

# SUBCONTRACT CLAUSES

FAR 52.202-1 Definitions (JUN 2020)

FAR 52.203-3 Gratuities (APR 1984)

FAR 52.203-5 Covenant Against Contingent Fees (MAY 2014)

FAR 52.203-6 Restrictions on Subcontractor Sales to the Government (JUN 2020)

FAR 52.203-6 Restrictions on Subcontractor Sales to the Government—Alternate I (NOV 2021)

FAR 52.203-7 Anti-Kickback Procedures (JUN 2020)

FAR 52.203-12 Limitation on Payments to Influence Certain Federal Transactions (JUN 2020)

FAR 52.203-19 Prohibition on Requiring Certain Internal Confidentiality Agreements or Statements (JAN 2017)

DFARS 252.203-7001 Prohibition on Persons Convicted of Fraud or Other Defense-Contract-Related Felonies (DEC 2008)

DFARS 252.203-7002 Requirements to Inform Employees of Whistleblower Rights (SEP 2013)

FAR 52.204-2 Security Requirements (MAR 2021)

FAR 52.204-9 Personal Identity Verification of Contractor Personnel (JAN 2011)

FAR 52.204-21 Basic Safeguarding of Covered Contractor Information Systems (NOV 2021)

FAR 52.204-23 Prohibition on Contracting for Hardware, Software, and Services Developed or Provided by Kaspersky Lab and Other Covered Entities (NOV 2018)

FAR 52.204-25 Prohibition on Contracting for Certain Telecommunications and Video Surveillance Services or Equipment (NOV 2021)

DFARS 252.204-7000 Disclosure of Information (OCT 2016)

DFARS 252.204-7004, Antiterrorism Awareness Training for Contractors (FEB 2019)

DFARS 252.204-7009, Limitations on the Use or Disclosure of Third-Party Contractor Reported Cyber Incident Information (OCT 2016)

DFARS 252.204-7012, Safeguarding Covered Defense Information and Cyber Incident Reporting (DEC 2019)



DFARS 252.204-7015, Notice of Authorized Disclosure of Information for Litigation Support (MAY 2016)

FAR 52.209-6 Protecting the Government's Interest When Subcontracting with Contractors Debarred, Suspended, or Proposed for Debarment (NOV 2021)

FAR 52.211-5 Material Requirements (AUG 2000)

FAR 52.211-15 Defense Priority and Allocation Requirements (APR 2008)

FAR 52.215-2 Audit and Records—Negotiation (JUN 2020)

FAR 52.215-10 Price Reduction for Defective Certified Cost or Pricing Data (AUG 2011)

FAR 52.215-11 Price Reduction for Defective Certified Cost or Pricing Data—Modifications (JUN 2020)

FAR 52.215-15 Pension Adjustments and Asset Reversions (OCT 2010)

FAR 52.215-18 Reversion or Adjustment of Plans for Postretirement Benefits (PRB) Other Than Pensions (JUL 2005)

FAR 52.215-23 Limitations on Pass-Through Charges (JUN 2020)

FAR 52.216-7 Allowable Cost and Payment (AUG 2018)

FAR 52.219-8 Utilization of Small Business Concerns (OCT 2018)

FAR 52.222-21 Prohibition of Segregated facilities (APR 2015)

FAR 52.222-26 Equal Opportunity (SEP 2016)

FAR 52.222-37 Employment Reports on Veterans (JUN 2020)

FAR 52.222-40 Notification of Employee Rights Under the National Labor Relations Act (DEC 2010)

FAR 52.222-50 Combating Trafficking in Persons (NOV 2021)

FAR 52.222-54 Employment Eligibility Verification (NOV 2021)

DFARS 252.222-7006, Restrictions on the Use of Mandatory Arbitration Agreements (DEC 2010)

FAR 52.223-15 Energy Efficiency in Energy-Consuming Products (MAY 2020)

FAR 52.223-18 Encouraging Contractor Policies to Ban Text Messaging While Driving (JUN 2020)

DFARS 252.223-7002, Safety Precautions for Ammunition and Explosives (MAY 1994)



DFARS 252.223-7006, Prohibition on Storage and Disposal of Toxic and Hazardous Materials (SEP 2014)

DFARS 252.223-7006, Prohibition on Storage and Disposal of Toxic and Hazardous Materials, Alternate I (SEP 2014)

FAR 52.225-13 Restrictions on Certain Foreign Purchases (JUN 2008)

DFARS 252.225-7004, Report of Intended Performance Outside the United States and Canada—Submission After Award (OCT 2020)

DFARS 252.225-7009, Restriction on Acquisition of Certain Articles Containing Specialty Metals (DEC 2019)

DFARS 252.225-7013, Duty-Free Entry (MAR 2022)

DFARS 252.225-7016, Restriction on Acquisition of Ball and Roller Bearings (JUN 2011)

DFARS 252.225-7025, Restriction on Acquisition of Forgings (DEC 2009)

DFARS 252.225-7039, 252.225-7039 Defense Contractors Performing Private Security Functions Outside the United States (JUN 2016)

DFARS 252.225-7040, Contractor Personnel Supporting U.S. Armed Forces Deployed Outside the United States (OCT 2015)

DFARS 252.225-7048, Export-Controlled Items (JUN 2013)

DFARS 252.226-7001, Utilization of Indian Organizations, Indian-Owned Economic Enterprises and Native Hawaiian Small Business Concerns (APR 2019)

FAR 52.227-1 Authorization and Consent (JUL 2020)

FAR 52.227-2 Notice and Assistance Regarding Patent and Copyright Infringement (JUN 2020)

DFARS 252.227-7013, Rights in Technical Data—Noncommercial Items (FEB 2014)

DFARS 252.227-7014, Rights in Noncommercial Computer Software and Noncommercial Computer Software Documentation (FEB 2014)

DFARS 252.227-7015, Technical Data—Commercial Items (FEB 2014)

DFARS 252.227-7016, Rights in Bid or Proposal Information (JAN 2011)

DFARS 252.227-7019, Validation of Asserted Restrictions—Computer Software (SEP 2016)



DFARS 252.227-7025, Limitations on the Use or Disclosure of Government-Furnished Information Marked With Restrictive Legends (MAY 2013)

DFARS 252.227-7027, Deferred Ordering of Technical Data or Computer Software (APR 1988)

DFARS 252.227-7030, Technical Data—Withholding of Payment (MAR 2000)

DFARS 252.227-7037, Validation of Restrictive Markings on Technical Data (SEP 2016)

FAR 52.228-3 Workers' Compensation Insurance (Defense Base Act) (JUL 2014)

FAR 52.228-4 Workers' Compensation and War-Hazard Insurance Overseas (APR 1984)

FAR 52.228-5 Insurance—Work on a Government Installation (JAN 1997)

DFARS 252.228-7001, Ground and Flight Risk (JUN 2010)

DFARS 252.228-7005, Mishap Reporting and Investigation Involving Aircraft, Missiles, and Space Launch Vehicles (NOV 2019)

FAR 52.229-6 Taxes—Foreign Fixed-Price Contracts (FEB 2013)

FAR 52.230-6 Administration of Cost Accounting Standards (OCT 2015)

FAR 52.232-40 Providing Accelerated Payments to Small Business Contractors (NOV 2021)

FAR 52.233-3 Protest After Award (AUG 1996)

DFARS 252.237-7010, Prohibition on Interrogation of Detainees by Contractor Personnel (JUN 2013)

FAR 52.243-1 Changes—Fixed-Price (AUG 1987)

FAR 52.243-2 Changes—Cost-Reimbursement (AUG 1987)

DFARS 252.243-7001, Pricing of Contract Modifications (DEC 1991)

FAR 52.244-6 Subcontracts for Commercial Products and Commercial Services (MAR 2022)

DFARS 252.244-7000, Subcontracts for Commercial Items (JAN 2021)

FAR 52.245-1 Government Property (SEP 2021)

FAR 52.246-11 Higher-Level Contract Quality Requirement (Government Specification) (DEC 2014)



FAR 52.247-63Preference for U.SFlag Air Carriers (JUN 2003)
DFARS 252.247-7023, Transportation of Supplies By Sea (FEB 2019)
DFARS 252.247-7023, Transportation of Supplies By Sea, Alternate I (FEB 2019)
FAR 52.249-2 Termination for Convenience of the Government (Fixed-Price) (APR 2012)
FAR 52.249-6 Termination (Cost-Reimbursement) (MAY 2004)
FAR 52.246-11 Higher-Level Contract Quality Requirement.
As prescribed in 46.311, insert the following clause:
Higher-Level Contract Quality Requirement (Dec 2014)
(a) The Contractor shall comply with the higher-level quality standard(s) listed below.
AS9100 [Contracting Officer insert the title, number (if any), date, and tailoring (if any) of the higher-level quality
standards.]
(b) The Contractor shall include applicable requirements of the higher-level quality standard(s) listed in paragraph (a) of this clause and the requirement to flow down
such standards, as applicable, to lower-tier subcontracts, in-
(1) Any subcontract for critical and complex items (see 46.203(b) and (c)); or
(2) When the technical requirements of a subcontract require-
(i) Control of such things as design, work operations, in-process control, testing, and inspection; or
(ii) Attention to such factors as organization, planning, work instructions, documentation control, and advanced metrology

#### Reference No. of Document Being Continued

MOD/AMD

W58RGZ-19-D-0046 PIIN/SIIN

**Page** 36 of 76

Name of Offeror or Contractor: Y-TECH SERVICES, INC.

	Regulatory Cite	Title	<u>Date</u>
I-165	52.216-7	ALLOWABLE COST AND PAYMENT	AUG/2018

#### (a) Invoicing.

- (1) The Government will make payments to the Contractor when requested as work progresses, but (except for small business concerns) not more often than once every 2 weeks, in amounts determined to be allowable by the Contracting Officer in accordance with Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) Subpart 31.2 in effect on the date of this contract and the terms of this contract. The Contractor may submit to an authorized representative of the Contracting Officer, in such form and reasonable detail as the representative may require, an invoice or voucher supported by a statement of the claimed allowable cost for performing this contract.
- (2) Contract financing payments are not subject to the interest penalty provisions of the Prompt Payment Act. Interim payments made prior to the final payment under the contract are contract financing payments, except interim payments if this contract contains Alternate I to the clause at 52.232-25.
- (3) The designated payment office will make interim payments for contract financing on the 30th day after the designated billing office receives a proper payment request. In the event that the Government requires an audit or other review of a specific payment request to ensure compliance with the terms and conditions of the contract, the designated payment office is not compelled to make payment by the specified due date.
- (b) Reimbursing costs.
- (1) For the purpose of reimbursing allowable costs (except as provided in subparagraph (b)(2) of this clause, with respect to pension, deferred profit sharing, and employee stock ownership plan contributions), the term costs includes only --
- (i) Those recorded costs that, at the time of the request for reimbursement, the Contractor has paid by cash, check, or other form of actual payment for items or services purchased directly for the contract;
- (ii) When the Contractor is not delinquent in paying costs of contract performance in the ordinary course of business, costs incurred, but not necessarily paid, for --
- (A) Supplies and services purchased directly for the contract and associated financing payments to subcontractors, provided payments determined due will be made
  - (1) In accordance with the terms and conditions of a subcontract or invoice; and
  - (2) Ordinarily within 30 days of the submission of the Contractors payment request to the Government;
  - (B) Materials issued from the Contractors inventory and placed in the production process for use on the contract;
  - (C) Direct labor;
  - (D) Direct travel;
  - (E) Other direct in-house costs; and
- (F) Properly allocable and allowable indirect costs, as shown in the records maintained by the Contractor for purposes of obtaining reimbursement under Government contracts; and
  - (iii) The amount of financing payments that have been paid by cash, check or other form of payment to subcontractors.
  - (2) Accrued costs of Contractor contributions under employee pension plans shall be excluded until actually paid unless-
    - (i) The Contractors practice is to make contributions to the retirement fund quarterly or more frequently; and
- (ii) The contribution does not remain unpaid 30 days after the end of the applicable quarter or shorter payment period (any contribution remaining unpaid shall be excluded from the Contractors indirect costs for payment purposes).
  - (3) Notwithstanding the audit and adjustment of invoices or vouchers under paragraph (q) of this clause, allowable indirect costs

#### Reference No. of Document Being Continued

W58RGZ-19-D-0046

PIIN/SIIN

MOD/AMD

Page 37 of 76

Name of Offeror or Contractor: Y-TECH SERVICES, INC.

under this contract shall be obtained by applying indirect cost rates established in accordance with paragraph (d) of this clause.

- (4) Any statements in specifications or other documents incorporated in this contract by reference designating performance of services or furnishing of materials at the Contractors expense or at no cost to the Government shall be disregarded for purposes of cost-reimbursement under this clause.
- (c) Small business concerns. A small business concern may receive more frequent payments than every 2 weeks.
- (d) Final indirect cost rates.
- (1) Final annual indirect cost rates and the appropriate bases shall be established in accordance with Subpart 42.7 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) in effect for the period covered by the indirect cost rate proposal.
- (2)(i) The Contractor shall submit an adequate final indirect cost rate proposal to the Contracting Officer (or cognizant Federal agency official) and auditor within the 6-month period following the expiration of each of its fiscal years. Reasonable extensions, for exceptional circumstances only, may be requested in writing by the Contractor and granted in writing by the Contracting Officer. The Contractor shall support its proposal with adequate supporting data.
- (ii) The proposed rates shall be based on the Contractors actual cost experience for that period. The appropriate Government representative and the Contractor shall establish the final indirect cost rates as promptly as practical after receipt of the Contractors proposal.
- (iii) An adequate indirect cost rate proposal shall include the following data unless otherwise specified by the cognizant Federal agency official:
  - (A) Summary of all claimed indirect expense rates, including pool, base, and calculated indirect rate.
- (B) General and Administrative expenses (final indirect cost pool). Schedule of claimed expenses by element of cost as identified in accounting records (Chart of Accounts).
- (C) Overhead expenses (final indirect cost pool). Schedule of claimed expenses by element of cost as identified in accounting records (Chart of Accounts) for each final indirect cost pool.
- (D) Occupancy expenses (intermediate indirect cost pool). Schedule of claimed expenses by element of cost as identified in accounting records (Chart of Accounts) and expense reallocation to final indirect cost pools.
  - (E) Claimed allocation bases, by element of cost, used to distribute indirect costs.
  - (F) Facilities capital cost of money factors computation.
  - (G) Reconciliation of books of account (i.e., General Ledger) and claimed direct costs by major cost element.
- (H) Schedule of direct costs by contract and subcontract and indirect expense applied at claimed rates, as well as a subsidiary schedule of Government participation percentages in each of the allocation base amounts.
  - (I) Schedule of cumulative direct and indirect costs claimed and billed by contract and subcontract.
- (J) Subcontract information. Listing of subcontracts awarded to companies for which the contractor is the prime or upper-tier contractor (include prime and subcontract numbers; subcontract value and award type; amount claimed during the fiscal year; and the subcontractor name, address, and point of contact information).
- (K) Summary of each time-and-materials and labor-hour contract information, including labor categories, labor rates, hours, and amounts; direct materials; other direct costs; and, indirect expense applied at claimed rates.
  - (L) Reconciliation of total payroll per IRS form 941 to total labor costs distribution.
  - (M) Listing of decisions/agreements/approvals and description of accounting/organizational changes.
  - (N) Certificate of final indirect costs (see 52.242-4, Certification of Final Indirect Costs).
- (0) Contract closing information for contracts physically completed in this fiscal year (include contract number, period of performance, contract ceiling amounts, contract fee computations, level of effort, and indicate if the contract is ready to close).
- (iv) The following supplemental information is not required to determine if a proposal is adequate, but may be required during the audit process:

CON'	IINI	ATION	SHEET	

#### Reference No. of Document Being Continued

W58RGZ-19-D-0046

MOD/AMD

Page 38 of 76

Name of Offeror or Contractor: Y-TECH SERVICES, INC.

- (A) Comparative analysis of indirect expense pools detailed by account to prior fiscal year and budgetary data.
- (B) General Organizational information and limitation on allowability of compensation for certain contractor personnel. See 31.205-6(p). Additional salary reference information is available at: https://www.whitehouse.gov/wp-content/uploads/2017/11/ContractorCompensationCapContractsAwardedBeforeJune24.pdf and https://www.whitehouse.gov/wp-content/uploads/2017/11/ContractorCompensationCapContractsAwardedafterJune24.pdf
  - (C) Identification of prime contracts under which the contractor performs as a subcontractor.
- (D) Description of accounting system (excludes contractors required to submit a CAS Disclosure Statement or contractors where the description of the accounting system has not changed from the previous year's submission).
- (E) Procedures for identifying and excluding unallowable costs from the costs claimed and billed (excludes contractors where the procedures have not changed from the previous year's submission).
  - (F) Certified financial statements and other financial data (e.g., trial balance, compilation, review, etc.).
  - (G) Management letter from outside CPAs concerning any internal control weaknesses.
- (H) Actions that have been and/or will be implemented to correct the weaknesses described in the management letter from subparagraph (G) of this section.
  - (I) List of all internal audit reports issued since the last disclosure of internal audit reports to the Government.
- (J) Annual internal audit plan of scheduled audits to be performed in the fiscal year when the final indirect cost rate submission is made.
  - (K) Federal and State income tax returns.
  - (L) Securities and Exchange Commission 10-K annual report.
  - (M) Minutes from board of directors meetings.
  - (N) Listing of delay claims and termination claims submitted which contain costs relating to the subject fiscal year.
- (0) Contract briefings, which generally include a synopsis of all pertinent contract provisions, such as: Contract type, contract amount, product or service(s) to be provided, contract performance period, rate ceilings, advance approval requirements, pre-contract cost allowability limitations, and billing limitations.
- (v) The Contractor shall update the billings on all contracts to reflect the final settled rates and update the schedule of cumulative direct and indirect costs claimed and billed, as required in paragraph (d)(2)(iii)(I) of this section, within 60 days after settlement of final indirect cost rates.
- (3) The Contractor and the appropriate Government representative shall execute a written understanding setting forth the final indirect cost rates. The understanding shall specify
  - (i) the agreed-upon final annual indirect cost rates,
  - (ii) the bases to which the rates apply,
  - (iii) the periods for which the rates apply,
  - (iv) any specific indirect cost items treated as direct costs in the settlement, and
  - (v) the affected contract and/or subcontract, identifying any with advance agreements or special terms and the applicable rates.

