

**CUSTOMER CONTRACT REQUIREMENTS**  
**AVIATR**  
**CUSTOMER CONTRACT FA8650-08-D-3857**

**CUSTOMER CONTRACT REQUIREMENTS**

The following customer contract requirements apply to this contract to the extent indicated below. If this contract is for the procurement of commercial items under a Government prime contract, as defined in FAR Part 2.101, see Section 3 below.

**1. FAR Clauses.** The following contract clauses are incorporated by reference from the Federal Acquisition Regulation and apply to the extent indicated. In all of the following clauses, "Contractor" and "Offeror" mean Seller.

**52.203-6 Restrictions on Subcontractor Sales to the Government** (Sep 2006). This clause applies only if this contract exceeds \$100,000.

**52.203-7 Anti-Kickback Procedures (excluding subparagraph (c)(1))** (Jul 1995). Buyer may withhold from sums owed Seller the amount of any kickback paid by Seller or its subcontractors at any tier if (a) the Contracting Officer so directs, or (b) the Contracting Officer has offset the amount of such kickback against money owed Buyer under the prime contract. This clause applies only if this contract exceeds \$100,000.

**52.203-8 Cancellation, Rescission, and Recovery of Funds for Illegal or Improper Activity** (Jan 1997). This clause applies to this contract if the Seller, its employees, officers, directors or agents participated personally and substantially in any part of the preparation of a proposal for this contract. The Seller shall indemnify Buyer for any and all losses suffered by the Buyer due to violations of the Act (as set forth in this clause) by Seller or its subcontractors at any tier.

**52.203-10 Price or Fee Adjustment for Illegal or Improper Activity** (Jan 1997). This clause applies only if this contract exceeds \$100,000. If the Government reduces Buyer's price or fee for violations of the Act by Seller or its subcontractors at any tier, Buyer may withhold from sums owed Seller the amount of the reduction.

**52.203-11 Certification and Disclosure Regarding Payments to Influence Certain Federal Transactions** (Sep 2007). This clause applies only if this contract exceeds \$100,000.

**52.203-12 Limitation on Payments to Influence Certain Federal Transactions** (Sep 2007). This clause applies only if this contract exceeds \$100,000. Paragraph (g)(2) is modified to read as follows: "(g)(2) Seller will promptly submit any disclosure required (with written notice to Boeing) directly to the PCO for the prime contract. Boeing will

identify the cognizant Government PCO at Seller's request. Each subcontractor certification will be retained in the subcontract file of the awarding contractor."

**52.204-2 Security Requirements** (Aug 1996). Changes clause means the changes clause of this contract. This clause applies only if access to classified material is required.

**52.204-9 Personal Identity Verification of Contractor Personnel** (Sep 2007). This clause applies only if performance under this contract requires Seller to have routine physical access to a Federally-controlled facility and/or routine access to a Federally-controlled information system..

**52.211-15 Defense Priority and Allocation Requirements** (Apr 2008). This clause is applicable if a priority rating is noted in this contract.

**52.215-2 Audit and Records - Negotiation** (Jun 1999). This clause applies only if this contract exceeds \$100,000 and (i) is cost-reimbursement, incentive, time-and-materials, labor-hour, or price-redeterminable type or any combination of these types: (ii) Seller was required to provide cost or pricing data, or (iii) Seller is required to furnish reports as discussed in paragraph (e) of the referenced clause.

**52.215-11 Price Reduction For Defective Cost or Pricing Data - Modifications** (Oct 1997). This clause applies only if this contract exceeds the threshold set forth in FAR 15.403-4 and is not otherwise exempt. "Contracting Officer" shall mean "Contracting Officer or Buyer." In subparagraph (d)(2)(i)(A), delete "to the Contracting Officer." In subparagraph (d)(2)(ii)(B), "Government" means "Government" or "Buyer." In Paragraph (e), "United States" shall mean "United States or Buyer".

**52.215-13 Subcontractor Cost or Pricing Data - Modifications** (Oct 1997). This clause applies only if this contract exceeds the threshold set forth in FAR 15.403-4 and is not otherwise exempt. The certificate required by paragraph (c) of the referenced clause shall be modified as follows: delete "to the Contracting Officer or the Contracting Officer's representative" and substitute in lieu thereof "to The Boeing Company or The Boeing Company's representative (including data submitted, when applicable, to an authorized representative of the U.S. Government)".

**52.215-14 Integrity of Unit Prices (excluding subparagraph (b))** (Oct 1997). This clause applies except for contracts at or below \$100,000; construction or architect-engineer services under FAR Part 36; utility services under FAR Part 41; services where supplies are not required; commercial items; and petroleum products.

**52.215-15 Pension Adjustments and Asset Reversions** (Oct 2004). This Clause applies to this contract if it meets the requirements of FAR 15.408(g).

**52.215-19 Notification of Ownership Changes** (Oct 1997). This Clause applies to this contract if it meets the requirements of FAR 15.408(k).

**52.215-21 Requirements for Cost or Pricing Data or Information Other Than Cost or Pricing Data - Modifications** (Oct 1997). This clause applies only if this contract exceeds the threshold set forth in FAR 15.403-4. The term "Contracting Officer" shall mean Buyer.

**52.219-8 Utilization of Small Business Concerns** (May 2004).

**52.219-9 Small Business Subcontracting Plan** (Apr 2008) **Alternate II** (Oct 2001). This clause applies only if this contract exceeds \$550,000 and Seller is not a small business concern. Seller shall adopt a subcontracting plan that complies with the requirements of this clause. In addition, Seller shall submit to Buyer Form X31162, Small and Small Disadvantaged Business and Women-Owned Small Business Subcontracting Plan Certificate of Compliance. In accordance with paragraph (d)(10)(iv), Seller agrees that it will submit the ISR and/or SSR using eSRS, and, in accordance with paragraph (d)(10)(vi), Seller agrees to provide the prime contract number, its own DUNS number, and the email address of the Government or Contractor official responsible for acknowledging or rejecting the reports, to its subcontractors with subcontracting plans.

