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Notice: *Clauses incorporated by reference.*

I-1 FAR CLAUSES INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE (MODIFIED 0015, 0034, 0091, 0106)

The references cited herein are from the Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) (48 CFR Chapter 1). The following FAR clauses are hereby incorporated by reference:

FAR (48 CFR CHAPTER 1) CLAUSES

FAR NUMBER	CLAUSE TITLE (Any insertions appear below the title in italics)	DATE OF CLAUSE
52.203-3	Gratuities	Apr 1984
52.203-5	Covenant Against Contingent Fees	Apr 1984
52.203-6	Restrictions on Subcontractor Sales to the Government	Sep 2006
52.203-7	Anti-Kickback Procedures	Oct 2010
52.203-8	Cancellation, Rescission, and Recovery of Funds for Illegal or Improper Activity	Jan 1997
52.203-10	Price or Fee Adjustment for Illegal or Improper Activity	Jan 1997
52.203-12	Limitation on Payments to Influence Certain Federal Transactions	Oct 2010
52.203-13	Contractor Code of Business Ethics and Conduct (Replaced 0106)	Oct 2015
52.203-14	Display of Hotline Poster(s) (Replaced 0106)	Oct 2015
52.203-17	Contractor Employee Whistleblower Rights and Requirements to Inform Employees of Whistleblower Rights (Added 0034)	Apr 2014
52.203-19	Prohibition on Requiring Certain Internal Confidentiality Agreements or Statements (Added 0106)	Jan 2017
52.204-4	Printed or Copied Double-Sided on Postconsumer Fiber Content Paper	May 2011
52.204-7	System for Award Management (Replaced 0015)	July 2013
52.204-10	Reporting Executive Compensation and First-Tier Subcontract Awards (Replaced 0015, 0106)	Oct 2016
52.209-6	Protecting the Government's Interest when Subcontracting with Contractors Debarred, Suspended, or Proposed for Debarment (Replaced 0015, 0106)	Oct 2015
52.209-10	Prohibition on Contracting with Inverted Domestic Corporations (Replaced 0015)	May 2012
52.210-1	Market Research	Apr 2011
52.211-5	Material Requirements	Aug 2000
52.215-2	Audit and Records -- Negotiation	Oct 2010
52.215-8	Order of Precedence -- Uniform Contract Format	Oct 1997
52.215-12	Subcontractor Certified Cost or Pricing Data	Oct 2010

FAR (48 CFR CHAPTER 1) CLAUSES

FAR NUMBER	CLAUSE TITLE (Any insertions appear below the title in italics)	DATE OF CLAUSE
52.215-13	Subcontractor Certified Cost or Pricing Data -- Modifications	Oct 2010
52.215-15	Pension Adjustments and Asset Reversions	Oct 2010
52.215-17	Waiver of Facilities Capital Cost of Money	Oct 1997
52.215-23	Limitations on Pass-Through Charges	Oct 2009
52.219-8	Utilization of Small Business Concerns (Replaced M0015)	Jul 2013
52.219-9	Small Business Subcontracting Plan - Alt II (Replaced 0015, 0106)	Jan 2017
52.219-16	Liquidated Damages -- Subcontracting Plan	Jan 1999
52.219-25	Small Disadvantaged Business Participation Program - Disadvantaged Status and Reporting (Replaced M0015)	Jul 2013
52.222-1	Notice to the Government of Labor Disputes	Feb 1997
52.222-3	Convict Labor	Jun 2003
52.222-4	Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act -- Overtime Compensation	Jul 2005
52.222-6	Davis-Bacon Act	Jul 2005
52.222-7	Withholding of Funds	Feb 1988
52.222-8	Payrolls and Basic Records	Jun 2010
52.222-9	Apprentices and Trainees	Jul 2005
52.222-10	Compliance with Copeland Act Requirements (Replaced M0015)	Feb 1998
52.222-11	Subcontracts (Labor Standards)	Jul 2005
52.222-12	Contract Termination – Debarment	Feb 1988
52.222-13	Compliance with Davis-Bacon and Related Act Regulations	Feb 1988
52.222-14	Disputes Concerning Labor Standards	Feb 1988
52.222-15	Certification of Eligibility	Feb 1988
52.222-16	Approval of Wage Rates	Feb 1988
52.222-20	Walsh-Healey Public Contracts Act	Oct 2010
52.222-21	Prohibition of Segregated Facilities	Feb 1999
52.222-26	Equal Opportunity	Mar 2007
52.222-29	Notification of Visa Denial	Jun 2003
52.222-35	Equal Opportunity for Veterans (Replaced 0106)	Oct 2015
52.222-36	Equal Opportunity for Workers With Disabilities (Revised 0034)	Jul 2014
52.222-37	Employment Reports on Veterans (Replaced 0106)	Feb 2016

FAR (48 CFR CHAPTER 1) CLAUSES

FAR NUMBER	CLAUSE TITLE <i>(Any insertions appear below the title in italics)</i>	DATE OF CLAUSE
52.222-40	Notification of Employee Rights Under the National Labor Relations Act	Dec 2010
52.222-50	Combating Trafficking in Persons	Feb 2009
52.222-54	Employment Eligibility Verification (Replaced 0015, 0106)	Oct 2015
52.222-55	Minimum Wages Under Executive Order 13658 (Added 0106)	Dec 2015
52.223-2	Affirmative Procurement of Biobased Products Under Service and Construction FAR Contracts (Replaced 0015)	Sep 2013
52.223-3	Hazardous Material Identification and Material Safety Data, Alternate I (Jul 1995) <i>(b) Nothing identified to date.</i>	Jan 1997
52.223-5	Pollution Prevention and Right-to-Know Information, Alternate I (May 2011)	May 2011
52.223-6	Drug Free Workplace (Added 0015)	May 2001
52.223-10	Waste Reduction Program	May 2011
52.223-12	Refrigeration Equipment and Air Conditioners	May 1995
52.223-15	Energy Efficiency in Energy-Consuming Products	Dec 2007
52.223-16	IEEE 1680 Standard for Environmental Assessment of Personal Computer Products Alt I (Added 0015)	Dec 2007
52.223-17	Affirmative Procurement of EPA-Designated Items in Service and Construction Contracts	May 2008
52.223-18	Encouraging Contractor Policies to Ban Text Messaging While Driving	Aug 2011
52.224-1	Privacy Act Notification	Apr 1984
52.224-2	Privacy Act	Apr 1984
52.225-1	Buy American Act—Supplies	Feb 2009
52.225-8	Duty Free Entry (Added 0106)	Oct 2010
52.225-13	Restriction on Certain Foreign Purchases	Jun 2008
52.225-25	Affirmative Action Compliance Requirements for Construction (Added 0015; Clause No. Corrected 0091))	Feb 1999
52.226-1	Utilization of Indian Organizations and Indian-Owned Economic Enterprises	Jun 2000
52.227-10	Filing of Patent Applications -- Classified Subject Matter	Dec 2007
52.228-12	Prospective Subcontractor Requests for Bonds (Added 0015)	Oct 1985
52.228-15	Performance and Payment Bonds - Construction (Added 0015)	Oct 2010

FAR (48 CFR CHAPTER 1) CLAUSES

FAR NUMBER	CLAUSE TITLE (Any insertions appear below the title in italics)	DATE OF CLAUSE
52.229-8	Taxes -- Foreign Cost-Reimbursement Contracts <i>(a) Name of foreign government is 'the foreign country(ies) referenced in the applicable Work Authorization or as specified by the Contracting Officer'. Name of country is 'exempt under the laws of 'the Country(ies) referenced in the applicable Work Authorization or as specified by the Contracting Officer'.</i>	Mar 1990
52.230-2	Cost Accounting Standards (Replaced 0015, 0106)	Oct 2015
52.230-6	Administration of Cost Accounting Standards	Jun 2010
52.232-17	Interest	Oct 2010
52.232-18	Availability of Funds	Apr 1984
52.232-24	Prohibition of Assignment of Claims	Jan 1986
52.233-1	Disputes, Alternate I (Dec 1991)	July 2002
52.233-3	Protest After Award, Alternate I (Jun 1985)	Aug 1996
52.233-4	Applicable Law for Breach of Contract Claim	Oct 2004
52.236-5	Material and Workmanship (Added 0015)	Apr 1984
52.236-7	Permits and Responsibilities (Added 0015)	Nov 1991
52.236-18	Work Oversight in Cost-Reimbursement construction Contracts (Added 0015)	Apr 1984
52.236-19	Organization and Direction of the Work (Added 0015)	Apr 1984
52.236-24	Work Oversight in Architect-Engineer contracts (Added 0015)	Apr 1984
52.236-25	Requirements for Registration of Designers (Added 0015)	Jun 2003
52.237-3	Continuity of Services	Jan 1991
52.242-1	Notice of Intent to Disallow Costs	Apr 1984
52.242-13	Bankruptcy	Jul 1995
52.244-2	Subcontracts (Added 0015)	Oct-10
52.244-5	Competition in Subcontracting	Dec 1996
52.244-6	Subcontracts for Commercial Items (Replaced 0015)	Dec 2013
52.247-1	Commercial Bill of Lading Notations <i>(a) Specific agency is 'U.S. Department of Energy, National Nuclear Security Administration'. (b) Specific agency is 'U.S. Department of Energy, National Nuclear Security Administration'. Contract No. is 'DE-NA0001942'. Contact is 'the Contracting Officer'.</i>	Feb 2006
52.247-63	Preference for U.S.-Flag Air Carriers	June 2003
52.247-64	Preference for Privately Owned U.S.-Flag Commercial Vessels	Feb 2006

FAR (48 CFR CHAPTER 1) CLAUSES

FAR NUMBER	CLAUSE TITLE <i>(Any insertions appear below the title in italics)</i>	DATE OF CLAUSE
52.249-6	Termination (Cost-Reimbursement)	May 2004
52.249-14	Excusable Delays	Apr 1984
52.251-1	Government Supply sources (Replaced 0015)	Apr 2012
52.251-2	Interagency Fleet Management System Vehicles and Related Services	Jan 1991
52.253-1	Computer Generated Forms	Jan 1991

I-2 DEAR CLAUSES INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE (MODIFIED 0015, 0091, 0106)

The references cited herein are from the U.S. Department of Energy Acquisition Regulation (DEAR) (48 CFR Chapter 9). The following DEAR clauses are hereby incorporated by reference:

DEAR (48 CFR CHAPTER 9) CLAUSES

DEAR NUMBER	CLAUSE TITLE <i>(Any insertions appear below the title in italics)</i>	DATE OF CLAUSE
952.203-70	Whistleblower Protection for Contractor Employees	Dec 2000
952.204-2	Security	Mar 2011
952.204-70	Classification/Declassification	Sep 1997
952.204-71	Sensitive Foreign Nations Controls	Mar 2011
952.204-75	Public Affairs	Dec 2000
952.204-77	Computer Security	Aug 2006
952.208-7	Tagging of Leased Vehicles	Apr 1984
952.208-70	Printing (Added 0015)	Apr 1984
952.209-72	Organizational Conflicts of Interest, Alternate I <i>(b)(1)(i) Period is 'five (5) years'.</i>	Aug 2009
952.211-71	Priorities and Allocations (ATOMIC ENERGY)	Apr 2008
952.215-70	Key Personnel <i>(a) Cross-reference is 'Section J, Appendix J'.</i>	Dec 2000
952.217-70	Acquisition of Real Property	Mar 2011
952.223-75	Preservation of Individual Occupational Radiation Exposure Records	Apr 1984
952.223-78	Sustainable Acquisition Program	Oct 2010
952.226-74	Displaced Employee Hiring Preference	Jun 1997

DEAR NUMBER	CLAUSE TITLE <i>(Any insertions appear below the title in italics)</i>	DATE OF CLAUSE
952.227-82	Rights to Proposal Data <i>Pages is 'all'. Date is 'November 6, 2012'.</i>	Apr 1994
952.236-71	Inspection in Architect-Engineer contracts (Added 0015)	Apr 1994
952.242-70	Technical Direction (Added 0015)	Dec 2000
952.247-70	Foreign Travel	Jun 2010
952.251-70	Contractor Employee Travel Discount	Aug 2009
970.5203-2	Performance Improvement and Collaboration (Added 0015; Clause No. Corrected 0091)	May 2006
970.5223-3	Agreement Regarding Workplace Substance Abuse Programs at DOE Sites (Added 0015; Clause No. Corrected 0091)	Dec 2010
970.5203-1	Management Controls	Jun 2007
970.5204-1	Counterintelligence	Dec 2010
970.5208-1	Printing	Dec 2000
970.5211-1	Work Authorization	May 2007
970.5217-1	Work for Others Program (Non-DOE Funded Work)	Jan 2005
970.5222-1	Collective Bargaining Agreements-Management and Operating Contracts	Dec 2000
970.5222-2	Overtime Management	Dec 2000
970.5223-1	Integration of Environment, Safety, and Health into Work Planning and Execution	Dec 2000
970.5223-4	Workplace Substance Abuse Programs at DOE Sites	Dec 2010
970.5223-6	Executive Order 13423, Strengthening Federal Environmental, Energy, and Transportation Management	Oct 2010
970.5223-7	Sustainable Acquisition Program	Oct 2010
970.5226-1	Diversity Plan	Dec 2000
970.5226-2	Workforce Restructuring Under Section 3161 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1993	Dec 2000
970.5226-3	Community Commitment	Dec 2000
970.5227-4	Authorization and Consent	Aug 2002
970.5227-5	Notice and Assistance Regarding Patent and Copyright Infringement	Aug 2002
970.5227-6	Patent Indemnity-Subcontracts	Dec 2000
970.5227-8	Refund of Royalties	Aug 2002
970.5228-1	Insurance-Litigation and Claims (Replaced 0015)	Jul 2013

DEAR NUMBER	CLAUSE TITLE <i>(Any insertions appear below the title in italics)</i>	DATE OF CLAUSE
970.5229-1	State and Local Taxes	Dec 2000
970.5231-4	Preexisting Conditions, Alternate II (DEC 2000) <i>Clause No. Corrected 0091</i>	Dec 2000
970.5232-1	Reduction or Suspension of Advance, Partial, or Progress Payments	Dec 2000
970.5232-4	Obligation of Funds	Dec 2000
970.5232-5	Liability with Respect to Cost Accounting Standards	Dec 2000
970.5232-7	Financial Management System	Dec 2000
970.5232-8	Integrated Accounting	Dec 2000
970.5236-1	Government Facility Subcontract Approval	Dec 2000
970.5242-1	Penalties for Unallowable Costs	Aug 2009
970.5243-1	Changes	Dec 2000
970.5245-1	Property <i>(Replaced 0015)</i>	Jan 2013

Notice II: *Clauses incorporated in full text.*

I-3 FAR 52.202-1 DEFINITIONS (NOV 2013) (AS MODIFIED BY DEAR 952.202-1) (REPLACED M0015)

When a solicitation provision or contract clause uses a word or term that is defined in the Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR), the word or term has the same meaning as the definition in FAR 2.101 in effect at the time the solicitation was issued, unless-

- (a) The solicitation, or amended solicitation, provides a different definition;
- (b) The contracting parties agree to a different definition;
- (c) The part, subpart, or section of the FAR where the provision or clause is prescribed provides a different meaning; or
- (d) The word or term is defined in FAR Part 31, for use in the cost principles and procedures.
- (e) When a solicitation provision or contract clause uses a word or term that is defined in the Department of Energy Acquisition Regulation (DEAR) (48 CFR chapter 9), the word or term has the same meaning as the definition in 48 CFR 902.101 or the definition in the part, subpart, or section of 48 CFR chapter 9 where the provision or clause is prescribed in effect at the time the solicitation was issued, unless an exception in (a) applies.”

I-4 FAR 52.209-9 UPDATES OF PUBLICLY AVAILABLE INFORMATION REGARDING RESPONSIBILITY MATTERS (JUL 2013) (REPLACED M0015)

- (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 System for Award Management 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 consist 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.”

I-5 FAR 52.217-9 OPTION TO EXTEND THE TERM OF THE CONTRACT (MAR 2000)

- (a) The Government may extend the term of this contract by written notice to the Contractor within 30 days of contract expiration; provided that the Government gives the Contractor a preliminary written notice of its intent to extend at least 60 days before the contract expires. The preliminary notice does not commit the Government to an extension.
- (b) If the Government exercises this option, the extended contract shall be considered to include this option clause.
- (c) The total duration of this contract, including the exercise of any options under this clause, shall not exceed 10 years.

I-6 FAR 52.223-7 NOTICE OF RADIOACTIVE MATERIALS (JAN 1997)

- (a) The Contractor shall notify the Contracting Officer or designee, in writing, 30 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.

I-7 FAR 52.223-9 ESTIMATE OF PERCENTAGE OF RECOVERED MATERIAL CONTENT FOR EPA DESIGNATED ITEMS (MAY 2008)

(a) *Definitions.* As used in this clause—

“Postconsumer material” means a material or finished product that has served its intended use and has been discarded for disposal or recovery, having completed its life as a consumer item. Postconsumer material is a part of the broader category of “recovered material.”

“Recovered material” means waste materials and by-products recovered or diverted from solid waste, but the term does not include those materials and by-products generated from, and commonly reused within, an original manufacturing process.

(b) The Contractor, on completion of this contract, shall—

- (1) Estimate the percentage of the total recovered material content for EPA-designated item(s) delivered and/or used in contract performance, including, if applicable, the percentage of postconsumer material content; and
- (2) Submit this estimate to the Contracting Officer.

I-8 FAR 52.223-11 OZONE-DEPLETING SUBSTANCES (MAY 2001)

(a) *Definition.* “Ozone-depleting substance,” as used in this clause, means any substance the Environmental Protection Agency designates in 40 CFR Part 82 as--

- (1) Class I, including, but not limited to, chlorofluorocarbons, halons, carbon tetrachloride, and methyl chloroform; or
- (2) Class II, including, but not limited to hydrochlorofluorocarbons.

(b) The Contractor shall label products which contain or are manufactured with ozone-depleting substances in the manner and to the extent required by 42 U.S.C. 7671j (b), (c), and (d) and 40 CFR Part 82, Subpart E, as follows:

Warning

Contains (or manufactured with, if applicable) * _____, a substance(s) which harm(s) public health and environment by destroying ozone in the upper atmosphere.

