that the Contracting Officer has indicated as being incorporated in this contract by reference to implement provisions of law or Executive orders applicable to acquisitions of commercial products and commercial services:

[Contracting Officer check as appropriate.]

- ☒ X (1) 52.203-6, Restrictions on Subcontractor Sales to the Government (JUN 2020), with Alternate I (NOV 2021) (41 U.S.C. 4704 and 10 U.S.C. 4655).
- ☒ X (2) 52.203-13, Contractor Code of Business Ethics and Conduct (NOV 2021) (41 U.S.C. 3509)).
- ☐ (3) 52.203-15, Whistleblower Protections under the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (JUN 2010) (Section 1553 of Pub. L. 111-5). (Applies to contracts funded by the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009.)
- ☐ (4) 52.203-17, Contractor Employee Whistleblower Rights (NOV 2023) (41 U.S.C. 4712); this clause does not apply to contracts of DoD, NASA, the Coast Guard, or applicable elements of the intelligence community—see FAR 3.900(a).
- ☒ X (5) 52.204-10, Reporting Executive Compensation and First-Tier Subcontract Awards (JUN 2020) (Pub. L. 109-282) (31 U.S.C. 6101 note).
- ☐ (6) [Reserved].
- ☐ (7) 52.204-14, Service Contract Reporting Requirements (OCT 2016) (Pub. L. 111-117, section 743 of Div. C).

X (8) 52.204-15, Service Contract Reporting Requirements for Indefinite-Delivery Contracts (OCT 2016) (Pub. L. 111-117, section 743 of Div. C).

 (9) 52.204-27, Prohibition on a ByteDance Covered Application (JUN 2023) (Section 102 of Division R of Pub. L. 117-328).

 X (10) 52.204-28, Federal Acquisition Supply Chain Security Act Orders—Federal Supply Schedules, Governmentwide Acquisition Contracts, and Multi-Agency Contracts. (DEC 2023) (Pub. L. 115–390, title II).

 X (11) (i) 52.204-30, Federal Acquisition Supply Chain Security Act Orders—Prohibition. (DEC 2023) (Pub. L. 115390, title II).

 (ii) Alternate I (DEC 2023) of 52.204-30.

 X (12) 52.209-6, Protecting the Government's Interest When Subcontracting With Contractors Debarred, Suspended, Proposed for Debarment, or Voluntarily Excluded. (JAN 2025) (31 U.S.C. 6101 note).

 (13) 52.209-9, Updates of Publicly Available Information Regarding Responsibility Matters (OCT 2018) (41 U.S.C. 2313).

 (14) [Reserved].

 (15) 52.219-3, Notice of HUBZone Set-Aside or Sole-Source Award (OCT 2022) (15 U.S.C. 657a).

 (16) 52.219-4, Notice of Price Evaluation Preference for HUBZone Small Business Concerns (OCT 2022) (if the offeror elects to waive the preference, it shall so indicate in its offer) (15 U.S.C. 657a).

 (17) [Reserved]

 X (18) (i) 52.219-6, Notice of Total Small Business Set-Aside (NOV 2020) (15 U.S.C. 644).

 (ii) Alternate I (MAR 2020) of 52.219-6.

 (19) (i) 52.219-7, Notice of Partial Small Business Set-Aside (NOV 2020) (15 U.S.C. 644).

 (ii) Alternate I (MAR 2020) of 52.219-7.

 X (20) 52.219-8, Utilization of Small Business Concerns (JAN 2025)(15 U.S.C. 637(d)(2) and (3)).

 (21) (i) 52.219-9, Small Business Subcontracting Plan (JAN 2025) (15 U.S.C. 637(d)(4)).

 (ii) Alternate I (NOV 2016) of 52.219-9.

 (iii) Alternate II (NOV 2016) of 52.219-9.

 (iv) Alternate III (JUN 2020) of 52.219-9.

 (v) Alternate IV (JAN 2025) of 52.219-9.

 X (22) (i) 52.219-13, Notice of Set-Aside of Orders (MAR 2020) (15 U.S.C. 644(r)).

 (ii) Alternate I (MAR 2020) of 52.219-13.

 (23) 52.219-14, Limitations on Subcontracting (OCT 2022) (15 U.S.C. 657s).

 (24) 52.219-16, Liquidated Damages—Subcontracting Plan (SEP 2021) (15 U.S.C. 637(d)(4)(F)(i)).