The understanding shall not change any monetary ceiling, contract obligation, or specific cost allowance or disallowance provided for in this contract. The understanding is incorporated into this contract upon execution.

- (4) Failure by the parties to agree on a final annual indirect cost rate shall be a dispute within the meaning of the Disputes clause.
  - (5) Within 120 days (or longer period if approved in writing by the Contracting Officer) after settlement of the final annual

#### Reference No. of Document Being Continued

W58RGZ-19-D-0046

PIIN/SIIN

MOD/AMD

Page 39 of 76

Name of Offeror or Contractor: Y-TECH SERVICES, INC.

indirect cost rates for all years of a physically complete contract, Contractor shall submit a completion invoice or voucher to reflect the settled amounts and rates. The completion invoice or voucher shall include settled subcontract amounts and rates. The prime contractor is responsible for settling subcontractor amounts and rates included in the completion invoice or voucher and providing status of subcontractor audits to the contracting officer upon request.

- (6)(i) If the Contractor fails to submit a completion invoice or voucher within the time specified in paragraph (d)(5) of this clause, the Contracting Officer may--
  - (A) Determine the amounts due to the Contractor under the contract; and
  - (B) Record this determination in a unilateral modification to the contract.
  - (ii) This determination constitutes the final decision of the Contracting Officer in accordance with the Disputes clause.
- (e) Billing rates. Until final annual indirect cost rates are established for any period, the Government shall reimburse the Contractor at billing rates established by the Contracting Officer or by an authorized representative (the cognizant auditor), subject to adjustment when the final rates are established. These billing rates --
  - (1) Shall be the anticipated final rates; and
- (2) May be prospectively or retroactively revised by mutual agreement, at either partys request, to prevent substantial overpayment or underpayment.
- (f) Quick-closeout procedures. Quick-closeout procedures are applicable when the conditions in FAR 42.708(a) are satisfied.
- (g) Audit. At any time or times before final payment, the Contracting Officer may have the Contractors invoices or vouchers and statements of cost audited. Any payment may be --
  - (1) Reduced by amounts found by the Contracting Officer not to constitute allowable costs; or
  - (2) Adjusted for prior overpayments or underpayments.
- (h) Final payment.
- (1) Upon approval of a completion invoice or voucher submitted by the Contractor in accordance with paragraph (d)(5) of this clause, and upon the Contractors compliance with all terms of this contract, the Government shall promptly pay any balance of allowable costs and that part of the fee (if any) not previously paid.
- (2) The Contractor shall pay to the Government any refunds, rebates, credits, or other amounts (including interest, if any) accruing to or received by the Contractor or any assignee under this contract, to the extent that those amounts are properly allocable to costs for which the Contractor has been reimbursed by the Government. Reasonable expenses incurred by the Contractor for securing refunds, rebates, credits, or other amounts shall be allowable costs if approved by the Contracting Officer. Before final payment under this contract, the Contractor and each assignee whose assignment is in effect at the time of final payment shall execute and deliver --
- (i) An assignment to the Government, in form and substance satisfactory to the Contracting Officer, of refunds, rebates, credits, or other amounts (including interest, if any) properly allocable to costs for which the Contractor has been reimbursed by the Government under this contract; and
- (ii) A release discharging the Government, its officers, agents, and employees from all liabilities, obligations, and claims arising out of or under this contract, except --
  - (A) Specified claims stated in exact amounts, or in estimated amounts when the exact amounts are not known;
- (B) Claims (including reasonable incidental expenses) based upon liabilities of the Contractor to third parties arising out of the performance of this contract; provided, that the claims are not known to the Contractor on the date of the execution of the release, and that the Contractor gives notice of the claims in writing to the Contracting Officer within 6 years following the release date or notice of final payment date, whichever is earlier; and
- (C) Claims for reimbursement of costs, including reasonable incidental expenses, incurred by the Contractor under the patent clauses of this contract, excluding, however, any expenses arising from the Contractors indemnification of the Government against patent liability.

#### Reference No. of Document Being Continued

W58RGZ-19-D-0046

MOD/AMD

Page 40 of 76

PIIN/SIIN

Name of Offeror or Contractor: Y-TECH SERVICES, INC.

T-166 52 216-10 INCENTIVE FEE JTIN / 2011

- (a) General. The Government shall pay the Contractor for performing this contract a fee determined as provided in this contract. (b) Target cost and target fee. The target cost and target fee specified in the Schedule are subject to adjustment if the contract is modified in accordance with paragraph (d) of this clause.
- (1) Target cost, as used in this contract, means the estimated cost of this contract as initially negotiated, adjusted in accordance with paragraph (d) below.
- (2) Target fee, as used in this contract, means the fee initially negotiated on the assumption that this contract would be performed for a cost equal to the estimated cost initially negotiated, adjusted in accordance with paragraph (d) of this clause.
- (c) Withholding of payment. (1) Normally, the Government shall pay the fee to the Contractor as specified in the Schedule. However, when the Contracting Officer considers that performance or cost indicates that the Contractor will not achieve target, the Government shall pay on the basis of an appropriate lesser fee. When the Contractor demonstrates that performance or cost clearly indicates that the Contractor will earn a fee significantly above the target fee, the Government may, at the sole discretion of the Contracting Officer, pay on the basis of an appropriate higher fee.
- (2) Payment of the incentive fee shall be made as specified in the Schedule; provided that the Contracting Officer withholds a reserve not to exceed 15 percent of the total incentive fee or \$100,000, whichever is less, to protect the Government's interest. The Contracting Officer shall release 75 percent of all fee withholds under this contract after receipt of an adequate certified final indirect cost rate proposal covering the year of physical completion of this contract, provided the Contractor has satisfied all other contract terms and conditions, including the submission of the final patent and royalty reports, and is not delinquent in submitting final vouchers on prior years' settlements. The Contracting Officer may release up to 90 percent of the fee withholds under this contract based on the Contractor's past performance related to the submission and settlement of final indirect cost rate proposals. (d) Equitable adjustments. When the work under this contract is increased or decreased by a modification to this contract or when any equitable adjustment in the target cost is authorized under any other clause, equitable adjustments in the target cost, target fee, minimum fee, and maximum fee, as appropriate, shall be stated in a supplemental agreement to this contract.
- (e) Fee payable.
- (1) The fee payable under this contract shall be the target fee increased by TBD AT DO AWARD cents for every dollar that the total allowable cost is less than the target cost or decreased by TBD AT DO AWARD cents for every dollar that the total allowable cost exceeds the target cost. In no event shall the fee be greater than TBD AT DO AWARD percent or less than TBD AT DO AWARD percent of the target
- (2) The fee shall be subject to adjustment, to the extent provided in paragraph (d) of this clause, and within the minimum and maximum fee limitations in paragraph (e)(1) of this clause, when the total allowable cost is increased or decreased as a consequence of --
  - (i) Payments made under assignments; or
  - (ii) Claims excepted from the release as required by paragraph (h)(2) of the Allowable Cost and Payment clause.
- (3) If this contract is terminated in its entirety, the portion of the target fee payable shall not be subject to an increase or decrease as provided in this paragraph. The termination shall be accomplished in accordance with other applicable clauses of this contract.
  - (4) For the purpose of fee adjustment, total allowable cost shall not include allowable costs arising out of --
- (i) Any of the causes covered by the Excusable Delays clause to the extent that they are beyond the control and without the fault or negligence of the Contractor or any subcontractor;
- (ii) The taking effect, after negotiating the target cost, of a statute, court decision, written ruling, or regulation that results in the Contractors being required to pay or bear the burden of any tax or duty or rate increase in a tax or duty;
- (iii) Any direct cost attributed to the Contractors involvement in litigation as required by the Contracting Officer pursuant to a clause of this contract, including furnishing evidence and information requested pursuant to the Notice and Assistance Regarding Patent and Copyright Infringement clause;
- (iv) The purchase and maintenance of additional insurance not in the target cost and required by the Contracting Officer, or claims for reimbursement for liabilities to third persons pursuant to the Insurance Liability to Third Persons clause;
- (v) Any claim, loss, or damage resulting from a risk for which the Contractor has been relieved of liability by the Government Property clause; or
- (vi) Any claim, loss, or damage resulting from a risk defined in the contract as unusually hazardous or as a nuclear risk and against which the Government has expressly agreed to indemnify the Contractor.
- (5) All other allowable costs are included in total allowable cost for fee adjustment in accordance with this paragraph (e), unless otherwise specifically provided in this contract.
- (f) Contract modification. The total allowable cost and the adjusted fee determined as provided in this clause shall be evidenced by a modification to this contract signed by the Contractor and Contracting Officer.
- (g) Inconsistencies. In the event of any language inconsistencies between this clause and provisioning documents or Government options under this contract, compensation for spare parts or other supplies and services ordered under such documents shall be determined in accordance with this clause.

(End of Clause)

I-167 52.216-19 ORDER LIMITATIONS OCT/1995

# Reference No. of Document Being Continued

W58RGZ-19-D-0046

PIIN/SIIN MOD/AMD

Name of Offeror or Contractor: Y-TECH SERVICES, INC.

Government is not obligated to purchase, nor is the Contractor 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 \$200,000,000;
  - (2) Any order for a combination of items in excess of \$200,000,000; or
- (3) A series of orders from the same ordering office within -4- days that together call for quantities exceeding the limitation in subparagraph (b)(1) or (2) of this section.
- (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) of this section.
- (d) Notwithstanding paragraphs (b) and (c) of this section, 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 -5- days after issuance, with written notice stating the Contractors 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)

I-168 52.216-22 INDEFINITE QUANTITY

OCT / 1995

Page 41 of 76

- (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 contracts effective period; provided, that the Contractor shall not be required to make any deliveries under this contract after delivery of all orders issued on or before the last day of the last ordering period.

(End of Clause)

I-169 52.217-6 OPTION FOR INCREASED QUANTITY

MAR/1989

The Government may increase the quantity of supplies called for in the Schedule at the unit price specified. The Contracting Officer may exercise the option by written notice to the Contractor within 60 days of contract expiration. Delivery of the added items shall continue at the same rate as the like items called for under the contract, unless the parties otherwise agree.

(End of Clause)

I-170 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.

# Reference No. of Document Being Continued

W58RGZ-19-D-0046

PIIN/SIIN MOD/AMD

Name of Offeror or Contractor: Y-TECH SERVICES, INC.

(c) The total duration of this contract, including the exercise of any options under this clause, shall not exceed 84 months.

(End of Clause)

I-171 52.222-2 PAYMENT FOR OVERTIME PREMIUMS JUL/1990

Page 42 of 76

- (a) The use of overtime is authorized under this contract if the overtime premium does not exceed (to be negotiated) or the overtime premium is paid for work --
- (1) Necessary to cope with emergencies such as those resulting from accidents, natural disasters, breakdowns of production equipment, or occasional production bottlenecks of a sporadic nature;
- (2) By indirect-labor employees such as those performing duties in connection with administration, protection, transportation, maintenance, standby plant protection, operation of utilities, or accounting;
- (3) To perform tests, industrial processes, laboratory procedures, loading or unloading of transportation conveyances, and operations in flight or afloat that are continuous in nature and cannot reasonably be interrupted or completed otherwise; or
  - (4) That will result in lower overall costs to the Government.
- (b) Any request for estimated overtime premiums that exceeds the amount specified above shall include all estimated overtime for contract completion and shall --
- (1) Identify the work unit; e.g., department or section in which the requested overtime will be used, together with present workload, staffing, and other data of the affected unit sufficient to permit the Contracting Officer to evaluate the necessity for the overtime;
  - (2) Demonstrate the effect that denial of the request will have on the contract delivery or performance schedule;
- (3) Identify the extent to which approval of overtime would affect the performance or payments in connection with other Government contracts, together with identification of each affected contract; and
  - (4) Provide reasons why the required work cannot be performed by using multishift operations or by employing additional personnel.

(End of Clause)

52.229-8 T-172

TAXES--FOREIGN COST-REIMBURSEMENT CONTRACTS

MAR / 1990

- (a) Any tax or duty from which the United States Government is exempt by agreement with the Government of TBD, or from which the Contractor or any subcontractor under this contract is exempt under the laws of TBD, shall not constitute an allowable cost under this contract.
- (b) If the Contractor or subcontractor under this contract obtains a foreign tax credit that reduces its Federal income tax liability under the United States Internal Revenue Code (Title 26, U.S. Code) because of the payment of any tax or duty that was reimbursed under this contract, the amount of the reduction shall be paid or credited at the time of such offset to the Government of the United States as the Contracting Officer directs.

(End of Clause)

I-173 52.232-16 PROGRESS PAYMENTS

APR/2012

The Government will make progress payments to the Contractor when requested as work progresses, but not more frequently than monthly in amounts of \$2,500 or more approved by the Contracting Officer, under the following conditions:

- (a) Computation of amounts.
- (1) Unless the Contractor requests a smaller amount, the Government will compute each progress payment as 80 percent of the Contractors total costs incurred under this contract whether or not actually paid, plus financing payments to subcontractors (see paragraph (j) of this clause), less the sum of all previous progress payments made by the Government under this contract. The Contracting Officer will consider cost of money that would be allowable under FAR 31.205-10 as an incurred cost for progress payment purposes.

#### Reference No. of Document Being Continued

Page 43 of 76

W58RGZ-19-D-0046

PIIN/SIIN MOD/AMD

Name of Offeror or Contractor: Y-TECH SERVICES, INC.

(2) The amount of financing and other payments for supplies and services purchased directly for the contract are limited to the amounts that have been paid by cash, check, or other forms of payment, or that are determined due will be paid to subcontractors—

- (i) In accordance with the terms and conditions of a subcontract of invoice; and
- (ii) Ordinarily within 30 days of the submission of the Contractors payment request to the Government.
- (3) The Government will exclude accrued costs of Contractor contributions under employee pension plans until actually paid unless-
  - (i) The Contractors practice is to make contributions to the retirement fund quarterly or more frequently; and
- (ii) The contribution does not remain unpaid 30 days after the end of the applicable quarter or shorter payment period (any contribution remaining unpaid shall be excluded from the Contractors total costs for progress payments until paid).
  - (4) The Contractor shall not include the following in total costs for progress payment purposes in paragraph (a)(1) of this clause:
- (i) Costs that are not reasonable, allocable to this contract, and consistent with sound and generally accepted accounting principles and practices.
  - (ii) Costs incurred by subcontractors or suppliers.
- (iii) Costs ordinarily capitalized and subject to depreciation or amortization except for the properly depreciated or amortized portion of such costs.
  - (iv) Payments made or amounts payable to the subcontractors or suppliers, except for-
    - (A) completed work, including partial deliveries, to which the Contractor has acquired title; and
    - (B) Work under cost-reimbursement or time-and-material subcontracts to which the Contractor has acquired title.
- (5) The amount of unliquidated progress payments may exceed neither (i) the progress payments made against incomplete work (including allowable unliquidated progress payments to subcontractors) nor (ii) the value, for progress payment purposes, of the incomplete work. Incomplete work shall be considered to be the supplies and services required by this contract, for which delivery and invoicing by the Contractor and acceptance by the Government are incomplete.
  - (6) The total amount of progress payments shall not exceed 80 percent of the total contract price.
- (7) If a progress payment or the unliquidated progress payments exceed the amounts permitted by subparagraphs (a)(4) or (a)(5) above, the Contractor shall repay the amount of such excess to the Government on demand.
- (8) Notwithstanding any other terms of the contract, the Contractor agrees not to request progress payments in dollar amounts of less than \$2,500. The Contracting Officer may make exceptions.
- (9) The costs applicable to items delivered, invoiced, and accepted shall not include costs in excess of the contract price of the items.
- (b) Liquidation. Except as provided in the Termination for Convenience of the Government clause, all progress payments shall be liquidated by deducting from any payment under this contract, other than advance or progress payments, the unliquidated progress payments, or 80 percent of the amount invoiced, whichever is less. The Contractor shall repay to the Government any amounts required by a retroactive price reduction, after computing liquidations and payments on past invoices at the reduced prices and adjusting the unliquidated progress payments accordingly. The Government reserves the right to unilaterally change from the ordinary liquidation rate to an alternate rate when deemed appropriate for proper contract financing.
- (c) Reduction or suspension. The Contracting Officer may reduce or suspend progress payments, increase the rate of liquidation, or take a combination of these actions, after finding on substantial evidence any of the following conditions:
  - (1) The Contractor failed to comply with any material requirement of this contract (which includes paragraphs (f) and (g) below).
  - (2) Performance of this contract is endangered by the Contractors --
    - (i) Failure to make progress; or
    - (ii) Unsatisfactory financial condition.
  - (3) Inventory allocated to this contract substantially exceeds reasonable requirements.

