

CUSTOMER CONTRACT REQUIREMENTS
Proprietary
CUSTOMER CONTRACT Withheld-VHS16A

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 products and/or commercial services under a Government prime contract, as defined in FAR Part 2.101, Section 3 replaces the requirements of Sections 1 and 2 below. Please note, the requirements below are developed in accordance with Buyer's prime contract and are not modified by Buyer for each individual Seller or statement of work. Seller will remain at all times responsible for providing to any government agency, Buyer, or Buyer's customer, evidence of compliance with the requirements herein or that such requirements are not applicable to the extent satisfactory to the requesting party.

1. Prime Contract Special Provisions The following prime contract special provisions apply to this purchase order

Withheld-2026 Special Provisions .

A. Definitions

Agreement: The body of this Agreement and *Attachments 1-9*, which are expressly incorporated in and made a part of the Agreement.

Compromise: Disclosure of information to unauthorized persons, or a violation of the security policy of a system, in which unauthorized intentional or unintentional disclosure, modification, destruction, or loss of an object, or the copying of information to unauthorized media may have occurred.

Covered Contractor Information System: Unclassified information system that is owned, or operated by or for, a contractor and that processes, stores, or transmits covered defense information.

Covered Defense Information (CDI): Unclassified controlled technical information or other information, as described in the Controlled Unclassified Information (CUI) Registry at <http://www.archives.gov/cui/registry/category-list.html>, that requires safeguarding or dissemination controls pursuant to and consistent with law, regulations, and Governmentwide policies, and is (1) Marked or otherwise identified in the agreement, task order, or delivery order and provided to the Seller by or on behalf of DoD in support of the performance of the agreement; or (2) Collected, developed, received, transmitted, used, or stored by or on behalf of the Seller in support of the performance of the agreement.

Controlled Technical Information (CTI): Technical information with military or space application that is subject to controls on the access, use, reproduction, modification, performance, display, release, disclosure, or dissemination. Controlled technical information would meet the criteria, if disseminated, for distribution statements B through F using the criteria set forth in DoD Instruction 5230.24, Distribution Statements on Technical Documents.

Controlled Unclassified Information (CUI): Unclassified information that requires safeguarding or dissemination controls, pursuant to and consistent with applicable law, regulations, and Government-wide policies. Instructions for the use, marking,

dissemination, and storage of CUI can be found in DoD Instruction 5200.48, "Controlled Unclassified Information (CUI)."

Cyber Incident: Actions taken through the use of computer networks that result in a compromise or an actual or potentially adverse effect on an information system and/or the information residing therein.

Data: Recorded information, regardless of form or method of recording, which includes but is not limited to, technical data, software, maskworks and trade secrets. The term does not include financial, administrative, cost, pricing or management information and does not include subject inventions, included in Article VII.

Foreign Firm or Institution: A firm or institution organized or existing under the laws of a country other than the United States, its territories, or possessions. The term includes, for purposes of this Agreement, any agency or instrumentality of a foreign government; and firms, institutions or business organizations which are owned or substantially controlled by foreign governments, firms, institutions, or individuals.

Government: The United States of America, as represented by GOVERNMENT.

Government Purpose Rights: The rights to use, duplicate, or disclose Data, in whole or in part and in any manner, for Government purposes only, and to have or permit others to do so for Government purposes only.

Information System: A discrete set of information resources organized for the collection, processing, maintenance, use, sharing, dissemination, or disposition of information.

Invention: Any invention or discovery which is or may be patentable or otherwise protectable under Title 35 of the United States Code.

Know-How: All information including, but not limited to discoveries, formulas, materials, inventions, processes, ideas, approaches, concepts, techniques, methods, software, programs, documentation, procedures, firmware, hardware, technical data, specifications, devices, apparatus and machines.

Made: Relates to any invention means the conception or first actual reduction to practice of such invention.

Party: Includes the Government (represented by GOVERNMENT), or the Performer, or both.

Personnel: Means employees of the Performer, or any subcontractor(s), affiliates, joint venture partners, or team members, and consultants engaged by any of those entities.

Practical Application: To manufacture, in the case of a composition of product; to practice, in the case of a process or method, or to operate, in the case of a machine or system; and, in each case, under such conditions as to establish that the invention is capable of being utilized and that its benefits are, to the extent permitted by law or Government regulations, available to the public on reasonable terms.