**52.222-21 Prohibition of Segregated Facilities** (Feb 1999).

**52.222-26 Equal Opportunity** (Mar 2007).

**52.222-35 Equal Opportunity for Special Disabled Veterans, Veterans of the Vietnam Era, and Other Eligible Veterans** (Sep 2006). This clause applies only if this contract exceeds \$100,000.

**52.222-36 Affirmative Action for Workers With Disabilities** (Jun 1998). This clause applies only if this contract exceeds \$ 10,000.

**52.222-37 Employment Reports on Special Disabled Veterans, Veterans of the Vietnam Era, and Other Eligible Veterans** (Sep 2006). This clause applies only if this contract exceeds \$100,000.

**52.222-39 Notification of Employee Rights Concerning Payment of Union Dues or Fees** (Dec 2004). This clause applies only if this contract exceeds \$100,000.

**52.222-50 Combating Trafficking in Persons** (Aug 2007). In paragraph (d), the term "Contracting Officer" means Buyer, and in paragraph (e), the term "the Government" means Buyer.

**52.223-13 Certification of Toxic Chemical Release Reporting** (Aug 2003). Except for commercial items as defined in FAR Part 2, this clause applies to competitive procurements expected to exceed \$100,000 (including all options). If Seller is not subject to the Form R filing and reporting requirements, Seller shall inform Buyer which exemption or exemptions in subparagraph (b)(2) of this clause apply.

**52.223-14 Toxic Chemical Release Reporting (excluding subparagraph (e))** (Aug 2003). This clause applies only if this contract is not for commercial items as defined in FAR Part 2, was competitively awarded, and exceeds \$100,000 (including all options).

**52.225-13 Restrictions on Certain Foreign Purchases** (Jun 2008).

**52.227-1 Authorization and Consent** (Dec 2007) **Alternate I** (APR 1984).

**52.227-2 Notice and Assistance Regarding Patent and Copyright Infringement** (Dec 2007). A copy of each notice sent to the Government will be sent to Buyer.

**52.227-10 Filing of Patent Applications - Classified Subject Matter** (Dec 2007).

**52.228-5 Insurance - Work on a Government Installation** (Jan 1997). Seller shall provide and maintain insurance as set forth in this contract.

**52.237-2 Protection of Government Buildings, Equipment, and Vegetation** (Apr 1984). This clause applies only if work will be performed on a Government installation. "Contracting Officer" shall mean Buyer.

**52.242-15 Stop Work Order** (Aug 1989). Change "90 days" and "30 days" to "100 days" and "20 days" respectively. The terms "Contracting Officer" and "Government" shall mean Buyer.

**52.244-5 Competition in Subcontracting** (Dec 1996).

**52.244-6 Subcontracts for Commercial Items** (Mar 2007).

**2. DoD FAR Supplement Clauses.** DoD Contracts. The following contract clauses are incorporated by reference from the Department of Defense Federal Acquisition Regulation Supplement and apply to the extent indicated. In all of the following clauses, "Contractor" and "Offeror" mean Seller except as otherwise noted.

**252.203-7001 Prohibition on Persons Convicted of Fraud or Other Defense-Contract Related Felonies (excluding paragraph (g))** (Dec 2004). This clause applies only if this contract exceeds \$100,000 and does not apply to the purchase of commercial items or commercial components. "Contractor" and "contract" are not changed in paragraphs (a) and (b). In paragraph (e), "Government" shall mean Government or Buyer. In paragraph (f), "through the Buyer" is inserted after "Contracting Officer". Paragraph (g) is deleted and "Contracting Officer" shall mean Contracting Officer.

**252.204-7000 Disclosure of Information** (Dec 1991). Seller will submit requests for authorization to release through Buyer.

**252.211-7003 Item Identification and Valuation** (Jun 2005). Seller shall comply with the unique item identification requirements of this clause for those subassemblies,

components, and parts specified elsewhere in this contract. Such identification and marking shall be a high-capacity 2D machine readable code to comply with the version of MIL-STD-130, Identification Marking of U.S. Military Property, set forth elsewhere in this contract; or if not so stated, then the Seller shall comply with MIL-STD-130 L. The code may include, as space is available, linear bar code and human readable characters. Unless otherwise specified in Boeing product drawings or specifications, the seller may use either Construct #1 or Construct #2. The Seller shall not be required to furnish item valuations as set forth in this clause.

**252.215-7000 Pricing Adjustments** (Dec 1991). This clause applies only if this contract exceeds \$650,000.

**252.215-7004 Excessive Pass-Through Charges** (May 2008). This clause applies unless this contract is (1) a firm-fixed-price contract awarded on the basis of adequate price competition; (2) a fixed-price contract with economic price adjustment awarded on the basis of adequate price competition; (3) a firm-fixed-price contract for the acquisition of a commercial item, or (4) a fixed-price contract with economic price adjustment for the acquisition of a commercial item. In paragraph (a), "Contractor" retains its original meaning. In paragraph (b), "Government" and "Contracting Officer" mean Buyer. In paragraph (c) "Contracting Officer" means Buyer. In subparagraph (c)(2), "the proposal" means Seller's proposal. In paragraph (d), "Government" and "Contracting Officer" mean Buyer. In paragraph (e), "Contracting Officer" retains its original meaning.

**252.219-7003 Small Business Subcontracting Plan (DoD Contracts)** (Apr 2007). Except paragraph (g) which is hereby deleted.

