

SECTION I – CONTRACT CLAUSES

I.1 LISTING OF CLAUSES INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE

Clause(s) at the beginning of this Section are incorporated by reference, with the same force and effect as if they were given in full text. Clauses incorporated by reference which require a fill-in by the Government include the text of the affected paragraph(s) only. This does not limit the clause to the affected paragraph(s). The Contractor is responsible for understanding and complying with the entire clause.

I. FEDERAL ACQUISITION REGULATION (48 CFR CHAPTER 1)

<u>Clause Number</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Title</u>
52.202-1	JAN 2012	DEFINITIONS
52.203-3	APR 1984	GRATUITIES
52.203-5	APR 1984	COVENANT AGAINST CONTINGENT FEES
52.203-6	SEP 2006	RESTRICTIONS ON SUBCONTRACTOR SALES TO THE GOVERNMENT
52.203-7	OCT 2010	ANTI-KICKBACK PROCEDURES
52.203-8	JAN 1997	CANCELLATION, RESCISSION, AND RECOVERY OF FUNDS FOR ILLEGAL OR IMPROPER ACTIVITY
52.203-10	JAN 1997	PRICE OR FEE ADJUSTMENT FOR ILLEGAL OR IMPROPER ACTIVITY
52.203-12	OCT 2010	LIMITATION ON PAYMENTS TO INFLUENCE CERTAIN FEDERAL TRANSACTIONS
52.203-13	APR 2010	CONTRACTOR CODE OF BUSINESS ETHICS AND CONDUCT
52.204-2	AUG 1996	SECURITY REQUIREMENTS
52.204-4	MAY 2011	PRINTED OR COPIED DOUBLE-SIDED ON RECYCLED PAPER
52.204-7	FEB 2012	CENTRAL CONTRACTOR REGISTRATION

52.204-9	JAN 2011	PERSONAL IDENTITY VERIFICATION OF CONTRACTOR PERSONNEL
52.204-10	FEB 2012	REPORTING EXECUTIVE COMPENSATION AND FIRST-TIER SUBCONTRACT AWARDS
52.204-14	JAN 2014	SERVICE CONTRACT REPORTING REQUIREMENTS
52.209-6	DEC 2010	PROTECTING THE GOVERNMENT'S INTEREST WHEN SUBCONTRACTING WITH CONTRACTORS DEBARRED, SUSPENDED, OR PROPOSED FOR DEBARMENT
52.209-10	MAY 2012	PROHIBITION ON CONTRACTING WITH INVERTED DOMESTIC CORPORATIONS
52.210-1	APR 2011	MARKET RESEARCH
52.211-5	AUG 2000	MATERIAL REQUIREMENTS
52.211-15	APR 2008	DEFENSE PRIORITY AND ALLOCATION REQUIREMENTS
52.215-2	OCT 2010	AUDIT AND RECORDS- NEGOTIATION
52.215-8	OCT 1997	ORDER OF PRECEDENCE – UNIFORM CONTRACT FORMAT
52.215-11	AUG 2011	PRICE REDUCTION FOR DEFECTIVE COST OR PRICING DATA – MODIFICATIONS
52.215-10	OCT 1997	PRICE REDUCTION FOR DEFECTIVE COST OR PRICING DATA
52.215-13	OCT 2010	SUBCONTRACTOR COST OR PRICING DATA – MODIFICATIONS
52.215-14	OCT 2010	INTEGRITY OF UNIT PRICES
52.215-15	OCT 2010	PENSION ADJUSTMENTS AND ASSET REVERSIONS
52.215-17	OCT 1997	WAIVER OF FACILITIES CAPITAL COST OF MONEY
52.215-18	JUL 2005	REVERSION OR ADJUSTMENT OF PLANS FOR

POSTRETIREMENT BENEFITS (PRB) OTHER THAN PENSIONS

52.215-21	OCT 2010	REQUIREMENTS FOR COST OR PRICING DATA OR INFORMATION OTHER THAN COST OR PRICING DATA – MODIFICATIONS (ALTERNATE III) (OCT 1997) (c) Submit the cost portion of the proposal via the following electronic media: email and/or compact disc (CD)
52.215-22	OCT 2009	LIMITATIONS ON PASS-THROUGH CHARGES – IDENTIFICATION OF SUBCONTRACT EFFORT
52.215-23	OCT 2009	LIMITATIONS ON PASS-THROUGH CHARGES. (ALT.1) (OCT 2009)
52.216-7	JUN 2011	ALLOWABLE COST AND PAYMENT
52.216-18	OCT 1995	ORDERING
52.217-8	NOV 1999	OPTION TO EXTEND SERVICES The Contracting Officer may exercise the option by written notice to the Contractor within <u>60 calendar days</u> prior to the Option start date.
52.217-9	MAR 2000	OPTION TO EXTEND THE TERM OF THE CONTRACT (a) The Government may extend the term of this contract by written notice to the Contractor no later than <u>30 calendar days</u> prior to the Option start date, provided that the Government gives the Contractor a preliminary written notice of its intent to extend at least <u>60 calendar days</u> before the contract expires. The preliminary notice does not commit the Government to an extension. (c) The total duration of this contract, including the exercise of any options under this clause, shall not exceed <u>9 years</u> .
52.219-4	JAN 2011	NOTICE OF PRICE EVALUATION PREFERENCE FOR HUB ZONE SMALL BUSINESS CONCERNS
52.219-8	JAN 2011	UTILIZATION OF SMALL BUSINESS CONCERNS

52.219-14	NOV 2011	LIMITATIONS ON SUBCONTRACTING
52.219-16	JAN 1999	LIQUIDATED DAMAGES – SUBCONTRACTING PLAN
52.219-25	DEC 2010	SMALL DISADVANTAGED BUSINESS PARTICIPATION PROGRAM – DISADVANTAGED STATUS AND REPORTING
52.219-28	APR 2012	POST-AWARD SMALL BUSINESS PROGRAM REPRESENTATION
52.222-1	FEB 1997	NOTICE TO THE GOVERNMENT OF LABOR DISPUTES
52.222-2	JUL 1990	PAYMENT FOR OVERTIME PREMIUMS (a) The use of overtime is authorized under this contract if the overtime premium does not exceed zero or the overtime premium is paid work - -
52.222-3	JUN 2003	CONVICT LABOR
52.222-4	JUL 2005	CONTRACT WORK HOURS AND SAFETY STANDARDS ACT - OVERTIME COMPENSATION
52.222-21	FEB 1999	PROHIBITION OF SEGREGATED FACILITIES
52.222-26	MAR 2007	EQUAL OPPORTUNITY
52.222-35	SEP 2010	EQUAL OPPORTUNITY FOR SPECIAL DISABLED VETERANS, VETERANS OF THE VIETNAM ERA, AND OTHER ELIGIBLE VETERANS
52.222-36	OCT 2010	AFFIRMATIVE ACTION FOR WORKERS WITH DISABILITIES
52.222-37	SEP 2010	EMPLOYMENT REPORTS ON SPECIAL DISABLED VETERANS, VETERANS OF THE VIETNAM ERA, AND OTHER ELIGIBLE VETERANS
52.222-40	DEC 2010	NOTIFICATION OF EMPLOYEE RIGHTS UNDER THE NATIONAL LABOR RELATIONS ACT
52.222-41	NOV 2007	SERVICE CONTRACT ACT OF 1965

52.222-43	MAY 1989	FAIR LABOR STANDARDS ACT AND SERVICE CONTRACT ACT- PRICE ADJUSTMENT (MULTIPLE YEAR AND OPTION CONTRACTS)
52.222-50	FEB 2009	COMBATING TRAFFICKING IN PERSONS
52.222-54	JAN 2009	EMPLOYMENT ELIGIBILITY VERIFICATION
52.223-2	JUL 2012	AFFIRMATIVE PROCUREMENT OF BIO-BASED PRODUCTS UNDER SERVICE AND CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS
52.223-3	JAN 1997	HAZARDOUS MATERIAL IDENTIFICATION AND MATERIAL SAFETY DATA; (ALTERNATE I) (JUL 1995) (b) None
52.223-5	MAY 2011	POLLUTION PREVENTION AND RIGHT-TO-KNOW INFORMATION; (ALTERNATE I) (MAY 2011) (ALTERNATE II) (MAY 2011)
52.223-6	MAY 2001	DRUG-FREE WORKPLACE
52.223-10	MAY 2011	WASTE REDUCTION PROGRAM
52.223-12	MAY 1995	REFRIGERATION EQUIPMENT AND AIR CONDITIONERS
52.223-15	DEC 2007	ENERGY EFFICIENCY IN ENERGY-CONSUMING PRODUCTS
52.223-17	MAY 2008	AFFIRMATIVE PROCUREMENT OF EPA-DESIGNATED ITEMS IN SERVICE AND CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS
52.223-18	AUG 2011	ENCOURAGING CONTRACTOR POLICIES TO BAN TEXT MESSAGING WHILE DRIVING
52.223-19	MAY 2011	COMPLIANCE WITH ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS
52.224-1	APR 1984	PRIVACY ACT NOTIFICATION
52.224-2	APR 1984	PRIVACY ACT
52.225-1	FEB 2009	BUY AMERICAN ACT - SUPPLIES

52.225-13	JUN 2008	RESTRICTIONS ON CERTAIN FOREIGN PURCHASES
52.227-1	DEC 2007	AUTHORIZATION AND CONSENT
52.227-2	DEC 2007	NOTICE AND ASSISTANCE REGARDING PATENT AND COPYRIGHT INFRINGEMENT
52.227-16	JUN 1987	ADDITIONAL DATA REQUIREMENTS
52.227-17	DEC 2007	RIGHTS IN DATA--SPECIAL WORKS
52.228-5	JAN 1997	INSURANCE-WORK ON A GOVERNMENT INSTALLATION
52.228-7	MAR 1996	INSURANCE – LIABILITY TO THIRD PERSONS
52.229-3	APR 2003	FEDERAL, STATE, AND LOCAL TAXES
52.230-2	MAY 2012	COST ACCOUNTING STANDARDS
52.230-6	JUN 2010	ADMINISTRATION OF COST ACCOUNTING STANDARD
52.232-8	FEB 2002	DISCOUNTS FOR PROMPT PAYMENT
52.232-9	APR 1984	LIMITATION ON WITHHOLDING OF PAYMENTS
52.232-17	OCT 2010	INTEREST
52.232-18	APR 1984	AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS
52.232-19	APR 1984	AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS FOR THE NEXT FISCAL YEAR
52.232-22	APR 1984	LIMITATION OF FUNDS
52.232-23	JAN 1986	ASSIGNMENT OF CLAIMS
52.232-25	OCT 2008	PROMPT PAYMENT; (ALTERNATE I) (FEB 2002)
52.232-33	OCT 2003	PAYMENT BY ELECTRONIC FUNDS TRANSFER – OTHER THAN CENTRAL CONTRACTOR REGISTRATION

52.233-1	JUL 2002	DISPUTES; (ALTERNATE I) (DEC 1991)
52.233-3	AUG 1996	PROTEST AFTER AWARD
52.233-3	AUG 1996	PROTEST AFTER AWARD; (ALTERNATE I) (JUN 1985)
52.233-4	OCT 2004	APPLICABLE LAW FOR BREACH OF CONTRACT CLAIM
52.237-2	APR 1984	PROTECTION OF GOVERNMENT BUILDINGS, EQUIPMENT, AND VEGETATION
52.237-3	JAN 1991	CONTINUITY OF SERVICES
52.239-1	AUG 1996	PRIVACY OR SECURITY
52.242-1	AUG 1984	NOTICE OF INTENT TO DISALLOW COSTS
52.242-3	MAY 2001	PENALTIES FOR UNALLOWABLE COSTS
52.242-13	JUL 1995	BANKRUPTCY
52.243-1	AUG 1987	CHANGES-FIXED PRICE (ALTERNATE II) (ALTERNATE V) (APR 1984)
52.243-6	APR 1984	CHANGE ORDER ACCOUNTING
52.243-7	APR 1984	NOTIFICATION OF CHANGES
52.244-2	OCT 2010	SUBCONTRACTS
52.244-5	DEC 1996	COMPETITION IN SUBCONTRACTING
52.244-6	DEC 2010	SUBCONTRACTS FOR COMMERCIAL ITEMS
52.245-1	APR 2012	GOVERNMENT PROPERTY (APR 2012)
52.245-2	MAY 2004	GOVERNMENT PROPERTY (FIXED PRICE CONTRACTS)
52.245-9	APR 2012	USE & CHARGES
52.246-24	FEB 1997	LIMITATION OF LIABILITY – HIGH VALUE ITEMS