Program: Research and development being conducted by the Performer, as set forth in Article I, Paragraph C.

Property: Any tangible personal property other than property actually consumed during the execution of work under this agreement. For purposes of this Agreement, "property" does not include the deliverable prototype which is the (*INSERT DELIVERABLE*).

Rapidly Report: Report to BUYER in advance of reporting to GOVERNMENT within 72 hours of discovery of any cyber incident.

Subject Invention: Any invention conceived or first actually reduced to practice in the performance of work under this Agreement.

Technology: Discoveries, innovations, Know-How and inventions, whether patentable or not, including computer software, recognized under U.S. law as intellectual creations to which rights of ownership accrue, including, but not limited to, patents, trade secrets, maskworks and copyrights developed under this Agreement.

Unlimited Rights: Rights to use, duplicate, release, or disclose, Data in whole or in part, in any manner and for any purposes whatsoever, and to have or permit others to do so.

ARTICLE V: OBLIGATION AND PAYMENT

A. Obligation

1. The Government's liability to make payments to the Seller is limited to only those funds obligated under the Agreement or by modification to the Agreement. GOVERNMENT may obligate funds to the Agreement incrementally.

2. If modification becomes necessary in performance of this Agreement, pursuant to Article III, Paragraph D, the GOVERNMENT AO and the Seller's Authorized Representative shall execute a revised Schedule of Milestones and Payment for prospective milestones.

1. Financial Records and Reports:

- a. The Seller shall maintain adequate records to account for all funding under this Agreement. Upon completion or termination of this Agreement, whichever occurs earlier, the Seller shall furnish to the AO a copy of the Final Report to the AO required by [Attachment 2, Part F](#). The Seller's relevant financial records are subject to examination or audit on behalf of GOVERNMENT by the Government for a period not to exceed three (3) years after expiration of the term of this Agreement. The AO or designee shall have direct access to sufficient records and information of the Seller, to ensure full accountability for all funding under this Agreement. Such audit, examination, or access shall be performed during business hours on business days upon prior written notice and shall be subject to the security requirements of the audited party.
- b. To the extent that the total government payments under the Agreement exceed \$5,000,000, the Comptroller General of the United States, in its discretion, shall have access to and the right to examine records of any party to the Agreement or any entity that participates in the performance of this Agreement that directly pertain, to and involve transactions relating to, the Agreement for a period of three (3) years after final payment is made. This requirement shall not apply with respect to any party to this Agreement or any entity that participates in the performance of the Agreement, or any subordinate element of such party or entity, that, in the year prior to the date of the Agreement, has not entered into any other contract, grant, cooperative agreement, or other transaction agreement that provides for audit access to its records by a government entity in the year prior to the date of this Agreement. This Paragraph only applies to any record that is created or maintained in the ordinary course of business or pursuant to a provision of law. The terms of this Paragraph shall be included in all sub-agreements/contracts to the Agreement.

ARTICLE VII: PATENT RIGHTS

A. Allocation of Principal Rights

1. Unless the Seller shall have notified GOVERNMENT, in accordance with Subparagraph B.2 below, that the Seller does not intend to retain title, the Seller shall retain the entire right, title, and interest throughout the world to each Subject Invention consistent with the provisions of this Article.

2. With respect to any Subject Invention in which the Seller retains title, GOVERNMENT shall have a nonexclusive, nontransferable, irrevocable, paid-up license to practice or have practiced on behalf of the United States the Subject Invention throughout the world.

B. Invention Disclosure, Election of Title, and Filing of Patent Application

1. The Seller shall disclose each Subject Invention to GOVERNMENT within four (4) months after the inventor discloses it in writing to their company personnel responsible for patent matters. The disclosure to GOVERNMENT shall be in the form of a written report and shall identify the Agreement and circumstances under which the Invention was made and the identity of the inventor(s), see Attachment 2, Report Requirements. It shall be sufficiently complete in technical detail to convey a clear understanding, to the extent known at the time of the disclosure, of the nature, purpose, operation, and the physical, chemical, biological, or electrical characteristics of the Invention. The disclosure shall also identify any publication, sale, or public use of the invention and whether a manuscript describing the Invention has been submitted and/or accepted for publication at the time of disclosure.