**252.223-7006 Prohibition on Storage and Disposal of Toxic and Hazardous Material** (Apr 1993).

**252.225-7006 Quarterly Reporting of Actual Contract Performance Outside the United States** (May 2007). This clause applies only if this contract exceeds \$550,000 and is not for commercial items, construction, ores, natural gases, utilities, petroleum products and crudes, timber (logs), or subsistence.

**252.225-7012 Preference for Certain Domestic Commodities** (Mar 2008).

**252.225-7016 Restriction on Acquisition of Ball and Roller Bearings** (Mar 2006). This clause does not apply to the purchase of commercial items other than ball or roller bearings or to items which contain no ball or roller bearings.

**252.225-7025 Restriction on Acquisition of Forgings** (Jul 2006). This clause applies only if this contract is for goods that contain restricted forging items per paragraphs (a) and (b) of the referenced clause.

**252.225-7043 Antiterrorism/Force Protection for Defense Contractors Outside the United States** (Mar 2006). This clause applies only if this contract requires Seller to

perform or travel outside the United States and Seller is not (i) a foreign government, (ii) a representative of a foreign government, or (iii) a foreign corporation wholly owned by a foreign government.

**252.226-7001 Utilization of Indian Organizations, Indian-Owned Economic Enterprises, and Native Hawaiian Small Business Concerns** (Sep 2004). This clause applies only if this contract exceeds \$500,000.

**252.227-7013 Rights in Technical Data - Noncommercial Items** (Nov 1995). This clause applies only if the delivery of data is required for noncommercial items under this contract.

**252.227-7014 Rights in Noncommercial Computer Software and Noncommercial Computer Software Documentation** (Jun 1995). This clause applies only if the delivery of noncommercial computer software or noncommercial computer documentation may be originated, developed or delivered under this contract.

**252.227-7016 Rights in Bid or Proposal Information** (Jun 1995).

**252.227-7019 Validation of Asserted Restrictions - Computer Software** (Jun 1995). This clause applies only if computer software may be originated, developed, or delivered under this contract.

**252.227-7030 Technical Data - Withholding of Payment** (Mar 2000). In this clause, "Government" and "Contracting Officer" shall mean Buyer. This clause applies only if the delivery of technical data is required under this contract.

**252.227-7037 Validation of Restrictive Markings on Technical Data** (Sep 1999). This clause applies only if the delivery of data is required by this contract.

**252.231-7000 Supplemental Cost Principles** (Dec 1991).

**252.244-7000 Subcontracts for Commercial Items and Commercial Components (DoD Contracts)** (Jan 2007).

**252.247-7023 Transportation of Supplies by Sea** (May 2002). This clause applies only if the supplies are of a type described in paragraph (b)(2) of this clause. In paragraph (d), "45 days" is changed to "60 days." In paragraph (g) "Government" means Buyer. If this contract is at or below \$100,000, paragraphs (f) and (g) are excluded.

**252.247-7024 Notification of Transportation of Supplies by Sea** (Mar 2000). Contracting Officer and, in the first sentence of paragraph (a), Contractor mean Buyer. This clause applies only if the supplies being transported are noncommercial items or commercial items that (i) Seller is reselling or distributing to the Government without adding value (generally, Seller does not add value to items that it contracts for f.o.b. destination shipment); (ii) are shipped in direct support of U.S. military contingency

operations, exercises, or forces deployed in humanitarian or peacekeeping operations; or (iii) are commissary or exchange cargoes transported outside the Defense Transportation System in accordance with 10 U.S.C. 2643.

**3. Commercial Items.** If goods or services being procured under this contract are commercial items and Clause H203 is set forth in the purchase order, the foregoing Government clauses in Sections 1 and 2 above are deleted and the following FAR/DFARS clauses are inserted in lieu thereof:

**52.219-8 Utilization of Small Business Concerns** (May 2004). This clause applies only if this contract offers further subcontracting opportunities. If this contract exceeds \$550,000 (\$1,000,000 for construction of any public facility) and Seller is not a small business concern, Seller must include 52.219-8 in lower tier subcontracts that offer subcontracting opportunities.

**52.222-26 Equal Opportunity** (Mar 2007).

**52.222-35 Equal Opportunity for Special Disabled Veterans, Veterans of the Vietnam Era, and Other Eligible Veterans** (Sep 2006). This clause applies only if this contract exceeds \$100,000.

**52.222-36 Affirmative Action for Workers With Disabilities** (Jun 1998). This clause applies only if this contract exceeds \$10,000.

**52.222-39 Notification of Employee Rights Concerning Payment of Union Dues or Fees** (Dec 2004). This clause applies only if this contract exceeds \$100,000.

**52.247-64 Preference for Privately-Owned U.S. Flag Commercial Vessels** (Feb 2006). In paragraph (C)(2) "20" and "30" are changed to 10 and 20 respectively.

**252.225-7012 Preference for Certain Domestic Commodities** (Jan 2007).

**252.247-7023 Transportation of Supplies by Sea** (May 2002). This clause applies only if the supplies are of a type described in paragraph (b)(2) of this clause. In paragraph (d), "45 days" is changed to "60 days." In paragraph (g) "Government" means Buyer. If this contract is at or below \$100,000, paragraphs (f) and (g) are excluded.

**252.247-7024 Notification of Transportation of Supplies by Sea** (Mar 2000). "Contracting Officer" and, in the first sentence of paragraph (a), "Contractor" mean Buyer. This clause applies only if the supplies being transported are noncommercial items or commercial items that (i) Seller is reselling or distributing to the Government without adding value (generally, Seller does not add value to items that it contracts for f.o.b. destination shipment); (ii) are shipped in direct support of U.S. military contingency operations, exercises, or forces deployed in humanitarian or peacekeeping operations; or (iii) are commissary or exchange cargoes transported outside the Defense Transportation System in accordance with 10 U.S.C. 2643.