* The Contractor shall insert the name of the substance(s).

I-9 FAR 52.225-9 BUY AMERICAN ACT-CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS (MAY 2014) (REPLACED M0091)

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

“Commercially available off-the-shelf (COTS) item”—

(1) Means any item of supply (including construction material) that is—

- (i) A commercial item (as defined in paragraph (1) of the definition at FAR 2.101);
- (ii) Sold in substantial quantities in the commercial marketplace; and
- (iii) Offered to the Government, under a contract or subcontract at any tier, without modification, in the same form in which it is sold in the commercial marketplace; and

(2) Does not include bulk cargo, as defined in 46 U.S.C. 40102(4), such as agricultural products and petroleum products.

“Component” means an article, material, or supply incorporated directly into a construction material.

“Construction material” means an article, material, or supply brought to the construction site by the Contractor or a subcontractor for incorporation into the building or work. The term also includes an item brought to the site preassembled from articles, materials, or supplies. However, emergency life safety systems, such as emergency lighting, fire alarm, and audio evacuation systems, that are discrete systems incorporated into a public building or work and that are produced as complete systems, are evaluated as a single and distinct construction material regardless of when or how the individual parts or components of those systems are delivered to the construction site. Materials purchased directly by the Government are supplies, not construction material.

“Cost of components” means--

- (1) For components purchased by the Contractor, the acquisition cost, including transportation costs to the place of incorporation into the construction material (whether or not such costs are paid to a domestic firm), and any applicable duty (whether or not a duty-free entry certificate is issued); or
- (2) For components manufactured by the Contractor, all costs associated with the manufacture of the component, including transportation costs as described in paragraph (1) of this definition, plus allocable overhead costs, but excluding profit. Cost of components does not include any costs associated with the manufacture of the construction material.

“Domestic construction material” means—

- (1) An unmanufactured construction material mined or produced in the United States;
- (2) A construction material manufactured in the United States, if—
 - (i) The cost of its components mined, produced, or manufactured in the United States exceeds 50 percent of the cost of all its components. Components of foreign origin of the same class or kind for which nonavailability determinations have been made are treated as domestic; or
 - (ii) The construction material is a COTS item.

“Foreign construction material” means a construction material other than a domestic construction material.

“United States” means the 50 States, the District of Columbia, and outlying areas.

(b) *Domestic preference.*

(1) This clause implements the 41 U.S.C. chapter 83, Buy American, by providing a preference for domestic construction material. In accordance with 41 U.S.C. 1907, the component test of the Buy American statute is waived for construction material that is a COTS item. (See FAR 12.505(a)(2)). The Contractor shall use only domestic construction material in performing this contract, except as provided in paragraphs (b)(2) and (b)(3) of this clause.

(2) This requirement does not apply to information technology that is a commercial item or to the construction materials or components listed by the Government as follows: None.

(3) The Contracting Officer may add other foreign construction material to the list in paragraph (b)(2) of this clause if the Government determines that

- (i) The cost of domestic construction material would be unreasonable. The cost of a particular domestic construction material subject to the requirements of the Buy American statute is unreasonable when the cost of such material exceeds the cost of foreign material by more than 6 percent;
- (ii) The application of the restriction of the Buy American statute to a particular construction material would be impracticable or inconsistent with the public interest; or
- (iii) The construction material is not mined, produced, or manufactured in the United States in sufficient and reasonably available commercial quantities of a satisfactory quality.

(c) *Request for determination of inapplicability of the Buy American statute.*

(1)

- (i) Any Contractor request to use foreign construction material in accordance with

paragraph (b)(3) of this clause shall include adequate information for Government evaluation of the request, including--

- (A) A description of the foreign and domestic construction materials;
- (B) Unit of measure;
- (C) Quantity;
- (D) Price;
- (E) Time of delivery or availability;
- (F) Location of the construction project;
- (G) Name and address of the proposed supplier; and
- (H) A detailed justification of the reason for use of foreign construction materials cited in accordance with paragraph (b)(3) of this clause.

(ii) request based on unreasonable cost shall include a reasonable survey of the market and a completed price comparison table in the format in paragraph (d) of this clause.

(iii) The price of construction material shall include all delivery costs to the construction site and any applicable duty (whether or not a duty-free certificate may be issued).

(iv) Any Contractor request for a determination submitted after contract award shall explain why the Contractor could not reasonably foresee the need for such determination and could not have requested the determination before contract award. If the Contractor does not submit a satisfactory explanation, the Contracting Officer need not make a determination.

(2) If the Government determines after contract award that an exception to the Buy American statute applies and the Contracting Officer and the Contractor negotiate adequate consideration, the Contracting Officer will modify the contract to allow use of the foreign construction material. However, when the basis for the exception is the unreasonable price of a domestic construction material, adequate consideration is not less than the differential established in paragraph (b)(3)(i) of this clause.

(3) Unless the Government determines that an exception to the Buy American statute applies, use of foreign construction material is noncompliant with the Buy American statute.

(d) *Data.* To permit evaluation of requests under paragraph (c) of this clause based on unreasonable cost, the Contractor shall include the following information and any applicable supporting data based on the survey of suppliers:

Foreign and Domestic Construction Materials Price Comparison

Construction material description	Unit of measure	Quantity	Price (dollars) *
<i>Item 1</i>			
Foreign construction material			
Domestic construction material			
<i>Item 2</i>			
Foreign construction material			
Domestic construction material			

[List name, address, telephone number, and contact for suppliers surveyed. Attach copy of response; if oral, attach summary.]

[Include other applicable supporting information.]

*[*Include all delivery costs to the construction site and any applicable duty (whether or not a duty-free entry certificate is issued).]*

I-10 FAR 52.247-67 SUBMISSION OF TRANSPORTATION DOCUMENTS FOR AUDIT (FEB 2006)

(a) The Contractor shall submit to the address identified below, for prepayment audit, transportation documents on which the United States will assume freight charges that were paid —

- (1) By the Contractor under a cost-reimbursement contract; and
- (2) By a first-tier subcontractor under a cost-reimbursement subcontract thereunder.

(b) Cost-reimbursement Contractors shall only submit for audit those bills of lading with freight shipment charges exceeding \$100. Bills under \$100 shall be retained on-site by the Contractor and made available for on-site audits. This exception only applies to freight shipment bills and is not intended to apply to bills and invoices for any other transportation services.

(c) Contractors shall submit the above referenced transportation documents to—

DOE Automated Transportation System in accordance with DOE Orders.

I-11 FAR 52.250-1 INDEMNIFICATION UNDER PUBLIC LAW 85-804 (APR 1984) ALTERNATE I (APR 1984) SEE NOTE (MODIFIED 0008)**

Note: This clause becomes applicable when the Offeror/Contractor submits an acceptable request for indemnification and receives approval from the Secretary of Energy.**

(a) “Contractor’s principal officials,” as used in this clause, means directors, officers, managers, superintendents, or other representatives supervising or directing --

- (1) All or substantially all of the Contractor’s business;

- (2) All or substantially all of the Contractor's operations at any one plant or separate location in which this contract is being performed; or
 - (3) A separate and complete major industrial operation in connection with the performance of this contract.
- (b) Under Public Law 85-804 (50 U.S.C 1431-1435) and Executive Order 10789, as amended, and regardless of any other provisions of this contract, the Government shall, subject to the limitations contained in the other paragraphs of this clause, indemnify the Contractor against --
- (1) Claims (including reasonable expenses of litigation or settlement) by third persons (including employees of the Contractor) for death; personal injury; or loss of, damage to, or loss of use of property;
 - (2) Loss of, damage to, or loss of use of Contractor property, excluding loss of profit; and
 - (3) Loss of, damage to, or loss of use of Government property, excluding loss of profit.
- (c) This indemnification applies only to the extent that the claim, loss, or damage
- (1) arises out of or results from a risk defined in this contract as unusually hazardous or nuclear and
 - (2) is not compensated for by insurance or otherwise.
- Any such claim, loss, or damage, to the extent that it is within the deductible amounts of the Contractor's insurance, is not covered under this clause. If insurance coverage or other financial protection in effect on the date the approving official authorizes use of this clause is reduced, the Government's liability under this clause shall not increase as a result.
- (d) When the claim, loss, or damage is caused by willful misconduct or lack of good faith on the part of any of the Contractor's principal officials, the Contractor shall not be indemnified for --
- (1) Government claims against the Contractor (other than those arising through subrogation); or
 - (2) Loss or damage affecting the Contractor's property.
- (e) With the Contracting Officer's prior written approval, the Contractor may, in any subcontract under this contract, indemnify the subcontractor against any risk defined in this contract as unusually hazardous or nuclear. This indemnification shall provide, between the Contractor and the subcontractor, the same rights and duties, and the same provisions for notice, furnishing of evidence or proof, and Government settlement or defense of claims as this clause provides. The Contracting Officer may also approve indemnification of subcontractors at any lower tier, under the same terms and conditions. The Government shall indemnify the Contractor against liability to subcontractors incurred under subcontract provisions approved by the Contracting Officer.
- (f) The rights and obligations of the parties under this clause shall survive this contract's termination, expiration, or completion. The Government shall make no payment under this clause unless the agency head determines that the amount is just and reasonable. The

Government may pay the Contractor or subcontractors, or may directly pay parties to whom the Contractor or subcontractors may be liable.

(g) The Contractor shall --

- (1) Promptly notify the Contracting Officer of any claim or action against, or any loss by, the Contractor or any subcontractors that may be reasonably be expected to involve indemnification under this clause;
- (2) Immediately furnish to the Government copies of all pertinent papers the Contractor receives;
- (3) Furnish evidence or proof of any claim, loss, or damage covered by this clause in the manner and form the Government requires; and
- (4) Comply with the Government's directions and execute any authorizations required in connection with settlement or defense of claims or actions.

(h) The Government may direct, control, or assist in settling or defending any claim or action that may involve indemnification under this clause.

(i) The cost of insurance (including self-insurance programs) covering a risk defined in this contract as unusually hazardous or nuclear shall not be reimbursed except to the extent that the Contracting Officer has required or approved this insurance. The Government's obligations under this clause are --

- (1) Excepted from the release required under this contract's clause relating to allowable cost; and
- (2) Not affected by this contract's *Availability of Funds or Obligation of Funds* clause.

I-12 FAR 52.252-2 CLAUSES INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE (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):

<u>Federal Acquisition Regulations</u>	http://farsite.hill.af.mil/vffara.htm or https://www.acquisition.gov/far/index.html
<u>Federal Acquisition Forms</u>	http://www.gsa.gov/forms/farnumer.htm
<u>Department of Energy Acquisition Regulations</u>	http://energy.gov/management/downloads/searchable-electronic-department-energy-acquisition-regulation or http://farsite.hill.af.mil/vfdoea.htm

I-13 FAR 52.252-6 AUTHORIZED DEVIATIONS IN CLAUSES (APR 1984)

- (a) The use in this solicitation or contract of any Federal Acquisition Regulation (48 CFR Chapter 1) clause with an authorized deviation is indicated by the addition of “(DEVIATION)” after the date of the clause.
- (b) The use in this solicitation or contract of any Department of Energy Acquisition Regulation (48 CFR Chapter 9) clause with an authorized deviation is indicated by the addition of “(DEVIATION)” after the name of the regulation.

**I-14 DEAR 952.250-70 NUCLEAR HAZARDS INDEMNITY AGREEMENT (AUG 2016)
(REPLACED M0091)**

(a) *Authority.* This clause is incorporated into this contract pursuant to the authority contained in subsection 170d. of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended (hereinafter called the Act.)

(b) *Definitions.* The definitions set out in the Act shall apply to this clause.

(c) *Financial protection.* Except as hereafter permitted or required in writing by DOE, the Contractor will not be required to provide or maintain, and will not provide or maintain at Government expense, any form of financial protection to cover public liability, as described in paragraph (d)(2) below. DOE may, however, at any time require in writing that the Contractor provide and maintain financial protection of such a type and in such amount as DOE shall determine to be appropriate to cover such public liability, provided that the costs of such financial protection are reimbursed to the Contractor by DOE.

(d)(1) *Indemnification.* To the extent that the Contractor and other persons indemnified are not compensated by any financial protection permitted or required by DOE, DOE will indemnify the Contractor and other persons indemnified against (i) claims for public liability as described in subparagraph (d)(2) of this clause; and (ii) such legal costs of the Contractor and other persons indemnified as are approved by DOE, provided that DOE's liability, including such legal costs, shall not exceed the amount set forth in section 170e.(1)(B) of the Act in the aggregate for each nuclear incident or precautionary evacuation occurring within the United States or \$500 million in the aggregate for each nuclear incident occurring outside the United States, irrespective of the number of persons indemnified in connection with this contract.

(2) The public liability referred to in subparagraph (d)(1) of this clause is public liability as defined in the Act which (i) arises out of or in connection with the activities under this contract, including transportation; and (ii) arises out of or results from a nuclear incident or precautionary evacuation, as those terms are defined in the Act.

(e)(1) *Waiver of defenses.* In the event of a nuclear incident, as defined in the Act, arising out of nuclear waste activities, as defined in the Act, the Contractor, on behalf of itself and other persons indemnified, agrees to waive any issue or defense as to charitable or governmental immunity.

(2) In the event of an extraordinary nuclear occurrence which—

(i) Arises out of, results from, or occurs in the course of the construction, possession, or operation of a production or utilization facility; or

(ii) Arises out of, results from, or occurs in the course of transportation of source material, by-product material, or special nuclear material to or from a production or utilization facility; or

(iii) Arises out of or results from the possession, operation, or use by the Contractor or a subcontractor of a device utilizing special nuclear material or by-product material, during the course of the contract activity; or

(iv) Arises out of, results from, or occurs in the course of nuclear waste activities, the Contractor, on behalf of itself and other persons indemnified, agrees to waive—

(A) Any issue or defense as to the conduct of the claimant (including the conduct of persons through whom the claimant derives its cause of action) or fault of persons indemnified, including, but not limited to—

(1) Negligence;

(2) Contributory negligence;

(3) Assumption of risk; or

(4) Unforeseeable intervening causes, whether involving the conduct of a third person or an act of God;

(B) Any issue or defense as to charitable or governmental immunity; and

(C) Any issue or defense based on any statute of limitations, if suit is instituted within 3 years from the date on which the claimant first knew, or reasonably could have known, of his injury or change and the cause thereof. The waiver of any such issue or defense shall be effective regardless of whether such issue or defense may otherwise be deemed jurisdictional or relating to an element in the cause of action. The waiver shall be judicially enforceable in accordance with its terms by the claimant against the person indemnified.

(v) The term *extraordinary nuclear occurrence* means an event which DOE has determined to be an extraordinary nuclear occurrence as defined in the Act. A determination of whether or not there has been an extraordinary nuclear occurrence will be made in accordance with the procedures in 10 CFR part 840.

(vi) For the purposes of that determination, *offsite* as that term is used in 10 CFR part 840 means away from “the contract location” which phrase means any DOE facility, installation, or site at which contractual activity under this contract is being carried on, and any contractor-owned or controlled facility, installation, or site at which the Contractor is engaged in the performance of contractual activity under this contract.

(3) The waivers set forth above—

(i) Shall be effective regardless of whether such issue or defense may otherwise be deemed jurisdictional or relating to an element in the cause of action;

(ii) Shall be judicially enforceable in accordance with its terms by the claimant against the person indemnified;

(iii) Shall not preclude a defense based upon a failure to take reasonable steps to mitigate damages;

(iv) Shall not apply to injury or damage to a claimant or to a claimant's property which is intentionally

sustained by the claimant or which results from a nuclear incident intentionally and wrongfully caused by the claimant;

(v) Shall not apply to injury to a claimant who is employed at the site of and in connection with the activity where the extraordinary nuclear occurrence takes place, if benefits therefor are either payable or required to be provided under any workmen's compensation or occupational disease law;

(vi) Shall not apply to any claim resulting from a nuclear incident occurring outside the United States;

(vii) Shall be effective only with respect to those obligations set forth in this clause and in insurance policies, contracts or other proof of financial protection; and

(viii) Shall not apply to, or prejudice the prosecution or defense of, any claim or portion of claim which is not within the protection afforded under (A) the limit of liability provisions under subsection 170e. of the Act, and (B) the terms of this agreement and the terms of insurance policies, contracts, or other proof of financial protection.

(f) *Notification and litigation of claims.* The Contractor shall give immediate written notice to DOE of any known action or claim filed or made against the Contractor or other person indemnified for public liability as defined in paragraph (d)(2). Except as otherwise directed by DOE, the Contractor shall furnish promptly to DOE, copies of all pertinent papers received by the Contractor or filed with respect to such actions or claims. DOE shall have the right to, and may collaborate with, the Contractor and any other person indemnified in the settlement or defense of any action or claim and shall have the right to (1) require the prior approval of DOE for the payment of any claim that DOE may be required to indemnify hereunder; and (2) appear through the Attorney General on behalf of the Contractor or other person indemnified in any action brought upon any claim that DOE may be required to indemnify hereunder, take charge of such action, and settle or defend any such action. If the settlement or defense of any such action or claim is undertaken by DOE, the Contractor or other person indemnified shall furnish all reasonable assistance in effecting a settlement or asserting a defense.

(g) *Continuity of DOE obligations.* The obligations of DOE under this clause shall not be affected by any failure on the part of the Contractor to fulfill its obligation under this contract and shall be unaffected by the death, disability, or termination of existence of the Contractor, or by the completion, termination or expiration of this contract.

(h) *Effect of other clauses.* The provisions of this clause shall not be limited in any way by, and shall be interpreted without reference to, any other clause of this contract, including the clause entitled Contract Disputes, provided, however, that this clause shall be subject to the clauses entitled Covenant Against Contingent Fees, and Accounts, records, and inspection, and any provisions that are later added to this contract as required by applicable Federal law, including statutes, executive orders and regulations, to be included in Nuclear Hazards Indemnity Agreements.

(i) *Civil penalties.* The Contractor and its subcontractors and suppliers who are indemnified under the provisions of this clause are subject to civil penalties, pursuant to 234A of the Act, for violations of applicable DOE nuclear-safety related rules, regulations, or orders.