2. If the Seller determines that it does not intend to retain title to any such Invention, the Seller shall notify GOVERNMENT, in writing, within eight (8) months of disclosure to GOVERNMENT. However, in any case where publication, sale, or public use has initiated the one-year statutory period wherein valid patent protection can still be obtained in the United States, the period for such notice may be shortened by GOVERNMENT to a date that is no more than sixty (60) calendar days prior to the end of the statutory period.

3. The Seller shall file its initial patent application on a Subject Invention to which it elects to retain title within one (1) year after election of title or, if earlier, prior to the end of the statutory period wherein valid patent protection can be obtained in the United States after a publication, or sale, or public use. The Seller may elect to file patent applications in additional countries, including the European Patent Office and the Patent Cooperation Treaty, within either ten (10) months of the corresponding initial patent application or six (6) months after the date permission is granted by the Commissioner for Patents to file foreign patent applications, where such filing had previously been prohibited by a Secrecy Order.

4. The Seller shall notify GOVERNMENT of any decisions not to continue the prosecution of a patent application, pay maintenance fees, or defend in a reexamination or opposition proceedings on a patent, in any country, not less than

thirty (30) calendar days before the expiration of the response period required by the relevant patent office.

5. Requests for extension of the time for disclosure election, and filing under this Article, may be granted at GOVERNMENT's discretion after considering the circumstances of the Seller and the overall effect of the extension.

6. The Seller shall submit to GOVERNMENT annual listings of Subject Inventions. At the completion of the Agreement, the Seller shall submit a comprehensive listing of all subject inventions identified during the course of the Agreement and the current status of each, see Attachment 2.

C. Conditions When the Government May Obtain Title

Upon GOVERNMENT's written request, the Seller shall convey title to any Subject Invention to GOVERNMENT under any of the following conditions:

1. If the Seller fails to disclose or elects not to retain title to the Subject Invention within the times specified in Paragraph B of this Article; however, GOVERNMENT may only request title within sixty (60) calendar days after learning of the failure of the Seller to disclose or elect within the specified times;

2. In those countries in which the Seller fails to file patent applications within the times specified in Paragraph B of this Article; however, if the Seller has filed a patent application in a country after the times specified in Paragraph B of this Article, but prior to its receipt of the written request by GOVERNMENT, the Seller shall continue to retain title in that country; or

3. In any country in which the Seller decides not to continue the prosecution of any application for, to pay the maintenance fees on, or defend in reexamination or opposition proceedings on, a patent on a Subject Invention.

D. Minimum Rights to the Seller and Protection of the Seller's Right to File

1. The Seller shall retain a nonexclusive, royalty-free license throughout the world in each subject invention to which the Government obtains title, except if the Seller fails to disclose the Subject Invention within the times specified in Paragraph B of this Article. The Seller's license extends to its domestic subsidiaries and affiliates, including Canada, if any, and includes the right to grant licenses of the same scope to the extent that the Seller was legally obligated to do so at the time the Agreement was awarded. The license is transferable only with the approval of GOVERNMENT, except when transferred to the successor of that part of the business to which the Subject Invention pertains. GOVERNMENT approval for license transfer shall not be unreasonably withheld.

2. The Seller's domestic license may be revoked or modified by GOVERNMENT to the extent necessary to achieve expeditious practical application of the Subject Invention pursuant to an application for an exclusive license submitted consistent with appropriate provisions at 37 C.F.R. Part 404. This license shall not be revoked in that field of use or the geographical areas in which the Seller has achieved practical application and continues to make the benefits of the Subject Invention reasonably accessible to the public. The license in any foreign country may be revoked

or modified at the discretion of GOVERNMENT to the extent the Seller, its licensees, or the subsidiaries or affiliates have failed to achieve practical application in that foreign country.

3. Before revocation or modification of the license, GOVERNMENT shall furnish the Seller a written notice of its intention to revoke or modify the license, and the Seller shall be allowed thirty (30) calendar days (or such other time as may be authorized for good cause shown) after the notice to show cause why the license should not be revoked or modified.

E. Action to Protect the Government's Interest

1. The Seller agrees to execute or to have executed and promptly deliver to GOVERNMENT all instruments necessary to (i) establish or confirm the rights the Government has throughout the world in those Subject Inventions to which the Seller elects to retain title, and (ii) convey title to GOVERNMENT when requested under Paragraph C of this Article and to enable the Government to obtain patent protection throughout the world in that Subject Invention.