**4. The following prime contract special provisions apply to this purchase order:**

**A. Preference for Domestic Specialty Metals (DEVIATION) (JUN 2005)**

(a) Definitions. As used in this clause-

(1) "Produce" means the application of forces or processes to a specialty metal to create desired physical properties through quenching or tempering of steel plate, or gas atomization or sputtering of titanium.

(2) "Specialty metals" means any of the following:

(i) Steel—

(A) With a maximum alloy content exceeding one or more of the following limits: manganese, 1.65 percent; silicon, 0.60 percent; or copper, 0.60 percent; or

(B) Containing more than 0.25 percent of any of the following elements: aluminum, chromium, cobalt, molybdenum, nickel, niobium (columbium), titanium, tungsten, or vanadium;

(ii) Metal alloys consisting of

(A) Nickel or iron-nickel alloys that contain a total of alloying metals or other than nickel and iron in excess of 10 percent; or

(B) Cobalt alloys that contain a total of alloying metals other than cobalt and iron in excess of 10 percent;

(iii) Titanium and titanium alloys; or

(iv) Zirconium and zirconium alloys.

(b) Any specialty metal delivered under this contract shall be melted or produced in the United States or its outlying areas.

**B. GOVERNMENT PROPERTY (DEVIATION) (JUN 2007).**

(a) Definitions. As used in this clause—

"Acquisition cost" means the cost to acquire a tangible capital asset including the purchase price of the asset and costs necessary to prepare the asset for use. Costs necessary to prepare the asset for use include the cost of placing the asset in location and bringing the asset to a condition necessary for normal or expected use.



“Cannibalize” means to remove serviceable parts from one item of equipment in order to install them on another item of equipment.

“Contractor-acquired property” means property acquired, fabricated, or otherwise provided by the Contractor for performing a contract, and to which the Government has title.

“Contractor inventory” means—

(1) Any property acquired by and in the possession of a Contractor or subcontractor under a contract for which title is vested in the Government and which exceeds the amounts needed to complete full performance under the entire contract;

(2) Any property that the Government is obligated or has the option to take over under any type of contract, e.g., as a result either of any changes in the specifications or plans thereunder or of the termination of the contract (or subcontract thereunder), before completion of the work, for the convenience or at the option of the Government; and

(3) Government-furnished property that exceeds the amounts needed to complete full performance under the entire contract.

“Contractor's managerial personnel” means the Contractor's directors, officers, managers, superintendents, or equivalent representatives who have supervision or direction of—

(1) All or substantially all of the Contractor's business;

(2) All or substantially all of the Contractor's operation at any one plant or separate location; or

(3) A separate and complete major industrial operation.

“Demilitarization” means rendering a product unusable for, and not restorable to, the purpose for which it was designed or is customarily used.

“Discrepancies incident to shipment” means any differences (e.g., count or condition) between the items documented to have been shipped and items actually received.

“Equipment” means a tangible asset that is functionally complete for its intended purpose, durable, nonexpendable, and needed for the performance of a contract. Equipment is not intended for sale, and does not ordinarily lose its identity or become a component part of another article when put into use.

“Government-furnished property” means property in the possession of, or directly acquired by, the Government and subsequently furnished to the Contractor for performance of a contract.

“Government property” means all property owned or leased by the Government. Government property includes both Government-furnished and Contractor-acquired property.

“Material” means property that may be consumed or expended during the performance of a contract, component parts of a higher assembly, or items that lose their individual identity through incorporation into an end-item. Material does not include equipment, special tooling and special test equipment.

“Nonseverable” means property that cannot be removed after construction or installation without substantial loss of value or damage to the installed property or to the premises where installed.

“Precious metals” means silver, gold, platinum, palladium, iridium, osmium, rhodium, and ruthenium.

“Property” means all tangible property, both real and personal.

“Property Administrator” means an authorized representative of the Contracting Officer appointed in accordance with agency procedures, responsible for administering the contract requirements and obligations relating to Government property in the possession of a Contractor.

“Provide” means to furnish, as in Government-furnished property, or to acquire, as in contractor-acquired property.

“Real property” means land and rights in land, ground improvements, utility distribution systems, and buildings and other structures. It does not include foundations and other work necessary for installing personal property.

“Sensitive property” means property potentially dangerous to the public safety or security if stolen, lost, or misplaced, or that shall be subject to exceptional physical security, protection, control, and accountability. Examples include weapons, ammunition, explosives, controlled substances, radioactive materials, hazardous materials or wastes, or precious metals.

“Surplus property” means excess personal property not required by any Federal agency as determined by the Administrator of the General Services Administration (GSA).

(b) Property management.

(1) The Contractor shall have a system to manage (control, use, preserve, protect, repair and maintain) Government property in its possession. The system shall be adequate to satisfy the requirements of this clause. In doing so, the Contractor shall initiate and maintain the

processes, systems, procedures, records, and methodologies necessary for effective control of Government property, consistent with voluntary consensus standards and/or industry-leading practices and standards for Government property management except where inconsistent with law or regulation. During the period of performance, the Contractor shall disclose any significant changes to their property management system to the Property Administrator prior to implementation.

(2) The Contractor's responsibility extends from the initial acquisition and receipt of property, through stewardship, custody, and use until formally relieved of responsibility by authorized means, including delivery, consumption, expending, disposition, or via a completed investigation, evaluation, and final determination for lost, damaged, destroyed, or stolen property. This requirement applies to all Government property under the Contractor's accountability, stewardship, possession or control, including its vendors or subcontractors (see paragraph (f)(1)(v) of this clause).

(3) The Contractor shall include the requirements of this clause in all subcontracts under which Government property is acquired or furnished for subcontract performance.