52.246-25	FEB 1997	LIMITATION OF LIABILITY – SERVICES
52.247-63	JUN 2003	PREFERENCE FOR U.S. FLAG AIR CARRIERS
52.247-64	FEB 2006	PREFERENCE FOR PRIVATELY OWNED U.S. FLAG COMMERCIAL VESSELS
52.247-68	FEB 2006	REPORT OF SHIPMENT (RESHIP)
52.248-1	OCT 2010	VALUE ENGINEERING
52.249-2	MAY 2004	TERMINATION FOR CONVENIENCE OF THE GOVERNMENT (FIXED-PRICE)
52.249-6	MAY 2004	TERMINATION (COST-REIMBURSEMENT)
52.249-8	APR 1984	DEFAULT (FIXED-PRICE SUPPLY AND SERVICE)
52.249-14	APR 1984	EXCUSABLE DELAYS
52.251-1	APR 2012	GOVERNMENT SUPPLY SOURCES
52.253-1	JAN 1991	COMPUTER GENERATED FORMS

II. NASA FAR SUPPLEMENT (48 CFR CHAPTER 18) PROVISIONS

<u>CLAUSE NUMBER</u>	<u>DATE</u>	<u>TITLE</u>
1852.203-70	JUN 2001	DISPLAY OF INSPECTOR GENERAL HOTLINE POSTERS
1852.216-89	JUL 1997	ASSIGNMENT AND RELEASE FORMS
1852.219-74	SEP 1990	USE OF RURAL AREA SMALL BUSINESS
1852.219-75	MAY 1999	SMALL BUSINESS SUBCONTRACTING REPORTING
1852.219-77	MAY 2009	NASA MENTOR PROTÉGÉ PROGRAM
1852.219-79	MAY 2009	MENTOR REQUIREMENTS AND EVALUATION

1852.223-74	MAR 1996	DRUG AND ALCOHOL-FREE WORKPLACE
1852.228-75	OCT 1988	MINIMUM INSURANCE COVERAGE
1852.235-70	DEC 2006	CENTER FOR AEROSPACE INFORMATION
1852.237-70	DEC 1988	EMERGENCY EVACUATION PROCEDURES
1852.242-78	APR 2001	EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES AND EVACUATION
1852.243-71	MAR 1997	SHARED SAVING
1852.203-71	AUG 2014	REQUIREMENT TO INFORM EMPLOYEES OF WHISTLEBLOWER RIGHTS
1852.216-90	AUG 2014	ALLOWABILITY OF LEGAL COSTS INCURRED IN CONNECTION WITH A WHISTLEBLOWER PROCEEDING

(End of Clauses Incorporated by Reference)

I.2 APPROVAL OF CONTRACT (FAR 52.204-1) (DEC 1989)

This contract is subject to the written approval of the JSC Procurement Officer and shall not be binding until so approved.

(End of clause)

**I.3 UPDATES OF PUBLICLY AVAILABLE INFORMATION REGARDING
RESPONSIBILITY MATTERS (FAR 52.209-9) (FEB 2012)**

(a) The Contractor shall update the information in the Federal Awardee Performance and Integrity Information System (FAPIIS) on a semi-annual basis, throughout the life of the contract, by posting the required information in the Central Contractor Registration database via <https://www.acquisition.gov>.

(b) As required by section 3010 of the Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2010 (Pub. L. 111-212), all information posted in FAPIIS on or after April 15, 2011, except past performance reviews, will be publicly available. FAPIIS consists of two segments—
(1) The non-public segment, into which Government officials and the Contractor post information, which can only be viewed by—

(i) Government personnel and authorized users performing business on behalf of the Government; or

- (ii) The Contractor, when viewing data on itself; and
- (2) The publicly-available segment, to which all data in the non-public segment of FAPIIS is automatically transferred after a waiting period of 14 calendar days, except for—
 - (i) Past performance reviews required by subpart 42.15;
 - (ii) Information that was entered prior to April 15, 2011; or
 - (iii) Information that is withdrawn during the 14-calendar-day waiting period by the Government official who posted it in accordance with paragraph (c)(1) of this clause.
- (c) The Contractor will receive notification when the Government posts new information to the Contractor's record.
 - (1) If the Contractor asserts in writing within 7 calendar days, to the Government official who posted the information, that some of the information posted to the non-public segment of FAPIIS is covered by a disclosure exemption under the Freedom of Information Act, the Government official who posted the information must within 7 calendar days remove the posting from FAPIIS and resolve the issue in accordance with agency Freedom of Information procedures, prior to reposting the releasable information. The contractor must cite 52.209-9 and request removal within 7 calendar days of the posting to FAPIIS.
 - (2) The Contractor will also have an opportunity to post comments regarding information that has been posted by the Government. The comments will be retained as long as the associated information is retained, i.e., for a total period of 6 years. Contractor comments will remain a part of the record unless the Contractor revises them.
 - (3) As required by section 3010 of Pub. L. 111-212, all information posted in FAPIIS on or after April 15, 2011, except past performance reviews, will be publicly available.
 - (d) Public requests for system information posted prior to April 15, 2011, will be handled under Freedom of Information Act procedures, including, where appropriate, procedures promulgated under E.O. 12600.

(End of clause)

I.4 NOTIFICATION OF OWNERSHIP CHANGES (FAR 52.215-19) (OCT 1997)

- a) The Contractor shall make the following notifications in writing:
 - (1) When the Contractor becomes aware that a change in its ownership has occurred, or is certain to occur, that could result in changes in the valuation of its capitalized assets in the accounting records, the Contractor shall notify the Administrative Contracting Officer (ACO) within 30 days.
 - (2) The Contractor shall also notify the ACO within 30 days whenever changes to asset valuations or any other cost changes have occurred or are certain to occur as a result of a change in ownership.
- (b) The Contractor shall—
 - (1) Maintain current, accurate, and complete inventory records of assets and their costs;

- (2) Provide the ACO or designated representative ready access to the records upon request;
 - (3) Ensure that all individual and grouped assets, their capitalized values, accumulated depreciation or amortization, and remaining useful lives are identified accurately before and after each of the Contractor's ownership changes; and
 - (4) Retain and continue to maintain depreciation and amortization schedules based on the asset records maintained before each Contractor ownership change.
- (c) The Contractor shall include the substance of this clause in all subcontracts under this contract that meet the applicability requirement of FAR 15.408(k).

(End of clause)

I.5 ORDERING (FAR 52.216-18) (OCT 1995)

- (a) Any supplies and services to be furnished under this contract shall be ordered by issuance of task orders by the individuals or activities designated in the Schedule. Such orders may be issued from **May 1, 2013** through **April 30, 2018**.
- (b) All task orders are subject to the terms and conditions of this contract. In the event of conflict between a task order and this contract, the contract shall control.
- (c) If mailed, a task order is considered "issued" when the Government deposits the order in the mail. Orders may be issued orally, by facsimile, or by electronic commerce methods only if authorized in the contract.

(End of clause)

I.6 ORDER LIMITATIONS (52.216-19) (OCT 1995)

- (a) *Minimum order.* When the Government requires supplies or services covered by this contract in an amount of less than **\$25,000**, the Government is not obligated to purchase, nor is the Contractor obligated to furnish, those supplies or services under the contract.
- (b) *Maximum order.* The Contractor is not obligated to honor -
- (1) Any order for a single item in excess of **\$350,000,000**;
 - (2) Any order for a combination of items in excess of **\$350,000,000**; or
 - (3) A series of orders from the same ordering office within **30** days that together call for quantities exceeding the limitation in subparagraph (b)(1) or (2) of this section.
- (c) If this is a requirements contract (*i.e.*, includes the Requirements clause at subsection 52.216-21 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR)), the Government is not required to order a part of any one requirement from the Contractor if that requirement exceeds the

maximum-order limitations in paragraph (b) of this section.

(d) Notwithstanding paragraphs (b) and (c) of this section, the Contractor shall honor any order exceeding the maximum order limitations in paragraph (b), unless that order (or orders) is returned to the ordering office within 10 calendar days after issuance, with written notice stating the Contractor's intent not to ship the item (or items) called for and the reasons. Upon receiving this notice, the Government may acquire the supplies or services from another source.

(End of clause)

I.7 INDEFINITE QUANTITY (52.216-22) (OCT 1995)

(a) This is an indefinite-quantity contract for the supplies or services specified, and effective for the period stated, in the Schedule. The quantities of supplies and services specified in the Schedule are estimates only and are not purchased by this contract.

(b) Delivery or performance shall be made only as authorized by orders issued in accordance with the Ordering clause. The Contractor shall furnish to the Government, when and if ordered, the supplies or services specified in the Schedule up to and including the quantity designated in the Schedule as the "maximum." The Government shall order at least the quantity of supplies or services designated in the Schedule as the "minimum."

(c) Except for any limitations on quantities in the Order Limitations clause or in the Schedule, there is no limit on the number of orders that may be issued. The Government may issue orders requiring delivery to multiple destinations or performance at multiple locations.

(d) Any order issued during the effective period of this contract and not completed within that period shall be completed by the Contractor within the time specified in the order. The contract shall govern the Contractor's and Government's rights and obligations with respect to that order to the same extent as if the order were completed during the contract's effective period; provided, that the Contractor shall not be required to make any deliveries under this contract after **12 months after the contract end date**.

(End of clause)

I.8 NOTICE FOR PRICE EVALUATION ADJUSTMENT FOR SMALL DISADVANTAGED BUSINESS CONCERNS (FAR 52.219-23)(OCT 2008)

(a) *Definitions.* As used in this clause—
“Historically black college or university” means an institution determined by the Secretary of Education to meet the requirements of 34 CFR 608.2. For the Department of Defense (DoD), the National Aeronautics and Space

Administration (NASA), and the Coast Guard, the term also includes any nonprofit research institution that was an integral part of such a college or university before November 14, 1986.

“Minority institution” means an institution of higher education meeting the requirements of Section 365(3) of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1067k), including a Hispanic-serving institution of higher education, as defined in Section 502(a) of the Act (20 U.S.C. 1101a).

“Small disadvantaged business concern” means an Offeror that represents, as part of its offer, that it is a small business under the size standard applicable to this acquisition; and either—

- (1) It has received certification by the Small Business Administration as a small disadvantaged business concern consistent with 13 CFR Part 124, subpart B; and
 - (i) No material change in disadvantaged ownership and control has occurred since its certification;
 - (ii) Where the concern is owned by one or more disadvantaged individuals, the net worth of each individual upon whom the certification is based does not exceed \$750,000 after taking into account the applicable exclusions set forth at 13 CFR 124.104(c)(2); and
 - (iii) It is identified, on the date of its representation, as a certified small disadvantaged business concern in the database maintained by the Small Business Administration (PRO-Net).
 - (2) It has submitted a completed application to the Small Business Administration or a Private Certifier to be certified as a small disadvantaged business concern in accordance with 13 CFR Part 124, subpart B, and a decision on that application is pending, and that no material change in disadvantaged ownership and control has occurred since its application was submitted. In this case, in order to receive the benefit of a price evaluation adjustment, an Offeror must receive certification as a small disadvantaged business concern by the Small Business Administration prior to contract award; or
 - (3) Is a joint venture as defined in 13 CFR 124.1002(f).
- (b) Evaluation adjustment.
- (1) The Contracting Officer will evaluate offers by adding a factor of 10 percent to the price of all offers, except—
 - (i) Offers from small disadvantaged business concerns that have not waived the adjustment; and
 - (ii) An otherwise successful offer from a historically black college or university or minority institution.
 - (2) The Contracting Officer will apply the factor to a line item or a group of line items on which award may be made. The Contracting Officer will apply other evaluation factors described in the solicitation before application of the factor. The factor may not be applied if using the adjustment would cause the contract award to be made at a price that exceeds the fair market price by more than the factor in paragraph (b)(1) of this clause.
- (c) *Waiver of evaluation adjustment.* A small disadvantaged business concern may elect to waive the adjustment, in which case the factor will be added to its offer for evaluation purposes. The agreements in paragraph (d) of this clause do not apply

to offers that waive the adjustment.

(N/A) Offeror elects to waive the adjustment.

(d) Agreements.

- (1) A small disadvantaged business concern, that did not waive the adjustment, agrees that in performance of the contract, in the case of a contract for—
- (i) Services, except construction, at least 50 percent of the cost of personnel for contract performance will be spent for employees of the concern;
 - (ii) Supplies (other than procurement from a nonmanufacturer of such supplies), at least 50 percent of the cost of manufacturing, excluding the cost of materials, will be performed by the concern;
 - (iii) General construction, at least 15 percent of the cost of the contract, excluding the cost of materials, will be performed by employees of the concern; or
 - (iv) Construction by special trade contractors, at least 25 percent of the cost of the contract, excluding the cost of materials, will be performed by employees of the concern.
- (2) A small disadvantaged business concern submitting an offer in its own name shall furnish in performing this contract only end items manufactured or produced by small disadvantaged business concerns in the United States or its outlying areas. This paragraph does not apply to construction or service contracts.