2. The Seller agrees to require by written agreement with its employees, other than clerical and non-technical employees, to disclose promptly in writing to personnel identified as responsible for the administration of patent matters and in a format suggested by the Seller each Subject Invention made under this Agreement in order that the Seller can comply with the disclosure provisions of Paragraph B of this Article. The Seller shall instruct employees, through employee agreements or other suitable educational programs, on the importance of reporting Inventions (see Attachment 2) in sufficient time to permit the filing of patent applications prior to United States or foreign statutory bars.

3. The Seller shall include, within the specification of any United States patent application and any patent issuing thereon covering a subject invention, the following statement:

This invention was made with Government support under Agreement No. XXXX-XX-XXXX, awarded by GOVERNMENT. The Government has certain rights in the invention.

F. Lower Tier Agreements

The Seller shall include this Article, suitably modified, in all subcontracts or lower tier agreements, regardless of tier, for experimental, developmental, or research work.

G. Reporting on Utilization of Subject Inventions

1. The Seller agrees to submit, during the term of the Agreement, an annual report on the utilization of a Subject Invention or on efforts at obtaining such utilization that are being made by the Seller or its licensees or assignees. Such reports shall include information regarding the status of development, date of first commercial sale or use, gross royalties received by the Seller, and such other data and information as the agency may reasonably specify. The Seller also agrees to provide additional reports as may be requested by GOVERNMENT in connection with any march-in

proceedings undertaken by GOVERNMENT in accordance with Paragraph I of this Article. GOVERNMENT agrees it shall not disclose such information to persons outside the Government without permission of the Seller, unless required by law.

2. All required reporting shall be accomplished, to the extent possible, using the i-Edison reporting website: <https://www.nist.gov/iedison>. To the extent any such reporting cannot be carried out by use of i-Edison, reports and communications shall be submitted as directed in Attachment 2.

H. Preference for American Industry

Notwithstanding any other provision of this Article, the Seller agrees that it shall not grant to any person the exclusive right to use or sell any Subject Invention in the United States unless such person agrees that any product embodying the Subject Invention or produced through the use of the subject invention shall be manufactured substantially in the United States. However, in individual cases, the requirements for such an agreement may be waived by GOVERNMENT upon a showing by the Seller that reasonable but unsuccessful efforts have been made to grant licenses on similar terms to potential licensees that would be likely to manufacture substantially in the United States or that, under the circumstances, domestic manufacture is not commercially feasible.

I. March-in Rights

The Seller agrees that, with respect to any Subject Invention in which it has retained title, GOVERNMENT has the right to require the Seller, an assignee, or exclusive licensee of a Subject Invention to grant a non-exclusive license to a responsible applicant or applicants, upon terms that are reasonable under the circumstances, and if the Seller, assignee, or exclusive licensee refuses such a request, GOVERNMENT has the right to grant such a license itself if GOVERNMENT determines that:

1. Such action is necessary because the Seller or assignee has not taken effective steps, consistent with the intent of this Agreement, to achieve practical application of the Subject Invention;
2. Such action is necessary to alleviate health or safety needs which are not reasonably satisfied by the Seller, assignee, or their licensees;
3. Such action is necessary to meet requirements for public use and such requirements are not reasonably satisfied by the Seller, assignee, or licensees; or
4. Such action is necessary because the agreement required by Paragraph H of this Article has not been obtained or waived or because a licensee of the exclusive right to use or sell any Subject Invention in the United States is in breach of such Agreement.

ARTICLE VIII: DATA RIGHTS

A. Allocation of Principal Rights

1. The Parties agree that in consideration for Government funding, the Seller intends to reduce to practical application items, components and processes developed under this Agreement.

2. With respect to Data developed or generated under this Agreement related to Phase 1 of the PROGRAM NAME program, the Government shall receive Government Purpose Rights, as defined in Article I, Paragraph B.

3. With respect to Data delivered pursuant to Attachment 2 under the Agreement, the Government shall receive Government Purpose Rights. Notwithstanding the provision in A.4, the Seller agrees, with respect to data generated or developed under this Agreement, the Government may, within 1 year after completion or termination of this Agreement, require delivery of data and receive Government Purpose Rights.