$\alpha$	TOTAL	וידוי א דוד	SHEET
		1 / A 1 1	SHRRI

# Reference No. of Document Being Continued

W58RGZ-19-D-0046

PIIN/SIIN MOD/AMD

Page 44 of 76

- (4) The Contractor is delinquent in payment of the costs of performing this contract in the ordinary course of business.
- (5) The fair value of the undelivered work is less than the amount of unliquidated progress payments for that work.
- (6) The Contractor is realizing less profit than that reflected in the establishment of any alternate liquidation rate in paragraph (b) above, and that rate is less than the progress payment rate stated in subparagraph (a)(1) above.
- (d) Title.
- (1) Title to the property described in this paragraph (d) shall vest in the Government. Vestiture shall be immediately upon the date of this contract, for property acquired or produced before that date. Otherwise, vestiture shall occur when the property is or should have been allocable or properly chargeable to this contract.
- (2) Property, as used in this clause, includes all of the below-described items acquired or produced by the Contractor that are or should be allocable or properly chargeable to this contract under sound and generally accepted accounting principles and practices.
  - (i) Parts, materials, inventories, and work in process;
  - (ii) Special tooling and special test equipment to which the Government is to acquire title;
- (iii) Nondurable (i.e., noncapital) tools, jigs, dies, fixtures, molds, patterns, taps, gauges, test equipment, and other similar manufacturing aids, title to which would not be obtained as special tooling under subparagraph (ii) above; and
- (iv) Drawings and technical data, to the extent the Contractor or subcontractors are required to deliver them to the Government by other clauses of this contract.
- (3) Although title to property is in the Government under this clause, other applicable clauses of this contract; e.g., the termination clauses, shall determine the handling and disposition of the property.
- (4) The Contractor may sell any scrap resulting from production under this contract without requesting the Contracting Officers approval, but the proceeds shall be credited against the costs of performance.
- (5) To acquire for its own use or dispose of property to which title is vested in the Government under this clause, the Contractor must obtain the Contracting Officers advance approval of the action and the terms. The Contractor shall
  - (i) exclude the allocable costs of the property from the costs of contract performance, and
- (ii) repay to the Government any amount of unliquidated progress payments allocable to the property. Repayment may be by cash or
- (6) When the Contractor completes all of the obligations under this contract, including liquidation of all progress payments, title shall vest in the Contractor for all property (or the proceeds thereof) not --
  - (i) Delivered to, and accepted by, the Government under this contract; or
- (ii) Incorporated in supplies delivered to, and accepted by, the Government under this contract and to which title is vested in the Government under this clause.
- (7) The terms of this contract concerning liability for Government-furnished property shall not apply to property to which the Government acquired title solely under this clause.
- (e) Risk of loss. Before delivery to and acceptance by the Government, the Contractor shall bear the risk of loss for property, the title to which vests in the Government under this clause, except to the extent the Government expressly assumes the risk. The Contractor shall repay the Government an amount equal to the unliquidated progress payments that are based on costs allocable to property that is lost (see 45.101).
- (f) Control of costs and property. The Contractor shall maintain an accounting system and controls adequate for the proper administration of this clause.
- (g) Reports, forms, and access to records.
- (1) The Contractor shall promptly furnish reports, certificates, financial statements, and other pertinent information (including estimates to complete) reasonably requested by the Contracting Officer for the administration of this clause. Also, the Contractor shall give the Government reasonable opportunity to examine and verify the Contractor's books, records, and accounts.

#### Reference No. of Document Being Continued

W58RGZ-19-D-0046 PIIN/SIIN

MOD/AMD

Page 45 of 76

- (2) The Contractor shall furnish estimates to complete that have been developed or updated within six months of the date of the progress payment request. The estimates to complete shall represent the Contractor's best estimate of total costs to complete all remaining contract work required under the contract. The estimates shall include sufficient detail to permit Government verification.
  - (3) Each Contractor request for progress payment shall:
- (i) Be submitted on Standard Form 1443, Contractor's Request for Progress Payment, or the electronic equivalent as required by agency regulations, in accordance with the form instructions and the contract terms; and
  - (ii) Include any additional supporting documentation requested by the Contracting Officer.
- (h) Special terms regarding default. If this contract is terminated under the Default clause,
  - (i) the Contractor shall, on demand, repay to the Government the amount of unliquidated progress payments and
- (ii) title shall vest in the Contractor, on full liquidation of progress payments, for all property for which the Government elects not to require delivery under the Default clause. The Government shall be liable for no payment except as provided by the Default clause.
- (i) Reservations of rights.
  - (1) No payment or vesting of title under this clause shall --
    - (i) Excuse the Contractor from performance of obligations under this contract; or
    - (ii) Constitute a waiver of any of the rights or remedies of the parties under the contract.
  - (2) The Governments rights and remedies under this clause --
    - (i) Shall not be exclusive but rather shall be in addition to any other rights and remedies provided by law or this contract; and
- (ii) Shall not be affected by delayed, partial, or omitted exercise of any right, remedy, power, or privilege, nor shall such exercise or any single exercise preclude or impair any further exercise under this clause or the exercise of any other right, power, or privilege of the Government.
- (j) Financing payments to subcontractors. The financing payments to subcontractors mentioned in paragraphs (a)(1) and (a)(2) of this clause shall be all financing payments to subcontractors or divisions, if the following conditions are met:
  - (1) The amounts included are limited to --
    - (i) The unliquidated remainder of financing payments made; plus
    - (ii) Any unpaid subcontractor requests for financing payments.
- (2) The subcontract or interdivisional order is expected to involve a minimum of approximately 6 months between the beginning of work and the first delivery, or, if the subcontractor is a small business concern, 4 months.
- (3) If the financing payments are in the form or progress payments, the terms of the subcontract or interdivisional order concerning progress payments --
- (i) Are substantially similar to the terms of the clause for any subcontractor that is a large business concern, or that clause with its Alternate I for any subcontractor that is a small business concern;
  - (ii) Are at least as favorable to the Government as the terms of this clause;
  - (iii) Are not more favorable to the subcontractor or division than the terms of this clause are to the Contractor;
  - (iv) Are in conformance with the requirements of FAR 32.504(e); and
- (v) Subordinate all subcontractor rights concerning property to which the Government has title under the subcontract to the Governments right to require delivery of the property to the Government if --
  - (A) The Contractor defaults; or
  - (B) The subcontractor becomes bankrupt or insolvent.

CON	TINI	<b>\</b>	LIU	N	CH	FFT	
	HINU	Α			эп		

#### Reference No. of Document Being Continued

W58RGZ-19-D-0046

MOD/AMD

Page 46 of 76

PIIN/SIIN

- (4) If the financing payments are in the form of performance-based payments, the terms of the subcontract or interdivisional order concerning payments--
- (i) Are substantially similar to the Performance-Based Payments clause at FAR 52.232-32 and meet the criteria for, and definition of, performance-based payments in FAR Part 32;
  - (ii) Are in conformance with the requirements of FAR 32.504(f); and
- (iii) Subordinate all subcontractor rights concerning property to which the Government has title under the subcontract to the Governments right to require delivery of the property to the Government if--
  - (A) The Contractor defaults; or
  - (B) The subcontractor becomes bankrupt or insolvent.
- (5) If the financing payments are in the form of commercial item financing payments, the terms of the subcontract or interdivisional order concerning payments
- (i) Are constructed in accordance with FAR 32.206(c) and included in a subcontract for a commercial item purchase that meets the definition and standards for acquisition of commercial items in FAR Part 2 and 12;
  - (ii) Are in conformance with the requirements of FAR 32.504(q); and
- (iii) Subordinate all subcontractor rights concerning property to which the Government has title under the subcontract to the Governments right to require delivery of the property to the Government if--
  - (A) The Contractor defaults; or
  - (B) The subcontractor becomes bankrupt or insolvent.
- (6) If financing is in the form of progress payments, the progress payment rate in the subcontract is the customary rate used by the contracting agency, depending on whether the subcontractor is or is not a small business concern.
- (7) Concerning any proceeds received by the Government for property to which title has vested in the Government under the subcontract terms, the parties agree that the proceeds shall be applied to reducing any unliquidated financing payments by the Government to the Contractor under this contract.
- (8) If no unliquidated financing payments to the Contractor remain, but there are unliquidated financing payments that the Contractor has made to any subcontractor, the Contractor shall be subrogated to all the rights the Government obtained through the terms required by this clause to be in any subcontract, as if all such rights had been assigned and transferred to the Contractor.
- (9) To facilitate small business participation in subcontracting under this contract, the Contractor shall provide financing payments to small business concerns, in conformity with the standards for customary contract financing payments stated in Subpart 32.113. The Contractor shall not consider the need for such financing payments as a handicap or adverse factor in the award of subcontracts.
- (k) Limitations on undefinitized contract actions. Notwithstanding any other progress payment provisions in this contract, progress payments may not exceed 80 percent of costs incurred on work accomplished under undefinitized contract actions. A contract action is any action resulting in a contract, as defined in Subpart 2.1, including contract modifications for additional supplies or services, but not including contract modifications that are within the scope and under the terms of the contract, such as contract modifications issued pursuant to the Changes clause, or funding and other administrative changes. This limitation shall apply to the costs incurred, as computed in accordance with paragraph (a) of this clause, and shall remain in effect until the contract action is definitized. Costs incurred which are subject to this limitation shall be segregated on Contractor progress payment requests and invoices from those costs eligible for higher progress payment rates. For purposes of progress payment liquidation, as described in paragraph (b) of this clause, progress payments for undefinitized contract actions shall be liquidated at 80 percent of the amount invoiced for work performed under the undefinitized contract action as long as the contract action remains undefinitized. The amount of unliquidated progress payments for undefinitized contract actions shall not exceed 80 percent of the maximum liability of the Government under the undefinitized contract action or such lower limit specified elsewhere in the contract. Separate limits may be specified for separate actions.
- (1) Due date. The designated payment office will make progress payments on the 30th day after the designated billing office receives a proper progress payment request. In the event that the Government requires an audit or other review of a specific progress payment request to ensure compliance with the terms and conditions of the contract, the designated payment office is not compelled to make a payment by the specified due date. Progress payments are considered contract financing and are not subject to the interest penalty provisions of the Prompt Payment Act.
- (m) Progress payments under indefinitedelivery contracts. The Contractor shall account for and submit progress payment requests under

## Reference No. of Document Being Continued

W58RGZ-19-D-0046

PIIN/SIIN

MOD/AMD

Page 47 of 76

Name of Offeror or Contractor: Y-TECH SERVICES, INC.

individual orders as if the order constituted a separate contract, unless otherwise specified in this contract.

(End of Clause)

I-174 52.243-7 NOTIFICATION OF CHANGES JAN/2017

- (a) Definitions. "Contracting Officer." as used in this clause, does not include any representative of the Contracting Officer.
- "Specifically Authorized Representative (SAR)," as used in this clause, means any person the Contracting Officer has so designated by written notice (a copy of which shall be provided to the Contractor) which shall refer to this subparagraph and shall be issued to the designated representative before the SAR exercises such authority.
- (b) Notice. The primary purpose of this clause is to obtain prompt reporting of Government conduct that the Contractor considers to constitute a change to this contract. Except for changes identified as such in writing and signed by the Contracting Officer, the Contractor shall notify the Administrative Contracting Officer in writing promptly, within (to be negotiated) calendar days from the date that the Contractor identifies any Government conduct (including actions, inactions, and written or oral communications) that the Contractor regards as a change to the contract terms and conditions. On the basis of the most accurate information available to the Contractor, the notice shall state --
  - (1) The date, nature, and circumstances of the conduct regarded as a change;
- (2) The name, function, and activity of each Government individual and Contractor official or employee involved in or knowledgeable about such conduct;
  - (3) The identification of any documents and the substance of any oral communication involved in such conduct;
  - (4) In the instance of alleged acceleration of scheduled performance or delivery, the basis upon which it arose;
- (5) The particular elements of contract performance for which the Contractor may seek an equitable adjustment under this clause, including --
  - (i) What line items have been or may be affected by the alleged change;
  - (ii) What labor or materials or both have been or may be added, deleted, or wasted by the alleged change;
- (iii) To the extent practicable, what delay and disruption in the manner and sequence of performance and effect on continued performance have been or may be caused by the alleged change;
  - (iv) What adjustments to contract price, delivery schedule, and other provisions affected by the alleged change are estimated; and
- (6) The Contractor's estimate of the time by which the Government must respond to the Contractor's notice to minimize cost, delay or disruption of performance.
- (c) Continued performance. Following submission of the notice required by paragraph (b) of this clause, the Contractor shall diligently continue performance of this contract to the maximum extent possible in accordance with its terms and conditions as construed by the Contractor, unless the notice reports a direction of the Contracting Officer or a communication from a SAR of the Contracting Officer, in either of which events the Contractor shall continue performance; provided, however, that if the Contractor regards the direction or communication as a change as described in paragraph (b) of this clause, notice shall be given in the manner provided. All directions, communications, interpretations, orders and similar actions of the SAR shall be reduced to writing promptly and copies furnished to the Contractor and to the Contracting Officer. The Contracting Officer shall promptly countermand any action which exceeds the authority of the SAR.
- (d) Government response. The Contracting Officer shall promptly, within (to be negotiated) calendar days after receipt of notice, respond to the notice in writing. In responding, the Contracting Officer shall either --
- (1) Confirm that the conduct of which the Contractor gave notice constitutes a change and when necessary direct the mode of further performance;
  - (2) Countermand any communication regarded as a change;
- (3) Deny that the conduct of which the Contractor gave notice constitutes a change and when necessary direct the mode of further performance; or

# Reference No. of Document Being Continued

W58RGZ-19-D-0046

MOD/AMD

Page 48 of 76

Name of Offeror or Contractor: Y-TECH SERVICES, INC.

(4) In the event the Contractor's notice information is inadequate to make a decision under subparagraphs (d)(1), (2), or (3) of this clause, advise the Contractor what additional information is required, and establish the date by which it should be furnished and the date thereafter by which the Government will respond.

- (e) Equitable adjustments.
- (1) If the Contracting Officer confirms that Government conduct effected a change as alleged by the Contractor, and the conduct causes an increase or decrease in the Contractor's cost of, or the time required for, performance of any part of the work under this contract, whether changed or not changed by such conduct, an equitable adjustment shall be made --
  - (i) In the contract price or delivery schedule or both; and
  - (ii) In such other provisions of the contract as may be affected.
- (2) The contract shall be modified in writing accordingly. In the case of drawings, designs or specifications which are defective and for which the Government is responsible, the equitable adjustment shall include the cost and time extension for delay reasonably incurred by the Contractor in attempting to comply with the defective drawings, designs or specifications before the Contractor identified, or reasonably should have identified, such defect. When the cost of property made obsolete or excess as a result of a change confirmed by the Contracting Officer under this clause is included in the equitable adjustment, the Contracting Officer shall have the right to prescribe the manner of disposition of the property. The equitable adjustment shall not include increased costs or time extensions for delay resulting from the Contractor's failure to provide notice or to continue performance as provided, respectively, in paragraphs (b) and (c) of this clause.

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

(End of Clause)

I-175 52.244-2 SUBCONTRACTS OCT/2010

(a) Definitions. As used in this clause

Approved purchasing system means a Contractor's purchasing system that has been reviewed and approved in accordance with Part 44 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR)

Consent to subcontract means the Contracting Officer's written consent for the Contractor to enter into a particular subcontract.

Subcontract means any contract, as defined in FAR Subpart 2.1, entered into by a subcontractor to furnish supplies or services for performance of the prime contract or a subcontract. It includes, but is not limited to, purchase orders, and changes and modifications to purchase orders.

- (b) When this clause is included in a fixed-price type contract, consent to subcontract is required only on unpriced contract actions (including unpriced modifications or unpriced delivery orders), and only if required in accordance with paragraph (c) or (d) or this clause
- (c) If the contractor does not have an approved purchasing system, consent to subcontract is required for any subcontract that-
  - (1) Is of the cost-reimbursement, time-and-materials, or labor-hour type; or
  - (2) Is fixed-price and exceeds
- (i) For a contract awarded by the Department of Defense, the Coast Guard, or the national Aeronautics and Space Administration, the greater of the simplified acquisition threshold or 5 percent of the total estimated cost of the contract; or
- (ii) For contracts awarded by a civilian agency other that the Coast Guard and the National Aeronautics and Space Administration, either the simplified acquisition threshold or 5 percent of the total estimated cost of the contract.
- (d) If the Contractor has an approved purchasing system, the Contractor nevertheless shall obtain the Contracting Officer's written consent before placing the following subcontracts: N/A
- (e)(1) The Contractor shall notify the Contracting Officer reasonably in advance of placing any subcontract or modification thereof for

# Reference No. of Document Being Continued

W58RGZ-19-D-0046

PIIN/SIIN MOD/AMD

Name of Offeror or Contractor: Y-TECH SERVICES, INC.

