

Global Transportation Network
Alternative Dispute Resolution
Memorandum of Agreement
Between
The Department of The Air Force
and
Lockheed Martin Corporation,
Lockheed Martin Mission Systems

1. The Department of the Air Force (Air Force), and Lockheed Martin, Lockheed Martin Mission Systems (collectively the Parties) have entered into contract F19628-95-C-0029 to acquire the Global Transportation Network system. The Parties share the objective of supplying America's war fighters with technologically advanced and reliable equipment in a timely manner and at a reasonable price to promote swift, safe and successful accomplishment of the national defense mission. This contract contains the "Disputes" clause (52.233-1) to implement the Contract Disputes Act of 1978. However, as contemplated by FAR 32.214, the parties also recognize that Alternative Dispute Resolution (ADR) procedures involving collaborative techniques can be used as an alternative to Disputes Clause procedures in order to avoid the disruption and high cost of litigation which detracts from mission accomplishment.
2. The Parties agree that they will try to resolve all issues in controversy arising under or related to the contract by negotiation and mutual agreement at the contracting officer's level. If negotiations reach an impasse, the parties agree to use to the maximum extent feasible one or more of the ADR processes contemplated by FAR 32.2 to reduce or eliminate the need for litigation. The Parties further agree that any ADR process must be structured to allow sufficient time to exchange and analyze any information necessary to obtain and justify a settlement.
3. Consistent with FAR 33.214, in cases where the parties decide to use ADR, the parties will prepare and agree to a specific, written ADR agreement appropriate to the controversy, before the ADR process begins. The agreement should normally address the following (as appropriate): authorized representatives for each party; ADR techniques and processes to be utilized and procedures to be followed; methods for the exchange of information; a schedule and procedures for any discovery proceedings, including how to limit discovery/factual exchange; appointment and payment of neutrals; whether and to what extent to stay or suspend any pending litigation; possible audit requirements; confidentiality, at what point the parties will begin negotiations; and a provision for termination of the agreement.