(End of clause)

I.9 STATEMENT OF EQUIVALENT RATES FOR FEDERAL HIRES (FAR 52.222-42) (MAY 1989)

In compliance with the Service Contract Act of 1965, as amended, and the regulations of the Secretary of Labor (29 CFR part 4), this clause identifies the classes of service employees expected to be employed under the contract and states the wages and fringe benefits payable to each if they were employed by the contracting agency subject to the provisions of 5 U.S.C. 5341 or 5332. This statement can be found in Attachment J.12, Wage Determination and is for informational purposes only, and should not be considered as a wage determination.

(End of clause)

I.10 NOTICE OF RADIOACTIVE MATERIALS (FAR 52.223-7) (JAN 1997)

(a) The Contractor shall notify the Contracting Officer or designee, in writing, five days prior to the delivery of, or prior to completion of any servicing required by this contract of, items containing either (1) radioactive material requiring specific licensing under the regulations issued pursuant to the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended, as set forth in Title 10 of the Code of Federal Regulations, in effect on the date of this contract, or (2) other radioactive material not requiring specific licensing in which the specific activity is greater than 0.002 microcuries per gram or the activity per item equals or exceeds 0.01

microcuries. Such notice shall specify the part or parts of the items which contain radioactive materials, a description of the materials, the name and activity of the isotope, the manufacturer of the materials, and any other information known to the Contractor which will put users of the items on notice as to the hazards involved (OMB No. 9000-0107).

(b) If there has been no change affecting the quantity of activity, or the characteristics and composition of the radioactive material from deliveries under this contract or prior contracts, the Contractor may request that the Contracting Officer or designee waive the notice requirement in paragraph (a) of this clause. Any such request shall-

(1) Be submitted in writing;

(2) State that the quantity of activity, characteristics, and composition of the radioactive material have not changed; and

(3) Cite the contract number on which the prior notification was submitted and the contracting office to which it was submitted.

(c) All items, parts, or subassemblies which contain radioactive materials in which the specific activity is greater than 0.002 microcuries per gram or activity per item equals or exceeds 0.01 microcuries, and all containers in which such items, parts or subassemblies are delivered to the Government shall be clearly marked and labeled as required by the latest revision of MIL-STD 129 in effect on the date of the contract.

(d) This clause, including this paragraph (d), shall be inserted in all subcontracts for radioactive materials meeting the criteria in paragraph (a) of this clause.

(End of clause)

**I.11 RIGHTS IN DATA-GENERAL (FAR 52.227-14) (DEC 2007) ALT II (DEC 2007)
(As modified by NASA FAR Supplement 1852.227-14)**

(a) Definitions. As used in this clause--

“Computer database” or “database” means a collection of recorded information in a form capable of, and for the purpose of, being stored in, processed, and operated on by a computer. The term does not include computer software.

“Computer software”—

(1) Means

(i) Computer programs that comprise a series of instructions, rules, routines, or statements, regardless of the media in which recorded, that allow or cause a computer to perform a specific operation or series of operations; and

(ii) Recorded information comprising source code listings, design details, algorithms, processes, flow charts, formulas, and related material that would enable the computer program to be produced, created, or compiled.

(2) Does not include computer databases or computer software documentation.

“Computer software documentation” means owner’s manuals, user’s manuals, installation instructions, operating instructions, and other similar items, regardless of storage medium, that explain the capabilities of the computer software or provide instructions for using the software.

“Data” means recorded information, regardless of form or the media on which it may be recorded. The term includes technical data and computer software. The term does not include information incidental to contract administration, such as financial, administrative, cost or pricing, or management information.

“Form, fit, and function data” means data relating to items, components, or processes that are sufficient to enable physical and functional interchangeability, and data identifying source, size, configuration, mating, and attachment characteristics, functional characteristics, and performance requirements. For computer software it means data identifying source, functional characteristics, and performance requirements but specifically excludes the source code, algorithms, processes, formulas, and flow charts of the software.

“Limited rights” means the rights of the Government in limited rights data as set forth in the Limited Rights Notice of subparagraph (g)(2) if included in this clause.

“Limited rights data” means data, other than computer software, that embody trade secrets or are commercial or financial and confidential or privileged, to the extent that such data pertain to items, components, or processes developed at private expense, including minor modifications.

”Restricted computer software” means computer software developed at private expense and that is a trade secret; is commercial or financial and is confidential or privileged; or is copyrighted computer software, including minor modifications of the computer software.

“Restricted rights,” as used in this clause, means the rights of the Government in restricted computer software, as set forth in a Restricted Rights Notice of paragraph (g) if included in this clause, or as otherwise may be provided in a collateral agreement incorporated in and made part of this contract, including minor modifications of such computer software.

“Technical data” means recorded information (regardless of the form or method of the recording) of a scientific or technical nature (including computer databases and computer software documentation). This term does not include computer software or financial, administrative, cost or pricing, or management data or other information incidental to contract administration. The term includes recorded information of a scientific or technical nature that is included in computer databases (See 41 U.S.C. 403(8)).

“Unlimited rights” means the right of the Government to use, disclose, reproduce, prepare derivative works, distribute copies to the public, and perform publicly and display publicly, in any manner and for any purpose, and to have or permit others to do so.

(b) Allocation of rights.

(1) Except as provided in paragraph (c) of this clause, the Government shall have unlimited rights in—

- (i) Data first produced in the performance of this contract;
 - (ii) Form, fit, and function data delivered under this contract;
 - (iii) Data delivered under this contract (except for restricted computer software) that constitute manuals or instructional and training material for installation, operation, or routine maintenance and repair of items, components, or processes delivered or furnished for use under this contract; and
 - (iv) All other data delivered under this contract unless provided otherwise for limited rights data or restricted computer software in accordance with paragraph (g) of this clause.
- (2) The Contractor shall have the right to—
- (i) Assert copyright in data first produced in the performance of this contract to the extent provided in paragraph (c)(1) of this clause;
 - (ii) Use, release to others, reproduce, distribute, or publish any data first produced or specifically used by the Contractor in the performance of this contract, unless provided otherwise in paragraph (d) of this clause;
 - (iii) Substantiate use of, add or correct limited rights, restricted rights, or copyright notices and to take other appropriate action, in accordance with paragraphs (e) and (f) of this clause; and
 - (iv) Protect from unauthorized disclosure and use those data that are limited rights data or restricted computer software to the extent provided in paragraph (g) of this clause.
- (c) Copyright—
- (1) Data first produced in the performance of this contract.
- (i) Unless provided otherwise in paragraph (d) of this clause, the Contractor may establish, without prior approval of the Contracting Officer, claim to copyright in scientific and technical articles based on or containing data first produced in the performance of this contract and published in academic, technical or professional journals, symposia proceedings or similar works. The prior, express written permission of the Contracting Officer is required to assert copyright in all other data first produced in the performance of this contract.
 - (ii) When authorized to assert copyright to the data, the Contractor shall affix the applicable copyright notices of 17 U.S.C. 401 or 402, and acknowledgment of Government sponsorship (including contract number).
 - (iii) For data other than computer software, the Contractor grants to the Government, and others acting on its behalf, a paid-up, nonexclusive, irrevocable worldwide license in such copyrighted data to reproduce, prepare derivative works, distribute copies to the public, and perform publicly and display publicly, by or on behalf of the Government. For computer software, the Contractor grants to the Government and others acting on its behalf, a paid-up nonexclusive, irrevocable worldwide license in such copyrighted computer software to reproduce, prepare derivative works, and perform publicly and display publicly (but not to distribute copies to the public) by or on behalf of the Government.
- (2) Data not first produced in the performance of this contract. The Contractor shall

not, without prior written permission of the Contracting Officer, incorporate in data delivered under this contract any data not first produced in the performance of this contract unless the Contractor—

- (i) Identifies the data; and
 - (ii) Grants to the Government, or acquires on its behalf, a license of the same scope as set forth in subparagraph (c)(1) of this clause or; if such data are restricted computer software, the Government shall acquire a copyright license as set forth in subparagraph (g)(4) of this clause (if included in this contract) or as otherwise provided in a collateral agreement incorporated in or made part of this contract.
- (3) Removal of copyright notices. The Government will not remove any authorized copyright notices placed on data pursuant to this paragraph (c), and will include such notices on all reproductions of the data.
- (d) Release, publication and use of data. The Contractor shall have the right to use, release to others, reproduce, distribute, or publish any data first produced or specifically used by the Contractor in the performance of this contract, except—
- (1) As prohibited by Federal law or regulation (e.g., export control or national security laws or regulations);
 - (2) As expressly set forth in this contract; or
 - (3) If the Contractor receives or is given access to data necessary for the performance of this contract which contain restrictive markings, the Contractor shall treat the data in accordance with such markings unless otherwise specifically authorized otherwise in writing by the Contracting Officer.
 - (i) The Contractor agrees not to establish claim to copyright, publish or release to others any computer software first produced in the performance of this contract without the Contracting Officer's prior written permission.
 - (ii) If the Government desires to obtain copyright in computer software first produced in the performance of this contract and permission has not been granted as set forth in paragraph (d)(3)(i) of this clause, the Contracting Officer may direct the contractor to assert, or authorize the assertion of, claim to copyright in such data and to assign, or obtain the assignment of, such copyright to the Government or its designated assignee.
 - (iii) Whenever the word "establish" is used in this clause, with reference to a claim to copyright, it shall be construed to mean "assert".
- (e) Unauthorized marking of data.
- (1) Notwithstanding any other provisions of this contract concerning inspection or acceptance, if any data delivered under this contract are marked with the notices specified in paragraph (g)(3) or (g)(4) of this clause and use of the notices is not authorized by this clause, or if such data bears any other restrictive or limiting markings not authorized by this contract, the Contracting Officer may at any time either return the data to the Contractor, or cancel or ignore the markings. However, pursuant to 41 U.S.C. 253d, the following procedures shall apply prior to canceling or ignoring the markings.
 - (i) The Contracting Officer will make written inquiry to the Contractor affording the Contractor 60 days from receipt of the inquiry to provide written

justification to substantiate the propriety of the markings;

- (ii) If the Contractor fails to respond or fails to provide written justification to substantiate the propriety of the markings within the 60-day period (or a longer time approved in writing by the Contracting Officer for good cause shown), the Government shall have the right to cancel or ignore the markings at any time after said period and the data will no longer be made subject to any disclosure prohibitions.
- (iii) If the Contractor provides written justification to substantiate the propriety of the markings within the period set in subdivision (e)(1)(i) of this clause, the Contracting Officer will consider such written justification and determine whether or not the markings are to be canceled or ignored. If the Contracting Officer determines that the markings are authorized, the Contractor will be so notified in writing. If the Contracting Officer determines, with concurrence of the head of the contracting activity, that the markings are not authorized, the Contracting Officer will furnish the Contractor a written determination, which determination shall become the final agency decision regarding the appropriateness of the markings unless the Contractor files suit in a court of competent jurisdiction within 90 days of receipt of the Contracting Officer's decision. The Government shall continue to abide by the markings under this paragraph (e)(1)(iii) until final resolution of the matter either by the Contracting Officer's determination becoming final (in which instance the Government will thereafter have the right to cancel or ignore the markings at any time and the data will no longer be made subject to any disclosure prohibitions), or by final disposition of the matter by court decision if suit is filed.

(2) The time limits in the procedures set forth in subparagraph (e)(1) of this clause may be modified in accordance with agency regulations implementing the Freedom of Information Act (5 U.S.C. 552) if necessary to respond to a request thereunder.

(3) Except to the extent the Government's action occurs as the result of final disposition of the matter by a court of competent jurisdiction, the Contractor is not precluded by paragraph (e) of this clause from bringing a claim, in accordance with the Disputes clause of this contract, that may arise as a result of the Government removing or ignoring authorized markings on data delivered under this contract.

(f) Omitted or incorrect markings.

(1) Data delivered to the Government without any restrictive markings shall be deemed to have been furnished with unlimited rights. The Government is not liable for the disclosure, use, or reproduction of such data.