**CONTINUATION SHEET** 

which consent is required under paragraph (b), (c), or (d) of this clause, including the following information:

- (i) A description of the supplies or services to be subcontracted.
- (ii) Identification of the type of subcontract to be used.
- (iii) Identification of the proposed subcontractor.
- (iv) The proposed subcontract price.
- (v) The subcontractor's current, complete, and accurate certified cost or pricing data and Certificate of Current Cost or Pricing Data, if required by other contract provisions.
- (vi) The subcontractor's Disclosure Statement or Certificate relating to Cost Accounting Standards when such data are required by other provisions of this contract.
  - (vii) A negotiation memorandum reflecting --
    - (A) The principal elements of the subcontract price negotiations;
    - (B) The most significant considerations controlling establishment of initial or revised prices;
    - (C) The reason certified cost or pricing data were or were not required;
- (D) The extent, if any, to which the Contractor did not rely on the subcontractor's certified cost or pricing data in determining the price objective and in negotiating the final price;
- (E) The extent to which it was recognized in the negotiation that the subcontractor's certified cost or pricing data were not accurate, complete, or current; the action taken by the Contractor and the subcontractor; and the effect of any such defective data on the total price negotiated;
  - (F) The reasons for any significant difference between the Contractor's price objective and the price negotiated; and
- (G) A complete explanation of the incentive fee or profit plan when incentives are used. The explanation shall identify each critical performance element, management decisions used to quantify each incentive element, reasons for the incentives, and a summary of all trade-off possibilities considered.
- (2) The Contractor is not required to notify the Contracting Officer in advance of entering into any subcontract for which consent is not required under paragraph (c), (d), or (e) or this clause.
- (f) Unless the consent or approval specifically provides otherwise, neither consent by the Contracting Officer to any subcontract nor approval of the Contractor's purchasing system shall constitute a determination --
  - (1) Of the acceptability of any subcontract terms or conditions;
  - (2) Of the allowability of any cost under this contract; or
  - (3) To relieve the Contractor of any responsibility for performing this contract.
- (g) No subcontract or modification thereof placed under this contract shall provide for payment on a cost-plus-a-percentage-of-cost basis, and any fee payable under cost-reimbursement type subcontracts shall not exceed the fee limitations in FAR 15.404-4(c)(4)(i).
- (h) The Contractor shall give the Contracting Officer immediate written notice of any action or suit filed and prompt notice of any claim made against the Contractor by any subcontractor or vendor that, in the opinion of the Contractor, may result in litigation related in any way to this contract, with respect to which the Contractor may be entitled to reimbursement from the Government.
- (i) The Government reserves the right to review the Contractor's purchasing system as set forth in FAR Subpart 44.3.i
- (j) Paragraphs (c) and (e) of this clause do not apply to the following subcontracts, which were evaluated during negotiations: -2-

(End of clause)

Page 49 of 76

#### Reference No. of Document Being Continued **CONTINUATION SHEET**

W58RGZ-19-D-0046

MOD/AMD

**Page** 50 of 76

PIIN/SIIN

Name of Offeror or Contractor: Y-TECH SERVICES, INC.

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

Acceptance means the act of an authorized representative of the Government by which the Government assumes for itself, or as an agent of another, ownership of existing supplies, or approves specific services as partial or complete performance of the contract.

Supplies means the end items furnished by the Contractor and related services required under the contract. The word does not include

- (b) Contractors obligations.
- (1) Notwithstanding inspection and acceptance by the Government of supplies furnished under this contract, or any condition of this contract concerning the conclusiveness thereof, the Contractor warrants that for 365 days from time of acceptance-
- (i) All supplies furnished under this contract will be free from defects in material or workmanship and will conform with all
- (ii) The preservation, packaging, packing, and marking, and the preparation for, and method of, shipment of such supplies will conform with the requirements of this contract.
- (2) When return, correction, or replacement is required, transportation charges and responsibility for the supplies while in transit shall be borne by the Contractor. However, the Contractors liability for the transportation charges shall not exceed an amount equal to the cost of transportation by the usual commercial method of shipment between the place of delivery specified in this contract and the Contractors plant, and return.
- (3) Any supplies or parts thereof, corrected or furnished in replacement under this clause, shall also be subject to the terms of this clause to the same extent as supplies initially delivered. The warranty, with respect to supplies or parts thereof, shall be equal in duration to that in paragraph (b)(1) of this clause and shall run from the date of delivery of the corrected or replaced supplies.
- (4) All implied warranties of merchantability and fitness for a particular purpose are excluded from any obligation contained in this contract.
- (c) Remedies available to the Government.
- (1) The Contracting Officer shall give written notice to the Contractor of any breach of warranties in paragraph (b)(1) of this clause within 45 days from the date the Government identified a discrepency.
  - (2) Within a reasonable time after the notice, the Contracting Officer may either --
- (i) Require, by written notice, the prompt correction or replacement of any supplies or parts thereof (including preservation, packaging, packing, and marking) that do not conform with the requirements of this contract within the meaning of paragraph (b)(1) of this clause; or
  - (ii) Retain such supplies and reduce the contract price by an amount equitable under the circumstances.
- (3)(i) If the contract provides for inspection of supplies by sampling procedures, conformance of supplies or components subject to warranty action shall be determined by the applicable sampling procedures in the contract. The Contracting Officer --
  - (A) May, for sampling purposes, group any supplies delivered under this contract;
- (B) Shall require the size of the sample to be that required by sampling procedures specified in the contract for the quantity of supplies on which warranty action is proposed;
- (C) May project warranty sampling results over supplies in the same shipment or other supplies contained in other shipments even though all of such supplies are not present at the point of reinspection; provided, that the supplies remaining are reasonably representative of the quantity on which warranty action is proposed; and
  - (D) Need not use the same lot size as on original inspection or reconstitute the original inspection lots.
- (ii) Within a reasonable time after notice of any breach of the warranties specified in paragraph (b)(1) of this clause, the Contracting Officer may exercise one or more of the following options:
  - (A) Require an equitable adjustment in the contract price for any group of supplies.
  - (B) Screen the supplies grouped for warranty action under this clause at the Contractors expense and return all nonconforming

#### Reference No. of Document Being Continued

W58RGZ-19-D-0046

PIIN/SIIN

MOD/AMD

Page 51 of 76

Name of Offeror or Contractor: Y-TECH SERVICES, INC.

supplies to the Contractor for correction or replacement.

- (C) Require the Contractor to screen the supplies at locations designated by the Government within the contiguous United States and to correct or replace all nonconforming supplies.
- (D) Return the supplies grouped for warranty action under this clause to the Contractor (irrespective of the f.o.b. point or the point of acceptance) for screening and correction or replacement.
- (4)(i) The Contracting Officer may, by contract or otherwise, correct or replace the nonconforming supplies with similar supplies from another source and charge to the Contractor the cost occasioned to the Government thereby if the Contractor --
  - (A) Fails to make redelivery of the corrected or replaced supplies within the time established for their return; or
- (B) Fails either to accept return of the nonconforming supplies or fails to make progress after their return to correct or replace them so as to endanger performance of the delivery schedule, and in either of these circumstances does not cure such failure within a period of 10 days (or such longer period as the Contracting Officer may authorize in writing) after receipt of notice from the Contracting Officer specifying such failure.
- (ii) Instead of correction or replacement by the Government, the Contracting Officer may require an equitable adjustment of the contract price. In addition, if the Contractor fails to furnish timely disposition instructions, the Contracting Officer may dispose of the nonconforming supplies for the Contractors account in a reasonable manner. The Government is entitled to reimbursement from the Contractor, or from the proceeds of such disposal, for the reasonable expenses of the care and disposition of the nonconforming supplies, as well as for excess costs incurred or to be incurred.
- (5) The rights and remedies of the Government provided in this clause are in addition to and do not limit any rights afforded to the Government by any other clause of this contract.

(End of Clause)

T - 17752.246-20 WARRANTY OF SERVICES

MAY/2001

(a) Definitions.

Acceptance, as used in this clause, means the act of an authorized representative of the Government by which the Government assumes for itself, or as an agent of another, ownership of existing and identified supplies, or approves specific services, as partial or complete performance of the contract.

(b) Notwithstanding inspection and acceptance by the Government or any provision concerning the conclusiveness thereof, the Contractor warrants that all services performed under this contract will, at the time of acceptance, be free from defects in workmanship and conform to the requirements of this contract. The Contracting Officer shall give written notice of any defect or nonconformance to the Contractor within 30 days of acceptance by the Government.

This notice shall state either --

- (1) That the Contractor shall correct or reperform any defective or nonconforming services; or
- (2) That the Government does not require correction or reperformance.
- (c) If the Contractor is required to correct or reperform, it shall be at no cost to the Government, and any services corrected or reperformed by the Contractor shall be subject to this clause to the same extent as work initially performed. If the Contractor fails or refuses to correct or reperform, the Contracting Officer may, by contract or otherwise, correct or replace with similar services and charge to the Contractor the cost occasioned to the Government thereby, or make an equitable adjustment in the contract price.
- (d) If the Government does not require correction or reperformance, the Contracting Officer shall make an equitable adjustment in the contract price.

(End of Clause)

I-178 252.209-7010 CRITICAL SAFETY ITEMS

AUG/2011

(a) Definitions.

"Aviation critical safety item" means a part, an assembly, installation equipment, launch equipment, recovery equipment, or support

#### Reference No. of Document Being Continued

W58RGZ-19-D-0046

PIIN/SIIN

MOD/AMD

Page 52 of 76

Name of Offeror or Contractor: Y-TECH SERVICES, INC.

equipment for an aircraft or aviation weapon system if the part, assembly, or equipment contains a characteristic any failure, malfunction, or absence of which could cause--

- (i) A catastrophic or critical failure resulting in the loss of, or serious damage to, the aircraft or weapon system;
- (ii) An unacceptable risk of personal injury or loss of life; or
- (iii) An uncommanded engine shutdown that jeopardizes safety.

"Design control activity."

- (i) With respect to an aviation critical safety item, means the systems command of a military department that is specifically responsible for ensuring the airworthiness of an aviation system or equipment, in which an aviation critical safety item is to be used;
- (ii) With respect to a ship critical safety item, means the systems command of a military department that is specifically responsible for ensuring the seaworthiness of a ship or ship equipment, in which a ship critical safety item is to be used.

"Ship critical safety item" means any ship part, assembly, or support equipment containing a characteristic, the failure, malfunction, or absence of which could cause --

- (i) A catastrophic or critical failure resulting in loss of, or serious damage to, the ship; or
- (ii) An unacceptable risk of personal injury or loss of life.
- (b) Identification of critical safety items. One or more of the items being procured under this contract is an aviation or ship critical safety item. The following items have been designated aviation critical safety items or ship critical safety items by the designated design control activity:

TBD at Delivery Order level

(c) Heightened quality assurance surveillance. Items designated in paragraph (b) of this clause are subject to heightened, risk-based surveillance by the designated quality assurance representative.

(End of clause)

I-179 252.216-7006 ORDERING MAY/2011

- (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 contract schedule. Such orders may be issued from 23 April 2019 through 22 April 2024.
- (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)(1) If issued electronically, the order is considered "issued" when a copy has been posted to the Electronic Document Access system, and notice has been sent to the Contractor.
- (2) If mailed or transmitted by facsimile, a delivery order or task order is considered ``issued'' when the Government deposits the order in the mail or transmits by facsimile. Mailing includes transmittal by U.S. mail or private delivery services.
  - (3) Orders may be issued orally only if authorized in the schedule.

(End of Clause)

T-180 252.225-7043 ANTITERRORISM/FORCE PROTECTION POLICY FOR DEFENSE CONTRACTORS OUTSIDE JUN/2015 THE UNITED STATES

- (a) Definition. United States, as used in this clause, means, the 50 States, the District of Columbia, and outlying areas.
- (b) Except as provided in paragraph (c) of this clause, the Contractor and its subcontractors, if performing or traveling outside the United States under this contract, shall

CONTINUATION SHEET	

#### Reference No. of Document Being Continued

W58RGZ-19-D-0046

PIIN/SIIN

MOD/AMD

Name of Offeror or Contractor: Y-TECH SERVICES, INC.

- (1) Affiliate with the Overseas Security Advisory Council, if the Contractor or subcontractor is a U.S. entity;
- (2) Ensure that Contractor and subcontractor personnel who are U.S. nationals and are in-country on a non-transitory basis, register with the U.S. Embassy, and that Contractor and subcontractor personnel who are third country nationals comply with any security related requirements of the Embassy of their nationality;
- (3) Provide, to Contractor and subcontractor personnel, antiterrorism/force protection awareness information commensurate with that which the Department of Defense (DoD) provides to its military and civilian personnel and their families, to the extent such information can be made available prior to travel outside the United States; and
  - (4) Obtain and comply with the most current antiterrorism/force protection guidance for Contractor and subcontractor personnel.
- (c) The requirements of this clause do not apply to any subcontractor that is:
  - (1) A foreign government;
  - (2) A representative of a foreign government; or
  - (3) A foreign corporation wholly owned by a foreign government.
- (d) Information and guidance pertaining to DoD antiterrorism/force protection can be obtained from -1-.

(End of clause)

I-181 252.234-7002 EARNED VALUE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM (DEVIATION 2015-00017)

SEP/2015

Page 53 of 76

- (a) Definitions. As used in this clause--
- "Acceptable earned value management system" means an earned value management system that generally complies with system criteria in paragraph (b) of this clause.
- "Earned value management system" means an earned value management system that complies with the earned value management system guidelines in the ANSI/EIA-748.
- "Significant deficiency" means a shortcoming in the system that materially affects the ability of officials of the Department of Defense to rely upon information produced by the system that is needed for management purposes.
- (b) System criteria. In the performance of this contract, the Contractor shall use-
- (1) An Earned Value Management System (EVMS) that complies with the EVMS guidelines in the American National Standards Institute/Electronic Industries Alliance Standard 748, Earned Value Management Systems (ANSI/EIA-748); and
- (2) Management procedures that provide for generation of timely, reliable, and verifiable information for the Contract Performance Report (CPR) and the Integrated Master Schedule (IMS) required by the CPR and IMS data items of this contract.
- (c) If this contract has a value of \$100 million or more, the Contractor shall use an EVMS that has been determined to be acceptable by the Cognizant Federal Agency (CFA). If, at the time of award, the Contractors EVMS has not been determined by the CFA to be in compliance with the EVMS guidelines as stated in paragraph (b)(1) of this clause, the Contractor shall apply its current system to the contract and shall take necessary actions to meet the milestones in the Contractors EVMS plan.
- (d) If this contract has a value of less than \$100 million, the Government will not make a formal determination that the Contractors EVMS complies with the EVMS guidelines in ANSI/EIA-748 with respect to the contract. The use of the Contractors EVMS for this contract does not imply a Government determination of the Contractors compliance with the EVMS guidelines in ANSI/EIA-748 for application to future contracts. The Government will allow the use of a Contractors EVMS that has been formally reviewed and determined by the CFA to be in compliance with the EVMS guidelines in ANSI/EIA-748.
- (e) The Contractor shall submit notification of any proposed substantive changes to the EVMS procedures and the impact of those changes to the CFA. If this contract has a value of \$100 million or more, unless a waiver is granted by the CFA, any EVMS changes proposed by the Contractor require approval of the CFA prior to implementation. The CFA will advise the Contractor of the acceptability of such changes as soon as practicable (generally within 30 calendar days) after receipt of the Contractors notice of proposed changes. If the CFA waives the advance approval requirements, the Contractor shall disclose EVMS changes to the CFA at least 14 calendar days prior to the effective date of implementation.

CONTINUATION SHEET

Reference No. of Document Being Continued

W58RGZ-19-D-0046

PIIN/SIIN

-19-D-0046 **MOD/AMD**  Page 54 of 76

Name of Offeror or Contractor: Y-TECH SERVICES, INC.

(f) The Government will schedule integrated baseline reviews as early as practicable, and the review process will be conducted not later than 180 calendar days after--

- (1) Contract award;
- (2) The exercise of significant contract options; and
- (3) The incorporation of major modifications.

During such reviews, the Government and the Contractor will jointly assess the Contractors baseline to be used for performance measurement to ensure complete coverage of the statement of work, logical scheduling of the work activities, adequate resourcing, and identification of inherent risks.

- (g) The Contractor shall provide access to all pertinent records and data requested by the Contracting Officer or duly authorized representative as necessary to permit Government surveillance to ensure that the EVMS complies, and continues to comply, with the performance criteria referenced in paragraph (b) of this clause.
- (h) When indicated by contract performance, the Contractor shall submit a request for approval to initiate an over-target baseline or over-target schedule to the Contracting Officer. The request shall include a top-level projection of cost and/or schedule growth, a determination of whether or not performance variances will be retained, and a schedule of implementation for the rebaselining. The Government will acknowledge receipt of the request in a timely manner (generally within 30 calendar days).
- (i) Significant deficiencies. (1) The Contracting Officer will provide an initial determination to the Contractor, in writing, of any significant deficiencies. The initial determination will describe the deficiency in sufficient detail to allow the Contractor to understand the deficiency.
- (2) The Contractor shall respond within 30 days to a written initial determination from the Contracting Officer that identifies significant deficiencies in the Contractor's EVMS. If the Contractor disagrees with the initial determination, the Contractor shall state, in writing, its rationale for disagreeing.
- (3) The Contracting Officer will evaluate the Contractor's response and notify the Contractor, in writing, of the Contracting Officers final determination concerning--
  - (i) Remaining significant deficiencies;

TBD by DO

- (ii) The adequacy of any proposed or completed corrective action;
- (iii) System noncompliance, when the Contractors existing EVMS fails to comply with the earned value management system guidelines in the ANSI/EIA-748; and
- (iv) System disapproval, if initial EVMS validation is not successfully completed within the timeframe approved by the Contracting Officer, or if the Contracting Officer determines that the Contractor's earned value management system contains one or more significant deficiencies in high-risk guidelines in ANSI/EIA-748 standards (guidelines 1, 3, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 12, 16, 21, 23, 26, 27, 28, 30, or 32). When the Contracting Officer determines that the existing earned value management system contains one or more significant deficiencies in one or more of the remaining 16 guidelines in ANSI/EIA-748 standards, the Contracting Officer will use discretion to disapprove the system based on input received from functional specialists and the auditor.
- (4) If the Contractor receives the Contracting Officers final determination of significant deficiencies, the Contractor shall, within 45 days of receipt of the final determination, either correct the significant deficiencies or submit an acceptable corrective action plan showing milestones and actions to eliminate the significant deficiencies.
- (j) Withholding payments. If the Contracting Officer makes a final determination to disapprove the Contractors EVMS, and the contract includes the clause at 252.242-7005, Contractor Business Systems, the Contracting Officer will withhold payments in accordance with that clause.
- (k) With the exception of paragraphs (i) and (j) of this clause, the Contractor shall require its subcontractors to comply with EVMS requirements as follows:
- (1) For subcontracts valued at \$100 million or more, the following subcontractors shall comply with the requirements of this clause:
- (2) For subcontracts valued at less than \$100 million, the following subcontractors shall comply with the requirements of this clause, excluding the requirements of paragraph (c) of this clause:

# Reference No. of Document Being Continued

W58RGZ-19-D-0046 PIIN/SIIN

MOD/AMD

Page 55 of 76

Name of Offeror or Contractor: Y-TECH SERVICES, INC.