(c) Use of Government property. The Contractor shall use Government property, either furnished or acquired under this contract, only for performing this contract, unless otherwise provided for in this contract or approved by the Contracting Officer. The Contractor shall not modify, cannibalize, or make alterations to Government property unless this contract specifically identifies the modifications, alterations or improvements as work to be performed.

(d) Government-furnished property.

(1) The Government shall deliver to the Contractor the Government-furnished property described in this contract. The Government shall furnish related data and information needed for the intended use of the property. The warranties of suitability of use and timely delivery of Government-furnished property do not apply to property acquired or fabricated by the Contractor as contractor-acquired property and subsequently transferred to another contract with this Contractor.

(2) The delivery and/or performance dates specified in this contract are based upon the expectation that the Government-furnished property will be suitable for contract performance and will be delivered to the Contractor by the dates stated in the contract.

(i) If the property is not delivered to the Contractor by the dates stated in the contract, the Contracting Officer shall, upon the Contractor's timely written request, consider an equitable adjustment to the contract.

(ii) In the event property is received by the Contractor, or for Government-furnished property after receipt and installation, in

a condition not suitable for its intended use, the Contracting Officer shall, upon the Contractor's timely written request, advise the Contractor on a course of action to remedy the problem. Such action may include repairing, replacing, modifying, returning, or otherwise disposing of the property at the Government's expense. Upon completion of the required action(s), the Contracting Officer shall consider an equitable adjustment to the contract (see also paragraph (f)(1)(ii)(A) of this clause).

(iii) The Government may, at its option, furnish property in an "as-is" condition. The Contractor will be given the opportunity to inspect such property prior to the property being provided. In such cases, the Government makes no warranty with respect to the serviceability and/or suitability of the property for contract performance. Any repairs, replacement, and/or refurbishment shall be at the Contractor's expense.

(3)(i) The Contracting Officer may by written notice, at any time—

(A) Increase or decrease the amount of Government-furnished property under this contract;

(B) Substitute other Government-furnished property for the property previously furnished, to be furnished, or to be acquired by the Contractor for the Government under this contract; or

(C) Withdraw authority to use property.

(ii) Upon completion of any action(s) under paragraph (d)(3)(i) of this clause, and the Contractor's timely written request, the Contracting Officer shall consider an equitable adjustment to the contract.

(e) Title to Government property.

(1) The Government shall retain title to all Government-furnished property. Title to Government property shall not be affected by its incorporation into or attachment to any property not owned by the Government, nor shall Government property become a fixture or lose its identity as personal property by being attached to any real property.

(2) Fixed-price contracts.

(i) All Government-furnished property and all property acquired by the Contractor, title to which vests in the Government under this paragraph (collectively referred to as "Government property"), are subject to the provisions of this clause.

(ii) Title to each item of equipment, special test equipment and special tooling acquired by the Contractor for the Government under this contract shall pass to and vest in the Government when its use in performing this contract commences or when the Government has paid for it, whichever is earlier, whether or not title previously vested in the Government.

(iii) If this contract contains a provision directing the Contractor to purchase material for which the Government will

reimburse the Contractor as a direct item of cost under this contract—

(A) Title to material purchased from a vendor shall pass to and vest in the Government upon the vendor's delivery of such material; and

(B) Title to all other material shall pass to and vest in the Government upon—

(1) Issuance of the material for use in contract performance;

(2) Commencement of processing of the material or its use in contract performance; or

(3) Reimbursement of the cost of the material by the Government, whichever occurs first.

(3) Title under Cost-Reimbursement or Time-and-Material Contracts or Cost-Reimbursable contract line items under Fixed-Price contracts.

(i) Title to all property purchased by the Contractor for which the Contractor is entitled to be reimbursed as a direct item of cost under this contract shall pass to and vest in the Government upon the vendor's delivery of such property.

(ii) Title to all other property, the cost of which is reimbursable to the Contractor, shall pass to and vest in the Government upon—

(A) Issuance of the property for use in contract performance;

(B) Commencement of processing of the property for use in contract performance; or

(C) Reimbursement of the cost of the property by the Government, whichever occurs first.

(iii) All Government-furnished property and all property acquired by the

Contractor, title to which vests in the Government under this paragraph (e)(3)(iii) (collectively referred to as "Government property)", are subject to the provisions of this clause.

(f) Contractor plans and systems.

(1) Contractors shall establish and implement property management plans, systems, and procedures at the contract, program, site or entity level to enable the following outcomes:

(i) Acquisition of Property. The Contractor shall document that all property was acquired consistent with its engineering, production planning, and material control operations.

(ii) Receipt of Government Property. The Contractor shall receive Government property (document the receipt), record the information necessary to meet the record requirements of paragraph (f)(1)(iii)(A)(1) through (5) of this clause, identify as

Government owned in a manner appropriate to the type of property (e.g., stamp, tag, mark, or other identification), and manage any discrepancies incident to shipment.

(A) Government-furnished property. The Contractor shall furnish a written statement to the Property Administrator containing all relevant facts, such as cause or condition and a recommended course(s) of action, if overages, shortages, or damages and/or other discrepancies are discovered upon receipt of Government-furnished property.

(B) Contractor-acquired property. The Contractor shall take all actions necessary to adjust for overages, shortages, damage and/or other discrepancies discovered upon receipt, in shipment of Contractor-acquired property from a vendor or supplier, so as to ensure the proper allocability and allowability of associated costs.

(iii) Records of Government property. The Contractor shall create and maintain records of all Government property accountable to the contract, including Government-furnished and Contractor-acquired property.

(A) Property records shall enable a complete, current, auditable record of all transactions and shall, unless otherwise approved by the Property Administrator, contain the following:

(1) The name, part number and description, manufacturer, model number, and National Stock Number (if needed for additional item identification tracking and/or disposition).