(j) *Criminal penalties.* Any individual director, officer, or employee of the Contractor or of its subcontractors and suppliers who are indemnified under the provisions of this clause are subject to criminal penalties, pursuant to 223(c) of the Act, for knowing and willful violation of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended, and applicable DOE nuclear safety-related rules, regulations or orders which violation results in, or, if undetected, would have resulted in a nuclear incident.

(k) *Inclusion in subcontracts.* The Contractor shall insert this clause in any subcontract which may involve the risk of public liability, as that term is defined in the Act and further described in paragraph (d)(2) above. However, this clause shall not be included in subcontracts in which the subcontractor is subject to Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) financial protection requirements under section 170b. of the Act or NRC agreements of indemnification under section 170c. or k. of the Act for the activities under the subcontract.

I-15 DEAR 970.5203-3 CONTRACTOR'S ORGANIZATION (DEC 2000) (DEVIATION)

- (a) Organization chart. As promptly as possible after the execution of this contract, the Contractor shall furnish to the Contracting Officer *(1) a chart showing the names, duties, and organization of key personnel (see 48 CFR 952.215-70) to be employed in connection with the work, and shall furnish supplemental information to reflect any changes as they occur; and, (2) a chart showing the name and organization of the Contractor's Parent Organization's responsible official for administering the Contractor's Parent Organization's Oversight Plan, and shall furnish supplemental information to reflect any changes as they occur.*
- (b) Supervisory representative of Contractor. Unless otherwise directed by the Contracting Officer, a competent full-time resident supervisory representative of the Contractor satisfactory to the Contracting Officer shall be in charge of the work at the site, and any work off-site, at all times. *For purposes of this contract, the [insert name or title of resident supervisory representative of the contractor] is the resident supervisory representative of the contractor.*
- (c) Control of employees. The Contractor shall be responsible for maintaining satisfactory standards of employee competency, conduct, and integrity and shall be responsible for taking such disciplinary action with respect to its employees as may be necessary. In the event the Contractor fails to remove any employee from the contract work whom DOE deems incompetent, careless, or insubordinate, or whose continued employment on the work is deemed by DOE to be inimical to the Department's mission, the Contracting Officer may require, with the approval of *the Administrator of the NNSA or the Secretary of Energy*, the Contractor to remove the employee from work under the contract. This includes the right to direct the Contractor to remove its most senior key person from work under the contract for serious contract performance deficiencies. *Furthermore, nothing contained in this paragraph (c) shall in any way impair the statutory or contractual collective bargaining rights of union-represented contractor employees.*
- (d) Standards and procedures. The Contractor shall establish such standards and procedures as are necessary to implement the requirements set forth in 48 CFR 970.0371. Such standards and procedures shall be subject to the approval of the Contracting Officer.
- (e) *Nothing in this clause or its implementation is intended to conflict with 42 U.S.C. §7274p, or to otherwise affect the scientific integrity of persons required to provide independent technical judgments to provide the President or the Congress assurances on the safety, security, reliability, or effectiveness of the US nuclear weapons stockpile.*

I-16 DEAR 970.5204-2 LAWS, REGULATIONS, AND DOE DIRECTIVES (DEC 2000) (DEVIATION)

- (a) In performing work under this contract, the Contractor shall comply with the requirements of applicable Federal, State, and local laws and regulations (including DOE regulations), unless relief has been granted in writing by the appropriate regulatory agency.
- (b) In performing work under this contract, the Contractor shall comply with the requirements of those Department of Energy directives, or parts thereof, *and National Nuclear Security Administration Policy Letters* identified in the contract's Section J Appendix entitled "List of Applicable Directives" (*the List*). Except as otherwise provided for in paragraph (d) of this clause, the Contracting Officer may, from time to time and at any time, revise *the List* by unilateral modification to the contract to add, modify, or delete specific requirements. Prior to revising *the List*, the Contracting Officer shall notify the Contractor in writing of the Department's intent to revise *the List* and provide the Contractor with the opportunity to assess the effect of the Contractor's compliance with the revised list on contract cost and funding, technical performance, and schedule; and identify any potential inconsistencies between the revised list and the other terms and conditions of the contract. Within 30 days after receipt of the Contracting Officer's notice, the Contractor shall advise the Contracting Officer in writing of the potential impact of the Contractor's compliance with the revised list. Based on the information provided by the Contractor and any other information available, the Contracting Officer shall decide whether to revise *the List* and so advise the Contractor not later than 30 days prior to the effective date of the revision of *the List*. The Contractor and the Contracting Officer shall identify and, if appropriate, agree to any changes to other contract terms and conditions, including cost and schedule, associated with the revision of *the List* and *fee may be adjusted* pursuant to the clause of this contract entitled, "Changes."
- (c) Environmental, safety, and health (ES&H) requirements appropriate for work conducted under this contract may be determined by a DOE approved process to evaluate the work and the associated hazards and identify an appropriately tailored set of standards, practices, and controls, such as a tailoring process included in a DOE approved Safety Management System implemented under the clause entitled "Integration of Environment, Safety, and Health into Work Planning and Execution." When such a process is used, the set of tailored (ES&H) requirements, as approved by DOE pursuant to the process, shall be incorporated into *the List* as contract requirements with full force and effect. These requirements shall supersede, in whole or in part, the contractual environmental, safety, and health requirements previously made applicable to the contract by *the List*. If the tailored set of requirements identifies an alternative requirement varying from an ES&H requirement of an applicable law or regulation, the Contractor shall request an exemption or other appropriate regulatory relief specified in the regulation.
- (d) Except as otherwise directed by the Contracting Officer, the Contractor shall procure all necessary permits or licenses required for the performance of work under this contract.
- (e) Regardless of the performer of the work, the Contractor is responsible for compliance with the requirements of this clause. The Contractor is responsible for flowing down the requirements of this clause to subcontracts at any tier to the extent necessary to ensure the Contractor's compliance with the requirements.

I-17 DEAR 970.5215-1 [REMOVED AND RESERVED] (DEVIATION)

I-18 DEAR 970.5215-3 CONDITIONAL PAYMENT OF FEE, PROFIT, AND OTHER INCENTIVES—FACILITY MANAGEMENT CONTRACTS (AUG 2009) ALTERNATE II (AUG 2009) (NNSA CLASS DEVIATION OCT 2011)

(a) General.

- (1) The payment of earned fee, fixed fee, profit, or share of cost savings under this contract is dependent upon—
 - (i) The Contractor's or Contractor employees' compliance with the terms and conditions of this contract relating to environment, safety and health (ES&H), which includes worker safety and health (WS&H), including performance under an approved Integrated Safety Management System (ISMS); and
 - (ii) The Contractor's or Contractor employees' compliance with the terms and conditions of this contract relating to the safeguarding of Restricted Data and other classified information.
- (2) The ES&H performance requirements of this contract are set forth in its ES&H terms and conditions, including the DOE approved contractor ISMS or similar document. Financial incentives for timely mission accomplishment or cost effectiveness shall never compromise or impede full and effective implementation of the ISMS and full ES&H compliance.
- (3) The performance requirements of this contract relating to the safeguarding of Restricted Data and other classified information are set forth in the clauses of this contract entitled, "Security" and "Laws, Regulations, and DOE Directives," as well as in other terms and conditions.
- (4) If the Contractor does not meet the performance requirements of this contract relating to ES&H or to the safeguarding of Restricted Data and other classified information during any performance evaluation period established under the contract pursuant to the clause of this contract, earned fee, fixed fee, profit or share of cost savings may be unilaterally reduced by the contracting officer.

(b) Reduction Amount.

- (1) The amount of earned fee, fixed fee, profit, or share of cost savings that may be unilaterally reduced will be determined by the severity of the performance failure pursuant to the degrees specified in paragraphs (c) and (d) of this clause.
- (2) If a reduction of earned fee, fixed fee, profit, or share of cost savings is warranted, unless mitigating factors apply, such reduction shall not be less than 26% nor greater than 100% of the amount of earned fee, fixed fee, profit, or the Contractor's share of cost savings for a first degree performance failure, not less than 11% nor greater than 25% for a second degree performance failure, and up to 10% for a third degree performance failure.
- (3) In determining the amount of the reduction and the applicability of mitigating factors, the contracting officer must consider the Contractor's overall performance in meeting the

ES&H or security requirements of the contract. Such consideration must include performance against any site specific performance criteria/requirements that provide additional definition, guidance for the amount of reduction, or guidance for the applicability of mitigating factors. In all cases, the contracting officer must consider mitigating factors that may warrant a reduction below the applicable range (see 48 CFR 970.1504-1-2). The mitigating factors include, but are not limited to, the following ((v), (vi), (vii) and (viii) apply to ES&H only).

- (i) Degree of control the Contractor had over the event or incident.
 - (ii) Efforts the Contractor had made to anticipate and mitigate the possibility of the event in advance.
 - (iii) Contractor self-identification and response to the event to mitigate impacts and recurrence.
 - (iv) General status (trend and absolute performance) of: ES&H and compliance in related areas; or of safeguarding Restricted Data and other classified information and compliance in related areas.
 - (v) Contractor demonstration to the Contracting Officer's satisfaction that the principles of industrial ES&H standards are routinely practiced (e.g., Voluntary Protection Program, ISO 14000).
 - (vi) Event caused by "Good Samaritan" act by the Contractor (e.g., offsite emergency response).
 - (vii) Contractor demonstration that a performance measurement system is routinely used to improve and maintain ES&H performance (including effective resource allocation) and to support DOE corporate decision-making (e.g., policy, ES&H programs).
 - (viii) Contractor demonstration that an Operating Experience and Feedback Program is functioning that demonstrably affects continuous improvement in ES&H by use of lessons-learned and best practices inter- and intra-DOE sites.
- (4) (i) The amount of fee, fixed fee, profit, or share of cost savings that is otherwise earned by a contractor during an evaluation period may be reduced in accordance with this clause if it is determined that a performance failure warranting a reduction under this clause occurs within the evaluation period.
- (ii) The amount of reduction under this clause, in combination with any reduction made under any other clause in the contract, shall not exceed the amount of fee, fixed fee, profit, or the Contractor's share of cost savings that is otherwise earned during the evaluation period.
- (iii) For the purposes of this clause, earned fee, fixed fee, profit, or share of cost savings for the evaluation period shall mean the amount determined by the contracting officer or fee determination official as otherwise payable based on the Contractor's performance during the evaluation period. Where the contract provides for financial incentives that extend beyond a single evaluation period, this amount shall also

include: any provisional amounts determined otherwise payable in the evaluation period; and, if provisional payments are not provided for, the allocable amount of any incentive determined otherwise payable at the conclusion of a subsequent evaluation period. The allocable amount shall be the total amount of the earned incentive divided by the number of evaluation periods over which it was earned.

- (iv) The Government will effect the reduction as soon as practicable after the end of the evaluation period in which the performance failure occurs. If the Government is not aware of the failure, it will effect the reduction as soon as practical after becoming aware. For any portion of the reduction requiring an allocation the Government will effect the reduction at the end of the evaluation period in which it determines the total amount earned under the incentive. If at any time a reduction causes the sum of the payments the Contractor has received for fee, fixed fee, profit, or share of cost savings to exceed the sum of fee, fixed fee, profit, or share of cost savings the Contractor has earned (provisionally or otherwise), the Contractor shall immediately return the excess to the Government. (What the Contractor “has earned” reflects any reduction made under this or any other clause of the contract.)
- (v) At the end of the contract—
 - (A) The Government will pay the Contractor the amount by which the sum of fee, fixed fee, profit, or share of cost savings the Contractor has earned exceeds the sum of the payments the Contractor has received; or
 - (B) The Contractor shall return to the Government the amount by which the sum of the payments the Contractor has received exceeds the sum of fee, fixed fee, profit, or share of cost savings the Contractor has earned. (What the Contractor “has earned” reflects any reduction made under this or any other clause of the contract.)
- (c) Environment, Safety and Health (ES&H). Performance failures occur if the Contractor does not comply with the contract’s ES&H terms and conditions, including the DOE approved Contractor ISMS. The degrees of performance failure under which reductions of earned or fixed fee, profit, or share of cost savings will be determined are:
 - (1) First Degree: Performance failures that are most adverse to ES&H. Failure to develop and obtain required DOE approval of an ISMS is considered first degree. The Government will perform necessary review of the ISMS in a timely manner and will not unreasonably withhold approval of the Contractor’s ISMS. The following performance failures or performance failures of similar import will be considered first degree.
 - (i) Type A accident (defined in DOE Order 225.1A).
 - (ii) Two Second Degree performance failures during an evaluation period.
 - (2) Second Degree: Performance failures that are significantly adverse to ES&H. They include failures to comply with an approved ISMS that result in an actual injury, exposure, or exceedence that occurred or nearly occurred but had minor practical long-term health consequences. They also include breakdowns of the Safety Management System. The following performance failures or performance failures of similar import will be considered second degree:

- (i) Type B accident (defined in DOE Order 225.1A).
 - (ii) Non-compliance with an approved ISMS that results in a near miss of a Type A or B accident. A near miss is a situation in which an inappropriate action occurs, or a necessary action is omitted, but does not result in an adverse effect.
 - (iii) Failure to mitigate or notify DOE of an imminent danger situation after discovery, where such notification is a requirement of the contract.
- (3) Third Degree: Performance failures that reflect a lack of focus on improving ES&H. They include failures to comply with an approved ISMS that result in potential breakdown of the System. The following performance failures or performance failures of similar import will be considered third degree:
- (i) Failure to implement effective corrective actions to address deficiencies/non-compliances documented through: external (e.g., Federal) oversight and/or reported per DOE *Manual* 231.1-2 requirements; or internal oversight of DOE Order 440.1A requirements.
 - (ii) Multiple similar non-compliances identified by external (e.g., Federal) oversight that in aggregate indicate a significant programmatic breakdown.
 - (iii) Non-compliances that either have, or may have, significant negative impacts to the worker, the public, or the environment or that indicate a significant programmatic breakdown.
 - (iv) Failure to notify DOE upon discovery of events or conditions where notification is required by the terms and conditions of the contract.
- (d) Safeguarding Restricted Data and Other Classified Information. Performance failures occur if the Contractor does not comply with the terms and conditions of this contract relating to the safeguarding of Restricted Data and other classified information. The degrees of performance failure under which reductions of fee, profit, or share of cost savings will be determined are as follows:
- (1) First Degree: Performance failures that have been determined, in accordance with applicable law, DOE regulation, or directive, to have resulted in, or that can reasonably be expected to result in, exceptionally grave damage to the national security. The following are examples of performance failures or performance failures of similar import that will be considered first degree:
- (i) Non-compliance with applicable laws, regulations, and DOE directives actually resulting in, or creating a risk of, loss, compromise, or unauthorized disclosure of Top Secret Restricted Data or other information classified as Top Secret, any classification level of information in a Special Access Program (SAP), information identified as sensitive compartmented information (SCI), or high risk nuclear weapons-related data.
 - (ii) Contractor actions that result in a breakdown of the safeguards and security management system that can reasonably be expected to result in the loss,

compromise, or unauthorized disclosure of Top Secret Restricted Data, or other information classified as Top Secret, any classification level of information in a SAP, information identified as SCI, or high risk nuclear weapons-related data.

- (iii) Failure to promptly report the loss, compromise, or unauthorized disclosure of Top Secret Restricted Data, or other information classified as Top Secret, any classification level of information in a SAP, information identified as SCI, or high risk nuclear weapons-related data.
 - (iv) Failure to timely implement corrective actions stemming from the loss, compromise, or unauthorized disclosure of Top Secret Restricted Data or other information classified as Top Secret, any classification level of information in a SAP, information identified as SCI, or high risk nuclear weapons-related data.
- (2) **Second Degree:** Performance failures that have been determined, in accordance with applicable law, DOE regulation, or directive, to have actually resulted in, or that can reasonably be expected to result in, serious damage to the national security. The following are examples of performance failures or performance failures of similar import that will be considered second degree:
- (i) Non-compliance with applicable laws, regulations, and DOE directives actually resulting in, or creating risk of, loss, compromise, or unauthorized disclosure of Secret Restricted Data or other information classified as Secret.
 - (ii) Contractor actions that result in a breakdown of the safeguards and security management system that can reasonably be expected to result in the loss, compromise, or unauthorized disclosure of Secret Restricted Data, or other information classified as Secret.
 - (iii) Failure to promptly report the loss, compromise, or unauthorized disclosure of Restricted Data or other classified information regardless of classification (except for information covered by paragraph (d)(1)(iii) of this clause).
 - (iv) Failure to timely implement corrective actions stemming from the loss, compromise, or unauthorized disclosure of Secret Restricted Data or other classified information classified as Secret.
- (3) **Third Degree:** Performance failures that have been determined, in accordance with applicable law, regulation, or DOE directive, to have actually resulted in, or that can reasonably be expected to result in, undue risk to the common defense and security. In addition, this category includes performance failures that result from a lack of Contractor management and/or employee attention to the proper safeguarding of Restricted Data and other classified information. These performance failures may be indicators of future, more severe performance failures and/or conditions, and if identified and corrected early would prevent serious incidents. The following are examples of performance failures or performance failures of similar import that will be considered third degree:
- (i) Non-compliance with applicable laws, regulations, and DOE directives actually resulting in, or creating risk of, loss, compromise, or unauthorized disclosure of Restricted Data or other information classified as Confidential.

- (ii) Failure to promptly report alleged or suspected violations of laws, regulations, or directives pertaining to the safeguarding of Restricted Data or other classified information.
- (iii) Failure to identify or timely execute corrective actions to mitigate or eliminate identified vulnerabilities and reduce residual risk relating to the protection of Restricted Data or other classified information in accordance with the Contractor's Safeguards and Security Plan or other security plan, as applicable.
- (iv) Contractor actions that result in performance failures which unto themselves pose minor risk, but when viewed in the aggregate indicate degradation in the integrity of the Contractor's safeguards and security management system relating to the protection of Restricted Data and other classified information.

I-19 DEAR 970.5215-4 COST REDUCTION (DEVIATION NOV 2011) (MODIFIED 0121)

- (a) General. It is the Department of Energy's (DOE)/National Nuclear Security Administration's (NNSA) intent to have its facilities and laboratories operated in an efficient and effective manner where improvement to process is emphasized in an on-going manner. To this end, the Contractor shall assess its operations and identify areas where cost reductions would bring cost efficiency to operations without adversely affecting the level of performance required by the contract.