 (25) 52.219-27, Notice of Set-Aside for, or Sole-Source Award to, Service-Disabled Veteran-Owned Small Business (SDVOSB) Concerns Eligible Under the SDVOSB Program (FEB 2024) (15 U.S.C. 657f).

 X (26) (i) 52.219-28, Postaward Small Business Program Rerepresentation (JAN 2025) (15 U.S.C. 632(a)(2)).

- ☐ (ii) Alternate I (MAR 2020) of 52.219-28.
- ☒ (27) 52.219-29, Notice of Set-Aside for, or Sole-Source Award to, Economically Disadvantaged Women-Owned Small Business Concerns (OCT 2022) (15 U.S.C. 637(m)).
- ☐ (28) 52.219-30, Notice of Set-Aside for, or Sole-Source Award to, Women-Owned Small Business Concerns Eligible Under the Women-Owned Small Business Program (OCT 2022) (15 U.S.C. 637(m)).
- ☒ (29) 52.219-32, Orders Issued Directly Under Small Business Reserves (MAR 2020) (15 U.S.C. 644(r)).
- ☐ (30) 52.219-33, Nonmanufacturer Rule (SEP 2021) (15 U.S.C. 637(a)(17)).
- ☒ (31) 52.222-3, Convict Labor (JUN 2003) (E.O. 11755).
- ☒ (32) 52.222-19, Child Labor—Cooperation with Authorities and Remedies (JAN 2025)(E.O. 13126).
- ☒ (33) 52.222-21, Prohibition of Segregated Facilities (APR 2015).
- ☒ (34) (i) 52.222-26, Equal Opportunity (SEP 2016) (E.O. 11246).
- ☐ (ii) Alternate I (FEB 1999) of 52.222-26.
- ☒ (35) (i) 52.222-35, Equal Opportunity for Veterans (JUN 2020) (38 U.S.C. 4212).
- ☐ (ii) Alternate I (JUL 2014) of 52.222-35.
- ☒ (36) (i) 52.222-36, Equal Opportunity for Workers with Disabilities (JUN 2020) (29 U.S.C. 793).
- ☐ (ii) Alternate I (JUL 2014) of 52.222-36.
- ☒ (37) 52.222-37, Employment Reports on Veterans (JUN 2020) (38 U.S.C. 4212).
- ☒ (38) 52.222-40, Notification of Employee Rights Under the National Labor Relations Act (DEC 2010) (E.O. 13496).
- ☒ (39) (i) 52.222-50, Combating Trafficking in Persons (OCT 2025) (22 U.S.C. chapter 78 and E.O. 13627).
- ☐ (ii) Alternate I (MAR 2015) of 52.222-50 (22 U.S.C. chapter 78 and E.O. 13627).
- ☐ (40) 52.222-54, Employment Eligibility Verification (JAN 2025) (Executive Order 12989). (Not applicable to the acquisition of commercially available off-the-shelf items or certain other types of commercial products or commercial services as prescribed in FAR 22.1803.)
- ☐ (41) (i) 52.223-9, Estimate of Percentage of Recovered Material Content for EPA–Designated Items (May 2008) (42 U.S.C. 6962(c)(3)(A)(ii)). (Not applicable to the acquisition of commercially available off-the-shelf items.)
- ☐ (ii) Alternate I (MAY 2008) of 52.223-9 (42 U.S.C. 6962(i)(2)(C)). (Not applicable to the acquisition of commercially available off-the-shelf items.)
- ☐ (42) 52.223-11, Ozone-Depleting Substances and High Global Warming Potential Hydrofluorocarbons (MAY 2024) (42 U.S.C. 7671, et seq.).
- ☐ (43) 52.223-12, Maintenance, Service, Repair, or Disposal of Refrigeration Equipment and Air Conditioners (MAY 2024) (42 U.S.C. 7671, et seq.).
- ☐ (44) 52.223-20, Aerosols (MAY 2024) (42 U.S.C. 7671, et seq.).
- ☐ (45) 52.223-21, Foams (MAY 2024) (42 U.S.C. 7671, et seq.).
- ☒ (46) 52.223-23, Sustainable Products and Services (MAY 2024) (E.O. 14057, 7 U.S.C. 8102, 42 U.S.C. 6962, 42 U.S.C. 8259b, and 42 U.S.C. 7671l).
- ☒ (47) (i) 52.224-3 Privacy Training (JAN 2017) (5 U.S.C. 552 a).
- ☐ (ii) Alternate I (JAN 2017) of 52.224-3.