(2) Quantity received (or fabricated), issued, and balance-on-hand.

(3) Unit acquisition cost.

(4) Unique-item identifier or equivalent (if available and necessary for individual item tracking).

(5) Unit of measure.

(6) Accountable contract number or equivalent code designation.

(7) Location.

(8) Disposition.

(9) Posting reference and date of transaction.

(10) Date placed in service.

(B) Use of a Receipt and Issue System for Government Material. When approved by the Property Administrator, the Contractor may maintain, in lieu of formal property records, a file of appropriately cross-

referenced documents evidencing receipt, issue, and use of material that is issued for immediate consumption.

(iv) Physical inventory. The Contractor shall periodically perform, record, and disclose physical inventory results. A final physical inventory shall be performed upon contract completion or termination. The Property Administrator may waive this final inventory requirement, depending on the circumstances (e.g., overall reliability of the Contractor's system or the property is to be transferred to a follow-on contract).

(v) Subcontractor control.

(A) The Contractor shall award subcontracts that clearly identify assets to be provided and shall ensure appropriate flow down of contract terms and conditions (e.g., extent of liability for loss, damage, destruction or theft of Government property).

(B) The Contractor shall assure its subcontracts are properly administered and reviews are periodically performed to determine the adequacy of the subcontractor's property management system.

(vi) Reports. The Contractor shall have a process to create and provide reports of discrepancies; loss, damage, destruction, or theft; physical inventory results; audits and self-assessments; corrective actions; and other property related reports as directed by the Contracting Officer.

(A) Loss, damage, destruction, or theft. Unless otherwise directed by the Property Administrator, the Contractor shall investigate and promptly furnish a written narrative of all incidents of loss, damage, destruction, or theft to the property administrator as soon as the facts become known or when requested by the Government.

(B) Such reports shall, at a minimum, contain the following information:

(1) Date of incident (if known).

(2) The name, commercial description, manufacturer, model number, and National Stock Number (if applicable).

(3) Quantity.

(4) Unique Item Identifier (if available).

(5) Accountable Contract number.

(6) A statement indicating current or future need.

(7) Acquisition cost, or if applicable, estimated scrap proceeds, estimated repair or replacement costs.

(8) All known interests in commingled property of which the Government property is a part.

(9) Cause and corrective action taken or to be taken to prevent recurrence.

(10) A statement that the Government will receive any reimbursement covering the loss, damage, destruction, or theft, in the event the Contractor was or will be reimbursed or compensated.

(11) Copies of all supporting documentation.

(12) Last known location.

(13) A statement that the property did or did not contain sensitive or hazardous material, and if so, that the appropriate agencies were notified.

(vii) Relief of stewardship responsibility. Unless the contract provides otherwise, the Contractor shall be relieved of stewardship responsibility for Government property when such property is—

(A) Consumed or expended, reasonably and properly, or otherwise accounted for, in the performance of the contract, including reasonable inventory adjustments of material as determined by the Property Administrator; or a Property Administrator granted relief of responsibility for loss, damage, destruction or theft of Government property;

(B) Delivered or shipped from the Contractor's plant, under Government instructions, except when shipment is to a subcontractor or other location of the Contractor; or

(C) Disposed of in accordance with paragraphs (j) and (k) of this clause.

(viii) Utilizing Government property.

(A) The Contractor shall utilize, consume, move, and store Government Property only as authorized under this contract. The Contractor shall promptly disclose and report Government property in its possession that is excess to contract performance.

(B) Unless otherwise authorized in this contract or by the Property Administrator the Contractor shall not commingle Government property with property not owned by the Government.

(ix) Maintenance. The Contractor shall properly maintain Government property. The Contractor's maintenance program shall enable the identification, disclosure, and performance of normal and routine preventative maintenance and repair. The



Contractor shall disclose and report to the Property Administrator the need for replacement and/or capital rehabilitation.

(x) Property closeout. The Contractor shall promptly perform and report to the Property Administrator contract property closeout, to include reporting, investigating and securing closure of all loss, damage, destruction, or theft cases; physically inventorying all property upon termination or completion of this contract; and disposing of items at the time they are determined to be excess to contractual needs.

(2) The Contractor shall establish and maintain Government accounting source data, as may be required by this contract, particularly in the areas of recognition of acquisitions and dispositions of material and equipment.

(3) The Contractor shall establish and maintain procedures necessary to assess its property management system effectiveness, and shall perform periodic internal reviews and audits. Significant findings and/or results of such reviews and audits pertaining to Government property shall be made available to the Property Administrator.

(g) Systems analysis.

(1) The Government shall have access to the contractor's premises and all Government property, at reasonable times, for the purposes of reviewing, inspecting and evaluating the Contractor's property management plan, systems, procedures, records, and supporting documentation that pertains to Government property.

(2) Records of Government property shall be readily available to authorized Government personnel and shall be safeguarded from tampering or destruction.

(3) Should it be determined by the Government that the Contractor's property management practices are inadequate or not acceptable for the effective management and/or control of Government property under this contract, and/or present an undue risk to the Government, the Contractor shall immediately take all necessary corrective actions as directed by the Property Administrator.

(4) The Contractor shall ensure Government access to subcontractor premises, and all Government property located at subcontractor premises, for the purposes of reviewing, inspecting and evaluating the subcontractor's property management plan, systems, procedures, records, and supporting documentation that pertains to Government property.

(h) Contractor Liability for Government Property.

(1) Unless otherwise provided for in the contract, the Contractor shall not be liable for loss, damage, destruction, or theft to the Government property furnished or acquired under this contract, except when any one of the following applies—

(i) The risk is covered by insurance or the Contractor is otherwise reimbursed (to the extent of such insurance or reimbursement). The allowability of insurance costs shall be determined in accordance with 31.205-19.