The Merger Transformation Plan (MTP) described in Section F, F-7(e), includes the Timeline of Projected Cost Savings. The Timeline of Projected Cost Savings will be the basis for the Cost Reduction Proposal (hereinafter referred to as the CRP) for the term of this Contract, and be subject to the requirements of this Clause. There is one CRP for all cost reductions under this Contract. The table below describes the relationship between the Approach, the Timeline, the MTP, the process and procedures, and the CRP.

Cost Reduction Process:

Steps	Items	Details
Step 1	Proposal: Approach and Timeline of Projected Cost Savings	Provided as part of the Contractor's proposal
Step 2	Develop and submit MTP	High level includes approach and cost savings profile, due within 60 days (see F-7(e)).
Step 3	Develop process and procedures for CRP	Will occur during transition term in accordance with this Clause.
Step 4	Develop and submit CRP	Due in accordance with process and procedures (see Step 3).
Step 5	Modify CRP	Throughout period of performance in accordance with process and procedures agreed upon in Step 3.

- (b) Definitions.

Administrative cost is the Contractor cost of developing the CRP.

Development cost is the Contractor cost of up-front planning, engineering, prototyping, and testing of a design, process, or method.

DOE/NNSA cost is the Government cost agreed to under the CRP as part of implementation.

Implementation cost is the Contractor cost such as tooling, facilities, documentation, products, etc., required to effect a design, process, or method change once it has been tested and approved, as well as relocation, training, severance, and any other costs that are required to effect the merger or continuous improvement activities. The Government will consider the allowability of implementation costs necessary to execute a CRP. The Government makes no commitment to fund implementation costs but will consider those within budget on the merits of the savings proposed. The Government's failure to provide funding for implementation will not entitle the Contractor to an equitable adjustment to proposed savings.

Hard savings means savings that directly reduce the overall cost of operations. Examples of hard savings include:

- i) Permanently eliminating or reducing recurring costs through innovative product designs, or process improvements including through merger activities;
- ii) Supply chain management activities resulting in actual savings (as opposed to potential or sourcing savings);
- iii) Integration of life cycle approaches for the design and development of systems that minimize costs (e.g. experimental, maintenance and operations);
- iv) Reducing direct or indirect material or labor costs;
- v) Reducing inventory levels of product or material, or reducing the cost of carrying the same levels;
- vi) Reducing utility or natural resource consumptions; or
- vii) Reducing or eliminating scrap material costs.

Net savings means the difference between hard savings and execution costs. Execution costs can include administrative costs, development costs, DOE/NNSA costs, and implementation costs associated with the CRP.

Soft Savings means:

- i) savings that cannot be demonstrated to reduce the bottom line operating costs including, for example, labor efficiency improvements that increase productivity but do not reduce total hours worked;
- ii) savings that are intangible and consequently difficult to measure, for example, a wellness plan that is intended to reduce absenteeism, turnover or insurance costs; or
- iii) cost avoidances that cannot be demonstrated to lower cost of products/services based on a comparison against baseline, for example, slowing the rate of a cost increase.

(c) Consideration of Hard Savings. Proposed savings that will not be considered creditable by the Contracting Officer will include:

- (1) Savings resulting from formal or informal NNSA direction or changes in mission, work scope (including Work for Others growth), or routine Contractor adjustments due to budget changes;
- (2) Underruns resulting from anything other than a Contractor efficiency improvement, including but not limited to additional NNSA funding, shifting of work scope to a future fiscal year, (e.g. moving upgrade to facilities or infrastructure to out years with no evidence of savings or computer buys that are routinely purchased on a 3 year basis are deferred for an additional two years) deferred maintenance, re-categorizing direct/indirect costs, or increases in the direct allocation bases;
- (3) Site office initiatives, direction, work scope changes, mission changes, or reorganization, unless the Contractor can demonstrate a significant role in achieving savings resulting from the site office actions;
- (4) Savings that have a negative impact on any existing Contract requirements such as scope, safety, or security;
- (5) Savings resulting from shifting the employer paid portion of employee benefits costs to employees beyond current industry trends;
- (6) Soft savings; and
- (7) Savings that have been credited elsewhere under this contract.

(d) Process, procedures and requirements for CRP. Process and procedures, including modifications and disputes, for management of the CRP will be established by the Contracting Officer with Contractor input during the transition term with a goal for timely approval and validation of savings. The process and procedures will contain a change control process for the CRP.

The Contractor shall utilize an annual controlled baseline for all Contractor support costs and programs. CRP submitted by the Contractor shall contain, at a minimum, the following:

- (1) Current Baseline-A verifiable description of the current scope of work, cost, and schedule to be affected by the CRP, and supporting documentation.
- (2) Proposed Baseline-A verifiable description of the new scope of work, cost, and schedule, how the CRP will be accomplished and supporting documentation.
- (3) Feasibility Assessment-A description and evaluation of the proposed initiative and benefits, risks, and impacts of implementation. This evaluation shall include an assessment of the difference between the current baseline and proposed baseline including all related costs.

Contractor institutional cost reporting and program cost data is a tool that will be used to measure savings in cost and associated resources. Cost data must be compatible with, and in a format, required by Section J, Appendix O, Program Management and Cost Reports.

- (e) Evaluation and Decision. The CRP must be submitted to the Contracting Officer and those with proposed cost reductions above an agreed-upon dollar-threshold will require pre-approval by the Contracting Officer. NNSA encourages the Contractor to perform work consistent with commercial and industry best practices. For NNSA to accept and support the Contractor's successful implementation of the CRP there should be a discussion included in the information provided by the CRP to the extent the proposed cost reduction effort may—
 - (1) Pose a risk to the mission, security, health and safety of workers, the community, and the environment;
 - (2) Require a waiver or deviation from DOE requirements, such as DOE Orders and joint oversight agreements;
 - (3) Require a change in other contractual agreements;
 - (4) Result in significant organizational or personnel impacts;
 - (5) Create a negative impact on the cost, schedule, or scope of work in another area;
 - (6) Pose a potential negative impact on the credibility of the Contractor or the DOE;
 - (7) Impact successful and timely completion of any of the work in the cost, technical, and schedule baseline; and
 - (8) Significantly impact internal controls.
- (f) Acceptance or Rejection of the CRP. Acceptance or rejection of the CRP, or modification thereto, is a determination made by the Contracting Officer based on but not limited to the evaluation criteria established in paragraph (c) and (e). The failure of the Contracting Officer to notify the Contractor of the acceptance or rejection of the CRP, or any modification, shall not be construed as approval.
- (g) Sharing Arrangement. If the CRP is accepted, the Contractor may share in the shared net savings. The sharing arrangement shall be as follows:
 - (1) For savings proposed in conjunction with the Merger Transformation Plan, the sharing arrangement shall be as follows:
 - (i) 50 / 35 %* of the net savings shall be the Government's share in savings,
 - (ii) 0 / 35 %* of the net savings shall be share in savings fee payable to the Contractor,
 - (iii) As negotiated in the approved CRP, 50 /30 %* of the shared savings shall remain under this Contract for the following contract activities consistent with the other terms and conditions of this contract:

- (A) Implementation cost for future cost savings initiatives.
- (B) Program, project, or indirect cost activities to finance additional mission work that has been approved by the HQ office;
- (C) Projects that serve the M&O site as a whole, such as a parking structure, an office building or building a cafeteria that doesn't serve a discrete program and could be built with institutional general plant project funds;
- (D) Employee compensation for non-key personnel in accordance with Appendix I. For the purposes of this clause, "employee compensation" means a one-time non-base lump sum payment which does not count towards the employee's pensionable earnings.

(iv) The savings period will be 2 years.

*The first number is the percentage that applies to benefit savings and second number is the percentage that applies to all other savings.

- (2) Modifications to the CRP that increase the savings will include the specific percentage and sharing period, which will be negotiated and set forth in the approved CRP. Share in savings > 40% and/or a share period > 2 years will be considered and may be approved by the Contracting Officer if it is advantageous to the Government (e.g., because it results in greater savings).
- (h) Validation of Net Savings. The Contractor shall certify the amount of savings achieved and sustained from previous period(s) under the sharing arrangement identified in (g). Fee will be paid after Contracting Officer validation from the annual or semi-annual period achieving sustainment through the remainder of the sharing period. An external, third-party validation may be utilized by the Contracting Officer. The validation recommendations provided by the third-party would be advisory in nature to both the Contractor and NNSA. The Government's validation of cost savings will ensure NNSA mission deliverables (quality or timeliness) were not negatively impacted. (Para. Replaced 0121)
- (i) Relationship to Other Incentives. Only those benefits of an accepted CRP not awardable under other clauses of this contract shall be considered under this clause.
- (j) Subcontracts. The Contractor may include a clause similar to this clause in any subcontract. In calculating any estimated shared net savings in the CRP under this contract, the Contractor's administration, development, and implementation costs shall include any subcontractor's allowable costs, and any CRP incentive payments to a subcontractor resulting from the acceptance of such CRP. The Contractor may choose any arrangement for subcontractor CRP incentive payments, provided that the payments not reduce the DOE's share of shared net savings.

**I-20 DEAR 970.5227-2 RIGHTS IN DATA-TECHNOLOGY TRANSFER (DEC 2000)
ALTERNATE I (DEC 2000) (NNSA CLASS DEVIATION OCT 2011)**

- (a) Definitions.

- (1) Computer data bases, as used in this clause, means a collection of data 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.
- (2) Computer software, as used in this clause, means (i) computer programs which are data comprising 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) data comprising source code listings, design details, algorithms, processes, flow charts, formulae, and related material that would enable the computer program to be produced, created, or compiled. The term does not include computer data bases.
- (3) Data, as used in this clause, 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 "data" does not include data incidental to the administration of this contract, such as financial, administrative, cost and pricing, or management information.
- (4) Limited rights data, as used in this clause, means data, other than computer software, developed at private expense that embody trade secrets or are commercial or financial and confidential or privileged. The Government's rights to use, duplicate, or disclose limited rights data are as set forth in the Limited Rights Notice of paragraph (h) of this clause.
- (5) Restricted computer software, as used in this clause, means computer software developed at private expense and that is a trade secret; is commercial or financial and is confidential or privileged; or is published copyrighted computer software, including minor modifications of any such computer software. The Government's rights to use, duplicate, or disclose restricted computer software are as set forth in the Restricted Rights Notice of subparagraph (i) of this clause.
- (6) Technical data, as used in this clause, means recorded data, regardless of form or characteristic, that are of a scientific or technical nature. Technical data does not include computer software, but does include manuals and instructional materials and technical data formatted as a computer data base.
- (7) Unlimited rights, as used in this clause, means the rights of the Government to use, disclose, reproduce, prepare derivative works, distribute copies to the public, including by electronic means, and perform publicly and display publicly, in any manner, including by electronic means, and for any purpose whatsoever, and to have or permit others to do so.
- (8) *Open Source Software, as used in this clause, means computer software that is distributed under a license in which the user is granted the right to use, copy, modify, prepare derivative works and distribute, in source code or other format, the software, in original or modified form and derivative works thereof, without having to make royalty payments. The Contractor's right to distribute computer software first produced in the performance of this Contract as Open Source Software is as set forth in paragraph (f).*
- (9) *Patent Counsel means the National Nuclear Security Administration (NNSA) Patent Counsel assisting the DOE/NNSA contracting activity.*

(b) Allocation of Rights.

- (1) *Except as may otherwise expressly provided or directed in writing by the Patent Counsel the Government shall have:*
 - (i) Ownership of all technical data and computer software first produced in the performance of this Contract;
 - (ii) Unlimited rights in technical data and computer software specifically used in the performance of this Contract, except as provided herein regarding copyright, limited rights data, or restricted computer software, and except for data subject to the withholding provisions for protected Cooperative Research and Development Agreement (CRADA) information in accordance with Technology Transfer actions under this Contract, or other data specifically protected by statute for a period of time or, where, approved by DOE/NNSA, appropriate instances of the DOE /NNSA Work for Others Program;
 - (iii) The right to inspect technical data and computer software first produced or specifically used in the performance of this Contract at all reasonable times. The Contractor shall make available all necessary facilities to allow DOE/NNSA personnel to perform such inspection;
 - (iv) The right to have all technical data and computer software first produced or specifically used in the performance of this Contract delivered to the Government or otherwise disposed of by the Contractor, either as the contracting officer may from time to time direct during the progress of the work or in any event as the contracting officer shall direct upon completion or termination of this Contract. The Contractor agrees to leave a copy of such data at the facility or plant to which such data relate, and to make available for access or to deliver to the Government such data upon request by the contracting officer. If such data are limited rights data or restricted computer software, the rights of the Government in such data shall be governed solely by the provisions of paragraph (h) of this clause ("Rights in Limited Rights Data") or paragraph (i) of this clause ("Rights in Restricted Computer Software"); and
 - (v) The right to remove, cancel, correct, or ignore any markings not authorized by the terms of this Contract on any data furnished hereunder if, in response to a written inquiry by DOE/NNSA concerning the propriety of the markings, the Contractor fails to respond thereto within 60 days or fails to substantiate the propriety of the markings. In either case DOE/NNSA will notify the Contractor of the action taken.
- (2) The Contractor shall have:
 - (i) The right to withhold limited rights data and restricted computer software unless otherwise provided in provisions of this clause;
 - (ii) The right to use for its private purposes, subject to patent, security or other provisions of this Contract, data it first produces in the performance of this Contract, except for data in DOE's Uranium Enrichment Technology, including diffusion, centrifuge, and atomic vapor laser isotope separation and except Restricted Data in category C-24, 10 CFR part 725, in which DOE has reserved the right to receive reasonable

compensation for the use of its inventions and discoveries, including related data and technology, provided the data requirements of this Contract have been met as of the date of the private use of such data; and

- (iii) The right to assert copyright subsisting in scientific and technical articles as provided in paragraph (d) of this clause and the right to request permission to assert copyright subsisting in works other than scientific and technical articles as provided in paragraph (e) of this clause.

- (3) The Contractor agrees that for limited rights data or restricted computer software or other technical business or financial data in the form of recorded information which it receives from, or is given access to by DOE, NNSA or a third party, including a DOE or NNSA contractor or subcontractor, and for technical data or computer software it first produces under this Contract which is authorized to be marked by DOE/NNSA, the Contractor shall treat such data in accordance with any restrictive legend contained thereon.

(c) Copyright (General).

- (1) The Contractor agrees not to mark, register, or otherwise assert copyright in any data in a published or unpublished work, other than as set forth in paragraphs (d) and (e) of this clause.
- (2) Except for material to which the Contractor has obtained the right to assert copyright in accordance with either paragraph (d) or (e) of this clause, the Contractor agrees not to include in the data delivered under this Contract any material copyrighted by the Contractor and not to knowingly include any material copyrighted by others without first granting or obtaining at no cost a license therein for the benefit of the Government of the same scope as set forth in paragraph (d) of this clause. If the Contractor believes that such copyrighted material for which the license cannot be obtained must be included in the data to be delivered, rather than merely incorporated therein by reference, the Contractor shall obtain the written authorization of the contracting officer to include such material in the data prior to its delivery.

(d) Copyrighted works (scientific and technical articles)

- (1) The Contractor shall have the right to assert, without prior approval of the contracting officer, copyright subsisting in scientific and technical articles composed under this contract or 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. When assertion of copyright is made, the Contractor shall affix the applicable copyright notice of 17 U.S.C. 401 or 402 and acknowledgment of Government sponsorship (including contract number) on the data when such data are delivered to the Government as well as when the data are published or deposited for registration as a published work in the U.S. Copyright Office. The Contractor grants to the Government, and others acting on its behalf, a nonexclusive, paid-up, irrevocable, world-wide 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.
- (2) The contractor shall mark each scientific or technical article first produced or composed under this Contract and submitted for journal publication or similar means of

dissemination with a notice, similar in all material respects to the following, on the front reflecting the Government's non-exclusive, paid-up, irrevocable, world-wide license in the copyright.

Notice: This manuscript has been authored by [insert the name of the Contractor] under Contract No. [insert the contract number] with the U.S. Department of Energy/*National Nuclear Security Administration*. The United States Government retains and the publisher, by accepting the article for publication, acknowledges that the United States Government retains a non-exclusive, paid-up, irrevocable, world-wide license to publish or reproduce the published form of this manuscript, or allow others to do so, for United States Government purposes.