TBD by DO

(End of clause)

- T-182 52.204-21 BASIC SAFEGUARDING OF COVERED CONTRACTOR INFORMATION SYSTEMS JUN/2016
- (a) Definitions. As used in this clause--
- "Covered contractor information system" means an information system that is owned or operated by a contractor that processes, stores, or transmits Federal contract information.
- "Federal contract information" means information, not intended for public release, that is provided by or generated for the Government under a contract to develop or deliver a product or service to the Government, but not including information provided by the Government to the public (such as on public Web sites) or simple transactional information, such as necessary to process payments.
- "Information" means any communication or representation of knowledge such as facts, data, or opinions, in any medium or form, including textual, numerical, graphic, cartographic, narrative, or audiovisual (Committee on National Security Systems Instruction (CNSSI) 4009).
- "Information system" means a discrete set of information resources organized for the collection, processing, maintenance, use, sharing, dissemination, or disposition of information (44 U.S.C. 3502).
- "Safeguarding" means measures or controls that are prescribed to protect information systems.
- (b) Safeguarding requirements and procedures.
- (1) The Contractor shall apply the following basic safeguarding requirements and procedures to protect covered contractor information systems. Requirements and procedures for basic safeguarding of covered contractor information systems shall include, at a minimum, the following security controls:
- (i) Limit information system access to authorized users, processes acting on behalf of authorized users, or devices (including other information systems).
  - (ii) Limit information system access to the types of transactions and functions that authorized users are permitted to execute.
  - (iii) Verify and control/limit connections to and use of external information systems.
  - (iv) Control information posted or processed on publicly accessible information systems.
  - (v) Identify information system users, processes acting on behalf of users, or devices.
- (vi) Authenticate (or verify) the identities of those users, processes, or devices, as a prerequisite to allowing access to organizational information systems.
  - (vii) Sanitize or destroy information system media containing Federal Contract Information before disposal or release for reuse.
- (viii) Limit physical access to organizational information systems, equipment, and the respective operating environments to authorized individuals.
- (ix) Escort visitors and monitor visitor activity; maintain audit logs of physical access; and control and manage physical access devices.
- (x) Monitor, control, and protect organizational communications (i.e., information transmitted or received by organizational information systems) at the external boundaries and key internal boundaries of the information systems.
- (xi) Implement subnetworks for publicly accessible system components that are physically or logically separated from internal networks.
  - (xii) Identify, report, and correct information and information system flaws in a timely manner.
  - (xiii) Provide protection from malicious code at appropriate locations within organizational information systems.
  - (xiv) Update malicious code protection mechanisms when new releases are available.

# Reference No. of Document Being Continued

Page 56 of 76

W58RGZ-19-D-0046

PIIN/SIIN MOD/AMD

Name of Offeror or Contractor: Y-TECH SERVICES, INC.

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

- (2) Other requirements. This clause does not relieve the Contractor of any other specific safeguarding requirements specified by Federal agencies and departments relating to covered contractor information systems generally or other Federal safeguarding requirements for controlled unclassified information (CUI) as established by Executive Order 13556.
- (c) Subcontracts. The Contractor shall include the substance of this clause, including this paragraph (c), in subcontracts under this contract (including subcontracts for the acquisition of commercial items, other than commercially available off-the-shelf items), in which the subcontractor may have Federal contract information residing in or transiting through its information system.

(End of clause)

- I-183 52.215-12 SUBCONTRACTOR CERTIFIED COST OR PRICING DATA (DEVIATION 2018-00015) MAY/2018
- (a) Unless an exception under FAR 15.403-1 applies, the Contractor shall require the subcontractor to submit certified cost or pricing data (actually or by specific identification in writing), in accordance with FAR 15.408, Table 15-2 (to include any information reasonably required to explain the subcontractors estimating process such as the judgmental factors applied and the mathematical or other methods used in the estimate, including those used in projecting from known data, and the nature and amount of any contingencies included in the price)--
- (1) Before awarding any subcontract expected to exceed \$750,000 prior to July 1, 2018, or modifying any subcontract that was awarded prior to July 1, 2018, involving a pricing adjustment expected to exceed \$750,000, or
- (2) Before awarding any subcontract expected to exceed \$2 million on or after July 1, 2018, or modifying any subcontract that was awarded on or after July 1, 2018, involving a pricing adjustment expected to exceed \$2 million.
- (b) The Contractor shall require the subcontractor to certify in substantially the form prescribed in FAR 15.406-2 that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, the data submitted under paragraph (a) of this clause were accurate, complete, and current as of the date of agreement on the negotiated price of the subcontract or subcontract modification.
- (c) In each subcontract that exceeds the threshold for submission of certified cost or pricing data at FAR 15.403-4, when entered into, the Contractor shall insert either--
- (1) The substance of this clause, including this paragraph (c), if paragraph (a) of this clause requires submission of certified cost or pricing data for the subcontract; or
  - (2) The substance of the clause at FAR 52.215-13, Subcontractor Certified Cost or Pricing DataModifications (DEVIATION 2018-00015).

(End of clause)

I-184 52.215-19 NOTIFICATION OF OWNERSHIP CHANGES OCT/1997

- (a) The Contractor shall make the following notifications in writing:
- (1) When the Contractor becomes aware that a change in its ownership has occurred, or is certain to occur, that could result in changes in the valuation of its capitalized assets in the accounting records, the Contractor shall notify the Administrative Contracting Officer (ACO) within 30 days.
- (2) The Contractor shall also notify the ACO within 30 days whenever changes to asset valuations or any other cost changes have occurred or are certain to occur as a result of a change in ownership.
- (b) The Contractor shall --
  - (1) Maintain current, accurate, and complete inventory records of assets and their costs;
  - (2) Provide the ACO or designated representative ready access to the records upon request;
- (3) Ensure that all individual and grouped assets, their capitalized values, accumulated depreciation or amortization, and remaining useful lives are identified accurately before and after each of the Contractors ownership changes; and
  - (4) Retain and continue to maintain depreciation and amortization schedules based on the asset records maintained before each

#### Reference No. of Document Being Continued

W58RGZ-19-D-0046

MOD/AMD

---

Name of Offeror or Contractor: Y-TECH SERVICES, INC.

Contractor ownership change.

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

(End of Clause)

T-185 52 216-2

ECONOMIC PRICE ADJUSTMENT--STANDARD SUPPLIES

JAN/1997

Page 57 of 76

- (a) The Contractor warrants that the unit price stated in the Schedule for \_\_\_\_\_\_ [offeror insert Schedule line item number] is not in excess of the Contractors applicable established price in effect on the contract date for like quantities of the same item. The term unit price excludes any part of the price directly resulting from requirements for preservation, packaging, or packing beyond standard commercial practice. The term established price means a price that --
  - (1) Is an established catalog or market price for a commercial item sold in substantial quantities to the general public; and
  - (2) Is the net price after applying any standard trade discounts offered by the Contractor.
- (b) The Contractor shall promptly notify the Contracting Officer of the amount and effective date of each decrease in any applicable established price. Each corresponding contract unit price shall be decreased by the same percentage that the established price is decreased. The decrease shall apply to those items delivered on and after the effective date of the decrease in the Contractors established price, and this contract shall be modified accordingly.
- (c) If the Contractors applicable established price is increased after the contract date, the corresponding contract unit price shall be increased, upon the Contractors written request to the Contracting Officer, by the same percentage that the established price is increased, and the contract shall be modified accordingly, subject to the following limitations:
- (1) The aggregate of the increases in any contract unit price under this clause shall not exceed 10 percent of the original contract unit price.
  - (2) The increased contract unit price shall be effective --
- (i) On the effective date of the increase in the applicable established price if the Contracting Officer receives the Contractors written request within 10 days thereafter; or
  - (ii) If the written request is received later, on the date the Contracting Officer receives the request.
- (3) The increased contract unit price shall not apply to quantities scheduled under the contract for delivery before the effective date of the increased contract unit price, unless failure to deliver before that date results from causes beyond the control and without the fault or negligence of the Contractor, within the meaning of the Default clause.
- (4) No modification increasing a contract unit price shall be executed under this paragraph (c) until the Contracting Officer verifies the increase in the applicable established price.
- (5) Within 30 days after receipt of the Contractors written request, the Contracting Officer may cancel, without liability to either party, any undelivered portion of the contract items affected by the requested increase.
- (d) During the time allowed for the cancellation provided for in subparagraph (c)(5) of this clause, and thereafter if there is no cancellation, the Contractor shall continue deliveries according to the contract delivery schedule, and the Government shall pay for such deliveries at the contract unit price, increased to the extent provided by paragraph (c) of this clause.

(End of Clause)

I-186 52.216-3

ECONOMIC PRICE ADJUSTMENT--SEMISTANDARD SUPPLIES

JAN/1997

(a) The Contractor warrants that the supplies identified as line items <u>TBD</u> [offeror insert Schedule line item number] in the Schedule are, except for modifications required by the contract specifications, supplies for which it has an established price. The term established price means a price that

# Reference No. of Document Being Continued

W58RGZ-19-D-0046 PIIN/SIIN

MOD/AMD

Page 58 of 76

Name of Offeror or Contractor: Y-TECH SERVICES, INC.

(1) is an established catalog or market price for a commercial item sold in substantial quantities to the general public, and

(2) is the net price after applying any standard trade discounts offered by the Contractor.

The Contractor further warrants that, as of the date of this contract, any difference between the unit prices stated in the contract for these line items and the Contractors established prices for like quantities of the nearest commercial equivalents are due to compliance with contract specifications and with any contract requirements for preservation, packaging, and packing beyond standard commercial practice.

- (b) The Contractor shall promptly notify the Contracting Officer of the amount and effective date of each decrease in any applicable established price. Each corresponding contract unit price (exclusive of any part of the unit price that reflects modifications resulting from compliance with specifications or with requirements for preservation, packaging, and packing beyond standard commercial practice) shall be decreased by the same percentage that the established price is decreased. The decrease shall apply to those items delivered on and after the effective date of the decrease in the Contractors established price, and this contract shall be modified accordingly.
- (c) If the Contractors applicable established price is increased after the contract date, the corresponding contract unit price (exclusive of any part of the unit price resulting from compliance with specifications or with requirements for preservation, packaging, and packing beyond standard commercial practice) shall be increased, upon the Contractors written request to the Contracting Officer, by the same percentage that the established price is increased, and the contract shall be modified accordingly, subject to the following limitations:
- (1) The aggregate of the increases in any contract unit price under this clause shall not exceed 10 percent of the original contract unit price.
  - (2) The increased contract unit price shall be effective --
- (i) On the effective date of the increase in the applicable established price if the Contracting Officer receives the Contractors written request within 10 days thereafter; or
  - (ii) If the written request is received later, on the date the Contracting Officer receives the request.
- (3) The increased contract unit price shall not apply to quantities scheduled under the contract for delivery before the effective date of the increased contract unit price, unless failure to deliver before that date results from causes beyond the control and without the fault or negligence of the Contractor, within the meaning of the Default clause.
- (4) No modification increasing a contract unit price shall be executed under this paragraph (c) until the Contracting Officer verifies the increase in the applicable established price.
- (5) Within 30 days after receipt of the Contractors written request, the Contracting Officer may cancel, without liability to either party, any undelivered portion of the contract items affected by the requested increase.
- (d) During the time allowed for the cancellation provided for in subparagraph (c)(5) of this clause, and thereafter if there is no cancellation, the Contractor shall continue deliveries according to the contract delivery schedule, and the Government shall pay for such deliveries at the contract unit price, increased to the extent provided by paragraph (c) of this clause.

(End of Clause)

- NOTICE OF TOTAL SMALL BUSINESS SET-ASIDE (DEVIATION 2019-00003)
- (a) Definition. "Small business concern," 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.
- (b) Applicability. This clause applies only to--
  - (1) Contracts that have been totally set aside or reserved 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

CON	JTIN	JTIA	TIO	N	CHI	FET
	<b></b> .					עיועיו

#### Reference No. of Document Being Continued

W58RGZ-19-D-0046

MOD/AMD

**Page** 59 **of** 76

Name of Offeror or Contractor: Y-TECH SERVICES, INC.

be considered nonresponsive and will be rejected.

- (2) Any award resulting from this solicitation will be made to a small business concern.
- (d) Agreement.
- (1) For a contract at or below the simplified acquisition threshold, a small business concern may provide the end item of any domestic firm. For a contract exceeding the simplified acquisition threshold, a small business concern that provides an end item it did not manufacture, process, or produce, shall--
  - (i) Provide an end item that a small business has manufactured, processed, or produced in the United States or its outlying areas;
  - (ii) Be primarily engaged in the retail or wholesale trade and normally sell the type of item being supplied; and
- (iii) Take ownership or possession of the item(s) with its personnel, equipment, or facilities in a manner consistent with industry practice; for example, providing storage, transportation, or delivery.
  - (2) Paragraph (d)(1) of this clause does not apply to construction or service contracts.

(End of clause)

I-188 52.219-14 LIMITATIONS ON SUBCONTRACTING (DEVIATION 2019-00003)

DEC/2018

- (a) This clause does not apply to the unrestricted portion of a partial set-aside.
- (b) Definition. As used in this clause --

"Similarly situated entity" means a first-tier subcontractor, including an independent contractor, that has the same small business program status as that which qualified the prime contractor for the award and that is considered small for the NAICS code the prime contractor assigned to the subcontract the subcontractor will perform. An example of a similarly situated entity is a first-tier subcontractor that is a HUBZone small business concern for a HUBZone set-aside or sole source award under the HUBZone Program.

- (c) Applicability. This clause applies only to--
  - (1) Contracts that have been set aside or reserved for small business concerns or 8(a) participants;
  - (2) Part or parts of a multiple-award contract that have been set aside for small business concerns or 8(a) participants; and
- (3) Orders set aside for small business or 8(a) participants under multiple-award contracts as described in 8.405-5 and 16.505(b)(2)(i)(F).
- (d) Independent contractors. An independent contractor shall be considered a subcontractor.
- (e) Agreement. By submission of an offer and execution of a contract, the Offeror/Contractor agrees in performance of the contract in the case of a contract 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 toward the 50 percent subcontract amount that cannot be exceeded;
- (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 toward the 50 percent subcontract amount that cannot be exceeded;
- (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 toward the 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 toward the 75 percent subcontract amount that cannot be exceeded.
- (f) A joint venture agrees that, in the performance of the contract, the applicable percentage specified in paragraph (e) of this

#### Reference No. of Document Being Continued

W58RGZ-19-D-0046

MOD/AMD

Name of Offeror or Contractor: Y-TECH SERVICES, INC.

clause will be performed by the aggregate of the joint venture participants.

(End of clause)

I-189 52.219-28

POST-AWARD SMALL BUSINESS PROGRAM REREPRESENTATION

JUL/2013

Page 60 of 76

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

"Long-term contract" means a contract of more than five years in duration, including options. However, the term does not include contracts that exceed five years in duration because the period of performance has been extended for a cumulative period not to exceed six months under the clause at 52.217-8, Option to Extend Services, or other appropriate authority.

"Small business concern" 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 criteria in 13 CFR part 121 and the size standard in paragraph (c) of this clause. Such a concern is "not dominant in its field of operation" when it does not exercise a controlling or major influence on a national basis in a kind of business activity in which a number of business concerns are primarily engaged. In determining whether dominance exists, consideration shall be given to all appropriate factors, including volume of business, number of employees, financial resources, competitive status or position, ownership or control of materials, processes, patents, license agreements, facilities, sales territory, and nature of business activity.

- (b) If the Contractor represented that it was a small business concern prior to award of this contract, the Contractor shall rerepresent its size status according to paragraph (e) of this clause or, if applicable, paragraph (g) of this clause, upon the occurrence of any of the following:
- (1) Within 30 days after execution of a novation agreement or within 30 days after modification of the contract to include this clause, if the novation agreement was executed prior to inclusion of this clause in the contract.
- (2) Within 30 days after a merger or acquisition that does not require a novation or within 30 days after modification of the contract to include this clause, if the merger or acquisition occurred prior to inclusion of this clause in the contract.
  - (3) For long-term contracts
    - (i) Within 60 to 120 days prior to the end of the fifth year of the contract; and
    - (ii) Within 60 to 120 days prior to the date specified in the contract for exercising any option thereafter.
- (c) The Contractor shall rerepresent its size status in accordance with the size standard in effect at the time of this rerepresentation that corresponds to the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) code assigned to this contract. The small business size standard corresponding to this NAICS code can be found at http://www.sba.gov/content/table-small-business-size-standards
- (d) The small business size standard for a Contractor providing a product which it does not manufacture itself, for a contract other than a construction or service contract, is 500 employees.
- (e) Except as provided in paragraph (g) of this clause, the Contractor shall make the representation required by paragraph (b) of this clause by validating or updating all its representations in the Representations and Certifications section of the System for Award Management (SAM) and its other data in SAM, as necessary, to ensure that they reflect the Contractor's current status. The Contractor shall notify the contracting office in writing within the timeframes specified in paragraph (b) of this clause that the data have been validated or updated, and provide the date of the validation or update.
- (f) If the Contractor represented that it was other than a small business concern prior to award of this contract, the Contractor may, but is not required to, take the actions required by paragraphs (e) or (g) of this clause.
- (g) If the Contractor does not have representations and certifications in SAM, or does not have a representation in SAM for the NAICS code applicable to this contract, the Contractor is required to complete the following rerepresentation and submit it to the contracting office, along with the contract number and the date on which the rerepresentation was completed:

The Contractor represents that it [ X ] is, [ ] is not a small business concern under NAICS Code <u>336411</u> assigned to contract number <u>W58RGZ-19-D-0046</u>. [Contractor to sign and date and insert authorized signer's name and title].

