

GENERAL PROVISIONS

(FIXED PRICE SUBCONTRACTS)

IDIQ Contract for Mobile Strike Force Vehicles (MSFV)

Revision "A"

Solicitation Number: W56HZV-18-D-0014

The provisions set forth in the following listed sections of the Federal Acquisition Regulations (FAR)/DOD FAR Supplement Regulations (DFAR) are incorporated into this Subcontract/Purchase Order by this reference, as though set forth in full. When used in these clauses, the term "Government" shall, except as noted below where the clause is referenced, include the words "and Buyer"; the term "Contracting Officer" shall mean "Buyer"; the term "Contract" shall mean "Subcontract/Purchase Order"; the term "Contractor" shall mean "Seller"; the term "Subcontractor" shall mean "Lower-Tier Subcontractor"; and the term "Prime Contractor" shall mean the United States Government Contract to Textron Marine & Land Systems (TM&LS) under which this Subcontract/Purchase Order is issued. Copies of FAR may be obtained from the U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C.

FLOWDOWN TERMS AND CONDITIONS

D0A4 Rating

FAR/DFAR SUPPLEMENT PROVISIONS

The following Federal Acquisition Regulation clause and Defense Federal Acquisition Regulation Supplement clause are incorporated herein by reference, with the same force and effect as if they were given in full text. The full text of a clause may be accessed electronically at this address: http://farsite.hill.af.mil.

Whenever necessary, to make such clauses applicable, the term "Contractor" shall mean "Seller", and the term "Contract" shall mean "Order", the term "Government", and equivalent shall include the words "and Textron Marine & Land Systems (TMLS)", and the terms "Contracting Officer" and equivalent shall include the words "and TMLS Buyer/Subcontract Administrator", provided the use of such terms shall convey data and patent rights only to the U.S. Government, and that in provisions relating to Government property or audit or compliance with federal regulations, the U.S. Government will act on its own behalf. All Terms and Conditions are subject to FAR 52.202-1, Definitions.



SUPPLEMENTAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS

ITEM	CITATION	CLAUSE TITLE	DATE
1.	52.203-19	PROHIBITION ON REQUIRING CERTAIN INTERNAL CONFIDENTIALITY AGREEMENTS OR STATEMENTS	Jan-2017
2.	52.204-10	REPORTING EXECUTVE COMPENSATION AND FIRST TIER SUBCONTRACT AWARDS	OCT-2016
3.	52.209-10	PROHIBITION ON CONTRACTING WITH INVERTED DOMESTIC CORPORATIONS	Nov-2015
4.	52.222-19	CHILD LABOR – COOPERATION WITH AUTHORITIES AND REMEDIES	MAR -2012
5.	52.223-5	POLLUTION PREVENTION AND RIGHT-TO-KNOW INFORMATION	May-2011
6.	52.223-19	COMPLIANCE WITH ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS	May-2011
7.	52.232-39	UNENFORCEABILITY OF UNAUTHORIZED OBLIGATIONS	Jun-2013
8.	52.232-40	PROVIDING ACCELERATED PAYMENTS TO SMALL BUSINESS SUBCONTRACTORS	Dec-2013
9.	52.233-3	PROTEST AFTER AWARD	Aug-1996
10.	52.245-9	USE AND CHARGES	APR-2012
11.	52.247-68	REPORT OF SHIPMENT (REPSHIP)	Feb-2006
12.	52.249-8	DEFAULT (FIXED-PRICE SUPPLY AND SERVICE)	Apr-1984
13.	252.204-7015	NOTICE OF AUTHORIZED DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION FOR LITIGATION SUPPORT	May-2016
14.	252.209-7002	DISCLOSURE OF OWNERSHIP OR CONTROL BY A FOREIGN GOVERNMENT	Jun-2010
15.	252.216-7009	ALLOWABILITY OF LEGAL COSTS INCURRED IN CONNECTION WITH A WHISTLEBLOWER PROCEEDING	Sep-2013
16.	252.225-7002	QUALIFYING COUNTRY SOURCES AS SUBCONTRACTS	DE-2016
17.	252.225-7015	RESTRICTION ON ACQUISITION OF HAND OR MEASURING TOOLS	JUN-2005
18.	252.225-7041	CORRESPONDENCE IN ENGLISH	Jun-1997
19.	252.228-7003	CAPTURE AND DETENTION	Dec-1991
20.	252.229-7014	TAXESFOREIGN CONTRACTS IN AFGHANISTAN	Dec-2015

