REIMBURSABLE SPACE ACT AGREEMENT
BETWEEN
THE NATIONAL AERONAUTICS AND SPACE ADMINISTRATION
LYNDON B. JOHNSON SPACE CENTER
AND SPACE COMMERCE MATTERS
FOR TO COLLABORATE WITH NASA TO CONDUCT COMMERCIAL
ACTIVITIES ON THE INTERNATIONAL SPACE STATION.

ARTICLE 1. AUTHORITY AND PARTIES

In accordance with the National Aeronautics and Space Act (51 U.S.C. § 20113(e)), this Agreement is entered into by the National Aeronautics and Space Administration Lyndon B. Johnson Space Center, located at 2101 NASA Parkway, Houston, Texas 77058 (hereinafter referred to as "NASA" or "NASA JSC") and Space Commerce Matters located at 350 North Street, Boston, MA 02113-2114 (hereinafter referred to as "Partner" or "Space Com Matters"). NASA and Partner may be individually referred to as a "Party" and collectively referred to as the "Parties."

ARTICLE 2. PURPOSE

Pursuant to this Reimbursable Space Act Agreement (hereinafter referred to as the "Agreement") NASA will provide NASA unique resources and services to Space Commerce Matters in support of Space Commerce Matters' commercial goals; enabled under NASA Interim Directive (NID) 8600.121 on Use of International Space Station (ISS) for Commercial and Marketing Activities. The goal of enabling commercial activities using the International Space Station (ISS) is to catalyze and nurture new emerging markets leading to a commercial economy in low-Earth orbit (LEO) in accordance with the NASA Transition Authorization Act of 2017.

NASA's Strategic Objective 2.1 directs the Agency to lay the foundation for America to maintain a constant human presence in LEO to be enabled by a commercial space market. This Agreement serves to facilitate collaboration between NASA and Space Commerce Matters to accomplish Space Commerce Matters objectives in support of the Agency mandate to stimulate the LEO economy. The Agreement enables NASA to provide reimbursable cargo transportation services to and from the ISS, as well as on-orbit crew time supporting Space Commerce Matters' commercial activities on the ISS. This agreement also enables NASA to provide other mission-specific services that are ancillary to the purchase of resources but required to enable the use of the purchased resources. These ancillary services include but are not limited to providing standard payload integration and safety support through the flight certification process, packing and transportation of cargo to commercial cargo launch provider; scheduling of on-orbit activities; etc. These ancillary services are provided as part of NASA's mission to ensure safety of the ISS, the onboard crew, and the visiting vehicles; as such, there is no reimbursement required for these standard integration services.
Pursuant to this Agreement, Space Commerce Matters intends to manufacture, transport and market commercial resources and goods, including products indented for commercial sale on Earth with the intent of stimulating commercial interest in new uses of ISS. Space Commerce Matters request to launch up to 10 bottles containing Estee Lauder's newly formulated product (not to exceed 5 kg), requesting imagery and video of product. The NASA Commercial Working Group has determined the commercial activity meets prerequisite ties to the microgravity environment and is compliant with the NASA Interim Directive (NID): Use of International Space Station (ISS) for Commercial and Marketing Activities.

ARTICLE 3. RESPONSIBILITIES

A. NASA JSC will use reasonable efforts to:

1. Provide the resources purchased in this Agreement per the table below to execute the activities, consistent with the ISS NID 8600.121 on Use of ISS for Commercial and Marketing Activities.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Resources Quantity Maximum</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Upmass (Passive Cargo)</td>
<td>5 kg 50 kg not to exceed single CTBE*s</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trash (Passive Cargo)</td>
<td>0 kg 50 kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Downmass (Passive Cargo)</td>
<td>5 kg 35 kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ISS Expedition Crew Time</td>
<td>4 hrs 25 hrs</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2. Provide the Standard Payload Integration Agreement (SPIA), SSP 57061, Rev D, document, and ISS integration requirements and process documentation referenced in the SPIA as needed to enable the use of the purchased resources.

3. Provide standard payload and safety integration services per the SPIA, and other ancillary services as required to enable the use of the purchased resources, including development of a unique Payload Integration Agreement between NASA and Space Commerce Matters to define documents and services specific to the use of the resources purchased.