(2) If the unmarked data has not been disclosed without restriction outside the Government, the Contractor may request, within 6 months (or a longer time approved by the Contracting Officer in writing for good cause shown) after delivery of such data, permission to have authorized notices placed on qualifying data at the Contractor's expense, and the Contracting Officer may agree to do so if the Contractor—

- (i) Identifies the data to which the omitted notice is to be applied;
- (ii) Demonstrates that the omission of the notice was inadvertent;

- (iii) Establishes that the use of the proposed notice is authorized; and
 - (iv) Acknowledges that the Government has no liability for the disclosure, use, or reproduction of any data made prior to the addition of the notice or resulting from the omission of the notice.
 - (3) If data has been marked with an incorrect notice, the Contracting Officer may—
 - (i) Permit correction of the notice at the Contractor's expense if the Contractor identifies the data and demonstrates that the correct notice is authorized, or
 - (ii) Correct any incorrect notices.
- (g) Protection of limited rights data and restricted computer software.
 - (1) The Contractor may withhold from delivery qualifying limited rights data or restricted computer software that are not data identified in paragraphs (b)(1)(i), (ii), and (iii) of this clause. As a condition to this withholding, the Contractor shall—
 - (i) Identify the data being withheld; and
 - (ii) Furnish form, fit, and function data instead.
 - (2) Limited rights data that are formatted as a computer database for delivery to the Government shall be treated as limited rights data and not restricted computer software.
 - (3) Notwithstanding paragraph (g)(1) of this clause, the contract may identify and specify the delivery of limited rights data, or the Contracting Officer may require by written request the delivery of limited rights data that has been withheld or would otherwise be entitled to be withheld. If delivery of that data is required, the Contractor shall affix the following "Limited Rights Notice" to the data and the Government will treat the data, subject to the provisions of paragraphs (e) and (f) of this clause, in accordance with the notice:
 - (i) Use (except for manufacture) by support service contractors.
 - (ii) Evaluation by nongovernment evaluators.
 - (iii) Use (except for manufacture) by other contractors participating in the Government's program of which the specific contract is a part.
 - (iv) Emergency repair or overhaul work.
 - (v) Release to a foreign government, or its instrumentalities, if required to serve the interests of the U.S. Government, for information or evaluation, or for emergency repair or overhaul work by the foreign government.
- (h) Subcontracting. The Contractor shall obtain from its subcontractors all data and rights therein necessary to fulfill the Contractor's obligations to the Government under this contract. If a subcontractor refuses to accept terms affording the Government such rights, the Contractor shall promptly notify the Contracting Officer of the refusal and shall not proceed with the subcontract award without authorization in writing from the Contracting Officer.
- (i) Relationship to patents or other rights. Nothing contained in this clause shall imply a license to the Government under any patent or be construed as affecting the scope of any license or other right otherwise granted to the Government.

(End of Clause)

I.12 CHANGES—COST-REIMBURSEMENT (FAR 52.243-2) (AUG 1987) (ALT II) (APR 1984)

(a) The Contracting Officer may at any time, by written order, and without notice to the sureties, if any, make changes within the general scope of this contract in any one or more of the following:

- (1) Description of services to be performed.
- (2) Time of performance (i.e., hours of the day, days of the week, etc.).
- (3) Place of performance of the services.
- (4) Drawings, designs, or specifications when the supplies to be furnished are to be specially manufactured for the Government in accordance with the drawings, designs, or specifications.
- (5) Method of shipment or packing of supplies.
- (6) Place of delivery.

(b) If any such change causes an increase or decrease in the estimated cost of, or the time required for, performance of any part of the work under this contract, whether or not changed by the order, or otherwise affects any other terms and conditions of this contract, the Contracting Officer shall make an equitable adjustment in the—

- (1) Estimated cost, delivery or completion schedule, or both;
- (2) Amount of any fixed fee; and
- (3) Other affected terms and shall modify the contract accordingly.

(c) The Contractor must assert its right to an adjustment under this clause within 30 days from the date of receipt of the written order. However, if the Contracting Officer decides that the facts justify it, the Contracting Officer may receive and act upon a proposal submitted before final payment of the contract.

(d) Failure to agree to any adjustment shall be a dispute under the Disputes clause. However, nothing in this clause shall excuse the Contractor from proceeding with the contract as changed.

(e) Notwithstanding the terms and conditions of paragraphs (a) and (b) of this clause, the estimated cost of this contract and, if this contract is incrementally funded, the funds allotted for the performance of this contract, shall not be increased or considered to be increased except by specific written modification of the contract indicating the new contract estimated cost and, if this contract is incrementally funded, the new amount allotted to the contract. Until this modification is made, the Contractor shall not be obligated to continue performance or incur costs beyond the point established in the Limitation of Cost or Limitation of Funds clause of this contract.

(End of clause)

I.13 CLAUSES INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE (FAR 52.252-2) (FEB 1998)

This contract incorporates one or more clauses by reference, with the same force and

effect as if they were given in full text. Upon request, the Contracting Officer will make their full text available. Also, the full text of a clause may be accessed electronically at this/these address(es):

<http://www.arnet.gov/far/>

<http://www.hq.nasa.gov/office/procurement/regs/nfstoc.htm>

(End of clause)

I.14 SECURITY CLASSIFICATION REQUIREMENTS (NFS 1852.204-75) (SEP 1989)

Performance under this contract will involve access to and/or generation of classified information, work in a security area, or both, up to the level of SECRET. See FAR clause 52.204-2 (Security Requirements) in this contract and DD Form 254, Contract Security Classification Specification, Attachment J-14, DD 254 Department of Defense Contract Security Classification Specification.

(End of clause)

I.15 SECURITY REQUIREMENTS FOR UNCLASSIFIED INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY RESOURCES (NFS 1852.204-76) (JAN 2011)

- (a) The Contractor shall protect the confidentiality, integrity, and availability of NASA Electronic Information and IT resources and protect NASA Electronic Information from unauthorized disclosure.
- (b) This clause is applicable to all NASA Contractors and subcontractors that process, manage, access, or store unclassified electronic information, to include Sensitive But Unclassified (SBU) information, for NASA in support of NASA's missions, programs, projects and/or institutional requirements. Applicable requirements, regulations, policies, and guidelines are identified in the Applicable Documents List (ADL) provided as an attachment to the contract. The documents listed in the ADL can be found at: www.nasa.gov/offices/ocio/itsecurity/index.html. For policy information considered sensitive, the documents will be identified as such in the ADL and made available through the Contracting Officer.
- (c) Definitions
 - (1) IT resources means any hardware or software or interconnected system or subsystem of equipment, that is used to process, manage, access, or store electronic information.
 - (2) NASA Electronic Information is any data (as defined in the Rights in Data clause of this contract) or information (including information incidental to contract administration, such as financial, administrative, cost or pricing, or management

information) that is processed, managed, accessed or stored on an IT system(s) in the performance of a NASA contract.

- (3) IT Security Management Plan -- This plan shall describe the processes and procedures that will be followed to ensure appropriate security of IT resources that are developed, processed, or used under this contract.
- (4) IT Security Plan – this is a FISMA requirement; see the ADL for applicable requirements.

Within 30 days after contract award, the Contractor shall develop and deliver an IT Security Management Plan. The delivery address and approval authority will be included in DRD IT-02.

All Contractor personnel requiring physical or logical access to NASA IT resources must complete NASA's annual IT Security Awareness training. Refer to the IT Training policy located in the IT Security website at <https://itsecurity.nasa.gov/policies/index.html>.

- (d) The Contractor shall afford Government access to the Contractor's and subcontractors' facilities, installations, operations, documentation, databases, and personnel used in performance of the contract. Access shall be provided to the extent required to carry out a program of IT inspection (to include vulnerability testing), investigation and audit to safeguard against threats and hazards to the integrity, availability, and confidentiality of NASA Electronic Information or to the function of IT systems operated on behalf of NASA, and to preserve evidence of computer crime.
- (e) At the completion of the contract, the Contractor shall return all NASA information and IT resources provided to the Contractor during the performance of the contract in accordance with retention documentation available in the ADL. The Contractor shall provide a listing of all NASA Electronic information and IT resources generated in performance of the contract. At that time, the Contractor shall request disposition instructions from the Contracting Officer. The Contracting Officer will provide disposition instructions within 30 calendar days of the Contractor's request.
- (f) The Contracting Officer may waive specific requirements of this clause upon request of the Contractor. The Contractor shall provide all relevant information requested by the Contracting Officer to support the waiver request.

The Contractor shall insert this clause, including this paragraph in all subcontracts that process, manage, access or store NASA Electronic Information in support of the mission of the Agency.

(End of clause)

I.16 OMBUDSMAN (NFS 1852.215-84) (NOV 2011) (ALTERNATE I) (NOV 2011)

- (a) An ombudsman has been appointed to hear and facilitate the resolution of concerns

from Offerors, potential Offerors, and contractors during the pre-award and post-award phases of this acquisition. When requested, the ombudsman will maintain strict confidentiality as to the source of the concern. The existence of the ombudsman is not to diminish the authority of the contracting officer, the Source Evaluation Board, or the selection official. Further, the ombudsman does not participate in the evaluation of proposals, the source selection process, or the adjudication of formal contract disputes. Therefore, before consulting with an ombudsman, interested parties must first address their concerns, issues, disagreements, and/or recommendations to the contracting officer for resolution.

- (b) If resolution cannot be made by the contracting officer, interested parties may contact the installation ombudsman, whose name, address, telephone number, facsimile number, and e-mail address may be found at: http://prod.nais.nasa.gov/pub/pub_library/Omb.html. Concerns, issues, disagreements, and recommendations which cannot be resolved at the installation may be referred to the Agency ombudsman identified at the above URL. Please do not contact the ombudsman to request copies of the solicitation, verify offer due date, or clarify technical requirements. Such inquiries shall be directed to the Contracting Officer or as specified elsewhere in this document.

(End of clause)

I.17 NASA 8 PERCENT GOAL (NFS 1852.219-76) (JUL 1997)

- (a) Definitions.

"Historically Black Colleges or University," as used in this clause, means an institution determined by the Secretary of Education to meet the requirements of 34 CFR Section 608.2. The term also includes any nonprofit research institution that was an integral part of such a college or university before November 14, 1986.

"Minority institutions," as used in this clause, means an institution of higher education meeting the requirements of section 1046(3) of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1135d-5(3)) which for the purposes of this clause includes a Hispanic-serving institution of higher education as defined in section 316(b)(1) of the Act (20 U.S.C. 1059c(b)(1)).

"Small disadvantaged business concern," as used in this clause, means a small business concern that (1) is at least 51 percent unconditionally owned by one or more individuals who are both socially and economically disadvantaged, or a publicly owned business having at least 51 percent of its stock unconditionally owned by one or more socially and economically disadvantaged individuals, and (2) has its management and daily business controlled by one or more such individuals. This term also means a small business concern that is at least 51 percent unconditionally owned by an economically disadvantaged Indian tribe or Native Hawaiian Organization, or a publicly owned business having at least 51 percent of its stock unconditionally owned

by one or more of these entities, which has its management and daily business controlled by members of an economically disadvantaged Indian tribe or Native Hawaiian Organization, and which meets the requirements of 13 CFR 124.

"Women-owned small business concern," as used in this clause, means a small business concern (1) which is at least 51 percent owned by one or more women or, in the case of any publicly owned business, at least 51 percent of the stock of which is owned by one or more women, and (2) whose management and daily business operations are controlled by one or more women.

- (b) The NASA Administrator is required by statute to establish annually a goal to make available to small disadvantaged business concerns, Historically Black Colleges and Universities, minority institutions, and women-owned small business concerns, at least 8 percent of NASA's procurement dollars under prime contracts or subcontracts awarded in support of authorized programs, including the space station by the time operational status is obtained.
- (c) The Contractor hereby agrees to assist NASA in achieving this goal by using its best efforts to award subcontracts to such entities to the fullest extent consistent with efficient contract performance.
- (d) Contractors acting in good faith may rely on written representations by their subcontractors regarding their status as small disadvantaged business concerns, Historically Black Colleges and Universities, minority institutions, and women-owned small business concerns.

(End of clause)

I.18 RESTRICTION ON FUNDING ACTIVITY WITH CHINA (PIC 12-01A)

- (a) Definition - "China" or "Chinese-owned company" means the People's Republic of China, any company owned by the People's Republic of China or any company incorporated under the laws of the People's Republic of China.
- (b) Public Laws 112-10, Section 1340(a) and 112-55, Section 539, restrict NASA from contracting to participate, collaborate, coordinate bilaterally in any way with China or a Chinese-owned company using funds appropriated on or after April 25, 2011. Contracts for commercial and non developmental items are exempted from the prohibition because they constitute purchase of goods or services that would not involve participation, collaboration, or coordination between the parties.
- (c) This contract may use restricted funding that was appropriated on or after April 25, 2011. The contractor shall not contract with China or Chinese-owned companies for any effort related to this contract except for acquisition of commercial and non-developmental items. If the contractor anticipates making an award to China or Chinese-

owned companies, the contractor must contact the contracting officer to determine if funding on this contract can be used for that purpose.