4. March-In Rights

(a) In the event the Government chooses to exercise its March-in Rights, as defined in Article VII, Paragraph I of this Agreement, the Seller agrees, upon written request from the Government, to deliver at no additional cost to the Government, all Data necessary to achieve practical application within sixty (60) calendar days from the date of the written request. The Government shall retain Unlimited Rights, as defined in Article I, Section B of this Agreement, to this delivered Data.

(b) To facilitate any potential deliveries, the Seller agrees to retain and maintain in good condition until 1 year after completion or termination of this Agreement, all Data necessary to achieve practical application of any Subject Invention as defined in Article I, Section B of this Agreement.

B. Marking of Data

Pursuant to Paragraph A above, any Data delivered under this Agreement shall be marked with the following legend:

Use, duplication, or disclosure is subject to the restrictions as stated in Agreement XXXX-XX-XXXX between the Government and the Seller.

C. Lower Tier Agreements

The Seller shall include this Article, suitably modified to identify the Parties, in all subcontracts or lower tier agreements, regardless of tier, for experimental, developmental, or research work.

ARTICLE IX: FOREIGN ACCESS TO TECHNOLOGY

This Article shall remain in effect during the term of the Agreement and for 5 years thereafter.

A. General

The Parties agree that research findings and technology developments arising under this Agreement may constitute a significant enhancement to the national defense, and to the economic vitality of the United States. Accordingly, access to important technology developments under this Agreement by Foreign Firms or Institutions must be carefully controlled. The controls contemplated in this Article are in addition to, and are not intended to change or supersede, the provisions of the International Traffic in Arms Regulations (22 C.F.R. Part 120, *et seq.*), National Industrial Security Program Operating Manual (NISPOM) (32 C.F.R. Part 117, *et seq.*), and the Department of Commerce's Export Administration Regulations (15 C.F.R. Part 730, *et seq.*).

B. Restrictions on Sale or Transfer of Technology to Foreign Firms or Institutions

1. In order to promote the national security interests of the United States and to effectuate the policies that underlie the regulations cited above, the procedures stated in Subparagraphs B.2, B.3, and B.4 below shall apply to any transfer of Technology. For purposes of this Paragraph, a transfer includes a sale of the company, and sales or licensing of Technology. Transfers do not include:

- a. Sales of products or components; or
- b. Licenses of software or documentation related to sales of products or components; or
- c. Transfer to foreign subsidiaries of the Seller for purposes related to this Agreement; or
- d. Transfer which provides access to Technology to a Foreign Firm or Institution which is an approved source of supply or source for the conduct of research under this Agreement provided that such transfer shall be limited to that necessary to allow the firm or institution to perform its approved role under this Agreement.

2. The Seller shall provide timely notice to GOVERNMENT of any proposed transfers from the Seller of Technology developed under this Agreement to Foreign Firms or Institutions. If GOVERNMENT determines that the transfer may have adverse consequences to the national security interests of the United States, the Seller, its vendors, and GOVERNMENT shall jointly endeavor to find alternatives to the proposed transfer which obviate or mitigate potential adverse consequences of the transfer but

which provide substantially equivalent benefits to the Seller.

3. In any event, the Seller shall provide written notice to the GOVERNMENT AOR and the GOVERNMENT AO of any proposed transfer to a Foreign Firm or Institution at least sixty (60) calendar days prior to the proposed date of transfer. Such notice shall cite this Article and shall state specifically what is to be transferred and the general terms of the transfer. Within thirty (30) calendar days of receipt of the Seller's written notification, the GOVERNMENT AO shall advise the Seller whether it consents to the proposed transfer. In cases where GOVERNMENT does not concur or sixty (60) calendar days after receipt and GOVERNMENT provides no decision, the Seller may utilize the procedures under Article VI, Disputes. No transfer shall take place until a decision is rendered.

4. In the event a transfer of Technology to Foreign Firms or Institutions which is NOT approved by GOVERNMENT takes place, the Seller shall (a) refund to GOVERNMENT funds paid for the development of the Technology and (b) the Government shall have a non-exclusive, nontransferable, irrevocable, paid-up license to practice, or to have practiced on behalf of the United States, the Technology throughout the world for Government and any and all other purposes, particularly to effectuate the intent of this Agreement. Upon request of the Government, the Seller shall provide written confirmation of such licenses.