(End of clause)

# Reference No. of Document Being Continued

W58RGZ-19-D-0046

MOD/AMD

Name of Offeror or Contractor: Y-TECH SERVICES, INC.

52.222-35 T - 190

EQUAL OPPORTUNITY FOR VETERANS

OCT/2015

Page 61 of 76

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

"Active duty wartime or campaign badge veteran," "Armed Forces service medal veteran," "disabled veteran," "protected veteran," "qualified disabled veteran," and "recently separated veteran" have the meanings given at FAR 22.1301.

- (b) Equal opportunity clause. The Contractor shall abide by the requirements of the equal opportunity clause at 41 CFR 60-300.5(a), as of March 24, 2014. This clause prohibits discrimination against qualified protected veterans, and requires affirmative action by the Contractor to employ and advance in employment qualified protected veterans.
- (c) Subcontracts. The Contractor shall insert the terms of this clause in subcontracts of \$150,000 or more unless exempted by rules, regulations, or orders of the Secretary of Labor. The Contractor shall act as specified by the Director, Office of Federal Contract Compliance Programs, to enforce the terms, including action for noncompliance. Such necessary changes in language may be made as shall be appropriate to identify properly the parties and their undertakings.

(End of clause)

52.222-36

EQUAL OPPORTUNITY FOR WORKERS WITH DISABILITIES

- (a) Equal opportunity clause. The Contractor shall abide by the requirements of the equal opportunity clause at 41 CFR 60-741.5(a), as of March 24, 2014. This clause prohibits discrimination against qualified individuals on the basis of disability, and requires affirmative action by the Contractor to employ and advance in employment qualified individuals with disabilities.
- (b) Subcontracts. The Contractor shall include the terms of this clause in every subcontract or purchase order in excess of \$15,000 unless exempted by rules, regulations, or orders of the Secretary, so that such provisions will be binding upon each subcontractor or vendor. The Contractor shall act as specified by the Director, Office of Federal Contract Compliance Programs of the U.S. Department of Labor, to enforce the terms, including action for noncompliance. Such necessary changes in language may be made as shall be appropriate to identify properly the parties and their undertakings.

(End of clause)

I-192

52.223-3

HAZARDOUS MATERIAL IDENTIFICATION AND MATERIAL SAFETY DATA

- (a) Hazardous material, as used in this clause, includes any material defined as hazardous under the latest version of Federal Standard No. 313 (including revisions adopted during the term of the contract).
- (b) The offeror must list any hazardous material, as defined in paragraph (a) of this clause, to be delivered under this contract. The hazardous material shall be properly identified and include any applicable identification number, such as National Stock Number or Special Item Number. This information shall also be included on the Material Safety Data Sheet submitted under this contract.

Material

Identification No.

(If none, insert None)

None

(c) This list must be updated during performance of the contract whenever the Contractor determines that any other material to be delivered under this contract is hazardous.

- (d) The apparently successful offeror agrees to submit, for each item as required prior to award, a Material Safety Data Sheet, meeting the requirements of 29 CFR 1910.1200(g) and the latest version of Federal Standard No. 313, for all hazardous material identified in paragraph (b) of this clause. Data shall be submitted in accordance with Federal Standard No. 313, whether or not the apparently successful offeror is the actual manufacturer of these items. Failure to submit the Material Safety Data Sheet prior to award may result in the apparently successful offeror being considered nonresponsible and ineligible for award.
- (e) If, after award, there is a change in the composition of the item(s) or a revision to Federal Standard No. 313, which renders incomplete or inaccurate the data submitted under paragraph (d) of this clause, the Contractor shall promptly notify the Contracting Officer and resubmit the data.

#### Reference No. of Document Being Continued

W58RGZ-19-D-0046

PIIN/SIIN MOD/AMD

Name of Offeror or Contractor: Y-TECH SERVICES, INC.

- (f) Neither the requirements of this clause nor any act or failure to act by the Government shall relieve the Contractor of any responsibility or liability for the safety of Government, Contractor, or subcontractor personnel or property.
- (g) Nothing contained in this clause shall relieve the Contractor from complying with applicable Federal, State, and local laws, codes, ordinances, and regulations (including the obtaining of licenses and permits) in connection with hazardous material.
- (h) The Government's rights in data furnished under this contract with respect to hazardous material are as follows:
  - (1) To use, duplicate and disclose any data to which this clause is applicable. The purposes of this right are to --
- (i) Apprise personnel of the hazards to which they may be exposed in using, handling, packaging, transporting, or disposing of hazardous materials;
  - (ii) Obtain medical treatment for those affected by the material; and
  - (iii) Have others use, duplicate, and disclose the data for the Government for these purposes.
- (2) To use, duplicate, and disclose data furnished under this clause, in accordance with subparagraph (h)(1) of this clause, in precedence over any other clause of this contract providing for rights in data.
  - (3) The Government is not precluded from using similar or identical data acquired from other sources.

(End of Clause)

I-193 52.223-11 OZONE-DEPLETING SUBSTANCES AND HIGH GLOBAL WARMING POTENTIAL HYDROFLUOROCARBONS

JUN/2016

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

"Global warming potential" means how much a given mass of a chemical contributes to global warming over a given time period compared to the same mass of carbon dioxide. Carbon dioxide's global warming potential is defined as 1.0.

"High global warming potential hydrofluorocarbons" means any hydrofluorocarbons in a particular end use for which EPA's Significant New Alternatives Policy (SNAP) program has identified other acceptable alternatives that have lower global warming potential. The SNAP list of alternatives is found at 40 CFR part 82, subpart G, with supplemental tables of alternatives available at (http://www.epa.gov/snap/)

"Hydrofluorocarbons" means compounds that only contain hydrogen, fluorine, and carbon.

"Ozone-depleting substance" means any substance the Environmental Protection Agency designates in 40 CFR part 82 as--

- (1) Class I, including, but not limited to, chlorofluorocarbons, halons, carbon tetrachloride, and methyl chloroform; or
- (2) Class II, including, but not limited to, hydrochlorofluorocarbons.
- (b) The Contractor shall label products that contain or are manufactured with ozone-depleting substances in the manner and to the extent required by 42 U.S.C. 7671j (b), (c), (d), and (e) and 40 CFR part 82, subpart E, as follows:

Warning: Contains (or manufactured with, if applicable) \* TBD , a substance(s) which harm(s) public health and environment by destroying ozone in the upper atmosphere.

- \* The Contractor shall insert the name of the substance(s).
- (c) Reporting. For equipment and appliances that normally each contain 50 or more pounds of hydrofluorocarbons or refrigerant blends containing hydrofluorocarbons, the Contractor shall--
- (1) Track on an annual basis, between October 1 and September 30, the amount in pounds of hydrofluorocarbons or refrigerant blends containing hydrofluorocarbons contained in the equipment and appliances delivered to the Government under this contract by--
  - (i) Type of hydrofluorocarbon (e.g., HFC-134a, HFC-125, R-410A, R-404A, etc.);
  - (ii) Contract number; and

Page 62 of 76

# Reference No. of Document Being Continued

W58RGZ-19-D-0046

PIIN/SIIN MOD/AMD

Page 63 of 76

Name of Offeror or Contractor: Y-TECH SERVICES, INC.

- (iii) Equipment/appliance;
- (2) Report that information to the Contracting Officer for FY16 and to http://www.sam.gov/ , for FY17 and after--
  - (i) Annually by November 30 of each year during contract performance; and
  - (ii) At the end of contract performance.
- (d) The Contractor shall refer to EPA's SNAP program (available at http://www.epa.gov/snap ) to identify alternatives. The SNAP list of alternatives is found at 40 CFR part 82, subpart G, with supplemental tables available at http://www.epa.gov/snap .

(End of clause)

I-194 52.223-20 AEROSOLS

JUN/2016

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

"Global warming potential" means how much a given mass of a chemical contributes to global warming over a given time period compared to the same mass of carbon dioxide. Carbon dioxide's global warming potential is defined as 1.0.

"High global warming potential hydrofluorocarbons" means any hydrofluorocarbons in a particular end use for which EPA's Significant New Alternatives Policy (SNAP) program has identified other acceptable alternatives that have lower global warming potential. The SNAP list of alternatives is found at 40 CFR part 82, subpart G, with supplemental tables of alternatives available at http://www.epa.gov/snap/).

- "Hydrofluorocarbons" means compounds that contain only hydrogen, fluorine, and carbon.
- (b) Unless otherwise specified in the contract, the Contractor shall reduce its use, release, or emissions of high global warming potential hydrofluorocarbons, when feasible, from aerosol propellants or solvents under this contract. When determining feasibility of using a particular alternative, the Contractor shall consider environmental, technical, and economic factors such as-
  - (1) In-use emission rates, energy efficiency;
  - (2) Safety, such as flammability or toxicity;
  - (3) Ability to meet technical performance requirements; and
  - (4) Commercial availability at a reasonable cost.
- (c) The Contractor shall refer to EPA's SNAP program to identify alternatives. The SNAP list of alternatives is found at 40 CFR part 82, subpart G, with supplemental tables available at http://www.epa.gov/snap/.

(End of clause)

I-195 52.230-2 COST ACCOUNTING STANDARDS (DEVIATION 2018-00015)

MAY/2018

- (a) Unless the contract is exempt under 48 CFR 9903.201-1 and 9903.201-2, the provisions of 48 CFR Part 9903 are incorporated herein by reference and the Contractor, in connection with this contract, shall
- (1) (CAS-covered Contracts Only) By submission of a Disclosure Statement, disclose in writing the Contractors cost accounting practices as required by 48 CFR 9903.202-1 through 9903.202-5, including methods of distinguishing direct costs from indirect costs and the basis used for allocating indirect costs. The practices disclosed for this contract shall be the same as the practices currently disclosed and applied on all other contracts and subcontracts being performed by the Contractor and which contain a Cost Accounting Standards (CAS) clause. If the Contractor has notified the Contracting Officer that the Disclosure Statement contains trade secrets and commercial or financial information which is privileged and confidential, the Disclosure Statement shall be protected and shall not be released outside of the Government.
- (2) Follow consistently the Contractors cost accounting practices in accumulating and reporting contract performance cost data concerning this contract. If any change in cost accounting practices is made for the purposes of any contract or subcontract subject to CAS requirements, the change must be applied prospectively to this contract and the Disclosure Statement must be amended accordingly. If the contract price or cost allowance of this contract is affected by such changes, adjustment shall be made in accordance with paragraph (a)(4) or (a)(5) of this clause, as appropriate.

## Reference No. of Document Being Continued

Page 64 of 76

W58RGZ-19-D-0046

PIIN/SIIN MOD/AMD

Name of Offeror or Contractor: Y-TECH SERVICES, INC.

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

- (4)(i) (Agree to an equitable adjustment as provided in the Changes clause of this contract if the contract cost is affected by a change which, pursuant to paragraph (a)(3) of this clause, the Contractor is required to make to the Contractors established cost accounting practices.
- (ii) Negotiate with the Contracting Officer to determine the terms and conditions under which a change may be made to a cost accounting practice, other than a change made under other provisions of paragraph (a)(4) of this clause; provided that no agreement may be made under this provision that will increase costs paid by the United States.
- (iii) When the parties agree to a change to a cost accounting practice, other than a change under subdivision (a)(4)(i) of this clause, negotiate an equitable adjustment as provided in the Changes clause of this contract.
- (5) Agree to an adjustment of the contract price or cost allowance, as appropriate, if the Contractor or a subcontractor fails to comply with an applicable Cost Accounting Standard, or to follow any cost accounting practice consistently and such failure results in any increased costs paid by the United States. Such adjustment shall provide for recovery of the increased costs to the United States, together with interest thereon computed at the annual rate established under section 6621(a)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (26 U.S.C. 6621(a)(2)) for such period, from the time the payment by the United States was made to the time the adjustment is effected. In no case shall the Government recover costs greater than the increased cost to the Government, in the aggregate, on the relevant contracts subject to the price adjustment, unless the Contractor made a change in its cost accounting practices of which it was aware or should have been aware at the time of price negotiations and which it failed to disclose to the Government.
- (b) If the parties fail to agree whether the Contractor or a subcontractor has complied with an applicable CAS in 48 CFR 9904 or a CAS rule or regulation in 48 CFR 9903 and as to any cost adjustment demanded by the United States, such failure to agree will constitute a dispute under 41 U.S.C. chapter 71, Contract Disputes.
- (c) The Contractor shall permit any authorized representatives of the Government to examine and make copies of any documents, papers, or records relating to compliance with the requirements of this clause.
- (d) The Contractor shall include in all negotiated subcontracts which the Contractor enters into, the substance of this clause, except paragraph (b), and shall require such inclusion in all other subcontracts, of any tier, including the obligation to comply with all CAS in effect on the subcontractors award date or if the subcontractor has submitted certified cost or pricing data, on the date of final agreement on price as shown on the subcontractors signed Certificate of Current Cost or Pricing Data. If the subcontract is awarded to a business unit which pursuant to 48 CFR 9903.201-2 is subject to other types of CAS coverage, the substance of the applicable clause set forth in subsection 30.201-4 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation shall be inserted. This requirement shall apply only to negotiated subcontracts in excess of \$2 million, except that the requirement shall not apply to negotiated subcontracts otherwise exempt from the requirement to include a CAS clause as specified in 48 CFR 9903.201-1.

(End of clause)

I-196 52.230-3 DISCLOSURE AND CONSISTENCY OF COST ACCOUNTING PRACTICES (DEVIATION MAY/2018

- (a) The Contractor, in connection with this contract, shall--
- (1) Comply with the requirements of 48 CFR 9904.401, Consistency in Estimating, Accumulating, and Reporting Costs; 48 CFR 9904.402, Consistency in Allocating Costs Incurred for the Same Purpose; 48 CFR 9904.405, Accounting for Unallowable Costs; and 48 CFR 9904.406, Cost Accounting StandardCost Accounting Period, in effect on the date of award of this contract as indicated in 48 CFR Part 9904.
- (2) (CAS-covered Contracts Only) If it is a business unit of a company required to submit a Disclosure Statement, disclose in writing its cost accounting practices as required by 48 CFR 9903.202-1 through 9903.202-5. If the Contractor has notified the Contracting Officer that the Disclosure Statement contains trade secrets and commercial or financial information which is privileged and confidential, the Disclosure Statement shall be protected and shall not be released outside of the Government.
- (3)(i) Follow consistently the Contractors cost accounting practices. A change to such practices may be proposed, however, by either the Government or the Contractor, and the Contractor agrees to negotiate with the Contracting Officer the terms and conditions under which a change may be made. After the terms and conditions under which the change is to be made have been agreed to, the change must be applied prospectively to this contract, and the Disclosure Statement, if affected, must be amended accordingly.
  - (ii) The Contractor shall, when the parties agree to a change to a cost accounting practice and the Contracting Officer has made

#### Reference No. of Document Being Continued

W58RGZ-19-D-0046

PIIN/SIIN MO

MOD/AMD

Name of Offeror or Contractor: Y-TECH SERVICES, INC.

the finding required in 48 CFR 9903.201-6(c), that the change is desirable and not detrimental to the interests of the Government, negotiate an equitable adjustment as provided in the Changes clause of this contract. In the absence of the required finding, no agreement may be made under this contract clause that will increase costs paid by the United States.

- (4) Agree to an adjustment of the contract price or cost allowance, as appropriate, if the Contractor or a subcontractor fails to comply with the applicable CAS or to follow any cost accounting practice, and such failure results in any increased costs paid by the United States. Such adjustment shall provide for recovery of the increased costs to the United States together with interest thereon computed at the annual rate established under section 6621(a)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (26 U.S.C. 6621(a)(2)), from the time the payment by the United States was made to the time the adjustment is effected.
- (b) If the parties fail to agree whether the Contractor has complied with an applicable CAS, rule, or regulation as specified in 48 CFR 9903 and 9904 and as to any cost adjustment demanded by the United States, such failure to agree will constitute a dispute under 41 U.S.C. chapter 71, Contract Disputes.
- (c) The Contractor shall permit any authorized representatives of the Government to examine and make copies of any documents, papers, and records relating to compliance with the requirements of this clause.
- (d) The Contractor shall include in all negotiated subcontracts, which the Contractor enters into, the substance of this clause, except paragraph (b), and shall require such inclusion in all other subcontracts of any tier, except that--
- (1) If the subcontract is awarded to a business unit which pursuant to 48 CFR 9903.201-2 is subject to other types of CAS coverage, the substance of the applicable clause set forth in subsection 30.201-4 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation shall be inserted.
  - (2) This requirement shall apply only to negotiated subcontracts in excess of \$2 million.
- (3) The requirement shall not apply to negotiated subcontracts otherwise exempt from the requirement to include a CAS clause as specified in 48 CFR 9903.201-1.