4. Assign a Payload Integration Manager (PIM) responsible for the development of a mutually-agreed upon integration schedule, hereinafter referred to as the PIM schedule, based on Space Commerce Matters inputs, and coordination of periodic consultations with Space Commerce Matters to ensure compatibility with ISS processes and requirements. Consultations will be provided on a time-available basis and reasonable efforts will be made to meet the mutually agreed-to schedule.

*Cargo Transfer Bag Equivalent - Unit for size of bag used to transport cargo from visiting vehicles, such as SpaceX, Northrop Grumman, or H-II Transfer Vehicle (HTV), to the International Space Station. Dimensions are 19 in x 16.25 in x 9 in, (48.3 cm x 41.3 cm x 22.9 cm). Weight limit is 60 lbs (27.2 kg).
B. Throughout the term of the Agreement, Partner shall comply with the ISS NID 8600.121 on Use of ISS for Commercial and Marketing Activities and applicable ISS requirements documentation as identified during the integration process. Space Commerce Matters will use reasonable efforts to:

1. Comply with ISS integration requirements and process documentation to enable the use of the purchased resources;
2. Coordinate with NASA in order to enable any standard or ancillary services that will be provided by NASA under this Agreement;
3. Provide the requisite information for, and comply with, the Payload Integration Agreement between NASA and Space Commerce Matters to define documents and services specific to the use of the resources purchased;
4. Coordinate with, and provide any required input and information to the PIM in order to develop a mutually-agreed upon integration schedule;
5. Upon the establishment of the PIM schedule, provide requisite data and deliverables to NASA in accordance with the PIM schedule to support successful integration and implementation of Space Commerce Matters’ activities; and
6. Timely communicate any scheduling difficulties or discrepancies with the PIM in order to facilitate reasonable efforts to remain on schedule and ensure compatibility.

ARTICLE 4. SCHEDULE AND MILESTONES

The planned major milestones for the activities defined in the "Responsibilities" Article are as follows:

NASA approval of PIA 60 days after Agreement signature
NASA will assign Payload Integration Manager (PIM) 30 days after signature of PIA
Joint development of PIM Schedule 30 days after assignment of PIM
Space Commerce Matters turnover of payload for delivery to NASA Per PIM schedule and as agreed to in PIA

ARTICLE 5. FINANCIAL OBLIGATIONS

A. Partner agrees to reimburse NASA an estimated cost of $128,136 for NASA to carry out its responsibilities under this Agreement. In no event will NASA transfer any U.S. Government funds to Partner under this Agreement. Payment must be made by Partner in advance of initiation of NASA’s efforts on behalf of the Partner.
B. Payment shall be payable to the National Aeronautics and Space Administration through the NASA Shared Services Center (NSSC) (choose one form of payment):

(1) U.S. Treasury FEDWIRE Deposit System, Federal Reserve Wire Network Deposit System;

(2) pay.gov at www.nssc.nasa.gov/customerservice (select "Pay NASA" from the Quick Links to the left of the page); or

(3) check. A check should be payable to NASA and sent to:

NASA Shared Services Center
FMD – Accounts Receivable For the Accounts of: Lyndon B. Johnson Space Center
Bldg 1111,
Jerry Hlass Rd.,
Stennis Space Center, MS 39529

Payment by electronic transfer (#1 or #2, above), is strongly encouraged, and payment by check is to be used only if circumstances preclude the use of electronic transfer. All payments and other communications regarding this Agreement shall reference the Center name, date, and number of this Agreement.

C. NASA will not provide services or incur costs beyond the existing payment. Although NASA has made a good faith effort to accurately estimate its costs, it is understood that NASA provides no assurance that the proposed effort under this Agreement will be accomplished for the above estimated amount. Should the effort cost more than the estimate, Partner will be advised by NASA as soon as possible. Partner shall pay all costs incurred and has the option of canceling the remaining effort, or providing additional funding in order to continue the proposed effort under the revised estimate. Should this Agreement be terminated, or the effort completed at a cost less than the agreed-to estimated cost, NASA shall account for any unspent funds within [insert timeframe, cannot exceed one (1) year] after completion of all effort under this Agreement, and promptly thereafter return any unspent funds to Partner.

D. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Agreement, all activities under or pursuant to this Agreement are subject to the availability of funds, and no provision of this Agreement shall be interpreted to require obligation or payment of funds in violation of the Anti-Deficiency Act, (31 U.S.C. § 1341).

ARTICLE 6. PRIORITY OF USE

Any schedule or milestone in this Agreement is estimated based upon the Parties’ current understanding of the projected availability of NASA goods, services, facilities, or equipment. In the event that NASA’s projected availability changes, Partner shall be given reasonable notice of that change, so that the schedule and milestones may be adjusted accordingly. The Parties agree that NASA’s use of the goods, services, facilities,
or equipment shall have priority over the use planned in this Agreement. Should a conflict arise, NASA in its sole discretion shall determine whether to exercise that priority. Likewise, should a conflict arise as between two or more non-NASA Partners, NASA, in its sole discretion, shall determine the priority as between those Partners. This Agreement does not obligate NASA to seek alternative government property or services under the jurisdiction of NASA at other locations.

ARTICLE 7. NONEXCLUSIVITY

This Agreement is not exclusive; accordingly, NASA may enter into similar agreements for the same or similar purpose with other private or public entities.

ARTICLE 8. LIABILITY AND RISK OF LOSS

A. The objective of this Article is to establish a cross-waiver of liability in the interest of encouraging participation in the exploration, exploitation, and use of outer space through the International Space Station (ISS). The Parties intend that the cross-waiver of liability be broadly construed to achieve this objective.

B. For the purposes of this Article:
1. The term "Damage" means:
   a. Bodily injury to, or other impairment of health of, or death of, any person;
   b. Damage to, loss of, or loss of use of any property;
   c. Loss of revenue or profits; or
   d. Other direct, indirect, or consequential Damage.
2. The term "Launch Vehicle" means an object, or any part thereof, intended for launch, launched from Earth, or returning to Earth which carries Payloads, persons, or both.
3. The term "Partner State" includes each Contracting Party for which the Agreement Among the Government of Canada, Governments of Member States of the European Space Agency, the Government of Japan, the Government of the Russian Federation, and the Government of the United States of America concerning Cooperation on the Civil International Space Station (IGA) has entered into force, pursuant to Article 25 of the IGA or pursuant to any successor agreement. A Partner State includes its Cooperating Agency. It also includes any entity specified in the Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) between NASA and the Government of Japan to assist the Government of Japan's Cooperating Agency in the implementation of that MOU.
4. The term "Payload" means all property to be flown or used on or in a Launch Vehicle or the ISS.
5. The term "Protected Space Operations" means all Launch Vehicle or Transfer Vehicle activities, ISS activities, and Payload activities on Earth, in outer space, or in transit between Earth and outer space in implementation of this Agreement, the IGA, MOUs concluded pursuant to the IGA, and implementing arrangements. It includes, but is not limited to:
   a. Research, design, development, test, manufacture, assembly, integration, operation, or use of Launch Vehicles or Transfer Vehicles, the ISS, Payloads, or instruments, as well as related support equipment and facilities and services; and
b. All activities related to ground support, test, training, simulation, or guidance and control equipment and related facilities or services. "Protected Space Operations" also includes all activities related to evolution of the ISS, as provided for in Article 14 of the IGA. "Protected Space Operations" excludes activities on Earth which are conducted on return from the ISS to develop further a Payload's product or process for use other than for ISS-related activities in implementation of the IGA.

6. The term "Related Entity" means:
   a. A contractor or subcontractor of a Party or a Partner State at any tier;
   b. A user or customer of a Party or a Partner State at any tier; or
   c. A contractor or subcontractor of a user or customer of a Party or a Partner State at any tier.

The terms "contractor" and "subcontractor" include suppliers of any kind.

The term "Related Entity" may also apply to a State, or an agency or institution of a State, having the same relationship to a Partner State as described in paragraphs B.6.a. through B.6.c. of this Article or otherwise engaged in the implementation of Protected Space Operations as defined in paragraph B.5. above.

7. The term "Transfer Vehicle" means any vehicle that operates in space and transfers payloads or persons or both between two different space objects, between two different locations on the same space object, or between a space object and the surface of a celestial body. A Transfer Vehicle also includes a vehicle that departs from and returns to the same location on a space object.