ITEM	CITATION	CLAUSE TITLE	DATE
21.	252.244-7001	CONTRACTOR PURCHASING SYSTEM ADMINISTRATIONBASIC	May-2014

FLOWDOWN PROVISIONS INCORPORATED IN FULL TEXT

252.225-7047 EXPORTS BY APPROVED COMMUNITY MEMBERS IN PERFORMANCE OF THE CONTRACT JUN/2013

- (a) Definitions. As used in this clause--
- "Approved Community" means the U.S. Government, U.S. entities that are registered and eligible exporters, and certain government and industry facilities in Australia or the United Kingdom that are approved and listed by the U.S. Government.
- "Australia Community member" means an Australian government authority or nongovernmental entity or facility on the Australia Community list accessible at http://pmddtc.state.gov/treaties/index.html.
- "Defense articles" means articles, services, and related technical data, including software, in tangible or intangible form, listed on the United States Munitions List of the International Traffic in Arms Regulations (ITAR), as modified or amended.
- "Defense Trade Cooperation (DTC) Treaty" means--
- (1) The Treaty Between the Government of the United States of America and the government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland concerning Defense Trade Cooperation, signed at Washington and London on June 21 and 26, 2007; or
- (2) The Treaty Between the Government of the United States of America and the Government of Australia Concerning Defense Trade Cooperation, signed at Sydney on September 5, 2007].
- "Export" means the initial movement of defense articles from the United States Community to the United Kingdom Community and the Australia Community.
- "Implementing Arrangement" means--
- (1) The Implementing Arrangement Pursuant to the Treaty between the Government of the United States of America and the Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland Concerning Defense Trade Cooperation, signed on February 14, 2008; or
- (2) The Implementing Arrangement Pursuant to the Treaty between the Government of the United States of America and the Government of Australia Concerning Defense Trade Cooperation, signed on March 14, 2008.
- "Qualifying defense articles" means defense articles that are not exempt from the scope of the DTC Treaties as defined in 22 CFR 126.16(g) and 22 CFR 126.17(g).
- "Transfer" means the movement of previously exported defense articles within the Approved Community. "United Kingdom Community member" means a United Kingdom government authority or nongovernmental entity or facility on the United Kingdom Community list accessible at http://pmddtc.state.gov.
- "United States Community" means--

- (1) Departments and agencies of the U.S. Government, including their personnel, with, as appropriate, security accreditation and a need-to-know; and
- (2) Nongovernmental U.S. entities registered with the Department of State and eligible to export defense articles under U.S. law and regulation, including their employees, with, as appropriate, security accreditation and a need-to-know.
- "U.S. DoD Treaty-eligible requirements" means any defense article acquired by the DoD for use in a combined military or counterterrorism operation, cooperative research, development, production or support program, or DoD end use, as described in Article 3 of the U.S.-U.K. DTC Treaty and sections 2 and 3 of the associated Implementing Arrangement; and Article 3 of the U.S.-

Australia DTC Treaty and sections 2 and 3 of the associated Implementing Arrangement.

(b) All contract line items in this contract, except any identified in this paragraph, are intended to satisfy U.S. DoD Treaty-eligible requirements. Specific defense articles that are not U.S. DoD Treaty-eligible will be identified as such in those contract line items that are otherwise U.S. DoD Treaty-eligible.

CONTRACT LINE ITEMS NOT INTENDED TO SATISFY U.S. DoD TREATY-ELIGIBLE REQUIREMENTS:

N/A

- (c) Subject to the other terms and conditions of this contract that affect the acceptability of foreign sources or foreign end products, components, parts, or materials, Approved Community members are permitted, but not required, to use the DTC Treaties for exports or transfers of qualifying defense articles in performance of the contract.
- (d) Any conduct by the Contractor that falls outside the scope of the DTC Treaties, the Implementing Arrangements, and 22 CFR 126.16(g) and 22 CFR 126.17(g) is subject to all applicable ITAR requirements, including any criminal, civil, and administrative penalties or sanctions, as well as all other United States statutory and regulatory requirements outside of ITAR, including, but not limited to, regulations issued by the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives found at 27 CFR parts 447, 478, and 479, which are unaffected by the DTC Treaties.
- (e) If the Contractor is an Approved Community member, the Contractor agrees that-
- (1) The Contractor shall comply with the requirements of the DTC Treaties, the Implementing Arrangements, the ITAR, and corresponding regulations of the U.S. Government and the government of Australia or the government of the United Kingdom, as applicable; and
- (2) Prior to the export or transfer of a qualifying defense article the Contractor-
- (i) Shall mark, identify, transmit, store, and handle any defense articles provided for the purpose of responding to such solicitations, as well as any defense articles provided with or developed pursuant to their responses to such solicitations, in accordance with the DTC Treaties, the Implementing Arrangements, and corresponding regulations of the United States Government and the government of Australia or the government of the United Kingdom, as applicable, including, but not limited to, the marking and classification requirements described in the applicable regulations;
- (ii) Shall comply with the re-transfer or re-export provisions of the DTC Treaties, the Implementing Arrangements, and corresponding regulations of the United States Government and the government of Australia or the government of the United Kingdom, as applicable, including, but not limited to, the retransfer and re-export requirements described in the applicable regulations; and
- (iii)Shall acknowledge that any conduct that falls outside or in violation of the DTC Treaties, Implementing Arrangements, and implementing regulations of the applicable government including, but not limited to,