(d) Subcontracts - The contractor shall include the substance of this clause in all subcontracts made hereunder.

(End of clause)

I.19 ACCESS TO SENSITIVE INFORMATION (NFS 1852.237-72)(JUN 2005)

- (a) As used in this clause, “sensitive information” refers to information that a Contractor has developed at private expense, or that the Government has generated that qualifies for an exception to the Freedom of Information Act, which is not currently in the public domain, and which may embody trade secrets or commercial or financial information, and which may be sensitive or privileged.
- (b) To assist NASA in accomplishing management activities and administrative functions, the Contractor shall provide the services specified elsewhere in this contract.
- (c) If performing this contract entails access to sensitive information, as defined above, the Contractor agrees to--
- (1) Utilize any sensitive information coming into its possession only for the purposes of performing the services specified in this contract, and not to improve its own competitive position in another procurement.
 - (2) Safeguard sensitive information coming into its possession from unauthorized use and disclosure.
 - (3) Allow access to sensitive information only to those employees that need it to perform services under this contract.
 - (4) Preclude access and disclosure of sensitive information to persons and entities outside of the Contractor's organization.
 - (5) Train employees who may require access to sensitive information about their obligations to utilize it only to perform the services specified in this contract and to safeguard it from unauthorized use and disclosure.
 - (6) Obtain a written affirmation from each employee that he/she has received and will comply with training on the authorized uses and mandatory protections of sensitive information needed in performing this contract.
 - (7) Administer a monitoring process to ensure that employees comply with all

reasonable security procedures, report any breaches to the Contracting Officer, and implement any necessary corrective actions.

- (d) The Contractor will comply with all procedures and obligations specified in its Organizational Conflicts of Interest Mitigation Plan (DRD MGMT-12), which this contract incorporates as a compliance document.
- (e) The nature of the work on this contract may subject the Contractor and its employees to a variety of laws and regulations relating to ethics, conflicts of interest, corruption, and other criminal or civil matters relating to the award and administration of Government contracts. Recognizing that this contract establishes a high standard of accountability and trust, the Government will carefully review the Contractor's performance in relation to the mandates and restrictions found in these laws and regulations. Unauthorized uses or disclosures of sensitive information may result in termination of this contract for default, or in debarment of the Contractor for serious misconduct affecting present responsibility as a Government Contractor.
- (f) The Contractor shall include the substance of this clause, including this paragraph (f), suitably modified to reflect the relationship of the parties, in all subcontracts that may involve access to sensitive information

(End of clause)

I.20 RELEASE OF SENSITIVE INFORMATION (NFS 1852.237-73) (JUN 2005)

- (a) As used in this clause, "Sensitive information" refers to information, not currently in the public domain, that the Contractor has developed at private expense, that may embody trade secrets or commercial or financial information, and that may be sensitive or privileged.
- (b) In accomplishing management activities and administrative functions, NASA relies heavily on the support of various service providers. To support NASA activities and functions, these service providers, as well as their subcontractors and their individual employees, may need access to sensitive information submitted by the Contractor under this contract. By submitting this proposal or performing this contract, the Contractor agrees that NASA may release to its service providers, their subcontractors, and their individual employees, sensitive information submitted during the course of this procurement, subject to the enumerated protections mandated by the clause at NFS 1852.237-72, Access to Sensitive Information.
- (c) (1) The Contractor shall identify any sensitive information submitted in support of this proposal or in performing this contract. For purposes of identifying sensitive information, the Contractor may, in addition to any other notice or legend otherwise required, use a notice similar to the following:

Mark the title page with the following legend:

“This proposal or document includes sensitive information that NASA shall not disclose outside the Agency and its service providers that support management activities and administrative functions. To gain access to this sensitive information, a service provider's contract must contain the clause at NFS 1852.237-72, Access to Sensitive Information. Consistent with this clause, the service provider shall not duplicate, use, or disclose the information in whole or in part for any purpose other than to perform the services specified in its contract. This restriction does not limit the Government's right to use this information if it is obtained from another source without restriction. The information subject to this restriction is contained in pages [insert page number(s)].”

Mark each page of sensitive information the Contractor wishes to restrict with the following legend:

“Use or disclosure of sensitive information contained on this page is subject to the restriction on the title page of this proposal or document.”

- (2) The Contracting Officer shall evaluate the facts supporting any claim that particular information is "sensitive." This evaluation shall consider the time and resources necessary to protect the information in accordance with the detailed safeguards mandated by the clause at NFS 1852.237-72, Access to Sensitive Information. However, unless the Contracting Officer decides, with the advice of Center counsel, that reasonable grounds exist to challenge the Contractor's claim that particular information is sensitive, NASA and its service providers and their employees shall comply with all of the safeguards contained in paragraph (d) of this clause.
- (d) To receive access to sensitive information needed to assist NASA in accomplishing management activities and administrative functions, the service provider must be operating under a contract that contains the clause at NFS 1852.237-72, Access to Sensitive Information. This clause obligates the service provider to do the following:
 - (1) Comply with all specified procedures and obligations, including the Organizational Conflicts of Interest Mitigation Plan (DRD MGMT-12), which the contract has incorporated as a compliance document.
 - (2) Utilize any sensitive information coming into its possession only for the purpose of performing the services specified in its contract.
 - (3) Safeguard sensitive information coming into its possession from unauthorized use and disclosure.
 - (4) Allow access to sensitive information only to those employees that need it to perform services under its contract.

- (5) Preclude access and disclosure of sensitive information to persons and entities outside of the service provider's organization.
 - (6) Train employees who may require access to sensitive information about their obligations to utilize it only to perform the services specified in its contract and to safeguard it from unauthorized use and disclosure.
 - (7) Obtain a written affirmation from each employee that he/she has received and will comply with training on the authorized uses and mandatory protections of sensitive information needed in performing this contract.
 - (8) Administer a monitoring process to ensure that employees comply with all reasonable security procedures, report any breaches to the Contracting Officer, and implement any necessary corrective actions.
- (e) When the service provider will have primary responsibility for operating an information technology system for NASA that contains sensitive information, the service provider's contract shall include the clause at NFS 1852.204-76, Security Requirements for Unclassified Information Technology Resources. The Security Requirements clause requires the service provider to implement an Information Technology Security Plan to protect information processed, stored, or transmitted from unauthorized access, alteration, disclosure, or use. Service provider personnel requiring privileged access or limited privileged access to these information technology systems are subject to screening using the standard National Agency Check (NAC) forms appropriate to the level of risk for adverse impact to NASA missions. The Contracting Officer may allow the service provider to conduct its own screening, provided the service provider employs substantially equivalent screening procedures.
- (f) This clause does not affect NASA's responsibilities under the Freedom of Information Act.
- (g) The Contractor shall insert this clause, including this paragraph (g); suitably modified to reflect the relationship of the parties, in all subcontracts that may require the furnishing of sensitive information.

(End of clause)

I.21 RIGHTS TO PROPOSAL DATA (TECHNICAL) (FAR 52.227-23) (Jun 1987)

Except for data contained on pages N/A, it is agreed that as a condition of award of this contract, and notwithstanding the conditions of any notice appearing thereon, the Government shall have unlimited rights (as defined in the "Rights in Data—General" clause contained in this contract) in and to the technical data contained in the proposal dated June 20, 2012, upon which this contract is based.

(End of clause)

**I.22 PATENT RIGHTS—OWNERSHIP BY THE CONTRACTOR (FAR 52.227-11)
(Dec 2007) (NFS 1852.227-11)**

(a) As used in this clause—

“Invention” means any invention or discovery that is or may be patentable or otherwise protectable under title 35 of the U.S. Code, or any variety of plant that is or may be protectable under the Plant Variety Protection Act (7 U.S.C. 2321, *et seq.*)

“Made” means—

(1) When used in relation to any invention other than a plant variety, the conception or first actual reduction to practice of the invention; or

(2) When used in relation to a plant variety, that the Contractor has at least tentatively determined that the variety has been reproduced with recognized characteristics.

“Nonprofit organization” means a university or other institution of higher education or an organization of the type described in section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 (26 U.S.C. 501(c)) and exempt from taxation under section 501(a) of the Internal Revenue Code (26 U.S.C. 501(a)), or any nonprofit scientific or educational organization qualified under a State nonprofit organization statute.

“Practical application” means 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 being utilized and that its benefits are, to the extent permitted by law or Government regulations, available to the public on reasonable terms.

“Subject invention” means any invention of the Contractor made in the performance of work under this contract.

(b) *Contractor’s rights.*

(1) *Ownership.* The Contractor may retain ownership of each subject invention throughout the world in accordance with the provisions of this clause.

(2) *License.*

(i) The Contractor shall retain a nonexclusive royalty-free license throughout the world in each subject invention to which the Government obtains title, unless the Contractor fails to disclose the invention within the times specified in paragraph (c) of this clause. The Contractor’s license extends to any domestic subsidiaries and affiliates within the corporate structure of which the Contractor is a part, and includes the right to grant sublicenses to the extent the Contractor was legally obligated to do so at contract award. The license is transferable only with the written approval of the agency, except when transferred to the successor of that part of the Contractor’s business to which the invention pertains.

(ii) The Contractor’s license may be revoked or modified by the agency to the extent necessary to achieve expeditious practical application of the subject invention in a particular country in accordance with the procedures in FAR 27.302(i)(2) and 27.304-1(f).

(c) *Contractor's obligations.*

- (1) The Contractor shall disclose in writing each subject invention to the Contracting Officer within 2 months after the inventor discloses it in writing to Contractor personnel responsible for patent matters. The disclosure shall identify the inventor(s) and this contract under which the subject invention was made. It shall be sufficiently complete in technical detail to convey a clear understanding of the subject invention. The disclosure shall also identify any publication, on sale (*i.e.*, sale or offer for sale), or public use of the subject invention, or whether a manuscript describing the subject invention has been submitted for publication and, if so, whether it has been accepted for publication. In addition, after disclosure to the agency, the Contractor shall promptly notify the Contracting Officer of the acceptance of any manuscript describing the subject invention for publication and any on sale or public use.
- (2) The Contractor shall elect in writing whether or not to retain ownership of any subject invention by notifying the Contracting Officer within 2 years of disclosure to the agency. However, in any case where publication, on sale, or public use has initiated the 1-year statutory period during which valid patent protection can be obtained in the United States, the period for election of title may be shortened by the agency to a date that is no more than 60 days prior to the end of the statutory period.
- (3) The Contractor shall file either a provisional or a nonprovisional patent application or a Plant Variety Protection Application on an elected subject invention within 1 year after election. However, in any case where a publication, on sale, or public use has initiated the 1-year statutory period during which valid patent protection can be obtained in the United States, the Contractor shall file the application prior to the end of that statutory period. If the Contractor files a provisional application, it shall file a non-provisional application within 10 months of the filing of the provisional application. The Contractor shall file patent applications in additional countries or international patent offices within either 10 months of the first filed patent application (whether provisional or non-provisional) or 6 months from the date permission is granted by the Commissioner of Patents to file foreign patent applications where such filing has been prohibited by a Secrecy Order.
- (4) The Contractor may request extensions of time for disclosure, election, or filing under paragraphs (c)(1), (c)(2), and (c)(3) of this clause.
- (5) The Contractor may use whatever format is convenient to disclose subject inventions required in subparagraph (c)(1). NASA prefers that the contractor use either the electronic or paper version of NASA Form 1679, Disclosure of Invention and New Technology (Including Software) to disclose subject inventions. Both the electronic and paper versions of NASA Form 1679 may be accessed at the electronic New Technology Reporting Web site <http://ntr.ndc.nasa.gov/>.
- (6) In addition to the above, the Contractor shall provide the New Technology Representative identified in this contract at 1852.227-72 the following:
 - (i) An interim new technology summary report every 12 months (or such longer period as the Contracting Officer may specify) from the date of the contract, listing all subject inventions required to be disclosed during the period or certifying that there were none.
 - (ii) A final new technology summary report, within 3 months after completion of the contracted work, listing all subject inventions or certifying that there were

none.

(iii) Upon request, the filing date, serial number and title, a copy of the patent application, and patent number and issue date for any subject invention in any country in which the contractor has applied for patents.

(iv) An irrevocable power to inspect and make copies of the patent application file, by the Government, when a Federal Government employee is a coinventor.

(d) *Government's rights—*

(1) *Ownership.* The Contractor shall assign to the agency, on written request, title to any subject invention—

(i) If the Contractor fails to disclose or elect ownership to the subject invention within the times specified in paragraph (c) of this clause, or elects not to retain ownership; provided, that the agency may request title only within 60 days after learning of the Contractor's failure to disclose or elect within the specified times.