C. Cross-waiver of liability:

1. Each Party agrees to a cross-waiver of liability pursuant to which each Party waives all claims against any of the entities or persons listed in paragraphs C.1.a. through C.1.d. of this Article based on Damage arising out of Protected Space Operations. This cross-waiver shall apply only if the person, entity, or property causing the Damage is involved in Protected Space Operations and the person, entity, or property damaged is damaged by virtue of its involvement in Protected Space Operations. The cross-waiver shall apply to any claims for Damage, whatever the legal basis for such claims, against:
   a. Another Party;
   b. A Partner State other than the United States of America;
   c. A Related Entity of any entity identified in paragraph C.1.a. or C.1.b. of this Article; or
   d. The employees of any of the entities identified in paragraphs C.1.a. through C.1.c. of this Article.

2. In addition, each Party shall, by contract or otherwise, extend the cross-waiver of liability, as set forth in paragraph C.1. of this Article, to its Related Entities by requiring them, by contract or otherwise, to:
   a. Waive all claims against the entities or persons identified in paragraphs C.1.a. through C.1.d. of this Article; and
   b. Require that their Related Entities waive all claims against the entities or persons identified in paragraphs C.1.a. through C.1.d. of this Article.

3. For avoidance of doubt, this cross-waiver of liability includes a cross-waiver of claims arising from the Convention on International Liability for Damage Caused by Space Objects, which entered into force on September 1, 1972, where the person, entity, or
property causing the Damage is involved in Protected Space Operations and the person, entity, or property damaged is damaged by virtue of its involvement in Protected Space Operations.

4. Notwithstanding the other provisions of this Article, this cross-waiver of liability shall not be applicable to:
   a. Claims between a Party and its own Related Entity or between its own Related Entities;
   b. Claims made by a natural person, his/her estate, survivors or subrogees (except when a subrogee is a Party to this Agreement or is otherwise bound by the terms of this cross-waiver) for bodily injury to, or other impairment of health of, or death of, such person;
   c. Claims for Damage caused by willful misconduct;
   d. Intellectual property claims;
   e. Claims for Damage resulting from a failure of a Party to extend the cross-waiver of liability to its Related Entities, pursuant to paragraph C.2. of this Article; or
   f. Claims by a Party arising out of or relating to another Party's failure to perform its obligations under this Agreement.

5. Nothing in this Article shall be construed to create the basis for a claim or suit where none would otherwise exist.

D. To the extent that activities under this Agreement are not within the definition of "Protected Space Operations," defined above, the following unilateral waiver of claims applies to activities under this Agreement.

1. Partner hereby waives any claims against NASA, its employees, its related entities, (including, but not limited to, contractors and subcontractors at any tier, grantees, investigators, customers, users, and their contractors and subcontractors, at any tier) and employees of NASA's related entities for any injury to, or death of, Partner employees or the employees of Partner's related entities, or for damage to, or loss of, Partner's property or the property of its related entities arising from or related to activities conducted under this Agreement, whether such injury, death, damage, or loss arises through negligence or otherwise, except in the case of willful misconduct.

2. Partner further agrees to extend this unilateral waiver to its related entities by requiring them, by contract or otherwise, to waive all claims against NASA, its related entities, and employees of NASA and employees of NASA's related entities for injury, death, damage, or loss arising from or related to activities conducted under this Agreement.

ARTICLE 9. INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS - DATA RIGHTS