(ii) The loss, damage, destruction, or theft is the result of willful misconduct or lack of good faith on the part of the Contractor's managerial personnel. Contractor's managerial personnel, in this clause, means the Contractor's directors, officers, managers, superintendents, or equivalent representatives who have supervision or direction of all or substantially all of the Contractor's business; all or substantially all of the Contractor's operation at any one plant or separate location; or a separate and complete major industrial operation.

(iii) The Contracting Officer has, in writing, revoked the Government's assumption of risk for loss, damage, destruction, or theft, due to a determination under paragraph (g) of this clause that the Contractor's property management practices are inadequate, and/or present an undue risk to the Government, and the Contractor failed to take timely corrective action. If the Contractor can establish by clear and convincing evidence that the loss, damage, destruction, or theft of Government property occurred while the Contractor had adequate property management practices or the loss, damage, destruction, or theft of Government property did not result from the Contractor's failure to maintain adequate property management practices, the Contractor shall not be held liable.

(2) The Contractor shall take all reasonable actions necessary to protect the Government property from further loss, damage, destruction, or theft. The Contractor shall separate the damaged and undamaged Government property, place all the affected Government property in the best possible order, and take such other action as the Property Administrator directs.

(3) The Contractor shall do nothing to prejudice the Government's rights to recover against third parties for any loss, damage, destruction, or theft of Government property.

(4) Upon the request of the Contracting Officer, the Contractor shall, at the Government's expense, furnish to the Government all reasonable assistance and cooperation, including the prosecution of suit and the execution of instruments of assignment in favor of the Government in obtaining recovery.

(i) Equitable adjustment. Equitable adjustments under this clause shall be made in accordance with the procedures of the Changes clause. The right to an equitable adjustment shall be the Contractor's exclusive remedy and the Government shall not be liable to suit for breach of contract for the following:

(1) Any delay in delivery of Government-furnished property.

(2) Delivery of Government-furnished property in a condition not suitable for its intended use.

(3) An increase, decrease, or substitution of Government-furnished property.

(4) Failure to repair or replace Government property for which the Government is responsible.

(j) Contractor inventory disposal. Except as otherwise provided for in this contract, the Contractor shall not dispose of Contractor inventory until authorized to do so by the Plant Clearance Officer.

(1) Scrap to which the Government has obtained title under paragraph (e) of this clause.

(i) Contractor with an approved scrap procedure.

(A) The Contractor may dispose of scrap resulting from production or testing under this contract without Government approval. However, if the scrap requires demilitarization or is sensitive property, the Contractor shall submit the scrap on an inventory disposal schedule.

(B) For scrap from other than production or testing the Contractor may prepare scrap lists in lieu of inventory disposal schedules (provided such lists are consistent with the approved scrap procedures), except that inventory disposal schedules shall be submitted for scrap aircraft or aircraft parts and scrap that—

(1) Requires demilitarization;

(2) Is a classified item;

(3) Is generated from classified items;

(4) Contains hazardous materials or hazardous wastes;

(5) Contains precious metals; or

(6) Is dangerous to the public health, safety, or welfare.

(ii) Contractor without an approved scrap procedure. The Contractor shall submit an inventory disposal schedule for all scrap. The Contractor may not dispose of scrap resulting from production or testing under this contract without Government approval.

(2) Predisposal requirements.

(i) Once the Contractor determines that Contractor-acquired property is no longer needed for contract performance, the Contractor in the following order of priority—

(A) May contact the Contracting Officer if use of the property in the performance of other Government contracts is practical;

(B) May purchase the property at the acquisition cost; or

(C) Shall make reasonable efforts to return unused property to the appropriate supplier at fair market value (less, if applicable, a reasonable restocking fee that is consistent with the supplier's customary practices).

(ii) The Contractor shall list, on Standard Form 1428, Inventory Disposal Schedule, property that was not used in the performance of other Government contracts under paragraph (j)(2)(i)(A) of this clause, property that was not purchased under paragraph (j)(2)(i)(B) of this clause, and property that could not be returned to a supplier under paragraph (j)(2)(i)(C) of this clause.

(3) Inventory disposal schedules.

(i) The Contractor shall use Standard Form 1428, Inventory Disposal Schedule, to identify—

(A) Government-furnished property that is no longer required for performance of this contract, provided the terms of another Government contract do not require the Government to furnish that property for performance of this contract;

(B) Contractor-acquired property, to which the Government has obtained title under paragraph (e) of this clause, which is no longer required for performance of that contract; and

(C) Termination inventory.

(ii) The Contractor may annotate inventory disposal schedules to identify property the Contractor wishes to purchase from the Government.

(iii) Unless the Plant Clearance Officer has agreed otherwise, or the contract requires electronic submission of inventory disposal schedules, the Contractor shall prepare separate inventory disposal schedules for—

(A) Special test equipment with commercial components;

(B) Special test equipment without commercial components;

(C) Printing equipment;

(D) Information technology (e.g., computers, computer components, peripheral equipment, and related equipment);

(E) Precious metals;

(F) Mononuclear hazardous materials or hazardous wastes; or

(G) Nuclear materials or nuclear wastes.

(iv) The Contractor shall describe the property in sufficient detail to permit an understanding of its intended use. Property with the same description, condition code, and reporting location may be grouped in a single line item.

(4) Submission requirements. The Contractor shall submit inventory disposal schedules to the Plant Clearance Officer no later than—

(i) 30-days following the Contractor's determination that a Government property item is no longer required for performance of this contract;

(ii) 60 days, or such longer period as may be approved by the Plant Clearance Officer, following completion of contract deliveries or performance; or

(iii) 120 days, or such longer period as may be approved by the Termination Contracting Officer following contract termination in whole or in part.