- (48) (i) 52.225-1, Buy American-Supplies (OCT 2022) (41 U.S.C. chapter 83).
 - (ii) Alternate I (OCT 2022) of 52.225-1.
- (49) (i) 52.225-3, Buy American-Free Trade Agreements-Israeli Trade Act (NOV 2023) (19 U.S.C. 3301 note, 19 U.S.C. 2112 note, 19 U.S.C. 3805 note, 19 U.S.C. 4001 note, 19 U.S.C. chapter 29 (sections 4501-4732), Public Law 103-182, 108-77, 108-78, 108-286, 108-302, 109-53, 109-169, 109-283, 110-138, 112-41, 112-42, and 112-43).
 - (ii) Alternate I [Reserved].
 - (iii) Alternate II (JAN 2025) of 52.225-3.
 - (iv) Alternate III (FEB 2024) of 52.225-3.
 - (v) Alternate IV (Oct 2022) of 52.225-3.
- X (50) 52.225-5, Trade Agreements (NOV 2023) (19 U.S.C. 2501, et seq., 19 U.S.C. 3301 note).
- X (51) 52.225-13, Restrictions on Certain Foreign Purchases (FEB 2021) (E.O.'s, proclamations, and statutes administered by the Office of Foreign Assets Control of the Department of the Treasury).
- (52) 52.225-26, Contractors Performing Private Security Functions Outside the United States (Oct 2016) (Section 862, as amended, of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2008; 10 U.S.C. Subtitle A, Part V, Subpart G Note).
- (53) 52.226-4, Notice of Disaster or Emergency Area Set-Aside (Nov 2007) (42 U.S.C. 5150).
- (54) 52.226-5, Restrictions on Subcontracting Outside Disaster or Emergency Area (NOV 2007) (42 U.S.C. 5150).
- X (55) 52.226-8, Encouraging Contractor Policies to Ban Text Messaging While Driving (MAY 2024) (E.O. 13513).
- (56) 52.229-12, Tax on Certain Foreign Procurements (FEB 2021).
- (57) 52.232-29, Terms for Financing of Purchases of Commercial Products and Commercial Services (NOV 2021) (41 U.S.C. 4505, 10 U.S.C. 3805).
- (58) 52.232-30, Installment Payments for Commercial Products and Commercial Services (NOV 2021) (41 U.S.C. 4505, 10 U.S.C. 3805).
- X (59) 52.232-33, Payment by Electronic Funds Transfer-System for Award Management (OCT2018) (31 U.S.C. 3332).
- (60) 52.232-34, Payment by Electronic Funds Transfer-Other than System for Award Management (Jul 2013) (31 U.S.C. 3332).
- (61) 52.232-36, Payment by Third Party (MAY 2014) (31 U.S.C. 3332).
- (62) 52.239-1, Privacy or Security Safeguards (AUG 1996) (5 U.S.C. 552a).
- (63) 52.240-1, Prohibition on Unmanned Aircraft Systems Manufactured or Assembled by American Security Drone Act-Covered Foreign Entities (NOV 2024) (Sections 1821-1826, Pub. L. 118-31, 41 U.S.C. 3901 note prec.).
- (64) 52.242-5, Payments to Small Business Subcontractors (JAN 2017) (15 U.S.C. 637(d)(13)).
- (65) (i) 52.247-64, Preference for Privately Owned U.S.-Flag Commercial Vessels (NOV 2021) (46 U.S.C. 55305 and 10 U.S.C. 2631).
 - (ii) Alternate I (APR 2003) of 52.247-64.
 - (iii) Alternate II (NOV 2021) of 52.247-64. (c) The Contractor shall comply with the FAR clauses in this paragraph (c), applicable to commercial services, that the Contracting Officer has indicated as being incorporated in this contract by reference to

implement provisions of law or Executive orders applicable to acquisitions of commercial products and commercial services:
[Contracting Officer check as appropriate.]