(End of Notice)

- (3) The title to the copyright of the original of unclassified graduate theses and the original of related unclassified scientific papers shall vest in the author thereof, subject to the right of DOE and NNSA to retain duplicates of such documents and to use such documents for any purpose whatsoever without any claim on the part of the author or the contractor for additional compensation.
- (e) Copyrighted works (other than scientific and technical articles and data produced under a CRADA). The Contractor may obtain permission to assert copyright subsisting in technical data and computer software first produced by the Contractor in performance of this Contract, where the Contractor can show that commercialization would be enhanced by such copyright protection, subject to the following:
 - (1) Contractor Request to Assert Copyright.
 - (i) For data other than scientific and technical articles and data produced under a CRADA, the Contractor shall submit in writing to Patent Counsel its request to assert copyright in data first produced in the performance of this Contract pursuant to this clause. The right of the Contractor to copyright data first produced under a CRADA is as described in the individual CRADA. Each request by the Contractor must include:
 - (A) The identity of the data (including any computer program) for which the Contractor requests permission to assert copyright, as well as an abstract which is descriptive of the data and is suitable for dissemination purposes,
 - (B) The program under which it was funded,
 - (C) Whether, to the best knowledge of the Contractor, the data is subject to an international treaty or agreement,
 - (D) Whether the data is subject to export control,
 - (E) A statement that the Contractor plans to commercialize the data in compliance with the clause of this contract entitled, "Technology Transfer Mission," within five (5) years after obtaining permission to assert copyright or, on a case-by-case basis, a specified longer period where the Contractor can demonstrate that the ability to commercialize effectively is dependent upon such longer period, and

- (F) For data other than computer software, a statement explaining why the assertion of copyright is necessary to enhance commercialization and is consistent with DOE's and NNSA's dissemination responsibilities.
- (ii) For data that is developed using other funding sources in addition to DOE *or* NNSA funding, the permission to assert copyright in accordance with this clause must also be obtained by the Contractor from all other funding sources prior to the Contractor's request to Patent Counsel. The request shall include the Contractor's certification or other documentation acceptable to Patent Counsel demonstrating such permission has been obtained.
 - (iii) Permission for the Contractor to assert copyright in excepted categories of data as determined by DOE/NNSA will be expressly withheld. Such excepted categories include data whose release
 - (A) would be detrimental to national security, i.e., involve classified information or data or sensitive information under Section 148 of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended, or are subject to export control for nonproliferation and other nuclear-related national security purposes,
 - (B) would not enhance the appropriate transfer or dissemination and commercialization of such data,
 - (C) would have a negative impact on U.S. industrial competitiveness,
 - (D) would prevent DOE *or* NNSA from meeting its obligations under treaties and international agreements, or
 - (E) would be detrimental to one or more of DOE's *or* NNSA's programs. Additional excepted categories may be added by the Assistant General Counsel for Technology Transfer and Intellectual Property *and/or the NNSA Patent Counsel*. Where data are determined to be under export control restriction, the Contractor may obtain permission to assert copyright subject to the provisions of this clause for purposes of limited commercialization in a manner that complies with export control statutes and applicable regulations. In addition, notwithstanding any other provision of this Contract, all data developed with Naval Reactors' funding and those data that are classified fall within excepted categories. The rights of the Contractor in data are subject to the disposition of data rights in the treaties and international agreements identified under this Contract as well as those additional treaties and international agreements which DOE *or* NNSA may from time to time identify by unilateral amendment to the Contract; such amendment listing added treaties and international agreements is effective only for data which is developed after the date such treaty or international agreement is added to this Contract. Also, the Contractor will not be permitted to assert copyright in data in the form of various technical reports generated by the Contractor under the Contract without first obtaining the advanced written permission of the contracting officer.
- (2) DOE/NNSA Review and Response to Contractor's Request. The Patent Counsel shall use its best efforts to respond in writing within 90 days of receipt of a complete request by the

Contractor to assert copyright in technical data and computer software pursuant to this clause. Such response shall either give or withhold DOE/*NNSA*'s permission for the Contractor to assert copyright or advise the Contractor that DOE/*NNSA* needs additional time to respond, and the reasons therefor.

(3) Permission for Contractor to Assert Copyright.

- (i) For computer software, the Contractor shall furnish to the DOE designated, centralized software distribution and control point, the Energy Science and Technology Software Center, at the time permission to assert copyright is given under paragraph (e)(2) of this clause:

- (A) An abstract describing the software suitable for publication,

- (B) the source code for each software program, and

- (C) the object code and at least the minimum support documentation needed by a technically competent user to understand and use the software.

The Patent Counsel, for good cause shown by the Contractor, may allow the minimum support documentation to be delivered within 60 days after permission to assert copyright is given or at such time the minimum support documentation becomes available. The Contractor acknowledges that the DOE/*NNSA* designated software distribution and control point may provide a technical description of the software in an announcement identifying its availability from the copyright holder.

- (ii) Unless otherwise directed by the contracting officer, for data other than computer software to which the Contractor has received permission to assert copyright under paragraph (e)(2) of this clause above, the Contractor shall within sixty (60) days of obtaining such permission furnish to DOE's Office of Scientific and Technical Information (OSTI) a copy of such data as well as an abstract of the data suitable for dissemination purposes. The Contractor acknowledges that OSTI may provide an abstract of the data in an announcement to DOE, *NNSA*, its contractors and to the public identifying its availability from the copyright holder.
- (iii) For a five year period or such other specified period as specifically approved by Patent Counsel beginning on the date the Contractor is given permission to assert copyright in data, 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 and perform publicly and display publicly, by or on behalf of the Government. Upon request, the initial period may be extended after DOE/*NNSA* approval. The DOE/*NNSA* approval will be based on the standard that the work is still commercially available and the market demand is being met.
- (iv) After the period approved by Patent Counsel for application of the limited Government license described in paragraph (e)(3)(iii) of this clause, or if, prior to the end of such period(s), the Contractor abandons commercialization activities pertaining to the data to which the Contractor has been given permission to assert copyright, 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, distribute copies to the public, prepare derivative works, perform publicly and display publicly, and to permit others to do so.

- (v) Whenever the Contractor asserts copyright in data pursuant to this paragraph (e), the Contractor shall affix the applicable copyright notice of 17 U.S.C. 401 or 402 on the copyrighted data and also an acknowledgment of the Government sponsorship and license rights of paragraphs (e)(3) (iii) and (iv) of this clause. Such action shall be taken when the data are delivered to the Government, published, licensed or deposited for registration as a published work in the U.S. Copyright Office. The acknowledgment of Government sponsorship and license rights shall be as follows:

Notice: These data were produced by (insert name of Contractor) under Contract No. (insert contract number) with the Department of Energy/*National Nuclear Security Administration*. For (period approved by NNSA Patent Counsel) from (date permission to assert copyright was obtained), the Government is granted for itself and others acting on its behalf a nonexclusive, paid-up, irrevocable worldwide license in this data to reproduce, prepare derivative works, and perform publicly and display publicly, by or on behalf of the Government. There is provision for the possible extension of the term of this license. Subsequent to that period or any extension granted, the Government is granted for itself and others acting on its behalf a nonexclusive, paid-up, irrevocable worldwide license in this data to reproduce, prepare derivative works, distribute copies to the public, perform publicly and display publicly, and to permit others to do so. The specific term of the license can be identified by inquiry made to Contractor or DOE/NNSA. Neither the United States nor the United States Department of Energy/*National Nuclear Security Administration*, nor any of their employees, makes any warranty, express or implied, or assumes any legal liability or responsibility for the accuracy, completeness, or usefulness of any data, apparatus, product, or process disclosed, or represents that its use would not infringe privately owned rights.

(End of Notice)

- (vi) With respect to any data to which the Contractor has received permission to assert copyright, the DOE/NNSA has the right, during the five (5) year or specified longer period approved by Patent Counsel as provided for in paragraph (e)(3)(iii) of this clause, to request the Contractor to grant a nonexclusive, partially exclusive or exclusive license in any field of use to a responsible applicant(s) upon terms that are reasonable under the circumstances, and if the Contractor refuses such request, to grant such license itself, if the DOE/NNSA determines that the Contractor has not made a satisfactory demonstration that either it or its licensee(s) is actively pursuing commercialization of the data as set forth in subparagraph (e)(1)(A) of this clause. Before licensing under this subparagraph (vi), DOE/NNSA shall furnish the Contractor a written request for the Contractor to grant the stated license, and the Contractor shall be allowed thirty (30) days (or such longer period as may be authorized by the contracting officer for good cause shown in writing by the Contractor) after such notice to show cause why the license should not be granted. The Contractor shall have the right to appeal the decision of the DOE/NNSA to grant the stated license to the Invention Licensing Appeal Board as set forth in 10 CFR 781.65 --"Appeals."

- (vii) No costs shall be allowable for maintenance of copyrighted data, primarily for the benefit of the Contractor and/or a licensee which exceeds DOE or NNSA Program needs, except as expressly provided in writing by the contracting officer. The Contractor may use its net royalty income to effect such maintenance costs.
- (viii) At any time the Contractor abandons commercialization activities for data for which the Contractor has received permission to assert copyright in accordance with this clause, it shall advise OSTI and Patent Counsel and upon request assign the copyright to the Government so that the Government can distribute the data to the public.
- (4) The following notice may be placed on computer software prior to any publication and prior to the Contractor's obtaining permission from the DOE/NNSA to assert copyright in the computer software pursuant to paragraph (c)(3) of this section.

Notice: This computer software was prepared by [insert the Contractor's name and the individual author], hereinafter the Contractor, under Contract [insert the Contract Number] with the Department of Energy/*National Nuclear Security Administration* (DOE/NNSA). All rights in the computer software are reserved by DOE/NNSA on behalf of the United States Government and the Contractor as provided in the Contract. You are authorized to use this computer software for Governmental purposes but it is not to be released or distributed to the public.

NEITHER THE GOVERNMENT NOR THE CONTRACTOR MAKES ANY WARRANTY, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, OR ASSUMES ANY LIABILITY FOR THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE. This notice including this sentence must appear on any copies of this computer software.

(End of Notice)

- (5) A similar notice can be used for data, other than computer software, upon approval of Patent Counsel.
- (f) *Open Source Software. The Contractor may release computer software first produced by the Contractor in the performance of this Contract under an open source software license. Such software shall hereinafter be referred to as Open Source Software or OSS, subject to the following:*
 - (1) *Obtain Program Approval.*
 - (i) *The Contractor shall ensure that the DOE or NNSA Program or Programs that have provided funding (Funding Source) to develop the software have approved the distribution of the software as OSS. The funding Program(s) may provide blanket approval for all software developed with funding from that Program. However, OSS release for any one such software shall be subject to approval by all other funding Programs which provide a substantial portion of the funds for the software, if any. If approval from the funding Program(s) is not practicable, Patent Counsel may provide approval instead. For software jointly developed under a CRADA or User Facility, or WFO, authorization from the CRADA Participant(s) or User Facility User(s), or WFO, as applicable, shall be additionally obtained for OSS release.*

- (ii) *If the software is developed with funding from a federal government agency or agencies other than DOE or NNSA, then authorization from all the funding source(s) shall be obtained for OSS release, if practicable. Such federal government agency(ies) may provide blanket approval for all software developed with funding from that agency. However, OSS release of any one of such software shall be subject to approval by all other funding sources for the software, if any. If majority approval from such federal government agency(s) is not practicable, Patent Counsel may provide approval instead.*
- (2) *Assert Copyright in the OSS. Once the Contractor has obtained Funding Source approval in accordance with subparagraph (1) of this section, copyright in the software to be distributed as OSS, may be asserted by the Contractor, or, for OSS developed under a CRADA or User Facility, or WFO, either by the Contractor, CRADA Participant, or User FacilityUser, or WFO, as applicable, which precludes marking such OSS as Protected Information.*
- (3) *Form DOE F 241.4 for OSS to ESTSC. The Contractor must submit the form DOE F 241.4 (or the current form as may be required by DOE or NNSA) to DOE's Energy Science and Technology Software Center (ESTSC) at the Office of Scientific and Technical Information (OSTI). The Contractor shall provide the unique URL on the form for ESTSC to distribute.*
- (4) *OSS Record. The Contractor must maintain a record, available for inspection by DOE or NNSA, of software distributed as OSS. The record shall contain the following information: (i) name of the computer software (or other identifier), (ii) an abstract with description or purpose of the software, (iii) evidence of the funding Program's or source's approval, (iv) the planned or actual OSS location on the Contractor's webpage or other publicly available location (see subparagraph (5) below); (v) any names, logos or other identifying marks used in connection with the OSS, whether or not registered; (vi) the type of OSS license used; and (vii) release version of the software for OSS containing derivative works. Upon request of Patent Counsel, the Contractor shall periodically provide Patent Counsel a copy of the record.*
- (5) *Provide Public Access to the OSS. The Contractor shall ensure that the OSS is publicly accessible as an open source via the Contractor's website, Open Source Bulletin Boards operated by third parties, DOE, NNSA, or other industry standard means.*
- (6) *Select an OSS License. Each OSS will be distributed pursuant to an OSS license. The Contractor may choose among industry standard OSS licenses or create its own set of Contractor standard licenses. To assist the Contractor, the DOE Assistant General Counsel for Technology Transfer and Intellectual Property and/or NNSA Patent Counsel may periodically issue guidance on OSS licenses. Each Contractor created OSS license, must contain, at a minimum, the following provisions:*
 - (i) *A disclaimer or equivalent that disclaims the Government's and Contractor's liability for licensees' and third parties' use of the software; and*
 - (ii) *A grant of permission for licensee to distribute OSS containing the licensee's derivative works subject to trademark restrictions (see subparagraph (10) below). This provision might allow the licensee and third parties to commercialize their*

derivative works or might request that the licensee's derivative works be forwarded to the Contractor for incorporation into future OSS versions.

- (7) *Collection of administrative costs is permissible. However, the Contractor may not collect a royalty or other fee in excess of a good faith amount for cost recovery from any licensee for the Contractor's OSS.*
- (8) *Relationship to Other Required Clauses in the Contract. OSS distributed in accordance with this section shall not be subject to the requirements relating to indemnification of the Contractor or Federal Government, U.S. Competitiveness and U.S. Preference as set forth in paragraphs (g) and (h) of the clause within this contract entitled Technology Transfer Mission (DEAR 970.5227-3). The requirement for Contractor to request permission to assert copyright for the purpose of engaging in licensing software for royalties as set forth elsewhere in this clause is not modified by this section.*
- (9) *Performance of Periodic Export Control Reviews by the Contractor. The Contractor is required to follow its Export Control review procedures before designating any software as OSS. If the Contractor is integrating the original OSS with other copyrightable works created by the Contractor or third parties, the Contractor may need to perform periodic export control reviews of the derivative versions.*
- (10) *Determine if Trademark Protection for the OSS is Appropriate. DOE and NNSA Programs and Contractors have established trademarks on some of their computer software. Therefore, the Contractor should determine whether the OSS is already protected by use of an existing trademark. If the OSS is not so protected, then the Program or the Contractor may want to seek trademark protection. If the OSS is protected by a trademark, the OSS license should state that the derivative works of the licensee or other third party may not be distributed using the proprietary trademark without appropriate prior approval.*
- (11) *Government License. For all OSS, the Contractor grants to the Government, and others acting on its behalf, a paid-up, nonexclusive, irrevocable worldwide license in data copyrighted in accordance with paragraph (f)(2) of this clause to reproduce, distribute copies to the public, prepare derivative works, perform publicly and display publicly, and to permit others to do so.*
- (12) *Availability of Original OSS. The object code and source code of the original OSS developed by the Contractor shall be available to any third party who requests such from the Contractor for so long as such OSS is publicly available. If the Contractor ceases to make the software publicly available, then the Contractor shall submit to ESTSC the object code and source code of the latest version of the OSS developed by the Contractor in addition to a revised DOE F 241.4 form (which includes an abstract) and the Contractor shall direct any inquiries from third parties seeking to obtain the original OSS to ESTSC.*

(g) Subcontracting.

- (1) Unless otherwise directed by the contracting officer, the Contractor agrees to use in subcontracts in which technical data or computer software is expected to be produced or in subcontracts for supplies that contain a requirement for production or delivery of data

in accordance with the policy and procedures of 48 CFR Subpart 27.4 as supplemented by 48 CFR 927.401 through 927.409, the clause entitled, "Rights in Data-General" at 48 CFR 52.227-14 modified in accordance with 927.409(a) and including Alternate V. Alternates II through IV of that clause may be included as appropriate with the prior approval of Patent Counsel, and the Contractor shall not acquire rights in a subcontractor's limited rights data or restricted computer software, except through the use of Alternates II or III, respectively, without the prior approval of Patent Counsel. The clause at 48 CFR 52.227-16, Additional Data Requirements, shall be included in subcontracts in accordance with 48 CFR 927.409(h). The Contractor shall use instead the Rights in Data-Facilities clause at 48 CFR 970.5227-1 in subcontracts, including subcontracts for related support services, involving the design or operation of any plants or facilities or specially designed equipment for such plants or facilities that are managed or operated under its contract with DOE/NNSA.

- (2) It is the responsibility of the Contractor to obtain from its subcontractors technical data and computer software and rights therein, on behalf of the Government, necessary to fulfill the Contractor's obligations to the Government with respect to such data. In the event of refusal by a subcontractor to accept a clause affording the Government such rights, the Contractor shall:
 - (i) Promptly submit written notice to the contracting officer setting forth reasons or the subcontractor's refusal and other pertinent information which may expedite disposition of the matter, and
 - (ii) Not proceed with the subcontract without the written authorization of the contracting officer.
 - (3) Neither the Contractor nor higher-tier subcontractors shall use their power to award subcontracts as economic leverage to acquire rights in a subcontractor's limited rights data and restricted computer software for their private use.
- (h) Rights in Limited Rights Data. Except as may be otherwise specified in this Contract as data which are not subject to this paragraph, the Contractor agrees to and does hereby grant to the Government an irrevocable nonexclusive, paid-up license by or for the Government, in any limited rights data of the Contractor specifically used in the performance of this Contract, provided, however, that to the extent that any limited rights data when furnished or delivered is specifically identified by the Contractor at the time of initial delivery to the Government or a representative of the Government, such data shall not be used within or outside the Government except as provided in the "Limited Rights Notice" set forth below. All such limited rights data shall be marked with the following "Limited Rights Notice:"

Limited Rights Notice

These data contain "limited rights data," furnished under Contract No. *(insert contract number)* with the United States Department of Energy/*National Nuclear Security Administration* which may be duplicated and used by the Government with the express limitations that the "limited rights data" may not be disclosed outside the Government or be used for purposes of manufacture without prior permission of the Contractor, except that further disclosure or use may be made solely for the following purposes:

- (a) Use (except for manufacture) by support services contractors within the scope of their contracts;
- (b) This "limited rights data" may be disclosed for evaluation purposes under the restriction that the "limited rights data" be retained in confidence and not be further disclosed;
- (c) This "limited rights data" may be disclosed to other contractors participating in the Government's program of which this Contract is a part for information or use (except for manufacture) in connection with the work performed under their contracts and under the restriction that the "limited rights data" be retained in confidence and not be further disclosed;
- (d) This "limited rights data" may be used by the Government or others on its behalf for emergency repair or overhaul work under the restriction that the "limited rights data" be retained in confidence and not be further disclosed; and
- (e) Release to a foreign government, or instrumentality thereof, as the interests of the United States Government may require, for information or evaluation, or for emergency repair or overhaul work by such government.

This Notice shall be marked on any reproduction of this data in whole or in part.

(End of Notice)

(i) Rights in Restricted Computer Software.

- (1) Except as may be otherwise specified in this Contract as data which are not subject to this paragraph, the Contractor agrees to and does hereby grant to the Government an irrevocable, nonexclusive, paid-up, license by or for the Government, in any restricted computer software of the Contractor specifically used in the performance of this Contract; provided, however, that to the extent that any restricted computer software when furnished or delivered is specifically identified by the Contractor at the time of initial delivery to the Government or a representative of the Government, such data shall not be used within or outside the Government except as provided in the "Restricted Rights Notice" set forth below. All such restricted computer software shall be marked with the following "Restricted Rights Notice:"

Restricted Rights Notice --Long Form

- (a) This computer software is submitted with restricted rights under Department of Energy/*National Nuclear Security Administration* Contract No. (*insert contract number*). It may not be used, reproduced, or disclosed by the Government except as provided in paragraph (b) of this notice.