(ii) In those countries in which the Contractor fails to file patent applications within the times specified in paragraph (c) of this clause; provided, however, that if the Contractor has filed a patent application in a country after the times specified in paragraph (c) of this clause, but prior to its receipt of the written request of the agency, the Contractor shall continue to retain ownership in that country.

(iii) In any country in which the Contractor decides not to continue the prosecution of any application for, to pay the maintenance fees on, or defend in reexamination or opposition proceeding on, a patent on a subject invention.

(2) *License.* If the Contractor retains ownership of any subject invention, the Government shall have a nonexclusive, nontransferable, irrevocable, paid-up license to practice, or have practiced for or on its behalf, the subject invention throughout the world.

(e) *Contractor action to protect the Government's interest.*

(1) The Contractor shall execute or have executed and promptly deliver to the agency all instruments necessary to—

(i) Establish or confirm the rights the Government has throughout the world in those subject inventions in which the Contractor elects to retain ownership; and

(ii) Assign title to the agency when requested under paragraph (d) of this clause and to enable the Government to obtain patent protection and plant variety protection for that subject invention in any country.

(iii) The Contractor shall, through employee agreements or other suitable Contractor policy, require that its employees “will assign and do hereby assign” to the Contractor all right, title, and interest in any invention resulting or that may result from their performance of work under this Contract.

(2) The Contractor shall require, by written agreement, its employees, other than clerical and nontechnical employees, to disclose promptly in writing to personnel identified as responsible for the administration of patent matters and in the Contractor's format, each subject invention in order that the Contractor can comply with the disclosure provisions of paragraph (c) of this clause, and to execute all papers necessary to file patent applications on subject inventions and to establish the Government's rights in the subject inventions. The disclosure format should require, as a minimum, the information required by paragraph (c)(1) of this clause. The Contractor shall instruct such employees, through employee agreements or other suitable educational programs,

- as to the importance of reporting inventions in sufficient time to permit the filing of patent applications prior to U.S. or foreign statutory bars.
- (3) The Contractor shall notify the Contracting Officer of any decisions not to file a non-provisional patent application, continue the prosecution of a patent application, pay maintenance fees, or defend in a reexamination or opposition proceeding on a patent, in any country, not less than 30 days before the expiration of the response or filing period required by the relevant patent office.
- (4) The Contractor shall include, within the specification of any United States non-provisional patent or plant variety protection application and any patent or plant variety protection certificate issuing thereon covering a subject invention, the following statement, "This invention was made with Government support under (identify the contract) awarded by (identify the agency). The Government has certain rights in the invention."
- (f) *Reporting on utilization of subject inventions.* The Contractor shall submit, on request, periodic reports no more frequently than annually on the utilization of a subject invention or on efforts at obtaining utilization of the subject invention that are being made by the Contractor or its licensees or assignees. The reports shall include information regarding the status of development, date of first commercial sale or use, gross royalties received by the Contractor, and other data and information as the agency may reasonably specify. The Contractor also shall provide additional reports as may be requested by the agency in connection with any march-in proceeding undertaken by the agency in accordance with paragraph (h) of this clause. The Contractor also shall mark any utilization report as confidential/proprietary to help prevent inadvertent release outside the Government. As required by 35 U.S.C. 202(c)(5), the agency will not disclose that information to persons outside the Government without the Contractor's permission.
- (g) *Preference for United States industry.* Notwithstanding any other provision of this clause, neither the Contractor nor any assignee shall grant to any person the exclusive right to use or sell any subject invention in the United States unless the person agrees that any products embodying the subject invention or produced through the use of the subject invention will be manufactured substantially in the United States. However, in individual cases, the requirement for an agreement may be waived by the agency upon a showing by the Contractor or its assignee 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.
- (h) *March-in rights.* The Contractor acknowledges that, with respect to any subject invention in which it has retained ownership, the agency has the right to require licensing pursuant to 35 U.S.C. 203 and 210(c), and in accordance with the procedures in 37 CFR 401.6 and any supplemental regulations of the agency in effect on the date of contract award.
- (i) *Special provisions for contracts with nonprofit organizations.* If the Contractor is a nonprofit organization, it shall—

- (1) Not assign rights to a subject invention in the United States without the written approval of the agency, except where an assignment is made to an organization that has as one of its primary functions the management of inventions, *provided*, that the assignee shall be subject to the same provisions as the Contractor;
 - (2) Share royalties collected on a subject invention with the inventor, including Federal employee co-inventors (but through their agency if the agency deems it appropriate) when the subject invention is assigned in accordance with 35 U.S.C. 202(e) and 37 CFR 401.10;
 - (3) Use the balance of any royalties or income earned by the Contractor with respect to subject inventions, after payment of expenses (including payments to inventors) incidental to the administration of subject inventions for the support of scientific research or education; and
 - (4) Make efforts that are reasonable under the circumstances to attract licensees of subject inventions that are small business concerns, and give a preference to a small business concern when licensing a subject invention if the Contractor determines that the small business concern has a plan or proposal for marketing the invention which, if executed, is equally as likely to bring the invention to practical application as any plans or proposals from applicants that are not small business concerns; *provided*, that the Contractor is also satisfied that the small business concern has the capability and resources to carry out its plan or proposal. The decision whether to give a preference in any specific case will be at the discretion of the Contractor.
 - (5) Allow the Secretary of Commerce to review the Contractor's licensing program and decisions regarding small business applicants, and negotiate changes to its licensing policies, procedures, or practices with the Secretary of Commerce when the Secretary's review discloses that the Contractor could take reasonable steps to more effectively implement the requirements of paragraph (i)(4) of this clause.
- (j) For the purposes of this clause, communications between the Contractor and the Government shall be as specified in the NASA FAR Supplement at 1852.227-72, Designation of New Technology Representative and Patent Representative.
- (k) *Subcontracts.*
- (1) The Contractor shall include the substance of this clause, including this paragraph (k), in all subcontracts for experimental, developmental, or research work to be performed by a small business concern or nonprofit organization.
 - (2) The Contractor shall include the clause in the NASA FAR Supplement at 1852.227-70, New Technology, suitably modified to identify the parties, in all subcontracts, regardless of tier, for experimental, developmental, research, design, or engineering work to be performed by other than a small business firm or nonprofit organization. At all tiers, the New Technology clause must be modified to identify the parties as follows: references to the Government are not changed, and in all references to the Contractor the subcontractor is substituted for the Contractor so that the subcontractor has all rights and obligations of the Contractor in the clause.
 - (3) At all tiers, the patent rights clause must be modified to identify the parties as follows: references to the Government are not changed, and the subcontractor has all rights and obligations of the Contractor in the clause. The Contractor shall not, as part of the consideration for awarding the subcontract, obtain rights in the subcontractor's subject

inventions.

- (4) In subcontracts, at any tier, the agency, the subcontractor, and the Contractor agree that the mutual obligations of the parties created by this clause constitute a contract between the subcontractor and the agency with respect to the matters covered by the clause; provided, however, that nothing in this paragraph is intended to confer any jurisdiction under the Contract Disputes Act in connection with proceedings under paragraph (h) of this clause.

(End of clause)

I.23 PROVIDING ACCELERATED PAYMENTS TO SMALL BUSINESS SUBCONTRACTORS (FAR 52.232-99) (AUG 2012) (DEVIATION)

This clause implements the temporary policy provided by OMB Policy Memorandum M-12-16, Providing Prompt Payment to Small Business Subcontractors, dated July 11, 2012.

- (a) Upon receipt of accelerated payments from the Government, the contractor is required to make accelerated payments to small business subcontractors to the maximum extent practicable after receipt of a proper invoice and all proper documentation from the small business subcontractor.
- (b) Include the substance of this clause, including this paragraph (b), in all subcontracts with small business concerns.
- (c) The acceleration of payments under this clause does not provide any new rights under the Prompt Payment Act.

(End of clause)

I.24 NOTIFICATION PRIOR TO ACQUIRING INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY SYSTEMS FROM ENTITIES OWNED, DIRECTED OR SUBSIDIZED BY THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA (NFS 1852.225-71) (JUNE 2013) (DEVIATION)

- (a) Definitions –

“Acquire” means procure with appropriated funds by and for the use of NASA through purchase or lease.

“Entity owned, directed or subsidized by the People’s Republic of China” means any organization incorporated under the laws of the People’s Republic of China.

“Information Technology (IT) System” means the combination of hardware components, software, and other equipment to make a system whose core purpose is to accomplish a data processing need such as the automatic acquisition, storage, analysis, evaluation, manipulation, management, movement, control, display,

switching, interchange, transmission or reception of data. IT systems include ground systems in support of flight hardware. IT systems do not include—

- (i) Systems acquired by a contractor incidental to a contract;
 - (ii) Imbedded information technology that is used as an integral part of the product, but the principal function of which is not the acquisition, storage, analysis, evaluation, manipulation, management, movement, control, display, switching, interchange, transmission, or reception of data or information. For example, HVAC (heating, ventilation, and air conditioning) equipment such as thermostats or temperature control devices, and medical equipment where information technology is integral to its operation, are not information technology systems;
 - (iii) Services in support of IT systems, such as help desk services; or
 - (iv) Flight hardware, which includes aircraft, spacecraft, artificial satellites, launch vehicles, balloon systems, sounding rockets, on-board instrument and technology demonstration systems, and equipment operated on the International Space Station; as well as prototypes, and engineering or brass boards created and used to test, troubleshoot, and refine air- and spacecraft hardware, software and procedures.
- (a) Section 516 of the Consolidated and Further Continuing Appropriation Act, 2013 (Pub. L. 113-6), requires NASA's Office of the Chief Information Officer (OCIO) to assess the risk of cyber-espionage or sabotage of an information technology (IT) system that is produced, manufactured, or assembled by an entity owned, directed or subsidized by the People's Republic of China (PRC). The Government retains the right to reject any IT system tendered for acceptance under this Contract, without any further recourse by, or explanation to, the Contractor, if the Government determines the IT system, in whole or in part, presents an unacceptable risk to national security.
- (b) The Contractor shall obtain the approval of the Contracting Officer before acquiring any IT system(s) from entities owned, directed or subsidized by the People's Republic of China under this contract. Any Contractor request to use such items shall include adequate information for Government evaluation of the request, including—
- (1) A brief description of the item(s); and
 - (2) Vendor/manufacturer's company name and address;
- (c) The Contracting Officer will provide the information referenced in paragraph (c) to the NASA Office of the Chief Information Officer (OCIO) which will assess the risk of cyber-espionage or sabotage and make a determination if the acquisition of such system is in the national interest. Only items so approved shall be provided under the contract.

(End of clause)

I.25 NOTIFICATION PRIOR TO ACQUIRING INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY SYSTEMS FROM ENTITIES OWNED, DIRECTED OR SUBSIDIZED BY THE PEOPLE’S REPUBLIC OF CHINA (NFS 1852.225-71) (JUNE 2013) (DEVIATION)

(a) Definitions –

“Acquire” means procure with appropriated funds by and for the use of NASA through purchase or lease.

“Entity owned, directed or subsidized by the People’s Republic of China” means any organization incorporated under the laws of the People’s Republic of China.

“Information Technology (IT) System” means the combination of hardware components, software, and other equipment to make a system whose core purpose is to accomplish a data processing need such as the automatic acquisition, storage, analysis, evaluation, manipulation, management, movement, control, display, switching, interchange, transmission or reception of data. IT systems include ground systems in support of flight hardware. IT systems do not include—

(v) Systems acquired by a contractor incidental to a contract;

(vi) Imbedded information technology that is used as an integral part of the product, but the principal function of which is not the acquisition, storage, analysis, evaluation, manipulation, management, movement, control, display, switching, interchange, transmission, or reception of data or information. For example, HVAC (heating, ventilation, and air conditioning) equipment such as thermostats or temperature control devices, and medical equipment where information technology is integral to its operation, are not information technology systems;

(vii) Services in support of IT systems, such as help desk services; or

(viii) Flight hardware, which includes aircraft, spacecraft, artificial satellites, launch vehicles, balloon systems, sounding rockets, on-board instrument and technology demonstration systems, and equipment operated on the International Space Station; as well as prototypes, and engineering or brass boards created and used to test, troubleshoot, and refine air- and spacecraft hardware, software and procedures.