(End of clause)

I-197 52.230-4

DISCLOSURE AND CONSISTENCY OF COST ACCOUNTING PRACTICES--FOREIGN CONCERNS (DEVIATION 2018-00015)

MAY/2018

Page 65 of 76

- (a) The Contractor, in connection with this contract, shall
- (1) Comply with the requirements of 48 CFR 9904.401, Consistency in Estimating, Accumulating, and Reporting Costs; and 48 CFR 9904.402, Consistency in Allocating Costs Incurred for the Same Purpose, in effect on the date of award of this contract, as indicated in 48 CFR 9904.
- (2) (Cost Accounting Standard (CAS)-covered Contracts Only). If it is a business unit of a company required to submit a Disclosure Statement, disclose in writing its cost accounting practices as required by 48 CFR 9903.202-1 through 48 CFR 9903.202-5. If the Contractor has notified the Contracting Officer that the Disclosure Statement contains trade secrets and commercial or financial information which is privileged and confidential, the Disclosure Statement shall be protected and shall not be released outside of the U.S. Government.
- (3)(i) Follow consistently the Contractors cost accounting practices. A change to such practices may be proposed, however, by either the U.S. Government or the Contractor, and the Contractor agrees to negotiate with the Contracting Officer the terms and conditions under which a change may be made. After the terms and conditions under which the change is to be made have been agreed to, the change must be applied prospectively to this contract, and the Disclosure Statement, if affected, must be amended accordingly.
- (ii) The Contractor shall, when the parties agree to a change to a cost accounting practice and the Contracting Officer has made the finding required in 48 CFR 9903.201-6(c) that the change is desirable and not detrimental to the interests of the U.S. Government, negotiate an equitable adjustment as provided in the Changes clause of this contract. In the absence of the required finding, no agreement may be made under this contract clause that will increase costs paid by the U.S. Government.
- (4) Agree to an adjustment of the contract price or cost allowance, as appropriate, if the Contractor or a subcontractor fails to comply with the applicable CAS or to follow any cost accounting practice, and such failure results in any increased costs paid by the U.S. Government. Such adjustment shall provide for recovery of the increased costs to the U.S. Government, together with interest thereon computed at the annual rate established under section 6621(a)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (26 U.S.C. 6621(a)(2)) for such period, from the time the payment by the U.S. Government was made to the time the adjustment is effected.
- (b) If the parties fail to agree whether the Contractor has complied with an applicable CAS rule, or regulation as specified in 48 CFR 9903 and 48 CFR 9904 and as to any cost adjustment demanded by the U.S. Government, such failure to agree will constitute a dispute under 41 U.S.C. chapter 71. Contract Disputes.

CONTINUATION SHEET

Reference No. of Document Being Continued

W58RGZ-19-D-0046

PIIN/SIIN

W58RGZ-19-D-0046 **MOD/AMD** 

Page 66 of 76

FEB/1998

Name of Offeror or Contractor: Y-TECH SERVICES, INC.

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

- (d) The Contractor shall include in all negotiated subcontracts, which the Contractor enters into, the substance of this clause, except paragraph (b), and shall require such inclusion in all other subcontracts of any tier, except that--
- (1) If the subcontract is awarded to a business unit which pursuant to 48 CFR 9903.201-2 is subject to other types of CAS coverage, the substance of the applicable clause prescribed in FAR 30.201-4 shall be inserted.
  - (2) This requirement shall apply only to negotiated subcontracts in excess of \$2 million.
- (3) The requirement shall not apply to negotiated subcontracts otherwise exempt from the requirement to include a CAS clause as specified in 48 CFR 9903.201-1.

(End of clause)

I-198 52.252-2 CLAUSES INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE

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

http://farsite.hill.af.mil/ or https://www.acquisition.gov/

(End of Clause)

I-199 52.252-6 AUTHORIZED DEVIATIONS IN CLAUSES APR/1984

- (a) The use in this solicitation or contract of any Federal Acquisition Regulation (48 CFR Chapter 1) clause with an authorized deviation is indicated by the addition of "(DEVIATION)" after the date of the clause.
- (b) The use in this solicitation or contract of any DoD Federal Acquisition Regulation Supplement (48 CFR Chapter 2) clause with an authorized deviation is indicated by the addition of "(DEVIATION)" after the name of the regulation.

(End of Clause)

I-200 252.225-7979 ADDITIONAL ACCESS TO CONTRACTOR AND SUBCONTRACTOR RECORDS IN THE DEC/2017
UNITED STATES CENTRAL COMMAND THEATER OF OPERATIONS (DEVIATION 2018-

- (a) In addition to any other existing examination-of-records authority, the Government is authorized to examine any records of the Contractor and its subcontractors to the extent necessary to ensure that funds, supplies, or services available under this contract are not provided, directly or indirectly, to a person or entity that is actively opposing United States or coalition forces involved in a contingency operation in which members of the Armed Forces are actively engaged in hostilities.
- (b) The substance of this clause, including this paragraph (b), is required to be included in subcontracts, including subcontracts for commercial items, under this contract that have an estimated value over \$50,000 and will be performed, in whole or in part, in the United States central Command Theater of Operations.

(End of clause)

I-201 252.225-7993 PROHIBITION ON PROVIDING FUNDS TO THE ENEMY (DEVIATION 2015-00016) SEP/2015

- (a) The Contractor shall--
  - (1) Exercise due diligence to ensure that none of the funds, including supplies and services, received under this contract are

#### Reference No. of Document Being Continued

W58RGZ-19-D-0046 PIIN/SIIN

MOD/AMD

Page 67 of 76

Name of Offeror or Contractor: Y-TECH SERVICES, INC.

provided directly or indirectly (including through subcontracts) to a person or entity who is actively opposing United States or Coalition forces involved in a contingency operation in which members of the Armed Forces are actively engaged in hostilities;

- (2) Check the list of prohibited/restricted sources in the System for Award Management at http://www.sam.gov--
  - (i) Prior to subcontract award; and
  - (ii) At least on a monthly basis; and
- (3) Terminate or void in whole or in part any subcontract with a person or entity listed in SAM as a prohibited or restricted source pursuant to subtitle E of Title VIII of the NDAA for FY 2015, unless the Contracting Officer provides to the Contractor written approval of the Head of the Contracting Activity to continue the subcontract.
- (b) The Head of the Contracting Activity has the authority to--
- (1) Terminate this contract for default, in whole or in part, if the Head of the Contracting Activity determines in writing that the contractor failed to exercise due diligence as required by paragraph (a) of this clause; or
- (2)(i) Void this contract, in whole or in part, if the Head of the Contracting Activity determines in writing that any funds received under this contract have been provided directly or indirectly to a person or entity who is actively opposing United States or Coalition forces involved in a contingency operation in which members of the Armed Forces are actively engaged in hostilities.
- (ii) When voided in whole or in part, a contract is unenforceable as contrary to public policy, either in its entirety or with regard to a segregable task or effort under the contract, respectively.
- (c) The Contractor shall include the substance of this clause, including this paragraph (c), in subcontracts, including subcontracts for commercial items, under this contract that have an estimated value over \$50,000 and will be performed outside the United States and its outlying areas.

(End of clause)

I-202

CONTRACTOR PERSONNEL PERFORMING IN THE UNITED STATES CENTRAL COMMAND AREA OF RESPONSIBILITY (DEVIATION 2017-00004)

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

"Combatant Commander" means the Commander of the United States Central Command Area of Responsibility.

"Contractors authorized to accompany the Force," or "CAAF," means contractor personnel, including all tiers of subcontractor personnel, who are authorized to accompany U.S. Armed Forces in applicable operations and have been afforded CAAF status through a letter of authorization. CAAF generally include all U.S. citizen and third-country national employees not normally residing within the operational area whose area of performance is in the direct vicinity of U.S. Armed Forces and who routinely are collocated with the U.S. Armed Forces (especially in non-permissive environments). Personnel collocated with U.S. Armed Forces shall be afforded CAAF status through a letter of authorization. In some cases, Combatant Commander subordinate commanders may designate mission-essential host nation or local national contractor employees (e.g., interpreters) as CAAF. CAAF includes contractors previously identified as contractors deploying with the U.S. Armed Forces. CAAF status does not apply to contractor personnel in support of applicable operations within the boundaries and territories of the United States.

"Designated reception site" means the designated place for the reception, staging, integration, and onward movement of contractors deploying during a contingency. The designated reception site includes assigned joint reception centers and other Service or private reception sites.

"Law of war" means that part of international law that regulates the conduct of armed hostilities. The law of war encompasses all international law for the conduct of hostilities binding on the United States or its individual citizens, including treaties and international agreements to which the United States is a party, and applicable customary international law.

"Non-CAAF" means personnel who are not designated as CAAF, such as local national (LN) employees and non-LN employees who are permanent residents in the operational area or third-country nationals not routinely residing with U.S. Armed Forces (and third-country national expatriates who are permanent residents in the operational area) who perform support functions away from the close proximity of, and do not reside with, U.S. Armed Forces. Government-furnished support to non-CAAF is typically limited to force protection, emergency medical care, and basic human needs (e.g., bottled water, latrine facilities, security, and food when necessary) when performing their jobs in the direct vicinity of U.S. Armed Forces. Non-CAAF status does not apply to contractor personnel in support of applicable operations within the boundaries and territories of the United States.

#### Reference No. of Document Being Continued

W58RGZ-19-D-0046

MOD/AMD

Page 68 of 76

Name of Offeror or Contractor: Y-TECH SERVICES, INC.

"Subordinate joint force commander" means a sub-unified commander or joint task force commander.

#### (b) General.

- (1) This clause applies to both CAAF and non-CAAF when performing in the United States Central Command (USCENTCOM) Area of Responsibility (AOR).
- (2) Contract performance in USCENTCOM AOR may require work in dangerous or austere conditions. Except as otherwise provided in the contract, the Contractor accepts the risks associated with required contract performance in such operations.
- (3) When authorized in accordance with paragraph (j) of this clause to carry arms for personal protection, contractor personnel are only authorized to use force for individual self-defense.
- (4) Unless immune from host nation jurisdiction by virtue of an international agreement or international law, inappropriate use of force by contractor personnel authorized to accompany the U.S. Armed Forces can subject such personnel to United States or host nation prosecution and civil liability (see paragraphs (d) and (j)(3) of this clause).
  - (5) Service performed by contractor personnel subject to this clause is not active duty or service under 38 U.S.C. 106 note.
- (c) Support.
- (1)(i) The Combatant Commander will develop a security plan for protection of contractor personnel in locations where there is not sufficient or legitimate civil authority, when the Combatant Commander decides it is in the interests of the Government to provide security because--
  - (A) The Contractor cannot obtain effective security services;
  - (B) Effective security services are unavailable at a reasonable cost; or
  - (C) Threat conditions necessitate security through military means.
- (ii) In appropriate cases, the Combatant Commander may provide security through military means, commensurate with the level of security provided DoD civilians.
- (2)(i) Generally, CAAF will be afforded emergency medical and dental care if injured while supporting applicable operations.

  Additionally, non-CAAF employees who are injured while in the vicinity of U. S. Armed Forces will normally receive emergency medical and dental care. Emergency medical and dental care includes medical care situations in which life, limb, or eyesight is jeopardized. Examples of emergency medical and dental care include examination and initial treatment of victims of sexual assault; refills of prescriptions for life-dependent drugs; repair of broken bones, lacerations, infections; and traumatic injuries to the dentition. Hospitalization will be limited to stabilization and short-term medical treatment with an emphasis on return to duty or placement in the patient movement system.
- (ii) When the Government provides emergency medical treatment or transportation of Contractor personnel to a selected civilian facility, the Contractor shall ensure that the Government is reimbursed for any costs associated with such treatment or transportation.
  - (iii) Medical or dental care beyond this standard is not authorized.
- (3) Contractor personnel must have a Synchronized Predeployment and Operational Tracker (SPOT)-generated letter of authorization signed by the Contracting Officer in order to process through a deployment center or to travel to, from, or within the USCENTCOM AOR. The letter of authorization also will identify any additional authorizations, privileges, or Government support that Contractor personnel are entitled to under this contract. Contractor personnel who are issued a letter of authorization shall carry it with them at all times while deployed.
- (4) Unless specified elsewhere in this contract, the Contractor is responsible for all other support required for its personnel engaged in the USCENTCOM AOR under this contract.
- (d) Compliance with laws and regulations.
- (1) The Contractor shall comply with, and shall ensure that its personnel performing in the USCENTCOM AOR are familiar with and comply with, all applicable--
  - (i) United States, host country, and third country national laws;
  - (ii) Provisions of the law of war, as well as any other applicable treaties and international agreements;

CONT	TIT A TITAT!	ON SHEET	
	INUALI	их эпгла	

# Reference No. of Document Being Continued

W58RGZ-19-D-0046

MOD/AMD

Page 69 of 76

- (iii) United States regulations, directives, instructions, policies, and procedures; and
- (iv) Orders, directives, and instructions issued by the Combatant Commander, including those relating to force protection, security, health, safety, or relations and interaction with local nationals.
- (2) The Contractor shall institute and implement an effective program to prevent violations of the law of war by its employees and subcontractors, including law of war training in accordance with paragraph (e)(1)(vii) of this clause.
  - (3) The Contractor shall ensure that CAAF and non-CAAF are aware--
    - (i) Of the DoD definition of "sexual assault" in DoDD 6495.01, Sexual Assault Prevention and Response Program;
- (ii) That the offenses addressed by the definition are covered under the Uniform Code of Military Justice (see paragraph (e)(2)(iv) of this clause). Other sexual misconduct may constitute offenses under the Uniform Code of Military Justice, or another Federal law, such as the Military Extraterritorial Jurisdiction Act, or host nation laws; and
- (iii) That the offenses not covered by the Uniform Code of Military Justice may nevertheless have consequences to the contractor employees (see paragraph (h)(1) of this clause).
- (4) The Contractor shall report to the appropriate investigative authorities, identified in paragraph (d)(6) of this clause, any alleged offenses under--
- (i) The Uniform Code of Military Justice (chapter 47 of title 10, United States Code) (applicable to contractors serving with or accompanying an armed force in the field during a declared war or contingency operations); or
  - (ii) The Military Extraterritorial Jurisdiction Act (chapter 212 of title 18, United States Code).
- (5) The Contractor shall provide to all contractor personnel who will perform work on a contract in the deployed area, before beginning such work, information on the following:
  - (i) How and where to report an alleged crime described in paragraph (d)(4) of this clause.
- (ii) Where to seek victim and witness protection and assistance available to contractor personnel in connection with an alleged offense described in paragraph (d)(4) of this clause.
  - (iii) This section does not create any rights or privileges that are not authorized by law or DoD policy.
  - (6) The appropriate investigative authorities to which suspected crimes shall be reported include the following--
- (i) US Army Criminal Investigation Command at
  <http://www.cid.armv.mil/index.html>;
  - (ii) Air Force Office of Special Investigations at <a href="http://www.osi.af.mil">http://www.osi.af.mil</a>;
  - (iii) Navy Criminal Investigative Service at <a href="http://www.ncis.navy.mil/Pages/publicdefault.aspx">http://www.ncis.navy.mil/Pages/publicdefault.aspx</a>;
  - (iv) Defense Criminal Investigative Service at <a href="http://www.dodig.mil/HOTLINE/index.html">http://www.dodig.mil/HOTLINE/index.html</a>;
  - (v) Any command of any supported military element or the command of any base.
- (7) Personnel seeking whistleblower protection from reprisals for reporting criminal acts shall seek guidance through the DoD Inspector General hotline at 800-424-9098 or <www.dodig.mil/HOTLINE/index.html>. Personnel seeking other forms of victim or witness protections should contact the nearest military law enforcement office.
- (8) The Contractor shall ensure that Contractor employees supporting the U.S. Armed Forces deployed outside the United States are aware of their rights to--
  - (i) Hold their own identity or immigration documents, such as passport or drivers license;
  - (ii) Receive agreed upon wages on time;
  - (iii) Take lunch and work-breaks;
  - (iv) Elect to terminate employment at any time;
  - (v) Identify grievances without fear of reprisal;

	Reference No. of Docum	ent Being Continued	Page 70 of 76
CONTINUATION SHEET	W58RGZ-19-D-0046		
	PIIN/SIIN	MOD/AMD	

- (vi) Have a copy of their employment contract in a language they understand;
- (vii) Receive wages that are not below the legal in-country minimum wage;
- (viii) Be notified of their rights, wages, and prohibited activities prior to signing their employment contract; and
- (ix) If housing is provided, live in housing that meets host-country housing and safety standards.
- (e) Preliminary personnel requirements.
- (1) The Contractor shall ensure that the following requirements are met prior to deploying CAAF (specific requirements for each category will be specified in the statement of work or elsewhere in the contract):
  - (i) All required security and background checks are complete and acceptable.
  - (ii) All CAAF deploying in support of an applicable operation--
    - (A) Are medically, dentally, and psychologically fit for deployment and performance of their contracted duties;
- (B) Meet the minimum medical screening requirements, including theater-specific medical qualifications as established by the geographic Combatant Commander (as posted to the Geographic Combatant Commanders website or other venue); and
  - (C) Have received all required immunizations as specified in the contract.
- (1) During predeployment processing, the Government will provide, at no cost to the Contractor, any military-specific immunizations and/or medications not available to the general public.
  - (2) All other immunizations shall be obtained prior to arrival at the deployment center.
- (3) All CAAF and, as specified in the statement of work, select non-CAAF shall bring to the USCENTCOM AOR a copy of the U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) Form 731, International Certificate of Vaccination or Prophylaxis as approved by the World Health Organization, (also known as "shot record" or "Yellow Card") that shows vaccinations are current.
- (iii) Deploying personnel have all necessary passports, visas, and other documents required to enter and exit the USCENTCOM AOR and have a Geneva Conventions identification card, or other appropriate DoD identity credential, from the deployment center.
- (iv) Special area, country, and theater clearance is obtained for all personnel deploying. Clearance requirements are in DoD Directive 4500.54E, DoD Foreign Clearance Program. For this purpose, CAAF are considered non-DoD contractor personnel traveling under DoD sponsorship.
  - (v) All deploying personnel have received personal security training. At a minimum, the training shall--
    - (A) Cover safety and security issues facing employees overseas;
    - (B) Identify safety and security contingency planning activities; and
    - (C) Identify ways to utilize safety and security personnel and other resources appropriately.
- (vi) All personnel have received isolated personnel training, if specified in the contract, in accordance with DoD Instruction 1300.23, Isolated Personnel Training for DoD Civilian and Contractors.
  - (vii) Personnel have received law of war training as follows:
    - (A) Basic training is required for all CAAF. The basic training will be provided through-
      - (1) A military-run training center; or
      - (2) A web-based source, if specified in the contract or approved by the Contracting Officer.
- (B) Advanced training, commensurate with their duties and responsibilities, may be required for some Contractor personnel as specified in the contract.
- (2) The Contractor shall notify all personnel who are not a host country national, or who are not ordinarily resident in the host country, that such employees, and dependents residing with such employees, who engage in conduct outside the United States that would

#### Reference No. of Document Being Continued

W58RGZ-19-D-0046

PIIN/SIIN MOD/AMD

Page 71 of 76

Name of Offeror or Contractor: Y-TECH SERVICES, INC.

constitute an offense punishable by imprisonment for more than one year if the conduct had been engaged in within the special maritime and territorial jurisdiction of the United States, may potentially be subject to the criminal jurisdiction of the United States in accordance with the Military Extraterritorial Jurisdiction Act of 2000 (18 U.S.C. 3261, et seq.);

- (3) The Contractor shall notify all personnel that--
- (i) Pursuant to the War Crimes Act (18 U.S.C. 2441), Federal criminal jurisdiction also extends to conduct that is determined to constitute a war crime;
- (ii) Other laws may provide for prosecution of U.S. nationals who commit offenses on the premises of U.S. diplomatic, consular, military or other U.S. Government missions outside the United States (18 U.S.C. 7(9)) or non-U.S. nationals who commit crimes against U.S. nationals in those places; and
- (iii) In time of declared war or a contingency operation, CAAF are subject to the jurisdiction of the Uniform Code of Military Justice under 10 U.S.C. 802(a)(10).
- (iv) Such employees are required to report offenses alleged to have been committed by or against contractor personnel to appropriate investigative authorities.
  - (v) Such employees will be provided victim and witness protection and assistance.
- (f) Processing and departure points. CAAF shall--
- (1) Process through the deployment center designated in the contract, or as otherwise directed by the Contracting Officer, prior to deploying. The deployment center will conduct deployment processing to ensure visibility and accountability of contractor personnel and to ensure that all deployment requirements are met, including the requirements specified in paragraph (e)(1) of this clause;
  - (2) Use the point of departure and transportation mode directed by the Contracting Officer; and
- (3) Process through a designated reception site (DRS) upon arrival at the deployed location. The DRS will validate personnel accountability, ensure that specific USCENTCOM AOR entrance requirements are met, and brief contractor personnel on theater-specific policies and procedures.
- (g) Contractor Accountability and Personnel Data.