- (b) This computer software may be:

- (1) Used or copied for use in or with the computer or computers for which it was acquired, including use at any Government installation to which such computer or computers may be transferred;

- (2) Used, copied for use, in a backup or replacement computer if any computer for which it was acquired is inoperative or is replaced;
 - (3) Reproduced for safekeeping (archives) or backup purposes;
 - (4) Modified, adapted, or combined with other computer software, provided that only the portions of the derivative software consisting of the restricted computer software are to be made subject to the same restricted rights; and
 - (5) Disclosed to and reproduced for use by contractors under a service contract (of the type defined in 48 CFR 37.101) in accordance with subparagraphs (b)(1) through (4) of this Notice, provided the Government makes such disclosure or reproduction subject to these restricted rights.
- (c) Notwithstanding the foregoing, if this computer software has been published under copyright, it is licensed to the Government, without disclosure prohibitions, with the rights set forth in the restricted rights notice above.
- (d) This Notice shall be marked on any reproduction of this computer software, in whole or in part.

(End of Notice)

- (2) Where it is impractical to include the Restricted Rights Notice on restricted computer software, the following short-form Notice may be used in lieu thereof:

Restricted Rights Notice --Short Form

Use, reproduction, or disclosure is subject to restrictions set forth in the Long Form Notice of DOE/NNSA Contract No. (*insert contract number*) with (name of Contractor).

(End of Notice)

- (3) If the software is embedded, or if it is commercially impractical to mark it with human readable text, then the symbol R and the clause date (mo/yr) in brackets or a box, a [R-mo/yr], may be used. This will be read to mean restricted computer software, subject to the rights of the Government as described in the Long Form Notice, in effect as of the date indicated next to the symbol. The symbol shall not be used to mark human readable material. In the event this Contract contains any variation to the rights in the Long Form Notice, then the contract number must also be cited.
- (4) If restricted computer software is delivered with the copyright notice of 17 U.S.C. 401, the software will be presumed to be published copyrighted computer software licensed to the Government without disclosure prohibitions and with unlimited rights, unless the Contractor includes the following statement with such copyright notice "Unpublished-rights reserved under the Copyright Laws of the United States."
- (j) Relationship to patents. Nothing contained in this clause creates or is intended to imply a license to the Government in any patent or is intended to be construed as affecting the scope of any licenses or other rights otherwise granted to the Government under any patent.

**I-21 DEAR 970.5227-3 TECHNOLOGY TRANSFER MISSION (AUG 2002)
ALTERNATE II (DEC 2000) (NNSA CLASS DEVIATION OCT 2011)**

This clause has as its purpose implementation of the National Competitiveness Technology Transfer Act of 1989 (Sections 3131, 3132, 3133, and 3157 of Pub. L. 101-189 and as amended by Pub. L. 103-160, Sections 3134 and 3160). The Contractor shall conduct technology transfer activities with a purpose of providing benefit from Federal research to U.S. industrial competitiveness.

(a) Authority.

- (1) In order to ensure the full use of the results of research and development efforts of, and the capabilities of, the Facilities, technology transfer, including Cooperative Research and Development Agreements (CRADAs), is established as a mission of the Facilities consistent with the policy, principles and purposes of Sections 11(a)(1) and 12(g) of the Stevenson-Wydler Technology Innovation Act of 1980, as amended ([15 U.S.C. 3710a](#)); Section 3132(b) of Pub. L. 101-189, Sections 3134 and 3160 of Pub. L. 103-160, and of Chapter 38 of the Patent Laws ([35 U.S.C. 200 et seq.](#)); Section 152 of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended ([42 U.S.C. 2182](#)); Section 9 of the Federal Nonnuclear Energy Research and Development Act of 1974 ([42 U.S.C. 5908](#)); and Executive Order 12591 of April 10, 1987.
- (2) In pursuing the technology transfer mission, the Contractor is authorized to conduct activities including but not limited to: identifying and protecting Intellectual Property made, created or acquired at or by the Facilities; negotiating licensing agreements and assignments for Intellectual Property made, created or acquired at or by the Facilities that the Contractor controls or owns; bailments; negotiating all aspects of and entering into CRADAs; providing technical consulting and personnel exchanges; conducting science education activities and reimbursable Work for Others (WFO); providing information exchanges; and making available laboratory or weapon production user facilities. It is fully expected that the Contractor shall use all of the mechanisms available to it to accomplish this technology transfer mission, including, but not limited to, CRADAs, user facilities, WFO, science education activities, consulting, personnel exchanges, assignments, and licensing in accordance with this clause.
- (3) *Nothing in this, or any other section of this contract provides the Contractor with any property right, including the right to license, in data first produced in the performance of this contract, except as expressly provided in the contract or approved in writing by the Contracting Officer.*

(b) Definitions.

- (1) Contractor's Facilities Director means the individual who has supervision over all or substantially all of the Contractor's operations at the facilities.
- (2) Intellectual Property means patents, trademarks, copyrights, mask works, protected CRADA information, and other forms of comparable property rights protected by Federal Law and other foreign counterparts.

- (3) Cooperative Research and Development Agreement (CRADA) means any agreement entered into between the Contractor as operator of the *Facilities*, and one or more parties including at least one non-Federal party under which the Government, through its *Facilities*, provides personnel, services, facilities, equipment, intellectual property, or other resources with or without reimbursement (but not funds to non-Federal parties) and the non-Federal parties provide funds, personnel, services, facilities, equipment, intellectual property, or other resources toward the conduct of specified research or development efforts which are consistent with the missions of the *Facilities*; except that such term does not include a procurement contract, grant, or cooperative agreement as those terms are used in sections 6303, 6304, and 6305 of Title 31 of the United States Code.
- (4) Joint Work Statement (JWS) means a proposal for a CRADA prepared by the Contractor, signed by the Contractor's *Facilities* Director or designee which describes the following:
 - (i) Purpose;
 - (ii) Scope of Work which delineates the rights and responsibilities of the Government, the Contractor and Third Parties, one of which must be a non-Federal party;
 - (iii) Schedule for the work; and
 - (iv) Cost and resource contributions of the parties associated with the work and the schedule.
- (5) Assignment means any agreement by which the Contractor transfers ownership of *Facilities'* Intellectual Property, subject to the Government's retained rights.
- (6) *Facilities'* Biological Materials means biological materials capable of replication or reproduction, such as plasmids, deoxyribonucleic acid molecules, ribonucleic acid molecules, living organisms of any sort and their progeny, including viruses, prokaryote and eukaryote cell lines, transgenic plants and animals, and any derivatives or modifications thereof or products produced through their use or associated biological products, made under this contract by *Facilities'* employees or through the use of *Facilities' research resources*.
- (7) *Facilities'* Tangible Research Product means tangible material results of research which
 - (i) Are provided to permit replication, reproduction, evaluation or confirmation of the research effort, or to evaluate its potential commercial utility;
 - (ii) Are not materials generally commercially available; and
 - (iii) Were made under this contract by *Facilities'* employees or through the use of *Facilities' research resources*.
- (8) Bailment means any agreement in which the Contractor permits the commercial or non-commercial transfer of custody, access or use of *Facilities'* Biological Materials or *Facilities'* Tangible Research Product for a specified purpose of technology transfer or

research and development, including without limitation evaluation, and without transferring ownership to the bailee.

- (9) *Privately funded technology transfer means the prosecuting, maintaining, licensing, and marketing of inventions which are not owned by the Government (and not related to CRADAs) when such activities are conducted entirely without the use of Government funds.*

(c) Allowable Costs.

- (1) The Contractor shall establish and carry out its technology transfer efforts through appropriate organizational elements consistent with the requirements for an Office of Research and Technology Applications (ORTA) pursuant to paragraphs (b) and (c) of Section 11 of the Stevenson-Wydler Technology Innovation Act of 1980, as amended ([15 U.S.C. 3710](#)). The costs associated with the conduct of technology transfer through the ORTA including activities associated with obtaining, maintaining, licensing, and assigning Intellectual Property rights, increasing the potential for the transfer of technology, and the widespread notice of technology transfer opportunities, shall be deemed allowable provided that such costs meet the other requirements of the allowable costs provisions of this Contract. In addition to any separately designated funds, these costs in any fiscal year shall not exceed an amount equal to 0.5 percent of the operating funds included in the Federal research and development budget (including Work For Others) of the *Facilities* for that fiscal year without written approval of the contracting officer.
- (2) The Contractor's participation in litigation to enforce or defend Intellectual Property claims incurred in its technology transfer efforts shall be as provided in the clause entitled "Insurance -- Litigation and Claims" of this contract.

(d) Conflicts of Interest -- Technology Transfer. The Contractor shall have implementing procedures that seek to avoid employee and organizational conflicts of interest, or the appearance of conflicts of interest, in the conduct of its technology transfer activities. These procedures shall apply to all persons participating in *the Facilities* research or related technology transfer activities. Such implementing procedures shall be provided to the contracting officer for review and approval within sixty (60) days after execution of this contract. The contracting officer shall have thirty (30) days thereafter to approve or require specific changes to such procedures. Such implementing procedures shall include procedures to:

- (1) Inform employees of and require conformance with standards of conduct and integrity in connection with *research involving nonfederal sponsors and for CRADA activity* in accordance with the provisions of paragraph (n)(5) of this clause;
- (2) Review and approve employee activities so as to avoid conflicts of interest arising from commercial utilization activities relating to Contractor-developed Intellectual Property;
- (3) Conduct work performed using royalties so as to avoid interference with or adverse effects on ongoing DOE *and NNSA* projects and programs;

- (4) Conduct activities relating to commercial utilization of Contractor-developed Intellectual Property so as to avoid interference with or adverse effects on user facility or WFO activities of the Contractor;
 - (5) Conduct DOE- *and* NNSA-funded projects and programs so as to avoid the appearance of conflicts of interest or actual conflicts of interest with non-Government funded work;
 - (6) Notify the contracting officer with respect to any new work to be performed or proposed to be performed under the Contract for DOE *or* NNSA or other Federal agencies where the new work or proposal involves Intellectual Property in which the Contractor has obtained or intends to request or elect title;
 - (7) Except as provided elsewhere in this Contract, obtain the approval of the contracting officer for any licensing of or assignment of title to Intellectual Property rights by the Contractor to any business or corporate affiliate of the Contractor;
 - (8) Obtain the approval of the contracting officer prior to any assignment, exclusive licensing, or option for exclusive licensing, of Intellectual Property to any individual who has been a *Facilities* employee within the previous two years or to the company in which the individual is a principal;
 - (9) Notify non-Federal sponsors of WFO activities, or non-Federal users of user facilities, of any relevant Intellectual Property interest of the Contractor prior to execution of WFOs or user agreements; *and*
 - (10) Notify NNSA prior to *the Contractor's acting in an advisory role for evaluation of a technical proposal for funding by a third party or a DOE or NNSA Program*, when the subject matter of the proposal involves an elected or waived subject invention under this contract or one in which the Contractor intends to elect to retain title under this contract.
- (e) Fairness of Opportunity. In conducting its technology transfer activities, the Contractor shall prepare procedures and take all reasonable measures to ensure widespread notice of availability of technologies suited for transfer and opportunities for exclusive licensing and joint research arrangements. The requirement to widely disseminate the availability of technology transfer opportunities does not apply to a specific application originated outside of the *Facilities* and by entities other than the Contractor.
- (f) U.S. Industrial Competitiveness.
- (1) In the interest of enhancing U.S. Industrial Competitiveness in its licensing and assignments of Intellectual Property, *the Contractor shall* give preference in such a manner as to enhance the accrual of economic and technological benefits to the U.S. domestic economy. The Contractor shall consider the following factors in all of its *decisions involving* licensing or assignment of *Facilities'* intellectual property where the *Contractor* obtains rights during the course of the Contractor's operation of the *Facilities* under this contract:
 - (i) whether any resulting design and development will be performed in the United States and whether resulting products, embodying parts, including components thereof, will be substantially manufactured in the United States; or

- (ii) (A) whether a proposed licensee or an assignee has a business unit located in the United States and whether significant economic and technical benefits will flow to the United States as a result of the license or assignment agreement; and
 - (B) in licensing *or assigning* any entity subject to the control of a foreign company or government, whether such foreign government permits United States agencies, organizations or other persons to enter into cooperative research and development agreements and licensing agreements, and has policies to protect United States Intellectual Property rights; *and*
 - (C) *if the proposed licensee, assignee, or parent of either type of entity is subject to the control of a foreign company or government, the Contractor, with the assistance of the Contracting Officer, in considering the factors set forth in paragraph (B) herein, may rely upon the following information; (1) U.S. Trade Representative Inventory of Foreign Trade Barriers, (2) U.S. Trade Representative Special 301 Report, and, (3) such other relevant information available to the contracting officer. The Contractor should review the U.S. Trade Representative web site at: <<http://www.ustr.gov>> for the most current versions of these reports and other relevant information. The Contractor is encouraged to utilize other available resources, as necessary, to allow for a complete and informed decision.*
- (2) If the Contractor determines that neither of the conditions in paragraphs (f)(1)(i) or (ii) of this clause is likely to be fulfilled, the Contractor, prior to entering into such an agreement, must obtain the approval of the contracting officer. The contracting officer shall act on any such requests for approval within thirty (30) days.
 - (3) The Contractor agrees to be bound by the provisions of [35 U.S.C. 204](#) (Preference for United States industry).
- (g) Indemnity -- Product Liability. In entering into written technology transfer agreements, including but not limited to, research and development agreements, licenses, assignments and CRADAs, the Contractor agrees to include in such agreements a requirement that the U.S. Government and the Contractor, except for any negligent acts or omissions of the Contractor, be indemnified for all damages, costs, and expenses, including attorneys' fees, arising from personal injury or property damage occurring as a result of the making, using or selling of a product, process or service by or on behalf of the Participant, its assignees or licensees which was derived from the work performed under the agreement. The Contractor shall identify and obtain the approval of the contracting officer for any proposed exceptions to this requirement such as where State or local law expressly prohibit the Participant from providing indemnification or where the research results will be placed in the public domain.
- (h) Disposition of Income.
- (1) Royalties or other income earned or retained by the Contractor as a result of performance of authorized technology transfer activities herein shall be used by the Contractor for scientific research, development, technology transfer, and education at the Facilities, consistent with the research and development mission and objectives of the Facilities and subject to Section 12(b)(5) of the Stevenson-Wydler Technology Innovation Act of 1980,

as amended ([15 U.S.C. 3710a\(b\)\(5\)](#)) and Chapter 38 of the Patent Laws ([35 U.S.C. 200](#) et seq.) as amended through the effective date of this contract award or modification. If the net amounts of such royalties and income received from patent licensing after payment of patenting costs, licensing costs, payments to inventors and other expenses incidental to the administration of Subject Inventions during any fiscal year exceed 5 percent of the Facilities' budget for that fiscal year, 75 percent of such excess amounts shall be paid to the Treasury of the United States, and the remaining amount of such excess shall be used by the Contractor for the purposes as described above in this paragraph. Any inventions arising out of such scientific research and development activities shall be deemed to be Subject Inventions under the Contract.

- (2) The Contractor shall include as a part of its annual Facilities Institutional Plan or other such annual document a plan setting out those uses to which royalties and other income received as a result of performance of authorized technology transfer activities herein will be applied at the Facilities, and at the end of the year, provide a separate accounting for how the funds were actually used. Under no circumstances shall these royalties and income be used for an illegal augmentation of funds furnished by the U.S. Government.
 - (3) The Contractor shall *notify* the Contracting Officer of *any changes to its policy* for making awards or sharing of royalties with Contractor employees, other coinventors and coauthors, including Federal employee coinventors when deemed appropriate by the contracting officer. *Such changes shall be subject to the approval of the Contracting Officer.*
- (i) Transfer to Successor Contractor. In the event of termination or upon the expiration of this Contract, any unexpended balance of income received for use at the Facilities shall be transferred, at the contracting officer's request, to a successor contractor, or in the absence of a successor contractor, to such other entity as designated by the contracting officer. The Contractor shall transfer title, as one package, to the extent the Contractor retains title, in all patents and patent applications, licenses, accounts containing royalty revenues from such license agreements, including equity positions in third party entities, and other Intellectual Property rights which arose at the Facilities, to the successor contractor or to the Government as directed by the contracting officer.
- (j) Technology Transfer Affecting the National Security.
- (1) The Contractor shall notify and obtain the approval of the contracting officer, prior to entering into any technology transfer arrangement, when such technology or any part of such technology is classified or sensitive under Section 148 of the Atomic Energy Act ([42 U.S.C. 2168](#)). Such notification shall include sufficient information to enable NNSA to determine the extent that commercialization of such technology would enhance or diminish security interests of the United States, or diminish communications within DOE/NNSA's nuclear weapon production complex. NNSA shall use its best efforts to complete its determination within sixty (60) days of the Contractor's notification, and provision of any supporting information, and NNSA shall promptly notify the Contractor as to whether the technology is transferable.
 - (2) The Contractor shall include in all of its technology transfer agreements with third parties, including, but not limited to, CRADAs, licensing agreements and assignments, notice to such third parties that the export of goods and/or Technical Data from the

United States may require some form of export control license or other authority from the U.S. Government and that failure to obtain such export control license may result in criminal liability under U.S. laws.