A. General

1. "Related Entity" as used in this Data Rights Article means a contractor, subcontractor, grantee, or other entity having a legal relationship with NASA or Partner that is assigned, tasked, or contracted to perform activities under this Agreement.
2. "Data" means recorded information, regardless of form, the media on which it is recorded, or the method of recording.
3. "Proprietary Data" means Data embodying trade secrets developed at private expense or commercial or financial information that is privileged or confidential, and that includes a restrictive notice, unless the Data is:
   a. known or available from other sources without restriction;
   b. known, possessed, or developed independently, and without reference to the Proprietary Data;
   c. made available by the owners to others without restriction; or
   d. required by law or court order to be disclosed.
4. Data exchanged under this Agreement is exchanged without restriction except as otherwise provided herein.
5. Notwithstanding any restrictions provided in this Article, the Parties are not restricted in the use, disclosure, or reproduction of Data provided under this Agreement that meets one of the exceptions in 3., above. If a Party believes that any exceptions apply, it shall notify the other Party before any unrestricted use, disclosure, or reproduction of the Data.
6. The Parties will not exchange preexisting Proprietary Data under this Agreement unless authorized herein or in writing by the owner.
7. If the Parties exchange Data having a notice that the Receiving Party deems is ambiguous or unauthorized, the Receiving Party shall tell the Providing Party. If the notice indicates a restriction, the Receiving Party shall protect the Data under this Article unless otherwise directed in writing by the Providing Party.
8. The Data rights herein apply to the employees and Related Entities of Partner. Partner shall ensure that its employees and Related Entity employees know about and are bound by the obligations under this Article.
9. Disclaimer of Liability: NASA is not restricted in, or liable for, the use, disclosure, or reproduction of Data without a restrictive notice or for Data Partner gives, or is required to give, the U.S. Government without restriction.
10. Partner may use the following or a similar restrictive notice:

Proprietary Data Notice
The data herein include Proprietary Data and are restricted under the Data Rights provisions of Space Act Agreement [provide applicable identifying information].

Partner should also mark each page containing Proprietary Data with the following or a similar legend: "Proprietary Data – Use And Disclose Only Under the Notice on the Title or Cover Page."

B. Data First Produced by Partner Under this Agreement

If Data first produced by Partner or its Related Entities under this Agreement is given to NASA, and the Data is Proprietary Data, and it includes a restrictive notice, NASA will use reasonable efforts to protect it. The Data will be disclosed and used (under suitable protective conditions) only for U.S. Government purposes.

C. Data First Produced by NASA Under this Agreement
If Partner requests that Data first produced by NASA under this Agreement be protected, and NASA determines it would be Proprietary Data if obtained from Partner, NASA will mark it with a restrictive notice and use reasonable efforts to protect it for three years after its development. During this restricted period the Data may be disclosed and used (under suitable protective conditions) for U.S. Government purposes only, and thereafter for any purpose. Partner must not disclose the Data without NASA’s written approval during the restricted period. The restrictions placed on NASA do not apply to Data disclosing a NASA owned invention for which patent protection is being considered.

D. Publication of Results

The National Aeronautics and Space Act (51 U.S.C. § 20112) requires NASA to provide for the widest practicable and appropriate dissemination of information concerning its activities and the results thereof. As such, NASA may publish unclassified and non-Proprietary Data resulting from work performed under this Agreement. The Parties will coordinate publication of results allowing a reasonable time to review and comment.

E. Data Disclosing an Invention

If the Parties exchange Data disclosing an invention for which patent protection is being considered, and the furnishing Party identifies the Data as such when providing it to the Receiving Party, the Receiving Party shall withhold it from public disclosure for a reasonable time (one (1) year unless otherwise agreed or the Data is restricted for a longer period herein).

F. Copyright

Data exchanged with a copyright notice and with no restrictive notice is presumed to be published. The following royalty-free licenses apply:
1. If indicated on the Data that it was produced outside of this Agreement, it may be reproduced, distributed, and used to prepare derivative works only for carrying out the Receiving Party’s responsibilities under this Agreement.
2. Data without the indication of 1. is presumed to be first produced under this Agreement. Except as otherwise provided in paragraph E. of this Article, and in the Invention and Patent Rights Article of this Agreement for protection of reported inventions, the Data may be reproduced, distributed, and used to prepare derivative works for any purpose.

G. Data Subject to Export Control

Whether or not marked, technical data subject to the export laws and regulations of the United States provided to Partner under this Agreement must not be given to foreign persons or transmitted outside the United States without proper U.S. Government authorization.