C. Lower Tier Agreements

The Seller shall include this Article, suitably modified, to identify the Parties, in all subcontracts or lower tier agreements, regardless of tier, for experimental, developmental, or research work.

ARTICLE X: SAFEGUARDING COVERED DEFENSE INFORMATION AND CYBER INCIDENT REPORTING

B. Background

Protection of Covered Defense Information (CDI), to include Controlled Unclassified Information (CUI) and Controlled Technical Information (CTI), is of paramount importance to GOVERNMENT and can directly impact the ability of GOVERNMENT to successfully conduct its mission. Therefore, this Article requires the Seller to protect CDI that resides on the Seller's information systems. This Article also requires the Seller to rapidly report any cyber incident involving CDI.

C. Safeguarding CDI

The Seller shall implement the version of NIST Special Publication (SP) 800-171 in effect at the time the solicitation is issued or as authorized by the Agreements Officer for CUI and CTI that resides on the Seller's information systems. Consistent with NIST SP 800-171, implementation may be tailored to facilitate equivalent safeguarding measures used in the Seller systems and organization. Any suspected loss or compromise of CDI that resides on the Seller's information systems shall be considered a cyber incident and require the Seller to rapidly report the incident to GOVERNMENT in accordance with Paragraph C below.

D. Cyber Incident Reporting

Upon discovery of a cyber incident involving CUI or CTI, the Seller shall take immediate steps to mitigate any further loss or compromise. The Seller shall rapidly report the incident to GOVERNMENT and provide sufficient details of the event—including identification of detected and isolated malicious software—to enable GOVERNMENT to assess the situation and provide feedback to the Seller regarding further reporting and potential mitigation actions. The Seller shall preserve and protect images of all known affected information systems and all relevant monitoring/packet capture data for at least 90 days from reporting the cyber incident to enable GOVERNMENT to assess the cyber incident. The Seller agrees to rapidly implement security measures as recommended by GOVERNMENT and to provide to GOVERNMENT any additionally requested information to help the Parties resolve the cyber incident and to prevent future cyber incidents.

E. Public Release

All information and data covered by this Article must be reviewed and approved by GOVERNMENT prior to any public release. The GOVERNMENT public release process is governed by GOVERNMENT Instruction 65. An online form is available to support those requests at: <https://www.GOVERNMENT.mil/work-with-us/contract-management/public-release>

F. Lower Tier Agreements

The Seller shall include this Article in all subcontracts or lower tier agreements,

regardless of tier, for work performed in support of this Agreement.

ARTICLE XI: FOLLOW-ON PRODUCTION CONTRACTS OR OTHER TRANSACTIONS

In accordance with 10 U.S.C. § 4022(f), the Government may award a follow-on production contract or Other Transaction (OT) to the Seller, or a recognized successor in interest to the OT, following the successful completion of this entire Agreement, as modified.

ARTICLE XII: TITLE TO AND DISPOSITION OF PROPERTY

A. Title to Property (USE THIS PARAGRAPH IF NO PROPERTY BEING ACQUIRED OVER \$10,000.)

No significant items of property are expected to be acquired under this Agreement. Title to each item of property acquired under this Agreement with an acquisition value of \$10,000 or less shall vest in the Seller upon acquisition with no further obligation of the Parties unless otherwise determined by the AO. Should any item of property with an acquisition value greater than \$10,000 is required, the Seller shall obtain prior written approval of the AO. Title to this property shall also vest in the Seller upon acquisition. The Seller shall be responsible for the maintenance, repair, protection, and preservation of all property at its own expense. The Seller's deliverable prototype shall not be classified as property.

A. Title to Property (USE THIS PARAGRAPH IF THERE WILL BE PROPERTY ACQUIRED OVER \$10,000, AND USE ATTACHMENT 6 IN TABLE OF CONTENTS AND AGREEMENT.)

Items of property with an acquisition value greater than \$10,000 are expected to be acquired under this Agreement, and are listed in Attachment 6. T[AS1] itle to each item of property acquired under this Agreement with an acquisition value of \$10,000 or less shall vest in the Seller upon acquisition with no further obligation of the Parties unless otherwise determined by the AO. Additional items of property with an acquisition value greater than \$10,000 can only be obtained with prior written approval of the AO and modification of this Agreement[AS2] . Title to this property shall also vest in the Seller upon acquisition. The Seller shall be responsible for the maintenance, repair, protection, and preservation of all property at its own expense. The Seller's deliverable prototype shall not be classified as property.