(b) Section 516 of the Consolidated and Further Continuing Appropriation Act, 2013 (Pub. L. 113-6), requires NASA’s Office of the Chief Information Officer (OCIO) to assess the risk of cyber-espionage or sabotage of an information technology (IT) system that is produced, manufactured, or assembled by an entity owned, directed or subsidized by the People’s Republic of China (PRC). The Government retains the

- right to reject any IT system tendered for acceptance under this Contract, without any further recourse by, or explanation to, the Contractor, if the Government determines the IT system, in whole or in part, presents an unacceptable risk to national security.
- (c) The Contractor shall obtain the approval of the Contracting Officer before acquiring any IT system(s) from entities owned, directed or subsidized by the People's Republic of China under this contract. Any Contractor request to use such items shall include adequate information for Government evaluation of the request, including—
- (1) A brief description of the item(s); and
 - (2) Vendor/manufacturer's company name and address;
- (d) The Contracting Officer will provide the information referenced in paragraph (c) to the NASA Office of the Chief Information Officer (OCIO) which will assess the risk of cyber-espionage or sabotage and make a determination if the acquisition of such system is in the national interest. Only items so approved shall be provided under the contract.

(End of clause)

**I.26 SMALL BUSINESS SUBCONTRACTING PLAN- ALTERNATE II (OCT 2001)
FAR 52.219-9 (DEVIATION)**

- (a) This clause does not apply to small business concerns.
- (b) *Definitions.* As used in this clause—

“Alaska Native Corporation (ANC)” means any Regional Corporation, Village Corporation, Urban Corporation, or Group Corporation organized under the laws of the State of Alaska in accordance with the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act, as amended (43 U.S.C. 1601, *et seq.*) and which is considered a minority and economically disadvantaged concern under the criteria at 43 U.S.C. 1626(e)(1). This definition also includes ANC direct and indirect subsidiary corporations, joint ventures, and partnerships that meet the requirements of 43 U.S.C. 1626 (e)(2).

“Commercial item” means a product or service that satisfies the definition of commercial item in section 2.101 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation.

“Commercial plan” means a subcontracting plan (including goals) that covers the offeror's fiscal year and that applies to the entire production of commercial items sold by either the entire company or a portion thereof (*e.g.*, division, plant, or product line).

“Electronic Subcontracting Reporting System (eSRS)” means the Governmentwide, electronic, web-based system for small business subcontracting program reporting. The eSRS is located at <http://www.esrs.gov>.

“Indian tribe” means any Indian tribe, band, group, pueblo, or community, including native villages and native groups (including corporations organized by Kenai, Juneau, Sitka, and Kodiak) as defined in the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (43 U.S.C.A. 1601 *et seq.*), that is recognized by the Federal Government as eligible for services from the Bureau of Indian Affairs in accordance with 25 U.S.C. 1452(c). This definition also includes Indian-owned economic enterprises that meet the requirements of 25 U.S.C. 1452(e).

“Individual contract plan” means a subcontracting plan that covers the entire contract period (including option periods), applies to a specific contract, and has goals that are based on the offeror’s planned subcontracting in support of the specific contract except that indirect costs incurred for common or joint purposes may be allocated on a prorated basis to the contract.

“Master plan” means a subcontracting plan that contains all the required elements of an individual contract plan, except goals, and may be incorporated into individual contract plans, provided the master plan has been approved.

“Subcontract” means any agreement (other than one involving an employer-employee relationship) entered into by a Federal Government prime Contractor or subcontractor calling for supplies or services required for performance of the contract or subcontract.

(c) Proposals submitted in response to this solicitation shall include a subcontracting plan that separately addresses subcontracting with small business, veteran-owned small business, service-disabled veteran-owned small business, HUBZone small business, small disadvantaged business, and women-owned small business concerns. If the offeror is submitting an individual contract plan, the plan must separately address subcontracting with small business, veteran-owned small business, service-disabled veteran-owned small business, HUBZone small business, small disadvantaged business, and women-owned small business concerns with a separate part for the basic contract and separate parts for each option (if any). The plan shall be included in and made a part of the resultant contract. The subcontracting plan shall be negotiated within the time specified by the Contracting Officer. Failure to submit and negotiate a subcontracting plan shall make the offeror ineligible for award of a contract.

(d) The offeror’s subcontracting plan shall include the following:

(1) Goals, expressed in terms of percentages of total planned subcontracting dollars, for the use of small business, veteran-owned small business, service-disabled veteran-owned small business, HUBZone small business, small disadvantaged business, and women-owned small business concerns as subcontractors. The offeror shall include all subcontracts that contribute to contract performance, and may include a proportionate share of products and services that are normally allocated as indirect costs. In accordance with 43 U.S.C. 1626:

(i) Subcontracts awarded to an ANC or Indian tribe shall be counted towards the

subcontracting goals for small business and small disadvantages business (SDB) concerns, regardless of the size or Small Business Administration certification status of the ANC or Indian tribe.

(ii) Where one or more subcontractors are in the subcontract tier between the prime contractor and the ANC or Indian tribe, the ANC or Indian tribe shall designate the appropriate contractor(s) to count the subcontract towards its small business and small disadvantaged business subcontracting goals.

(A) In most cases, the appropriate Contractor is the Contractor that awarded the subcontract to the ANC or Indian tribe.

(B) If the ANC or Indian tribe designates more than one Contractor to count the subcontract toward its goals, the ANC or Indian tribe shall designate only a portion of the total subcontract award to each Contractor. The sum of the amounts designated to various Contractors cannot exceed the total value of the subcontract.

(C) The ANC or Indian tribe shall give a copy of the written designation to the Contracting Officer, the prime Contractor, and the subcontractors in between the prime Contractor and the ANC or Indian tribe within 30 days of the date of the subcontract award.

(D) If the Contracting Officer does not receive a copy of the ANC's or the Indian tribe's written designation within 30 days of the subcontract award, the Contractor that awarded the subcontract to the ANC or Indian tribe will be considered the designated Contractor.

(2) A statement of—

(i) Total dollars planned to be subcontracted for an individual contract plan; or the offeror's total projected sales, expressed in dollars, and the total value of projected subcontracts to support the sales for a commercial plan;

(ii) Total dollars planned to be subcontracted to small business concerns (including ANC and Indian tribes);

(iii) Total dollars planned to be subcontracted to veteran-owned small business concerns;

(iv) Total dollars planned to be subcontracted to service-disabled veteran-owned small business;

(v) Total dollars planned to be subcontracted to HUBZone small business concerns;

(vi) Total dollars planned to be subcontracted to small disadvantaged business concerns (including ANCs and Indian tribes); and

(vii) Total dollars planned to be subcontracted to women-owned small business concerns.

(3) A description of the principal types of supplies and services to be subcontracted, and an identification of the types planned for subcontracting to --

(i) Small business concerns,

(ii) Veteran-owned small business concerns;

(iii) Service-disabled veteran-owned small business concerns;

(iv) HUBZone small business concerns;

(v) Small disadvantaged business concerns, and

(vi) Women-owned small business concerns.

(4) A description of the method used to develop the subcontracting goals in paragraph (d)(1) of this clause.

(5) A description of the method used to identify potential sources for solicitation purposes (*e.g.*, existing company source lists, the Central Contractor Registration database (CCR), veterans service organizations, the National Minority Purchasing Council Vendor Information Service, the Research and Information Division of the Minority Business Development Agency in the Department of Commerce, or small, HUBZone, small disadvantaged, and women-owned small business trade associations). A firm may rely on the information contained in CCR as an accurate representation of a concern's size and ownership characteristics for the purposes of maintaining a small, veteran-owned small, service-disabled veteran-owned small, HUBZone small, small disadvantaged, and women-owned small business source list. Use of CCR as its source list does not relieve a firm of its responsibilities (*e.g.*, outreach, assistance, counseling, or publicizing subcontracting opportunities) in this clause.

(6) A statement as to whether or not the offeror included indirect costs in establishing subcontracting goals, and a description of the method used to determine the proportionate share of indirect costs to be incurred with --

(i) Small business concerns (including ANC and Indian tribes);

(ii) Veteran-owned small business concerns;

(iii) Service-disabled veteran-owned small business concerns;

(iv) HUBZone small business concerns;

(v) Small disadvantaged business concerns (including ANC and Indian tribes);
and

(vi) Women-owned small business concerns.

(7) The name of the individual employed by the offeror who will administer the offeror's subcontracting program, and a description of the duties of the individual.

(8) A description of the efforts the offeror will make to assure that small business, veteran-owned small business, service-disabled veteran-owned small business, HUBZone small business, small disadvantaged business, and women-owned small business concerns have an equitable opportunity to compete for subcontracts.

(9) Assurances that the offeror will include the clause of this contract entitled "Utilization of Small Business Concerns" in all subcontracts that offer further subcontracting opportunities, and that the offeror will require all subcontractors (except small business concerns) that receive subcontracts in excess of \$650,000 (\$1.5 million for construction of any public facility with further subcontracting possibilities) to adopt a plan similar to the plan that complies with the requirements of this clause.

(10) Assurances that the offeror will --

(i) Cooperate in any studies or surveys as may be required;

(ii) Submit periodic reports so that the Government can determine the extent of compliance by the offeror with the subcontracting plan;

(iii) Submit the Individual Subcontracting Report (ISR) and/or the Summary Subcontract Report (SSR), in accordance with the paragraph (l) of this clause using the Electronic Subcontracting Reporting System (eSRS) at <http://www.esrs.gov>. The reports shall provide information on subcontract awards to small business concerns (including ANCs and Indian tribes that are not small businesses), veteran-owned small business concerns, service-disabled veteran-owned small business concerns, HUBZone small business concerns, small disadvantaged business concerns (including ANCs and Indian tribes that have not been certified by the Small Business Administration as small disadvantaged businesses), women-owned small business concerns, and Historically Black Colleges and Universities and Minority Institutions. Reporting shall be in accordance with this clause, or as provided in agency regulations;

(iv) Ensure that its subcontractors with subcontracting plans agree to submit the ISR and/or the SSR using eSRS;

(v) Provide its prime contract number, its DUNS number, and the e-mail address of the offeror's official responsible for acknowledging receipt of or rejecting the ISRs, to all first-tier subcontractors with subcontracting plans so they can enter

this information into the eSRS when submitting their ISRs; and

(vi) Require that each subcontractor with a subcontracting plan provide the prime contract number, its own DUNS number, and the e-mail address of the subcontractor's official responsible for acknowledging receipt of or rejecting the ISRs, to its subcontractors with subcontracting plans.

(11) A description of the types of records that will be maintained concerning procedures that have been adopted to comply with the requirements and goals in the plan, including establishing source lists; and a description of the offeror's efforts to locate small business, veteran-owned small business, service-disabled veteran-owned small business, HUBZone small business, small disadvantaged business, and women-owned small business concerns and award subcontracts to them. The records shall include at least the following (on a plant-wide or company-wide basis, unless otherwise indicated):

(i) Source lists (*e.g.*, CCR), guides, and other data that identify small business, veteran-owned small business, service-disabled veteran-owned small business, HUBZone small business, small disadvantaged business, and women-owned small business concerns.

(ii) Organizations contacted in an attempt to locate sources that are small business, veteran-owned small business, service-disabled veteran-owned small business, HUBZone small business, small disadvantaged business, or women-owned small business concerns.

(iii) Records on each subcontract solicitation resulting in an award of more than \$150,000, indicating --

(A) Whether small business concerns were solicited and if not, why not;

(B) Whether veteran-owned small business concerns were solicited and, if not, why not;

(C) Whether service-disabled veteran-owned small business concerns were solicited and, if not, why not;

(D) Whether HUBZone small business concerns were solicited and, if not, why not;

(E) Whether small disadvantaged business concerns were solicited and if not, why not;

(F) Whether women-owned small business concerns were solicited and if not, why not; and

(G) If applicable, the reason award was not made to a small business

concern.

(iv) Records of any outreach efforts to contact --

(A) Trade associations;

(B) Business development organizations;

(C) Conferences and trade fairs to locate small, HUBZone small, small disadvantaged, and women-owned small business sources; and

(D) Veterans service organizations.

(v) Records of internal guidance and encouragement provided to buyers through -
-

(A) Workshops, seminars, training, etc., and

(B) Monitoring performance to evaluate compliance with the program's requirements.

(vi) On a contract-by-contract basis, records to support award data submitted by the offeror to the Government, including the name, address, and business size of each subcontractor. Contractors having commercial plans need not comply with this requirement.

(e) In order to effectively implement this plan to the extent consistent with efficient contract performance, the Contractor shall perform the following functions:

(1) Assist small business, veteran-owned small business, service-disabled veteran-owned small business, HUBZone small business, small disadvantaged business, and women-owned small business concerns by arranging solicitations, time for the preparation of bids, quantities, specifications, and delivery schedules so as to facilitate the participation by such concerns. Where the Contractor's lists of potential small business, veteran-owned small business, service-disabled veteran-owned small business, HUBZone small business, small disadvantaged business, and women-owned small business subcontractors are excessively long, reasonable effort shall be made to give all such small business concerns an opportunity to compete over a period of time.