H. Handling of Background, Third Party Proprietary, and Controlled Government Data
1. NASA or Partner (as Disclosing Party) may provide the other Party or its Related Entities (as Receiving Party):
   a. Proprietary Data developed at Disclosing Party's expense outside of this Agreement (referred to as Background Data);
   b. Proprietary Data of third parties that Disclosing Party has agreed to protect or is required to protect under the Trade Secrets Act (18 U.S.C. § 1905) (referred to as Third Party Proprietary Data); and
   c. U.S. Government Data, including software and related Data, Disclosing Party intends to control (referred to as Controlled Government Data).
2. All Background, Third Party Proprietary and Controlled Government Data provided by Disclosing Party to Receiving Party shall be marked by Disclosing Party with a restrictive notice and protected by Receiving Party in accordance with this Article.
3. Disclosing Party provides the following Data to Receiving Party. The lists below may not be comprehensive, are subject to change, and do not supersede any restrictive notice on the Data.
   a. Background Data:
      The Disclosing Party's Background Data, if any, will be identified in a separate technical document.
   b. Third Party Proprietary Data:
      The Disclosing Party's Third Party Proprietary Data, if any, will be identified in a separate technical document.
   c. Controlled Government Data:
      The Disclosing Party's Controlled Government Data, if any, will be identified in a separate technical document.
   d. Notwithstanding H.4., NASA software and related Data will be provided to Partner under a separate Software Usage Agreement (SUA). Partner shall use and protect the related Data in accordance with this Article. Unless the SUA authorizes retention, or Partner enters into a license under 37 C.F.R. Part 404, the related Data shall be disposed of as NASA directs:
      None
4. For such Data with a restrictive notice pursuant to H.2. or such Data identified in this Article, Receiving Party shall:
   a. Use, disclose, or reproduce such Data only as necessary under this Agreement;
   b. Safeguard such Data from unauthorized use and disclosure;
   c. Allow access to such Data only to its employees and any Related Entity requiring access under this Agreement;
   d. Except as otherwise indicated in 4.c., preclude disclosure outside Receiving Party's organization;
   e. Notify its employees with access about their obligations under this Article and ensure their compliance, and notify any Related Entity with access about their obligations under this Article; and
   f. Dispose of such Data as Disclosing Party directs.

I. Oral and visual information
If Partner discloses Proprietary Data orally or visually, NASA will have no duty to restrict, or liability for disclosure or use, unless Partner:
1. Orally informs NASA before initial disclosure that the Data is Proprietary Data, and
2. Reduces the Data to tangible form with a restrictive notice and gives it to NASA within ten (10) calendar days after disclosure.

ARTICLE 10. INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS - INVENTION AND PATENT RIGHTS

A. "Related Entity" as used in this Invention and Patent Rights Article means a contractor, subcontractor, grantee, or other entity having a legal relationship with NASA or Partner assigned, tasked, or contracted with to perform activities under this Agreement.

B. The invention and patent rights herein apply to employees and Related Entities of Partner. Partner shall ensure that its employees and Related Entity employees know about and are bound by the obligations under this Article.

C. NASA has determined that 51 U.S.C. § 20135(b) does not apply to this Agreement. Therefore, title to inventions made (conceived or first actually reduced to practice) under this Agreement remain with the respective inventing party(ies). No invention or patent rights are exchanged or granted under this Agreement. NASA and Partner will use reasonable efforts to report inventions made jointly by their employees (including employees of their Related Entities). The Parties will consult and agree on the responsibilities and actions to establish and maintain patent protection for joint invention, and on the terms and conditions of any license or other rights exchanged or granted between them.

ARTICLE 11. RELEASE OF GENERAL INFORMATION TO THE PUBLIC AND MEDIA

NASA or Partner may, consistent with Federal law and this Agreement, release general information regarding its own participation in this Agreement, except that information about U.S. astronauts may not be used or disseminated, or U.S. astronauts depicted, in any manner contrary to U.S. Government ethics requirements. Partner must submit any proposed public release of information about U.S. crewmember support of this activity to the NASA Associate Administrator for the Office of Communications or designee ("NASA Communications") for review and approval.