- X (1) 52.222-41, Service Contract Labor Standards (AUG 2018) (41 U.S.C. chapter 67).
- (2) 52.222-42, Statement of Equivalent Rates for Federal Hires (MAY 2014) (29 U.S.C. 206 and 41 U.S.C. chapter 67).
- (3) 52.222-43, Fair Labor Standards Act and Service Contract Labor Standards-Price Adjustment (Multiple Year and Option Contracts) (AUG 2018) (29 U.S.C. 206 and 41 U.S.C. chapter 67).
- (4) 52.222-44, Fair Labor Standards Act and Service Contract Labor Standards-Price Adjustment (May 2014) (29U.S.C.206 and 41 U.S.C. chapter 67).
- (5) 52.222-51, Exemption from Application of the Service Contract Labor Standards to Contracts for Maintenance, Calibration, or Repair of Certain Equipment-Requirements (May 2014) (41 U.S.C. chapter 67).
- (6) 52.222-53, Exemption from Application of the Service Contract Labor Standards to Contracts for Certain Services-Requirements (MAY 2014) (41 U.S.C. chapter 67).
- (7) 52.222-55, Minimum Wages for Contractor Workers Under Executive Order 14026 (JAN 2022).
- X (8) 52.222-62, Paid Sick Leave Under Executive Order 13706 (JAN 2022) (E.O. 13706).
- (9) 52.226-6, Promoting Excess Food Donation to Nonprofit Organizations (Jun 2020) (42 U.S.C. 1792).
- (10) 52.247-69, Reporting Requirement for U.S.-Flag Air Carriers Regarding Training to Prevent Human Trafficking (JAN 2025) (49 U.S.C. 40118(g)). (d) Comptroller General Examination of Record. The Contractor shall comply with the provisions of this paragraph (d) if this contract was awarded using other than sealed bid, is in excess of the simplified acquisition threshold, as defined in FAR 2.101, on the date of award of this contract, and does not contain the clause at 52.215-2, Audit and Records-Negotiation.

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

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

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

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

(i) 52.203-13, Contractor Code of Business Ethics and Conduct (NOV 2021) (41 U.S.C. 3509).

(ii) 52.203-17, Contractor Employee Whistleblower Rights (NOV 2023) (41 U.S.C. 4712).

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

(iv) 52.204-23, Prohibition on Contracting for Hardware, Software, and Services Developed or Provided by Kaspersky Lab Covered Entities (DEC 2023) (Section 1634 of Pub. L. 115-91).

(v) 52.204-25, Prohibition on Contracting for Certain Telecommunications and Video Surveillance Services or Equipment. (NOV 2021) (Section 889(a)(1)(A) of Pub. L. 115-232).

(vi) 52.204-27, Prohibition on a ByteDance Covered Application (JUN 2023) (Section 102 of Division R of Pub. L. 117-328).

(vii) (A) 52.204–30, Federal Acquisition Supply Chain Security Act Orders—Prohibition. (DEC 2023) (Pub. L. 115–390, title II). (B) Alternate I (DEC 2023) of 52.204–30.

(viii) 52.219-8, Utilization of Small Business Concerns (JAN 2025) (15 U.S.C. 637(d)(2) and (3)), in all subcontracts that offer further subcontracting opportunities. If the subcontract (except subcontracts to small business concerns) exceeds the applicable threshold specified in FAR 19.702(a) on the date of subcontract award, the subcontractor must include 52.219-8 in lower tier subcontracts that offer subcontracting opportunities.

(ix) 52.222-21, Prohibition of Segregated Facilities (APR 2015). (x) 52.222-26, Equal Opportunity (SEP 2016) (E.O. 11246).

(xi) 52.222-35, Equal Opportunity for Veterans (JUN 2020) (38 U.S.C. 4212).

(xii) 52.222-36, Equal Opportunity for Workers with Disabilities (JUN 2020) (29 U.S.C. 793).

(xiii) 52.222-37, Employment Reports on Veterans (JUN 2020) (38 U.S.C. 4212).

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

(xv) 52.222-41, Service Contract Labor Standards (AUG 2018) (41 U.S.C. chapter 67).

(xvi) (A) 52.222-50, Combating Trafficking in Persons (OCT 2025) (22 U.S.C. chapter 78 and E.O. 13627).