(2) Provide adequate and timely consideration of the potentialities of small business, veteran-owned small business, service-disabled veteran-owned small business, HUBZone small business, small disadvantaged business, and women-owned small business concerns in all "make-or-buy" decisions.

(3) Counsel and discuss subcontracting opportunities with representatives of small business, veteran-owned small business, service-disabled veteran-owned small business,

HUBZone small business, small disadvantaged business, and women-owned small business firms.

(4) Confirm that a subcontractor representing itself as a HUBZone small business concern is identified as a certified HUBZone small business concern by accessing the Central Contractor Registration (CCR) database or by contacting SBA.

(5) Provide notice to subcontractors concerning penalties and remedies for misrepresentations of business status as small, veteran-owned small business, HUBZone small, small disadvantaged or women-owned small business for the purpose of obtaining a subcontract that is to be included as part or all of a goal contained in the Contractor's subcontracting plan.

(6) For all competitive subcontracts over the simplified acquisition threshold in which a small business concern received a small business preference, upon determination of the successful subcontract offeror, the Contractor must inform each unsuccessful small business subcontract offeror in writing of the name and location of the apparent successful offeror prior to award of the contract.

(f) A master plan on a plant or division-wide basis that contains all the elements required by paragraph (d) of this clause, except goals, may be incorporated by reference as a part of the subcontracting plan required of the offeror by this clause; provided --

(1) The master plan has been approved;

(2) The offeror ensures that the master plan is updated as necessary and provides copies of the approved master plan, including evidence of its approval, to the Contracting Officer; and

(3) Goals and any deviations from the master plan deemed necessary by the Contracting Officer to satisfy the requirements of this contract are set forth in the individual subcontracting plan.

(g) A commercial plan is the preferred type of subcontracting plan for contractors furnishing commercial items. The commercial plan shall relate to the offeror's planned subcontracting generally, for both commercial and Government business, rather than solely to the Government contract. Once the Contractor's commercial plan has been approved, the Government will not require another subcontracting plan from the same Contractor while the plan remains in effect, as long as the product or service being provided by the Contractor continues to meet the definition of a commercial item. A contractor with a commercial plan shall comply with the reporting requirements stated in paragraph (d)(10) of this clause by submitting one SSR in eSRS for all contracts covered by its commercial plan. This report shall be acknowledged or rejected in eSRS by the Contracting Officer who approved the plan. This report shall be submitted within 30 days after the end of the Government's fiscal year.

(h) Prior compliance of the offeror with other such subcontracting plans under previous contracts will be considered by the Contracting Officer in determining the responsibility of the offeror for award of the contract.

(i) A contract may have no more than one plan. When a modification meets the criteria in 19.702 for a plan, or an option is exercised, the goals associated with the modification or option shall be added to those in the existing subcontract plan.

(j) Subcontracting plans are not required from subcontractors when the prime contract contains the clause at 52.212-5, Contract Terms and Conditions Required to Implement Statutes or Executive Orders—Commercial Items, or when the subcontractor provides a commercial item subject to the clause at 52.244-6, Subcontracts for Commercial Items, under a prime contract.

(k) The failure of the Contractor or subcontractor to comply in good faith with—

(1) The clause of this contract entitled “Utilization Of Small Business Concerns;” or

(2) An approved plan required by this clause, shall be a material breach of the contract.

(l) The Contractor shall submit ISRs and SSRs using the web-based eSRS at <http://www.esrs.gov>. Purchases from a corporation, company, or subdivision that is an affiliate of the prime Contractor or subcontractor are not included in these reports. Subcontract award data reported by prime Contractors and subcontractors shall be limited to awards made to their immediate next-tier subcontractors. Credit cannot be taken for awards made to lower tier subcontractors unless the Contractor or subcontractor has been designated to receive a small business or small disadvantaged business credit from an ANC or Indian tribe. Only subcontracts involving performance in the United States or its outlying areas should be included in these reports with the exception of subcontracts under a contract awarded by the State Department or any other agency that has statutory or regulatory authority to require subcontracting plans for subcontracts performed outside the United States and its outlying areas.

(1) *ISR*. This report is not required for commercial plans. The report is required for each contract containing an individual subcontract plan.

(i) The report shall be submitted semi-annually during contract performance for the periods ending March 31 and September 30. A report is also required for each contract within 30 days of contract completion. Reports are due 30 days after the close of each reporting period, unless otherwise directed by the Contracting Officer. Reports are required when due, regardless of whether there has been any subcontracting activity since the inception of the contract or the previous reporting period.

(ii) When a subcontracting plan contains separate goals for the basic contract and each option, as prescribed by FAR 19.704(c), the dollar goal inserted on this

report shall be the sum of the base period through the current option; for example, for a report submitted after the second option is exercised, the dollar goal would be the sum of the goals for the basic contract, the first option, and the second option.

(iii) The authority to acknowledge receipt or reject the ISR resides—

(A) In the case of the prime Contractor, with the Contracting Officer; and

(B) In the case of a subcontract with a subcontracting plan, with the entity that awarded the subcontract.

(2) *SSR*.

(i) Reports submitted under individual contract plans—

(A) This report encompasses all subcontracting under prime contracts and subcontracts with the awarding agency, regardless of the dollar value of the subcontracts.

(B) The report may be submitted on a corporate, company or subdivision (*e.g.* plant or division operating as a separate profit center) basis, unless otherwise directed by the agency.

(C) If a prime Contractor and/or subcontractor is performing work for more than one executive agency, a separate report shall be submitted to each executive agency covering only that agency's contracts, provided at least one of that agency's contracts is over \$650,000 (over \$1.5 million for construction of a public facility) and contains a subcontracting plan. For DoD, a consolidated report shall be submitted for all contracts awarded by military departments/agencies and/or subcontracts awarded by DoD prime Contractors. However, for construction and related maintenance and repair, a separate report shall be submitted for each DoD component.

(D) Except for DoD, the report shall be submitted annually for the twelve month period ending September 30. Reports are due 30 days after the close of each reporting period. For DoD, the report shall be submitted semi-annually for the six months ending March 31 and the twelve months ending September 30.

(E) Subcontract awards that are related to work for more than one executive agency shall be appropriately allocated.

(F) The authority to acknowledge or reject SSRs in eSRS, including SSRs submitted by subcontractors with subcontracting plans, resides with the Government agency awarding the prime contracts unless stated otherwise

in the contract.

(ii) Reports submitted under a commercial plan—

(A) The report shall include all subcontract awards under the commercial plan in effect during the Government's fiscal year.

(B) The report shall be submitted annually, within thirty days after the end of the Government's fiscal year.

(C) If a Contractor has a commercial plan and is performing work for more than one executive agency, the Contractor shall specify the percentage of dollars attributable to each agency from which contracts for commercial items were received.

(D) The authority to acknowledge or reject SSRs for commercial plans resides with the Contracting Officer who approved the commercial plan.

(iii) All reports submitted at the close of each fiscal year (both individual and commercial plans) shall include a Year-End Supplementary Report for Small Disadvantaged Businesses. The report shall include subcontract awards, in whole dollars, to small disadvantaged business concerns by North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) Industry Subsector. If the data are not available when the year-end SSR is submitted, the prime Contractor and/or subcontractor shall submit the Year-End Supplementary Report for Small Disadvantaged Businesses within 90 days of submitting the year-end SSR. For a commercial plan, the Contractor may obtain from each of its subcontractors a predominant NAICS Industry Subsector and report all awards to that subcontractor under its predominant NAICS Industry Subsector.

(End of clause)

I.26 INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY SYSTEM SUPPLY CHAIN RISK ASSESSMENT (1852.239-72) (APR 2014) (DEVIATION)

(a) Definitions –

“**Acquire**” means procure with appropriated funds by and for the use of NASA through purchase or lease.

“**Information Technology (IT) System**” means the combination of hardware components, software, and other equipment to make a system whose core purpose is to accomplish a data processing need such as the automatic acquisition, storage, analysis, evaluation, manipulation, management, movement, control, display, switching, interchange, transmission or reception of data. IT systems include ground systems in support of flight hardware. IT systems do not include—

- (i) Systems acquired by a contractor incidental to a contract and not directly charged to the contract, such as a contractor's payroll and personnel management system;

- (ii) Systems that do not process NASA information, i.e., any data which is collected, generated, maintained, or controlled on behalf of the Agency.
- (iii) Imbedded information technology that is used as an integral part of the product, but the principal function of which is not the acquisition, storage, analysis, evaluation, manipulation, management, movement, control, display, switching, interchange, transmission, or reception of data or information. For example, HVAC (heating, ventilation, and air conditioning) equipment such as thermostats or temperature control devices, and medical equipment where information technology is integral to its operation;
- (iv) Services in support of IT systems, such as help desk services; or
- (v) Flight hardware, which includes aircraft, spacecraft, artificial satellites, launch vehicles, balloon systems, sounding rockets, on-board instrument and technology demonstration systems, and equipment operated on the International Space Station; as well as prototypes, and engineering or brass boards created and used to test, troubleshoot, and refine air- and spacecraft hardware, software and procedures.

(b) Section 515 of the Consolidated and Further Continuing Appropriation Act, 2014 (Pub. L. 113-76), requires NASA's Chief Information Officer (CIO) to review the contractor's supply chain for the risk of cyber-espionage or sabotage before acquiring any high-impact or moderate- impact IT systems. The NASA CIO will use the security categorization in the National Institute of Standards and Technology's (NIST) Federal Information Processing Standard Publication 199, "Standards for Security Categorization of Federal Information and Information Systems" to determine whether an IT system is high-impact or moderate-impact.

(c) The Contractor shall provide the following information for any IT system proposed to be provided:

- (1) A brief description of the item(s);
- (2) Vendor/manufacturer's company name and address; and
- (3) If known, manufacturer's web site, and Commercial and Government Entity (CAGE) code.

(d) The Contracting Officer will provide the information referenced in paragraph (b) to the NASA CIO which will assess the risk of cyber-espionage or sabotage and make a determination if the acquisition of such system is in the national interest. Section 515 only allows NASA to acquire IT systems approved by the OCIO. NASA must reject any IT system the NASA CIO deems to be high impact or moderate impact unless it is determined the acquisition is in the national interest of the United States. The Government reserves the right to make this decision, without any further explanation to the Contractor. The Contracting Officer will advise the Contractor when any IT system represents an unacceptable risk to national security and may provide the Contractor with an opportunity to submit an alternative IT system.

(e) The Contractor shall insert the substance of this clause, including this paragraph (e), in all subcontracts involving the development or delivery of any information technology system.

(End of clause)

I.27 ESTABLISHING A MINIMUM WAGE FOR CONTRACTORS (52.222-99) (JUN 2014) (DEVIATION)

This clause implements Executive Order 13658, Establishing a Minimum Wage for Contractors, dated February 12, 2014, and OMB Policy Memorandum M-14-09, dated June 12, 2014.

(a) Each service employee, laborer, or mechanic employed in the United States (the 50 States and the District of Columbia) in the performance of this contract by the prime Contractor or any subcontractor, regardless of any contractual relationship which may be alleged to exist between the Contractor and service employee, laborer, or mechanic, shall be paid not less than the applicable minimum wage under Executive Order 13658. The minimum wage required to be paid to each service employee, laborer, or mechanic performing work on this contract between January 1, 2015, and December 31, 2015, shall be \$10.10 per hour.

(b) The Contractor shall adjust the minimum wage paid under this contract each time the Secretary of Labor's annual determination of the applicable minimum wage under section 2(a) (ii) of Executive Order 13658 results in a higher minimum wage. Adjustments to the Executive Order minimum wage under section 2(a) (ii) of Executive Order 13658 will be effective for all service employees, laborers, or mechanics subject to the Executive Order beginning January 1 of the following year. The Secretary of Labor will publish annual determinations in the Federal Register no later than 90 days before such new wage is to take effect. The Secretary will also publish the applicable minimum wage on www.wdol.gov (or any successor website). The applicable published minimum wage is incorporated by reference into this contract.

(c) The Contracting Officer will adjust the contract price or contract unit prices under this clause only for the increase in labor costs resulting from the annual inflation increases in the Executive Order 13658 minimum wage beginning on January 1, 2016. The Contracting Officer shall consider documentation as to the specific costs and workers impacted in determining the amount of the adjustment.

(d) The Contractor Officer will not adjust the contract price under this clause for any costs other than those identified in paragraph (c) of this clause, and will not provide price adjustments under this clause that result in duplicate price adjustments with the respective clause of this contract implementing the Service Contract Labor Standards statute (formerly known as the Service Contract Act) or the Wage Rate Requirements (Construction) statute (formerly known as the Davis Bacon Act).

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

(End of clause)

[END OF SECTION]