Pursuant to Section 841(d) of the NASA Transition Authorization Act of 2017, Public Law 115-10 (the "NTAA"), NASA is obligated to publicly disclose copies of all agreements conducted pursuant to NASA’s 51 U.S.C. §20113(e) authority in a searchable format on the NASA website within 60 days after the agreement is signed by the Parties. The Parties acknowledge that a copy of this Agreement will be disclosed, without redactions, in accordance with the NTAA.
ARTICLE 12. USE OF NASA NAME AND NASA EMBLEMS

A. NASA Name and Initials

Partner shall not use "National Aeronautics and Space Administration" or "NASA" in a way that creates the impression that a product or service has the authorization, support, sponsorship, or endorsement of NASA, which does not, in fact, exist. Except for releases under the "Release of General Information to the Public and Media" Article, Partner must submit any proposed public use of the NASA name or initials (including press releases and all promotional and advertising use) to the NASA Associate Administrator for the Office of Communications or designee ("NASA Communications") for review and approval. Approval by NASA Office of Communications shall be based on applicable law and policy governing the use of the NASA name and initials.

B. NASA Emblems

Use of NASA emblems (i.e., NASA Seal, NASA Insignia, NASA logotype, NASA Program Identifiers, and the NASA Flag) is governed by 14 C.F.R. Part 1221. Partner must submit any proposed use of the emblems to NASA Communications for review and approval.

ARTICLE 13. DISCLAIMER OF WARRANTY

Goods, services, facilities, or equipment provided by NASA under this Agreement are provided "as is." NASA makes no express or implied warranty as to the condition of any such goods, services, facilities, or equipment, or as to the condition of any research or information generated under this Agreement, or as to any products made or developed under or as a result of this Agreement including as a result of the use of information generated hereunder, or as to the merchantability or fitness for a particular purpose of such research, information, or resulting product, or that the goods, services, facilities or equipment provided will accomplish the intended results or are safe for any purpose including the intended purpose, or that any of the above will not interfere with privately-owned rights of others. Neither the government nor its contractors shall be liable for special, consequential or incidental damages attributed to such equipment, facilities, technical information, or services provided under this Agreement or such research, information, or resulting products made or developed under or as a result of this Agreement.

ARTICLE 14. DISCLAIMER OF ENDORSEMENT

NASA does not endorse or sponsor any commercial product, service, or activity. NASA's participation in this Agreement or provision of goods, services, facilities or equipment under this Agreement does not constitute endorsement by NASA. Partner agrees that nothing in this Agreement will be construed to imply that NASA authorizes, supports, endorses, or sponsors any product or service of Partner resulting from activities
conducted under this Agreement, regardless of the fact that such product or service may employ NASA-developed technology.

ARTICLE 15. COMPLIANCE WITH LAWS AND REGULATIONS

A. The Parties shall comply with all applicable laws and regulations including, but not limited to, safety; security; export control; environmental; and suspension and debarment laws and regulations. Access by a Partner to NASA facilities or property, or to a NASA Information Technology (IT) system or application, is contingent upon compliance with NASA security and safety policies and guidelines including, but not limited to, standards on badging, credentials, and facility and IT system/application access.

B. With respect to any export control requirements:

1. The Parties will comply with all U.S. export control laws and regulations, including the International Traffic in Arms Regulations (ITAR), 22 C.F.R. Parts 120 through 130, and the Export Administration Regulations (EAR), 15 C.F.R. Parts 730 through 799, in performing work under this Agreement or any Annex to this Agreement. In the absence of available license exemptions or exceptions, the Partner shall be responsible for obtaining the appropriate licenses or other approvals, if required, for exports of hardware, technical data and software, or for the provision of technical assistance.

2. The Partner shall be responsible for obtaining export licenses, if required, before utilizing foreign persons in the performance of work under this Agreement or any Annex under this Agreement, including instances where the work is to be performed on-site at NASA and where the foreign person will have access to export-controlled technical data or software.

3. The Partner will be responsible for all regulatory record-keeping requirements associated with the use of licenses and license exemptions or exceptions.

4. The Partner will be responsible for ensuring that the provisions of this Article apply to its Related Entities.

C. With respect to suspension and debarment requirements:

1. The Partner hereby certifies, to the best of its knowledge and belief, that it has complied, and shall comply, with 2 C.F.R. Part 180, Subpart C, as supplemented by 2 C.F.R. Part 1880, Subpart C.

2. The Partner shall include language and requirements equivalent to those set forth in subparagraph C.1., above, in any lower-tier covered transaction entered into under this Agreement.

ARTICLE 16. TERM OF AGREEMENT
This Agreement becomes effective upon the date of the last signature below ("Effective Date") and shall remain in effect for two years from the Effective Date.