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

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

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

(xix) 52.222-54, Employment Eligibility Verification (JAN 2025) (E.O. 12989). (xx) 52.222-55, Minimum Wages for Contractor Workers Under Executive Order 14026 (JAN 2022). (xxi) 52.222-62, Paid Sick Leave Under Executive Order 13706 (JAN 2022) (E.O. 13706). (xxii) (A) 52.224-3, Privacy Training (Jan 2017) (5 U.S.C. 552a). (B) Alternate I (JAN 2017) of 52.224-3. (xxiii) 52.225-26, Contractors Performing Private Security Functions Outside the United States (OCT 2016) (Section 862, as amended, of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2008; 10 U.S.C. Subtitle A, Part V, Subpart G Note). (xxiv) 52.226-6, Promoting Excess Food Donation to Nonprofit Organizations (JUN 2020) (42 U.S.C. 1792). Flow down required in accordance with paragraph (e) of FAR clause 52.226-6. (xxv) 52.232-40, Providing Accelerated Payments to Small Business Subcontractors (Mar 2023) (31 U.S.C. 3903 and 10 U.S.C. 3801). Flow down required in accordance with paragraph (c) of 52.232-40. (xxvi) 52.240-1, Prohibition on Unmanned Aircraft Systems Manufactured or Assembled by American Security Drone Act-Covered Foreign Entities (NOV 2024) (Sections 1821-1826, Pub. L. 118-31, 41 U.S.C. 3901 note prec.). (xxvii) 52.247-64, Preference for Privately Owned U.S.-Flag Commercial Vessels (NOV 2021) (46 U.S.C. 55305 and 10 U.S.C. 2631). Flow down required in accordance with paragraph (d) of FAR clause 52.247-64. (2) While not required, the Contractor may include in its subcontracts for commercial products and commercial services a minimal number of additional clauses necessary to satisfy its contractual obligations.

(End of Clause)

NFS Clauses List

1852.216-80 Task Ordering Procedure (DEC 2025) (DEVIATION)

TASK ORDERING PROCEDURE (DEC 2025) (DEVIATION)

(a) Only the contracting officer may issue task orders to the contractor, providing specific authorization or direction to perform work within the scope of the contract and as specified in the schedule. The contractor may incur costs under this contract in performance of task orders and task order modifications issued in accordance with this clause. No other costs are authorized unless otherwise specified in the contract or expressly authorized by the contracting officer.

(b) Prior to issuing a task order, the contracting officer shall provide the contractor with the following data:

(1) A functional description of the work identifying the objectives or results desired from the contemplated task order.

(2) Proposed performance standards to be used as criteria for determining whether the work requirements have been met.

(3) A request for a task plan from the contractor to include the technical approach, period of performance, appropriate cost information, and any other information required to determine the reasonableness of the contractor's proposal.

(c) Within ____ calendar days after receipt of the contracting officer's request, the contractor shall submit a task plan conforming to the request.

(d) After review and any necessary discussions, the contracting officer may issue a task order to the contractor containing, as a minimum, the following:

(1) Date of the order.

(2) Contract number and order number.

(3) Functional description of the work identifying the objectives or results desired from the task order, including special instructions or other information necessary for performance of the task.

(4) Performance standards, and where appropriate, quality assurance standards.

(5) Maximum dollar amount authorized (cost and fee or price). This includes allocation of award fee among award fee periods, if applicable. 2026 Edition 1852 NASA Federal Acquisition Regulation Supplement Part 1852 Solicitation Provisions and Contract Clauses

(6) Any other resources (travel, materials, equipment, facilities, etc.) authorized.

(7) Delivery/performance schedule including start and end dates.

(8) If contract funding is by individual task order, accounting and appropriation data.

(e) The contractor shall provide acknowledgment of receipt to the contracting officer within ____ calendar days after receipt of the task order.

(f) If time constraints do not permit issuance of a fully defined task order in accordance with the procedures described in paragraphs (a) through (d), a task order which includes a ceiling price may be issued.

(g) The contracting officer may amend tasks in the same manner in which they were issued.

(h) In the event of a conflict between the requirements of the task order and the contractor's approved task plan, the task order shall prevail.

(End of Clause)

1852.219-75 Individual Subcontracting Reports (APR 2015)

Individual Subcontracting Reports (APR 2015)

When submitting Individual Subcontracting Reports in eSRS in accordance with FAR 52.219-9(l) (1), the contractor shall enter goals as a percentage of total contract value as well as a percentage of total subcontract dollars.

(End of clause)