- (3) For other than fundamental research as defined in National Security Decision Directive 189, the Contractor is responsible to conduct internal export control reviews and assure that technology is transferred in accordance with applicable law.
- (k) Records. The Contractor shall maintain records of its technology transfer activities in a manner and to the extent satisfactory to the DOE/NNSA and specifically including, but not limited to, the licensing agreements, assignments and the records required to implement the requirements of paragraphs (e), (f), and (h) of this clause and shall provide reports to the contracting officer to enable DOE/NNSA to maintain the reporting requirements of Section 12(c)(6) of the Stevenson-Wydler Technology Innovation Act of 1980, as amended ([15 U.S.C. 3710a\(c\)\(6\)](#)). Such reports shall be made annually in a format to be agreed upon between the Contractor and DOE/NNSA and in such a format which will serve to adequately inform DOE/NNSA of the Contractor's technology transfer activities while protecting any data not subject to disclosure under the Rights in Technical Data clause and paragraph (n) of this clause. Such records shall be made available in accordance with the clauses of this Contract pertaining to inspection, audit and examination of records.
- (l) Reports to Congress. To facilitate DOE/NNSA's reporting to Congress, the Contractor is required to submit annually to DOE/NNSA a technology transfer plan for conducting its technology transfer function for the upcoming year, including plans for securing Intellectual Property rights in Facilities innovations with commercial promise and plans for managing such innovations so as to benefit the competitiveness of United States industry. This plan shall be provided to the contracting officer on or before October 1st of each year.
- (m) Oversight and Appraisal. The Contractor is responsible for developing and implementing effective internal controls for all technology transfer activities consistent with the audit and record requirements of this Contract. Facilities Contractor performance in implementing the technology transfer mission and the effectiveness of the Contractor's procedures will be evaluated by the contracting officer as part of the annual appraisal process, with input from the cognizant Secretarial Officer or program office.
- (n) Technology Transfer through Cooperative Research and Development Agreements. Upon approval of the contracting officer and as provided in a NNSA-approved Joint Work Statement (JWS), the Facilities Director, or designee, may enter into CRADAs on behalf of the DOE/NNSA subject to the requirements set forth in this paragraph. *Also, under such circumstances as DOE or NNSA considers appropriate, the DOE or NNSA may waive the following requirements associated with the submission and approval of JWS and CRADA agreements, as legislated by the 2001 National Defense Authorization Act.*
 - (1) Review and Approval of CRADAs.
 - (i) Except as otherwise directed in writing by the contracting officer, each JWS shall be submitted to the contracting officer for approval. The Contractor's Facilities Director or designee shall provide a program mission impact statement and shall include an impact statement regarding related Intellectual Property rights known by the

Contractor to be owned by the Government to assist the contracting officer in the approval determination.

- (ii) The Contractor shall also include (specific to the proposed CRADA), a statement of compliance with the Fairness of Opportunity requirements of paragraph (e) of this clause.
 - (iii) Within thirty (30) days after submission of a JWS or proposed CRADA, the contracting officer shall approve, disapprove or request modification to the JWS or CRADA. The contracting officer shall provide a written explanation to the Contractor's Facilities Director or designee of any disapproval or requirement for modification of a JWS or proposed CRADA.
 - (iv) Except as otherwise directed in writing by the contracting officer, the Contractor shall not enter into, or begin work under, a CRADA until approval of the CRADA has been granted by the contracting officer. The Contractor may submit its proposed CRADA to the contracting officer at the time of submitting its proposed JWS or any time thereafter.
- (2) Selection of Participants. The Contractor's Facilities Director or designee in deciding what CRADA to enter into shall:
- (i) Give special consideration to small business firms, and consortia involving small business firms;
 - (ii) Give preference to business units located in the United States which agree that products or processes embodying Intellectual Property will be substantially manufactured or practiced in the United States and, in the case of any industrial organization or other person subject to the control of a foreign company or government, take into consideration whether or not such foreign government permits United States agencies, organizations, or other persons to enter into cooperative research and development agreements and licensing agreements;
 - (iii) Provide Fairness of Opportunity in accordance with the requirements of paragraph (e) of this clause; and
 - (iv) Give consideration to the Conflicts of Interest requirements of paragraph (d) of this clause.
- (3) Withholding of Data.
- (i) Data that is first produced as a result of research and development activities conducted under a CRADA and that would be a trade secret or commercial or financial data that would be privileged or confidential, if such data had been obtained from a non-Federal third party, may be protected from disclosure under the Freedom of Information Act as provided in the Stevenson-Wydler Technology Innovation Act of 1980, as amended ([15 U.S.C. 3710a](#)(c)(7)) for a period as agreed in the CRADA of up to five (5) years from the time the data is first produced. The DOE/NNSA shall cooperate with the Contractor in protecting such data.

- (ii) Unless otherwise expressly approved by the contracting officer in advance for a specific CRADA, the Contractor agrees, at the request of the contracting officer, to transmit such data to other DOE or NNSA facilities for use by DOE/NNSA or its Contractors by or on behalf of the Government. When data protected pursuant to paragraph (n)(3)(i) of this clause is so transferred, the Contractor shall clearly mark the data with a legend setting out the restrictions against private use and further dissemination, along with the expiration date of such restrictions.
 - (iii) In addition to its authority to license Intellectual Property, the Contractor may enter into licensing agreements with third parties for data developed by the Contractor under a CRADA subject to other provisions of this Contract. However, the Contractor shall neither use the protection against dissemination nor the licensing of data as an alternative to the submittal of invention disclosures which include data protected pursuant to paragraph (n)(3)(i) of this clause.
- (4) Work for Others and User Facility Programs.
- (i) Work for Others (WFO) and User Facility Agreements (UFAs) *are* available for use by the Contractor in addition to CRADAs for achieving utilization of employee expertise and unique facilities for maximizing technology transfer. The Contractor agrees to inform prospective CRADA participants, who are intending to substantially pay full cost recovery for the effort under a proposed CRADA, of the availability of alternative forms of agreements, i.e., WFO and UFA, and of the Class Patent Waiver provisions associated therewith, *when conditions associated with the activity under the agreement can appropriately be performed under such alternative agreement(s).*
 - (ii) Where the Contractor believes that the transfer of technology to the U.S. domestic economy will benefit from, or other equity considerations dictate, an arrangement other than the Class Waiver of patent rights to the sponsor in WFO and UFAs, a request may be made to the contracting officer for an exception to the Class Waivers.
 - (iii) Rights to inventions made under agreements other than funding agreements with third parties shall be governed by the appropriate provisions incorporated, with DOE/NNSA approval, in such agreements, and the provisions in such agreements take precedence over any disposition of rights contained in this Contract. Disposition of rights under any such agreement shall be in accordance with any DOE/NNSA class waiver (including Work for Others and User Class Waivers) or individually negotiated waiver that applies to the agreement.
- (5) Conflicts of Interest.
- (i) Except as provided in paragraph (n)(5)(iii) of this clause, the Contractor shall assure that no employee of the Contractor shall have a substantial role (including an advisory role) in the preparation, negotiation, or approval of a CRADA, if, to such employee's knowledge:
 - (A) Such employee, or the spouse, child, parent, sibling, or partner of such employee, or an organization (other than the Contractor) in which such employee serves as an officer, director, trustee, partner, or employee –

- (1) holds financial interest in any entity, other than the Contractor, that has a substantial interest in the preparation, negotiation, or approval of the CRADA;
 - (2) receives a gift or gratuity from any entity, other than the Contractor, that has a substantial interest in the preparation, negotiation, or approval of the CRADA;

or

 - (B) A financial interest in any entity, other than the Contractor, that has a substantial interest in the preparation, negotiation, or approval of the CRADA, is held by any person or organization with whom such employee is negotiating or has any arrangement concerning prospective employment.
- (ii) The Contractor shall require that each employee of the Contractor who has a substantial role (including an advisory role) in the preparation, negotiation, or approval of a CRADA certify through the Contractor to the contracting officer that the circumstances described in paragraph (n)(5)(i) of this clause do not apply to that employee.
 - (iii) The requirements of paragraphs (n)(5)(i) and (n)(5)(ii) of this clause shall not apply in a case where the contracting officer is advised by the Contractor in advance of the participation of an employee described in those paragraphs in the preparation, negotiation or approval of a CRADA of the nature of and extent of any financial interest described in paragraph (n)(5)(i) of this clause, and the contracting officer determines that such financial interest is not so substantial as to be considered likely to affect the integrity of the Contractor employee's participation in the process of preparing, negotiating, or approving the CRADA.
- (o) Technology Transfer in Other Cost-Sharing Agreements. In conducting research and development activities in cost-shared agreements not covered by paragraph (n) of this clause, the Contractor, with prior written permission of the contracting officer, may provide for the withholding of data produced thereunder in accordance with the applicable provisions of paragraph (n)(3) of this clause.
- (p) Technology Partnership Ombudsman.
- (1) The Contractor agrees to establish a position to be known as "Technology Partnership Ombudsman," to help resolve complaints from outside organizations regarding the policies and actions of the contractor with respect to technology partnerships (including CRADAs), patents owned by the contractor for inventions made at the Facilities, and technology licensing.
 - (2) The Ombudsman shall be a senior official of the Contractor's Facilities staff, who is not involved in day-to-day technology partnerships, patents or technology licensing, or, if appointed from outside the Facilities, shall function as such senior official.
 - (3) The duties of the Technology Partnership Ombudsman shall include:
 - (i) Serving as the focal point for assisting the public and industry in resolving complaints and disputes with the Facilities regarding technology partnerships, patents, and technology licensing;

- (ii) Promoting the use of collaborative alternative dispute resolution techniques such as mediation to facilitate the speedy and low cost resolution of complaints and disputes, when appropriate; and
 - (iii) Submitting a quarterly report, in a format provided by DOE *and* NNSA, to the Secretary of Energy, the Administrator for Nuclear Security, the Director of the DOE Office of Dispute Resolution, and the Contracting Officer concerning the number and nature of complaints and disputes raised, along with the Ombudsman's assessment of their resolution, consistent with the protection of confidential and sensitive information.
- (q) *Inapplicability of Provisions to Privately Funded Technology Transfer Activities. Nothing in paragraphs (c) Allowable Costs, (e) Fairness of Opportunity, (f) U.S. Industrial Competitiveness, (g) Indemnity -- Product Liability, (h) Disposition of Income, and (i) Transfer to Successor Contractor of this clause are intended to apply to the contractor's privately funded technology transfer activities if such privately funded activities are addressed elsewhere in the contract.*

I-22 DEAR 970.5227-12 PATENT RIGHTS-MANAGEMENT AND OPERATING CONTRACTS, FOR-PROFIT CONTRACTOR, ADVANCE CLASS WAIVER (AUG 2002) ALTERNATE I (NNSA CLASS DEVIATION OCT 2011)

(a) Definitions.

- (1) DOE licensing regulations means the Department of Energy patent licensing regulations at 10 CFR Part 781.
- (2) DOE patent waiver regulations means the Department of Energy patent waiver regulations at 10 CFR Part 784.
- (3) Exceptional Circumstance Subject Invention means any subject invention in a technical field or related to a task determined by the Department of Energy to be subject to an exceptional circumstance under 35 U.S.C. 202(a)(ii), and in accordance with 37 CFR 401.3(e).
- (4) Invention means any invention or discovery which is or may be patentable or otherwise protectable under title 35 of the United States Code, or any novel variety of plant which is or may be protected under the Plant Variety Protection Act (7 U.S.C. 2321, et seq.).
- (5) Made, when used in relation to any invention, means the conception or first actual reduction to practice of such invention.
- (6) Patent Counsel means *the National Nuclear Security Administration (NNSA)* Patent Counsel assisting the contracting activity.
- (7) Practical application means to manufacture, in the case of a composition or 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.

- (8) Subject Invention means any invention of the contractor conceived or first actually reduced to practice in the course of or under this contract, provided that in the case of a variety of plant, the date of determination (as defined in section 41(d) of the Plant Variety Protection Act, 7 U.S.C. 2401(d)) shall also occur during the period of contract performance.
- (9) Weapons-Related Subject Invention means any subject invention conceived or first actually reduced to practice in the course of or under work funded by or through defense programs, including Department of Defense and intelligence reimbursable work, or the Naval Nuclear Propulsion Program of the Department of Energy or the National Nuclear Security Administration.

(b) Allocation of Principal Rights.

- (1) Assignment to the Government. Except to the extent that rights are retained by the Contractor by the granting of an advance class waiver pursuant to subparagraph (b)(2) of this clause or a determination of greater rights pursuant to subparagraph (b)(7) of this clause, the Contractor agrees to assign to the Government the entire right, title, and interest throughout the world in and to each subject invention.
- (2) Advance class waiver of Government rights to the Contractor. DOE may grant to the Contractor an advance class waiver of Government rights in any or all subject inventions, *including weapons-related subject inventions*, at the time of execution of the contract, such that the Contractor may elect to retain the entire right, title and interest throughout the world to such waived subject inventions, in accordance with the terms and conditions of the advance class waiver. *The Contractor does not have a right to retain title to any weapons-related subject inventions prior to being granted title by NNSA under the Class Waiver. In its elections of weapons-related subject inventions, the NNSA alone will make the determination that the subject invention is in fact a weapons-related subject invention, and that rights to the Contractor may be granted, based on specific procedural requirements that the Contractor must meet, as enumerated in the Class Waiver.* Unless otherwise provided by the terms of the advance class waiver, any rights in a subject invention retained by the Contractor under an advance class waiver are subject to 35 U.S.C. 203 and the provisions of this clause, including the Government license provided for in subparagraph (b)(3) of this clause, and any reservations and conditions deemed appropriate by the Secretary of Energy or designee.
- (3) Government license. With respect to any subject invention to which the Contractor retains title, either under an advance class waiver pursuant to subparagraph (b)(2) or a determination of greater rights pursuant to subparagraph (b)(7) of this clause, the Government has a nonexclusive, nontransferable, irrevocable, paid-up license to practice or have practiced for or on behalf of the United States the subject invention throughout the world.
- (4) Foreign patent rights. If the Government has title to a subject invention and the Government decides against securing patent rights in a foreign country for the subject invention, the Contractor may request such foreign patent rights from DOE/NNSA, and

DOE/NNSA may grant the Contractor's request, subject to 35 U.S.C. 203 and the provisions of this clause, including the Government license provided for in subparagraph (b)(3) of this clause, and any reservations and conditions deemed appropriate by the Secretary of Energy or designee.

- (5) Exceptional circumstance subject inventions. Except to the extent that rights are retained by the Contractor by a determination of greater rights in accordance with subparagraph (b)(7) of this clause, the Contractor does not have the right to retain title to any exceptional circumstance subject inventions and agrees to assign to the Government the entire right, title, and interest, throughout the world, in and to any exceptional circumstance subject inventions.
 - (i) Inventions within or relating to the following fields of technology are exceptional circumstance subject inventions:
 - (A) uranium enrichment technology;
 - (B) storage and disposal of civilian high-level nuclear waste and spent fuel technology; and
 - (C) national security technologies classified or sensitive under Section 148 of the Atomic Energy Act (42 U.S.C. 2168).
 - (ii) Inventions made under any agreement, contract or subcontract related to the following initiatives or programs are exceptional circumstance subject inventions:
 - (A) DOE Steel Initiative and Metals Initiative;
 - (B) U.S. Advanced Battery Consortium;
 - (C) any funding agreement which is funded in part by the Electric Power Research Institute (EPRI) or the Gas Research Institute (GRI);
 - (D) *Solid State Energy Conversion Alliance (SECA) if the Contractor is a participant in the "Core Technology Program"; and*
 - (E) *Solid State Lighting Program (SSLP) if the Contractor is a participant in the "Core Technology Program."*
 - (iii) DOE/NNSA reserves the right to unilaterally amend this contract to modify, by deletion or insertion, technical fields, programs, initiatives, and/or other classifications for the purpose of defining DOE/NNSA exceptional circumstance subject inventions.
- (6) Treaties and international agreements. Any rights acquired by the Contractor in subject inventions are subject to any disposition of right, title, or interest in or to subject inventions provided for in treaties or international agreements *identified at* <http://www.state.gov/documents/organization/123747.pdf>. DOE/NNSA reserves the right to unilaterally amend this contract to identify specific treaties or international agreements entered into or to be entered into by the Government after the effective date of this

contract and to effectuate those license or other rights which are necessary for the Government to meet its obligations to foreign governments, their nationals and international organizations under such treaties or international agreements with respect to subject inventions made after the date of the amendment.

- (7) Contractor request for greater rights. The Contractor may request greater rights in an identified subject invention, including an exceptional circumstance subject invention, to which the Contractor does not have the right to elect to retain title, in accordance with the DOE patent waiver regulations, by submitting such a request in writing to Patent Counsel with a copy to the Contracting Officer at the time the subject invention is first disclosed to DOE/NNSA pursuant to subparagraph (c)(1) of this clause, or not later than eight (8) months after such disclosure, unless a longer period is authorized in writing by the Contracting Officer for good cause shown in writing by the Contractor. DOE/NNSA may grant or refuse to grant such a request by the Contractor. Unless otherwise provided in the greater rights determination, any rights in a subject invention obtained by the Contractor under a determination of greater rights is subject to 35 U.S.C. 203 and the provisions of this clause, including the Government license provided for in subparagraph (b)(3) of this clause, and to any reservations and conditions deemed appropriate by the Secretary of Energy or designee.
 - (8) Contractor employee-inventor rights. If the Contractor does not elect to retain title to a subject invention or does not request greater rights in a subject invention, including an exceptional circumstance subject invention, to which the Contractor does not have the right to elect to retain title, a Contractor employee-inventor, after consultation with the Contractor and with written authorization from the Contractor in accordance with 10 CFR 784.9(b)(4), may request greater rights, including title, in the subject invention or the exceptional circumstance invention from DOE/NNSA, and DOE/NNSA may grant or refuse to grant such a request by the Contractor employee-inventor.
 - (9) Government assignment of rights in Government employees' subject inventions. If a DOE or NNSA employee is a joint inventor of a subject invention to which the Contractor has rights, DOE or NNSA, *as applicable*, may assign or refuse to assign any rights in the subject invention acquired by the Government from the DOE or NNSA employee to the Contractor, consistent with 48 CFR 27.304-1(d). Unless otherwise provided in the assignment, the rights assigned to the Contractor are subject to the Government license provided for in subparagraph (b)(3) of this clause, and to any provision of this clause applicable to subject inventions in which rights are retained by the Contractor, and to any reservations and conditions deemed appropriate by the Secretary of Energy or designee. The Contractor shall share royalties collected for the manufacture, use or sale of the subject invention with the DOE or NNSA employee.
 - (10) Weapons related subject inventions. Except to the extent that DOE is solely satisfied that the Contractor meets certain procedural requirements and DOE grants rights to the Contractor in weapons related subject inventions, the Contractor does not have a right to retain title to any weapons related subject inventions.
- (c) Subject Invention Disclosure, Election of Title, and Filing of Patent Application by Contractor.
- (1) Subject invention disclosure. The Contractor shall disclose each subject invention to Patent Counsel with a copy to the contracting officer within two (2) months after an

inventor discloses it in writing to Contractor personnel responsible for patent matters or, if earlier, within six (6) months after the Contractor has knowledge of the subject invention, but in any event before any on sale, public use, or publication of the subject invention. The disclosure to DOE/NNSA shall be in the form of a written report and shall include:

- (i) the contract number under which the subject invention was made;
- (ii) the inventor(s) of the subject invention;
- (iii) a description of the subject invention in sufficient technical detail to convey a clear understanding of the nature, purpose and operation of the subject invention, and of the physical, chemical, biological or electrical characteristics of the subject invention, to the extent known by the Contractor at the time of the disclosure;
- (iv) the date and identification of any publication, on sale or public use of the invention;
- (v) the date and identification of any submissions for publication of any manuscripts describing the invention, and a statement of whether the manuscript is accepted for publication, to the extent known by the Contractor at the time of the disclosure;
- (vi) a statement indicating whether the subject invention is an exceptional circumstance subject invention, related to national security, or subject to a treaty or an international agreement, to the extent known or believed by Contractor at the time of the disclosure;
- (vii) all sources of funding by Budget and Resources (B&R) code; and
- (viii) the identification of any agreement relating to the subject invention, including Cooperative Research and Development Agreements and Work-for-Others agreements.