(5) Corrections. The Plant Clearance Officer may—

(i) Reject a schedule for cause (e.g., contains errors, determined to be inaccurate); and

(ii) Require the Contractor to correct an inventory disposal schedule.

(6) Postsubmission adjustments. The Contractor shall notify the Plant Clearance Officer at least 10 working days in advance of its intent to remove an item from an approved inventory disposal schedule. Upon approval of the Plant Clearance Officer, or upon expiration of the notice period, the Contractor may make the necessary adjustments to the inventory schedule.

(7) Storage.

(i) The Contractor shall store the property identified on an inventory disposal schedule pending receipt of disposal instructions. The Government's failure to furnish disposal instructions within 120 days following acceptance of an inventory disposal schedule may entitle the Contractor to an equitable adjustment for costs incurred to store such property on or after the 121st day.

(ii) The Contractor shall obtain the Plant Clearance Officer's approval to remove Government property from the premises where the property is currently located prior to receipt of final disposition instructions. If approval is granted, any costs incurred by the Contractor to transport or store the property shall not increase the price or fee of any Government contract. The storage facility shall be appropriate for assuring the property's physical safety and suitability for use. Approval does not relieve the Contractor of any liability for such property under this contract.

(8) Disposition instructions.

(i) If the Government does not furnish disposition instructions to the Contractor within 45 days following acceptance of a scrap list, the Contractor may dispose of the listed scrap in accordance with the Contractor's approved scrap procedures.

(ii) The Contractor shall prepare for shipment, deliver f.o.b. origin, or dispose of Contractor inventory as directed by the Plant

Clearance Officer. If not returned to the Government, the Contractor shall remove and destroy any markings identifying the property as U.S. Government-owned property prior to its disposal.

(iii) The Contracting Officer may require the Contractor to demilitarize the property prior to shipment or disposal. In such cases, the Contractor may be entitled to an equitable adjustment under paragraph (i) of this clause.

(9) Disposal proceeds. As directed by the Contracting Officer, the Contractor shall credit the net proceeds from the disposal of Contractor inventory to the contract, or to the Treasury of the United States as miscellaneous receipts.

(10) Subcontractor inventory disposal schedules. The Contractor shall require its Subcontractors to submit inventory disposal schedules to the Contractor in accordance with the requirements of paragraph (j)(4) of this clause.

(k) Abandonment of Government property.

(1) The Government shall not abandon sensitive Government property or termination inventory without the Contractor's written consent.

(2) The Government, upon notice to the Contractor, may abandon any nonsensitive Government property in place, at which time all obligations of the Government regarding such property shall cease.

(3) The Government has no obligation to restore or rehabilitate the Contractor's premises under any circumstances; however, if Government-furnished property is withdrawn or is unsuitable for the intended use, or if other Government property is substituted, then the equitable adjustment under paragraph (i) of this clause may properly include restoration or rehabilitation costs.

(l) Communication. All communications under this clause shall be in writing.

(m) Contracts outside the United States. If this contract is to be performed outside of the United States and its outlying areas, the words "Government" and "Government-furnished" (wherever they appear in this clause) shall be construed as "United States Government" and "United States Government-furnished," respectively.

### **C. COMMON ACCESS CARDS (CACs) FOR CONTRACTOR PERSONNEL- AFRL (AUG 2004)**

(a) For installation(s)/location(s) cited in the contract, contractors shall ensure Common Access Cards (CACs) are obtained by all contract or subcontract personnel who meet one or both of the following criteria:

(1) Require logical access to Department of Defense computer networks and systems in either:

(i) the unclassified environment; or

(ii) the classified environment where authorized by governing security directives.

(2) Perform work which requires the use of a CAC for installation entry control or physical access to facilities and buildings.

(b) Contractors and their personnel shall use the following procedures to obtain CACs:

(1) Contractors shall provide a listing of personnel authorized a CAC to the contracting officer. The contracting officer will provide a copy of the listing to the government representative in the local organization designated to authorize issuance of contractor CACs (i.e., "authorizing official").

(2) Contractor personnel on the listing shall each complete and submit a DD Form 1172-2 or other authorized DoD electronic form to the authorizing official. The authorizing official will verify the applicant's name against the contractor's listing and return the DD Form 1172-2 to the contractor personnel.

(3) Contractor personnel will proceed to the nearest CAC issuance workstation (usually the local Military Personnel Flight (MPF) with the DD Form 1172-2 and appropriate documentation to support their identification and/or citizenship. The CAC issuance workstation will then issue the CAC.

(c) While visiting or performing work on installation(s)/location(s), contractor personnel shall wear or prominently display the CAC as required by the governing local policy.

(d) During the performance period of the contract, the contractor shall:

(1) Within 7 working days of any changes to the listing of the contract personnel authorized a CAC, provide an updated listing to the contracting officer who will provide the updated listing to the authorizing official;

(2) Return CACs in accordance with local policy/directives within 7 working days of a change in status for contractor personnel who no longer require logical or physical access;

(3) Return CACs in accordance with local policy/directives within 7 working days following a CACs expiration date; and

(4) Report lost or stolen CACs in accordance with local policy/directives.

(e) Within 7 working days following completion/termination of the contract, the contractor shall return all CACs issued to their personnel to the issuing office or the location specified by local policy/directives.

(f) Failure to comply with these requirements may result in withholding of final payment.

#### **D. CONTRACTOR IDENTIFICATION (FEB 2003).**

(a) Contractor personnel and their subcontractors must identify themselves as Contractors or subcontractors during meetings, telephone conversations, in electronic messages, or correspondence related to this contract.

(b) Contractor-occupied facilities (on AFMC or other Government installations) such as offices, separate rooms, or cubicles must be clearly

identified with Contractor supplied signs, name plates or other identification, showing that these are work areas for Contractor or subcontractor personnel.