ARTICLE 17. RIGHT TO TERMINATE

Either Party may unilaterally terminate this Agreement by providing thirty (30) calendar days written notice to the other Party. In the event of such termination, Partner will be obligated to reimburse NASA for all costs for which the Partner was responsible and that have been incurred in support of this Agreement up to the date the termination notice is received by NASA. Where Partner terminates this Agreement, Partner will also be responsible for termination costs.

ARTICLE 18. CONTINUING OBLIGATIONS

The rights and obligations of the Parties that, by their nature, would continue beyond the expiration or termination of this Agreement, e.g., "Liability and Risk of Loss" and "Intellectual Property Rights"-related clauses and the obligation to ensure information is not used nor individuals depicted contrary to U.S. Government ethics requirements shall survive such expiration or termination of this Agreement.

ARTICLE 19. POINTS OF CONTACT

The following personnel are designated as the Points of Contact between the Parties in the performance of this Agreement.

Management Points of Contact

NASA Lyndon B. Johnson Space Center
Michael Read
ISS Commercial Utilization Office Manager
Mail Stop: OZ
2101 NASA Parkway
Houston, Texas 77058
Phone: 281-244-7656
Fax: 281-244-8292
michael.e.read@nasa.gov

Space Commerce Matters
Cynthia Bouthot
President Space Commerce Matters
350 North Street
Boston, MA 02113-2114
Phone: 857-277-9789
Fax: N/A
cbouthot@spacecommatters.com

Technical Points of Contact

NASA Lyndon B. Johnson Space Center
Aracellie Torres

Space Commerce Matters
Molly Mulligan
Commercial Innovation Director

SAA-OZ-20-32239
ARTICLE 20. DISPUTE RESOLUTION

Except as otherwise provided in the Article entitled "Priority of Use," the Article entitled "Intellectual Property Rights – Invention and Patent Rights" (for those activities governed by 37 C.F.R. Part 404), and those situations where a pre-existing statutory or regulatory system exists (e.g., under the Freedom of Information Act, 5 U.S.C. § 552), all disputes concerning questions of fact or law arising under this Agreement shall be referred by the claimant in writing to the appropriate person identified in this Agreement as the "Points of Contact." The persons identified as the "Points of Contact" for NASA and the Partner will consult and attempt to resolve all issues arising from the implementation of this Agreement. If they are unable to come to agreement on any issue, the dispute will be referred to the signatories to this Agreement, or their designees, for joint resolution. If the Parties remain unable to resolve the dispute, then the NASA signatory or that person's designee, as applicable, will issue a written decision that will be the final agency decision for the purpose of judicial review. Nothing in this Article limits or prevents either Party from pursuing any other right or remedy available by law upon the issuance of the final agency decision.

ARTICLE 21. MODIFICATIONS

Any modification to this Agreement shall be executed, in writing, and signed by an authorized representative of NASA and the Partner.

ARTICLE 22. ASSIGNMENT

Neither this Agreement nor any interest arising under it will be assigned by the Partner or NASA without the express written consent of the officials executing, or successors, or higher-level officials possessing original or delegated authority to execute this Agreement.

ARTICLE 23. APPLICABLE LAW

U.S. Federal law governs this Agreement for all purposes, including, but not limited to, determining the validity of the Agreement, the meaning of its provisions, and the rights, obligations and remedies of the Parties.

ARTICLE 24. INDEPENDENT RELATIONSHIP
This Agreement is not intended to constitute, create, give effect to or otherwise recognize a joint venture, partnership, or formal business organization, or agency agreement of any kind, and the rights and obligations of the Parties shall be only those expressly set forth herein.

ARTICLE 25. SIGNATORY AUTHORITY

The signatories to this Agreement covenant and warrant that they have authority to execute this Agreement. By signing below, the undersigned agrees to the above terms and conditions.

NATIONAL AERONAUTICS AND SPACE ADMINISTRATION
LYNDON B. JOHNSON SPACE CENTER

BY: [Signature]
Kirk A. Shireman
Manager of International Space Station Program

SPACE COMMERCE MATTERS

BY: [Signature]
Cynthia Bouthot
President, Space Commerce Matters

DATE: April 28, 2020

DATE: May 4, 2020