B. Disposition of Property

At the completion of the term of this Agreement, items of property with an acquisition value greater than \$10,000 shall be disposed of in the following manner:

1. Purchased by the Seller at an agreed-upon price, the price to represent fair market value, with the proceeds of the sale being returned to GOVERNMENT; or
2. Transferred to a Government research facility with title and ownership being transferred to the Government; or
3. Donated to a mutually agreed University or technical learning center for research purposes; or
4. Any other GOVERNMENT-approved disposition procedure.

ARTICLE XVIII: PROHIBITION ON CONTRACTING FOR CERTAIN TELECOMMUNICATIONS AND VIDEO SURVEILLANCE SERVICES OR EQUIPMENT

(a) Definitions. As used in this Article—

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

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

Covered telecommunications equipment or services means—

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

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

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

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

Critical technology means—

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

traffic where it is ultimately delivered (e.g., connection of a customer of telephone provider A to a customer of telephone company B) or sharing data and other information resources.

Reasonable inquiry means an inquiry designed to uncover any information in the entity's possession about the identity of the producer or provider of covered telecommunications equipment or services used by the entity that excludes the need to include an internal or third-party audit.

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

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

(b) Prohibition.

(1) Section 889(a)(1)(A) of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Pub. L. 115-232) prohibits the head of an executive agency on or after August 13, 2019, from procuring or obtaining, or extending or renewing a contract to procure or obtain, any equipment, system, or service that uses covered telecommunications equipment or services as a substantial or essential component of any system, or as critical technology as part of any system. The Seller is prohibited from providing to the Government any equipment, system, or service that uses covered telecommunications equipment or services as a substantial or essential component of any system, or as critical technology as part of any system, unless an exception at Paragraph (c) of this Article applies or the covered telecommunication equipment or services are covered by a waiver described in FAR 4.2104.

(2) Section 889(a)(1)(B) of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Pub. L. 115-232) prohibits the head of an executive agency on or after August 13, 2020, from entering into a contract, or extending or renewing a contract, with an entity that uses any equipment, system, or service that uses covered telecommunications equipment or services as a substantial or essential component of any system, or as critical technology as part of any system, unless an exception at Paragraph (c) of this Article applies or the covered telecommunication equipment or services are covered by a waiver described in FAR 4.2104. This prohibition applies to the use of covered telecommunications equipment or services, regardless of whether that use is in performance of work under a Federal contract.

(c) Exceptions. This Article does not prohibit contractors from providing—

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

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

(d) Reporting requirement.

(1) In the event the Seller identifies covered telecommunications equipment or services used as a substantial or essential component of any system, or as critical technology as part of any system, during contract performance, or the Seller is notified of such by a subcontractor at any tier or by any other source, the Seller shall report the information in Paragraph (d)(2) of this Article to the Contracting Officer, unless elsewhere in this contract are established procedures for reporting the information; in the case of the Department of Defense, the Seller shall report to the website at <https://dibnet.dod.mil>. For indefinite delivery contracts, the Seller shall report to the Contracting Officer for the indefinite delivery contract and the Contracting

Officer(s) for any affected order or, in the case of the Department of Defense, identify both the indefinite delivery contract and any affected orders in the report provided at <https://dibnet.dod.mil>.

(2) The Seller shall report the following information pursuant to Paragraph (d)(1) of this Article:

(i) Within one business day from the date of such identification or notification: The contract number; the order number(s), if applicable; supplier name; supplier unique entity identifier (if known); supplier Commercial and Government Entity (CAGE) code (if known); brand; model number (original equipment manufacturer number, manufacturer part number, or wholesaler number); item description; and any readily available information about mitigation actions undertaken or recommended.

(ii) Within 10 business days of submitting the information in Paragraph (d)(2)(i) of this Article: Any further available information about mitigation actions undertaken or recommended. In addition, the Seller shall describe the efforts it undertook to prevent use or submission of covered telecommunications equipment or services, and any additional efforts that will be incorporated to prevent future use or submission of covered telecommunications equipment or services.

(e) Subcontracts. The Seller shall insert the substance of this Article, including this Paragraph (e) and excluding Paragraph (b)(2), in all subcontracts and other contractual instruments, including subcontracts for the acquisition of commercial items.

(End of article)