unauthorized re-transfer or re-export in violation of the procedures established in the applicable Implementing Arrangement and implementing regulations, remains subject to applicable licensing requirements of the government of Australia, the government of the United Kingdom, and the United States Government, including any criminal, civil, and administrative penalties or sanctions contained therein.

(f) The contractor shall include the substance of this clause, including this paragraph (f), in all subcontracts that may require exports or transfers of qualifying defense articles in connection with deliveries under the contract.

(End of clause)

252.225-7993 PROHIBITION ON CONTRACTING WITH THE ENEMY (DEVIATION 2015-00016) SEP/2015 (DEV 2015-00016)

- (a) The Contractor shall—
- (1) Exercise due diligence to ensure that none of the funds, including supplies and services, received under this contract are 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) and 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 substance of this clause, including this paragraph (c), in subcontracts, including contracts for commercial items, under this contract that have an estimated value over \$50,000 and will be performed outside of the United States and its outlying areas.

(End of clause)

252.225-7994 ADDITIONAL ACCESS TO CONTRACTOR AND SUBCONTRACTOR RECORDS IN THE MAR/2015 (DEV 2015-UNITED STATES CENTRAL COMMAND THEATER OF OPERATIONS (DEVIATION 2015-00013)00013)

- (a) In addition to any other existing examination-of-records authority, the Department of Defense is authorized to examine any records of the Contractor to the extent necessary to ensure that funds available under this Contract are not--
 - (1) Subject to extortion or corruption; or
- (2) Provided, directly or indirectly, to persons or entities that are actively supporting an insurgency or otherwise actively opposing United States or coalition forces in a contingency operation.
- (b) The substance of this clause, including this paragraph (b), is required to be included in subcontracts under this contract that have an estimated value over \$100,000.

(End of clause)

52.225-7997 CONTRACTOR DEMOBILIZATION (DEVIATION 2013-00017) AUG/2013 (DEV 2013-0017)

- (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.
- (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) therefore.
- (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 re-deployment 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 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)

252.229-7999 TAXES -- FOREIGN CONTRACTS IN AFGHANISTAN DEVIATION 2013-00016) JUL/2013 (DEV 2013-00016)

- (a) This acquisition is covered by the Agreement regarding the Status of United States Military and Civilian Personnel of the U.S. Department of Defense Present in Afghanistan with Cooperative Efforts in Response to Terrorism, Humanitarian and Civic Assistance, Military Training and Exercises, and other Activities, entered into between the United States and Afghanistan which was concluded by an exchange of diplomatic notes (U.S. Embassy Kabul note No. 202, dated September 26, 2002; Afghan Ministry of Foreign Affairs notes 791and 93, dated December 12, 2002, and May 28, 2003, respectively), and entered into force on May 28, 2003.
- (b) The Agreement exempts the Government of the United States of America and its contractors, subcontractors and contractor personnel from paying any tax or similar charge assessed within Afghanistan. The Agreement also exempts the acquisition, importation, exportation and use of articles and services in the Republic of Afghanistan by or on behalf of the Government of the United States of America in implementing this agreement from any taxes, customs duties or similar charges in Afghanistan.
- (c) The Contractor shall exclude any Afghan taxes, customs duties or similar charges from its contract price.
- (d) The Agreement does not exempt Afghan employees of DoD contractors and subcontractors from Afghan tax laws. To the extent required by Afghanistan law, contractors and subcontractors are required to withhold tax from the wages of these employees and to remit those payments to the appropriate Afghanistan taxing authority. These withholdings are an individuals liability, not a tax against the

Contractor or subcontractor.

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

(End of clause)