The Synchronized Predeployment and Operational Tracker (SPOT) is the joint web-based database to assist the Combatant Commanders in maintaining awareness of the nature, extent, and potential risks and capabilities associated with contracted support for contingency operations, humanitarian assistance and peacekeeping operations, or military exercises designated by USCENTCOM.

- (1) Contractors shall account for all CAAF and non-CAAF personnel in SPOT by name.
- (2) Registration. The Contractor shall comply with SPOT registration requirements.
- (i) Contractor appointed company administrators for unclassified contracts shall register for a SPOT account at <a href="https://spot.dmdc.mil">https://spot.dmdc.mil</a>. For classified contracts, users shall access SPOT at <a href="https://spot.dmdc.osd.smil.mil">https://spot.dmdc.osd.smil.mil</a>.
  - (ii) Register in SPOT using one of the following log-in methods--
    - (A) A Common Access Card (CAC) or a SPOT-approved digital certificate; or
- (B) A Government-sponsored SPOT user ID and password. This type of log-in method is only allowed for those individuals who are not authorized to obtain a CAC or an external digital certificate, and requires SPOT Program Management Office approval.
- (iii) The SPOT Customer Support Team must validate user need. This process may take 2 business days. Contractor representatives will be contacted to validate contractor administrator account requests and determine the appropriate level of user access.
- (iv) Refer to the OSD Program Support website at <a href="http://www.acq.osd.mil/log/PS/spot.html">http://www.acq.osd.mil/log/PS/spot.html</a> for the SPOT Business Rules, additional training resources, documentation regarding registration, and use of SPOT.
  - (3) Compliance with SPOT.
    - (i) The Contractor shall comply with the SPOT Business Rules located at  $\langle ttp://www.acq.osd.mil/log/PS/spot.html>$ .
- (A) The Contractor shall enter into the SPOT web-based system the required information on Contractor personnel prior to deployment to the designated operational area and shall continue to use the SPOT web-based system to maintain accurate, up-to-date

## Reference No. of Document Being Continued

W58RGZ-19-D-0046

PIIN/SIIN

MOD/AMD

Page 72 of 76

Name of Offeror or Contractor: Y-TECH SERVICES, INC.

information throughout the deployment for applicable Contractor personnel.

- (B) The Contractor shall ensure the in-theater arrival date (ITAD), deployment closeout dates and changes to the status of individual Contractor personnel relating to their ITAD and their duty location, to include closing out the deployment with their proper status (e.g., mission complete, killed, wounded) are updated in the system in accordance with the processes and timelines established in the SPOT business rules.
- (ii) SPOT non-compliance and deficiencies will be relevant to past performance evaluations for future contract opportunities in accordance with FAR subpart 42.15, Contractor Performance Information.
- (h) Contractor personnel.
- (1) The Contracting Officer may direct the Contractor, at its own expense, to remove and replace any contractor personnel who jeopardize or interfere with mission accomplishment or who fail to comply with or violate applicable requirements of this contract. Such action may be taken at the Governments discretion without prejudice to its rights under any other provision of this contract, including the Termination for Default clause.
- (2) The Contractor shall identify all personnel who occupy a position designated as mission essential and ensure the continuity of essential Contractor services during designated operations, unless, after consultation with the Contracting Officer, Contracting Officers representative, or local commander, the Contracting Officer directs withdrawal due to security conditions.
- (3) The Contractor shall ensure that contractor personnel follow the guidance at paragraph (e)(2)(v) of this clause and any specific Combatant Commander guidance on reporting offenses alleged to have been committed by or against contractor personnel to appropriate investigative authorities.
- (4) Contractor personnel shall return all U.S. Government-issued identification, to include the Common Access Card, to appropriate U.S. Government authorities at the end of their deployment (or, for non-CAAF, at the end of their employment under this contract).
- (i) Military clothing and protective equipment.
- (1) Contractor personnel are prohibited from wearing military clothing unless specifically authorized in writing by the Combatant Commander. If authorized to wear military clothing, contractor personnel must-
- (i) Wear distinctive patches, arm bands, nametags, or headgear, in order to be distinguishable from military personnel, consistent with force protection measures; and
  - (ii) Carry the written authorization with them at all times.
- (2) Contractor personnel may wear military-unique organizational clothing and individual equipment (OCIE) required for safety and security, such as ballistic, nuclear, biological, or chemical protective equipment.
- (3) The deployment center, or the Combatant Commander, shall issue OCIE and shall provide training, if necessary, to ensure the safety and security of contractor personnel.
- (4) The Contractor shall ensure that all issued OCIE is returned to the point of issue, unless otherwise directed by the Contracting Officer.
- (i) Weapons.
- (1) If the Contractor requests that its personnel performing in the USCENTCOM AOR be authorized to carry weapons for individual selfdefense, the request shall be made through the Contracting Officer to the Combatant Commander, in accordance with DoD Instruction 3020.41. The Combatant Commander will determine whether to authorize in-theater contractor personnel to carry weapons and what weapons and ammunition will be allowed.
- (2) If contractor personnel are authorized to carry weapons in accordance with paragraph (j)(1) of this clause, the Contracting Officer will notify the Contractor what weapons and ammunition are authorized.
  - (3) The Contractor shall ensure that its personnel who are authorized to carry weapons-
    - (i) Are adequately trained to carry and use them--
      - (A) Safely;
      - (B) With full understanding of, and adherence to, the rules of the use of force issued by the Combatant Commander; and
      - (C) In compliance with applicable agency policies, agreements, rules, regulations, and other applicable law;

	Reference No. of Document	Being Continued	Page 73 of 76
CONTINUATION SHEET	PIIN/SIIN W58RGZ-19-D-0046	MOD/AMD	

Name of Offeror or Contractor: Y-TECH SERVICES, INC.

- (ii) Are not barred from possession of a firearm by 18 U.S.C. 922;
- (iii) Adhere to all guidance and orders issued by the Combatant Commander regarding possession, use, safety, and accountability of weapons and ammunition;
  - (iv) Comply with applicable Combatant Commander and local commander force-protection policies; and
  - (v) Understand that the inappropriate use of force could subject them to U.S. or host-nation prosecution and civil liability.
- (4) Whether or not weapons are Government-furnished, all liability for the use of any weapon by contractor personnel rests solely with the Contractor and the Contractor employee using such weapon.
- (5) Upon redeployment or revocation by the Combatant Commander of the Contractors authorization to issue firearms, the Contractor shall ensure that all Government-issued weapons and unexpended ammunition are returned as directed by the Contracting Officer.
- (k) Vehicle or equipment licenses. Contractor personnel shall possess the required licenses to operate all vehicles or equipment necessary to perform the contract in the USCENTCOM AOR.
- (1) Purchase of scarce goods and services. If the Combatant Commander has established an organization for the USCENTCOM AOR whose function is to determine that certain items are scarce goods or services, the Contractor shall coordinate with that organization local purchases of goods and services designated as scarce, in accordance with instructions provided by the Contracting Officer.
- (m) Evacuation.
- (1) If the Combatant Commander orders a mandatory evacuation of some or all personnel, the Government will provide assistance, to the extent available, to United States and third country national contractor personnel.
- (2) In the event of a non-mandatory evacuation order, unless authorized in writing by the Contracting Officer, the Contractor shall maintain personnel on location sufficient to meet obligations under this contract.
- (n) Next of kin notification and personnel recovery.
- (1) The Contractor shall be responsible for notification of the employee-designated next of kin in the event an employee dies, requires evacuation due to an injury, or is isolated, missing, detained, captured, or abducted.
- (2) The Government will assist in personnel recovery actions in accordance with DoD Directive 3002.01E, Personnel Recovery in the Department of Defense.
- (o) Mortuary affairs. Contractor personnel who die while in support of the U.S. Armed Forces shall be covered by the DoD mortuary affairs program as described in DoD Directive 1300.22, Mortuary Affairs Policy, and DoD Instruction 3020.41, Operational Contractor Support.
- (p) Changes. In addition to the changes otherwise authorized by the Changes clause of this contract, the Contracting Officer may, at any time, by written order identified as a change order, make changes in the place of performance or Government-furnished facilities, equipment, material, services, or site. Any change order issued in accordance with this paragraph (p) shall be subject to the provisions of the Changes clause of this contract.
- (q) Subcontracts. The Contractor shall incorporate the substance of this clause, including this paragraph (q), in all subcontracts when subcontractor personnel are performing in the USCENTCOM AOR.

(End of clause)

- I-203 252.225-7997 CONTRACTOR DEMOBILIZATION (DEVIATION 2013-00017) AUG/2013
- (a) Generally, the Contractor is responsible for demobilizing all of its personnel and equipment from the Afghanistan Combined Joint Operations Area (CJOA)
- (b) Demobilization plan. The Contractor shall submit a demobilization plan to the Contracting Officer for approval a minimum of 120 calendar days prior to the end of the current contract performance period or as otherwise directed by the Contracting Officer. Upon acceptance of the demobilization plan by the Contracting Officer, the demobilization plan becomes a material part of the contract and the Contractor agrees to fully perform its demobilization in accordance with that plan. The demobilization plan shall address the items specified in this clause and must demonstrate the Contractors plans and ability to remove its personnel and equipment from the CJOA and to return Government property no later than 30 days after the expiration of the current period of performance.

# Reference No. of Document Being Continued

W58RGZ-19-D-0046

PIIN/SIIN N

MOD/AMD

Page 74 of 76

Name of Offeror or Contractor: Y-TECH SERVICES, INC.

(c) Demobilization plan implementation. Every 30 calendar days after incorporation of the plan into the contract, or as otherwise directed by the Contracting Officer, the Contractor shall provide written information to the Contracting Officer and Contracting Officer Representative that addresses the Contractors progress in implementing the plan. The Contractor shall continue to provide the information in the preceding sentence until the Contractor has completely and properly demobilized. If the Contracting Officer or Contracting Officer Representative identifies deficiencies with the plan, as approved, or with the implementation of that plan, the Contractor shall submit a corrective action plan (CAP) to those officials within five calendar days to remedy those deficiencies. The Contracting Officer shall review the CAP within five calendar days to determine whether the CAP is acceptable. Upon approval by the Contracting Officer, the CAP becomes a material part of the demobilization plan.

#### (d) Plan contents

- (1) The plan shall identify the method of transportation (air, ground) the Contractor intends to use to remove its personnel and equipment from the CJOA and whether that method of transportation is Government or Contractor-furnished. If Government-furnished transportation is authorized, the plan must identify the contract term or condition which authorizes Government transportation of the personnel and equipment associated with this contract.
- (2) The plan shall identify the number of Contractor personnel to be demobilized by category (U.S. citizens, Third Country Nationals (TCN), Local Nationals (LN)) and, for U.S. and TCN personnel, identify the point of origin or home country to which they will be transported and the timeline for accomplishing that objective. If U.S. or TCN employees have authorization to remain in the CJOA after completion of demobilization, the plan shall identify the name each individual, their nationality, their location in the CJOA, and provide a copy of the authorization. The plan shall also identify whether the Contractor needs the Contracting Officer to extend the Letters of Authorization (LOA) for any Contractor personnel to execute the demobilization plan.
- (3) The plan shall identify all Contractor equipment and the timeline for accomplishing its demobilization. The Contractor shall identify all equipment, whether or not it is covered by CJTSCC Acquisition Instruction Clause Inbound / Outbound Cargo and Contractor Equipment Census. The plan shall also specify whether the Contractor intends to leave any equipment in the CJOA, a list of all such equipment, including its location, and the reason(s) therefor.
- (4) The plan shall identify all Government property provided or made available to the Contractor under this contract or through any separate agreement or arrangement (e.g., Installation Mayors, Garrison Commanders). The plan shall also identify the timeline for vacating or returning that property to the Government, including proposed dates for conducting joint inspections.

## (e) Demobilization requirements:

- (1) The Contractor shall demobilize and return its personnel to their point of origin or home country according to the approved demobilization plan.
  - (2) The Contractor is not authorized to use Government-furnished transportation unless specifically authorized in this contract.
- (3) The Contractor may request an extension of the LOAs only for those Contractor personnel whose presence is required to execute the approved demobilization plan. The Contractor shall submit its request no later than 30 calendar days prior to the expiration of the current period of performance. LOAs may only be extended for a period up to 30 calendar days after expiration of the current performance period. The request shall contain the following information:
  - (i) The names of each individual requiring an extension.
  - (ii) The required extension period.
- (iii) The justification for each extension (e.g., the specific function(s) the individual will perform during the demobilization period). The Contractor is not entitled to any additional compensation if LOAs are extended.
- (4) The Contractor shall close out their employees deployments with the proper status entered into the Synchronized Pre-Deployment Operational Tracker (SPOT) database (e.g. active, redeployed, no-shows, killed, injured) within 72 hours of their employees redeployment and, if applicable, release their personnel in SPOT.
- (5) All Contractor equipment that is lost, abandoned or unclaimed personal property that comes into the custody or control of the Government after the demobilization period has ended may be sold or otherwise disposed of in accordance with 10 U.S.C. section 2575. Notwithstanding the previous sentence and the Governments authority under 10 U.S.C. section 2575, the Government may exercise any other contractual rights for the Contractors failure to perform in accordance with its demobilization plan.
- (6) If the Contractor waives its interest to all lost, abandoned or unclaimed personal property, the Contractor may still be liable for all costs incurred by the Government to remove or dispose of the abandoned property.
  - (7) The Government may dispose of any and all lost, unclaimed, or abandoned personal property in accordance with 10 U.S.C. section

## Reference No. of Document Being Continued

W58RGZ-19-D-0046

PIIN/SIIN

MOD/AMD

Page 75 of 76

Name of Offeror or Contractor: Y-TECH SERVICES, INC.

2575.

- (8) The Contractor shall return all Government property provided or made available under this contract or through any separate agreement. The Contractor shall report all lost or damaged Government property in accordance with DFARS 52.245-1(h) unless other procedures are identified in the contract or separate agreement. If the Government inspects the property and finds that damages or deficiencies have not been reported by the end of the demobilization period, the Government may reduce payments under the contract by the amounts required to correct the damages or deficiencies or replace the loss.
- (9) The Contractor is liable for all cleanup, clearing, and/or environmental remediation expenses incurred by the Government in returning a Government facility to its original condition. If damages or deficiencies are discovered during the inspection of said facility, the Contractor shall make the necessary repairs or corrections and then notify the Installation Mayor, Garrison Commander, or their designees to arrange for a re-inspection of the facility. If the Installation Mayor or Garrison Commander inspects the facility and finds that damages or deficiencies have not been repaired or corrected by the end of the demobilization period, the Government may reduce payments under the contract by the amounts required to correct the damages or deficiencies.
- (10) The Contractor shall ensure that all employees, including all subcontractor employees at all tiers, return installation and/or access badges to the local Access Control Badging Office for de-activation and destruction according to the approved demobilization plan. The Contractor shall submit a Badge Termination Report to ensure each record is flagged and the badge is revoked. If an employees badge is not returned, the Contractor shall submit a Lost, Stolen or Unrecovered Badge Report to the appropriate Access Control Badging Office. Contractor employees in possession of a Common Access Card (CAC) shall be responsible for turning in the CAC upon re-deployment through a CONUS Replacement Center in the United States. Failure to comply with these requirements may result in delay of final payment.
- (f) Subcontracts. The Contractor shall include the substance of this clause, including this paragraph (f), in all subcontracts.

(End of Clause)