Unless the Contractor contends otherwise in writing at the time the invention is disclosed, inventions disclosed to DOE/NNSA under this paragraph are deemed made in the manner specified in Sections (a)(1) and (a)(2) of 42 U.S.C. 5908.

- (2) **Publication after disclosure.** After disclosure of the subject invention to the DOE/NNSA, the Contractor shall promptly notify Patent Counsel of the acceptance for publication of any manuscript describing the subject invention or of any expected or on sale or public use of the subject invention, known by the Contractor. The Contractor shall obtain approval from Patent Counsel prior to any release or publication of information concerning an exceptional circumstance subject invention or any subject invention related to a treaty or international agreement.
- (3) **Election by the Contractor under an advance class waiver.** If the Contractor has the right to elect to retain title to subject inventions under an advance class waiver granted in accordance with subparagraph (b)(2) of this clause, and unless otherwise provided for by the terms of the advance class waiver, the Contractor shall elect in writing whether or not to retain title to any subject invention by notifying DOE/NNSA within two (2) years of the date of the disclosure of the subject invention to DOE/NNSA, in accordance with

subparagraph (c)(1) of this clause. The notification shall identify the advance class waiver, state the countries, including the United States, in which rights are retained, and certify that the subject invention is not an exceptional circumstance subject invention or subject to a treaty or international agreement. If a publication, on sale or public use of the subject invention has initiated the 1-year statutory period under 35 U.S.C. 102(b), the period for election may be shortened by DOE/NNSA to a date that is no more than sixty (60) days prior to the end of the 1-year statutory period.

- (4) Filing of patent applications by the Contractor under an advance class waiver. If the Contractor has the right to retain title to a subject invention in accordance with an advance class waiver pursuant to subparagraph (b)(2) of this clause or a determination of greater rights pursuant to paragraph (b)(7) of this clause, and unless otherwise provided for by the terms of the advance class waiver or greater rights determination, the Contractor shall file an initial patent application claiming the subject invention to which it retains title either within one (1) year after the Contractor's election to retain or grant of title to the subject invention or prior to the end of any 1-year statutory period under 35 U.S.C. 102(b), whichever occurs first. Any patent applications filed by the Contractor in foreign countries or international patent offices shall be filed within either ten (10) months of the corresponding initial patent application or, if such filing has been prohibited by a Secrecy Order, within six (6) months from the date permission is granted by the Commissioner of Patents and Trademarks to file foreign patent applications.
 - (5) Submission of patent information and documents. If the Contractor files a domestic or foreign patent application claiming a subject invention, the Contractor shall promptly submit to Patent Counsel the following information and documents:
 - (i) The filing date, serial number, title, and a copy of the patent application (including an English-language version if filed in a language other than English);
 - (ii) An executed and approved instrument fully confirmatory of all Government rights in the subject invention; and
 - (iii) The patent number, issue date, and a copy of any issued patent claiming the subject invention.
 - (6) Contractor's request for an extension of time. Requests for an extension of the time to disclose a subject invention, to elect to retain title to a subject invention, or to file a patent application under subparagraphs (c)(1), (3), and (4) of this clause may be granted at the discretion of Patent Counsel or DOE/NNSA.
 - (7) Duplication and disclosure of documents. The Government may duplicate and disclose subject invention disclosures and all other reports and papers furnished or required to be furnished pursuant to this clause; provided, however, that any such duplication or disclosure by the Government is subject to 35 U.S.C. 205 and 37 CFR Part 40.
- (d) Conditions When the Government May Obtain Title Notwithstanding an Advance Class Waiver.
- (1) Return of title to a subject invention. If the Contractor requests that DOE/NNSA acquire title or rights from the Contractor in a subject invention, including an exceptional

circumstance subject invention, to which the Contractor retained title or rights under subparagraph (b)(2) or subparagraph (b)(7) of this clause, DOE/NNSA may acquire such title or rights from the Contractor, or DOE/NNSA may decide against acquiring such title or rights from the Contractor, at DOE/NNSA's sole discretion.

- (2) Failure to disclose or elect to retain title. Title vests in DOE/NNSA and DOE/NNSA may request, in writing, a formal assignment of title to a subject invention from the Contractor, and the Contractor shall convey title to the subject invention to DOE/NNSA, if the Contractor elects not to retain title to the subject invention under an advance class waiver, or the Contractor fails to disclose or fails to elect to retain title to the subject invention within the times specified in subparagraphs (c)(1) and (c)(3) of this clause.
- (3) Failure to file domestic or foreign patent applications. In those countries in which the Contractor fails to file a patent application within the times specified in subparagraph (c)(4) of this clause, DOE/NNSA may request, in writing, title to the subject invention from the Contractor, and the Contractor shall convey title to the subject invention to DOE; provided, however, that if the Contractor has filed a patent application in any country after the times specified in subparagraph (c)(4) of this clause, but prior to its receipt of DOE/NNSA's written request for title, the Contractor continues to retain title in that country.
- (4) Discontinuation of patent protection by the Contractor. If the Contractor decides to discontinue the prosecution of a patent application, the payment of maintenance fees, or the defense of a subject invention in a reexamination or opposition proceeding, in any country, DOE/NNSA may request, in writing, title to the subject invention from the Contractor, and the Contractor shall convey title to the subject invention to DOE/NNSA.
- (5) Termination of advance class waiver. DOE/NNSA may request, in writing, title to any subject inventions from the Contractor, and the Contractor shall convey title to the subject inventions to DOE/NNSA, if the advance class waiver granted under subparagraph (b)(2) of this clause is terminated under paragraph (u) of this clause.

(e) Minimum Rights of the Contractor.

- (1) Request for a Contractor license. Except for subject inventions that the Contractor fails to disclose within the time periods specified at subparagraph (c)(1) of this clause, the Contractor may request a revocable, nonexclusive, royalty-free license in each patent application filed in any country claiming a subject invention and any resulting patent in which the Government obtains title, and DOE/NNSA may grant or refuse to grant such a request by the Contractor. If DOE/NNSA grants the Contractor's request for a license, the Contractor's license extends to its domestic subsidiaries and affiliates, if any, within the corporate structure of which the Contractor is a party and includes the right to grant sublicenses of the same scope to the extent the Contractor was legally obligated to do so at the time the contract was awarded.
- (2) Transfer of a Contractor license. DOE/NNSA shall approve any transfer of the Contractor's license in a subject invention, and DOE/NNSA may determine that the Contractor's license is non-transferable, on a case-by-case basis.

- (3) Revocation or modification of a Contractor license. DOE/NNSA may revoke or modify the Contractor's domestic license to the extent necessary to achieve expeditious practical application of the subject invention pursuant to an application for an exclusive license submitted in accordance with applicable provisions in 37 CFR Part 404 and DOE/NNSA licensing regulations. DOE/NNSA may not revoke the Contractor's domestic license in that field of use or the geographical areas in which the Contractor, its licensees or its domestic subsidiaries or affiliates have achieved practical applications and continues to make the benefits of the invention reasonably accessible to the public. DOE/NNSA may revoke or modify the Contractor's license in any foreign country to the extent the Contractor, its licensees, or its domestic subsidiaries or affiliates failed to achieve practical application in that foreign country.
- (4) Notice of revocation or modification of a Contractor license. Before revocation or modification of the license, DOE/NNSA shall furnish the Contractor a written notice of its intention to revoke or modify the license, and the Contractor shall be allowed thirty (30) days from the date of the notice (or such other time as may be authorized by DOE/NNSA for good cause shown by the Contractor) to show cause why the license should not be revoked or modified. The Contractor has the right to appeal any decision concerning the revocation or modification of its license, in accordance with applicable regulations in 37 CFR Part 404 and DOE/NNSA licensing regulations.

(f) Contractor Action to Protect the Government's Interest.

- (1) Execution and delivery of title or license instruments. The Contractor agrees to execute or have executed, and to deliver promptly to DOE or NNSA all instruments necessary to accomplish the following actions:
 - (i) establish or confirm the Government's rights throughout the world in subject inventions to which the Contractor elects to retain title;
 - (ii) convey title in a subject invention to DOE/NNSA pursuant to subparagraph (b)(5) and paragraph (d) of this clause; or
 - (iii) enable the Government to obtain patent protection throughout the world in a subject invention to which the Government has title.
- (2) Contractor employee agreements. The Contractor agrees to require, by written agreement, its employees, other than clerical and nontechnical employees, to disclose promptly in writing to Contractor personnel identified as responsible for the administration of patent matters and in a format suggested by the Contractor, each subject invention made under this contract, and to execute all papers necessary to file patent applications claiming subject inventions or to establish the Government's rights in the subject inventions. This disclosure format shall at a minimum include the information required by subparagraph (c)(1) of this clause. The Contractor shall instruct such employees, through employee agreements or other suitable educational programs, on the importance of reporting inventions in sufficient time to permit the filing of patent applications prior to U.S. or foreign statutory bars.
- (3) Contractor procedures for reporting subject inventions to DOE/NNSA. The Contractor agrees to establish and maintain effective procedures for ensuring the prompt

identification and timely disclosure of subject inventions to DOE/NNSA. The Contractor shall submit a written description of such procedures to the Contracting Officer, upon request, for evaluation and approval of the effectiveness of such procedures by the Contracting Officer.

- (4) Notification of discontinuation of patent protection. With respect to any subject invention for which the Contractor has responsibility for patent prosecution, the Contractor shall notify Patent Counsel of any decision to discontinue the prosecution of a patent application, payment of maintenance fees, or defense of a subject invention in a reexamination or opposition proceeding, in any country, not less than thirty (30) days before the expiration of the response period for any action required by the corresponding patent office.
 - (5) Notification of Government rights. With respect to any subject invention to which the Contractor has title, the Contractor agrees to include, within the specification of any United States patent application and within any patent issuing thereon claiming a subject invention, the following statement, "This invention was made with Government support under (identify the contract) awarded by the United States Department of Energy/*National Nuclear Security Administration*. The Government has certain rights in the invention."
 - (6) Avoidance of Royalty Charges. If the Contractor licenses a subject invention, the Contractor agrees to avoid royalty charges on acquisitions involving Government funds, including funds derived through a Military Assistance Program of the Government or otherwise derived through the Government, to refund any amounts received as royalty charges on a subject invention in acquisitions for, or on behalf of, the Government, and to provide for such refund in any instrument transferring rights in the subject invention to any party.
 - (7) DOE/NNSA approval of assignment of rights. Rights in a subject invention in the United States may not be assigned by the Contractor without the approval of DOE/NNSA.
 - (8) Small business firm licensees. The Contractor shall make efforts that are reasonable under the circumstances to attract licensees of subject inventions that are small business firms, and may give a preference to a small business firm when licensing a subject invention if the Contractor determines that the small business firm 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 firms; provided, the Contractor is also satisfied that the small business firm has the capability and resources to carry out its plan or proposal. The decision as to whether to give a preference in any specific case is at the discretion of the Contractor.
 - (9) Contractor licensing of subject inventions. To the extent that it provides the most effective technology transfer, licensing of subject inventions shall be administered by Contractor employees on location at the facility.
- (g) Subcontracts.
- (1) Subcontractor subject inventions. The Contractor shall not obtain rights in the subcontractor's subject inventions as part of the consideration for awarding a subcontract.

- (2) Inclusion of patent rights clause-non-profit organization or small business firm subcontractors. Unless otherwise authorized or directed by the Contracting Officer, the Contractor shall include the patent rights clause at 48 CFR 952.227-11, suitably modified to identify the parties, in all subcontracts, at any tier, for experimental, developmental, demonstration or research work to be performed by a small business firm or domestic nonprofit organization, except subcontracts which are subject to exceptional circumstances in accordance with 35 U.S.C. 202 and subparagraph (b)(5) of this clause.
- (3) Inclusion of patent rights clause-subcontractors other than non-profit organizations or small business firms. Except for the subcontracts described in subparagraph (g)(2) of this clause, the Contractor shall include the patent rights clause at 48 CFR 952.227-13, suitably modified to identify the parties and any applicable exceptional circumstance, in any contract for experimental, developmental, demonstration or research work.
- (4) DOE/NNSA and subcontractor contract. With respect to subcontracts at any tier, DOE/NNSA, the subcontractor and Contractor agree that the mutual obligations of the parties created by this clause constitute a contract between the subcontractor and DOE/NNSA with respect to those matters covered by this 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 (j) of this clause.
- (5) Subcontractor refusal to accept terms of patent rights clause. If a prospective subcontractor refuses to accept the terms of a patent rights clause, the Contractor shall promptly submit a written notice to the Contracting Officer stating the subcontractor's reasons for such refusal and including relevant information for expediting disposition of the matter; and the Contractor shall not proceed with the subcontract without the written authorization of the Contracting Officer.
- (6) Notification of award of subcontract. Upon the award of any subcontract at any tier containing a patent rights clause, the Contractor shall promptly notify the Contracting Officer in writing and identify the subcontractor, the applicable patent rights clause, the work to be performed under the subcontract, and the dates of award and estimated completion. Upon request of the Contracting Officer, the Contractor shall furnish a copy of a subcontract.
- (7) Identification of subcontractor subject inventions. If the Contractor in the performance of this contract becomes aware of a subject invention made under a subcontract, the Contractor shall promptly notify Patent Counsel and identify the subject invention, with a copy of the notification and identification to the Contracting Officer.
- (h) Reporting on Utilization of Subject Inventions. Upon request by DOE or NNSA, the Contractor agrees to submit periodic reports, no more frequently than annually, describing the utilization of a subject invention or efforts made by the Contractor or its licensees or assignees to obtain utilization of the subject invention. 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 reasonably specified by DOE or NNSA. Upon request by DOE or NNSA, the Contractor also agrees to provide reports in connection with any march-in proceedings undertaken by DOE or NNSA, in accordance with paragraph (j) of this clause. If any data or information reported by the Contractor in accordance with this provision is

considered privileged and confidential by the Contractor, its licensee, or assignee and the Contractor properly marks the data or information privileged or confidential, DOE *and* NNSA agree not to disclose such information to persons outside the Government, to the extent permitted by law.

- (i) Preference for United States Industry. Notwithstanding any other provision of this clause the Contractor agrees that with respect to any subject invention in which it retains title, neither it nor any assignee may grant to any person the exclusive right to use or sell any subject invention in the United States unless such 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, DOE *or* NNSA may waive the requirement for such an agreement 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.
- (j) March-In Rights. With respect to any subject invention to which the Contractor has elected to retain or is granted title, DOE *or* NNSA may, in accordance with the procedures in the DOE patent waiver regulations, require the Contractor, an assignee or exclusive licensee of a subject invention to grant a nonexclusive, partially exclusive or exclusive license in any field of use to a responsible applicant or applicants, upon terms that are reasonable under the circumstances. If the Contractor, assignee or exclusive licensee refuses such a request, DOE/NNSA has the right to grant such a license itself if DOE/NNSA determines that-
 - (1) Such action is necessary because the Contractor or assignee has not taken, or is not expected to take within a reasonable time, effective steps to achieve practical application of the subject invention in such field of use;
 - (2) Such action is necessary to alleviate health or safety needs that are not reasonably satisfied by the Contractor, assignee, or their licensees;
 - (3) Such action is necessary to meet requirements for public use specified by government regulations and such requirements are not reasonably satisfied by the Contractor, assignee, or licensees; or
 - (4) Such action is necessary because the agreement to substantially manufacture in the United States and required by paragraph (i) of this clause has neither been obtained nor waived or because a licensee of the exclusive right to use or sell any subject invention in the United States is in breach of such agreement.
- (k) Communications. The Contractor shall direct any notification, disclosure, or request provided for in this clause to the Patent Counsel identified in the contract.
- (l) Reports.
 - (1) Interim reports. Upon DOE's *or* NNSA's request, the Contractor shall submit to DOE *or* NNSA, no more frequently than annually, a list of subject inventions disclosed to DOE/NNSA during a specified period, or a statement that no subject inventions were made during the specified period; and/or a list of subcontracts containing a patent clause and awarded by the Contractor during a specified period, or a statement that no such

subcontracts were awarded during the specified period. The interim report shall state whether the Contractor's invention disclosures were submitted to DOE/NNSA in accordance with the requirements of subparagraphs (f)(3) and (f)(4) of this clause.

- (2) Final reports. Upon DOE's or NNSA's request, the Contractor shall submit to DOE or NNSA, prior to closeout of the contract or within three (3) months of the date of completion of the contracted work, a list of all subject inventions disclosed during the performance period of the contract, or a statement that no subject inventions were made during the contract performance period; and/or a list of all subcontracts containing a patent clause and awarded by the Contractor during the contract performance period, or a statement that no such subcontracts were awarded during the contract performance period.

(m) Facilities License. In addition to the rights of the parties with respect to inventions or discoveries conceived or first actually reduced to practice in the course of or under this contract, the Contractor agrees to and does hereby grant to the Government an irrevocable, nonexclusive, paid-up license in and to any inventions or discoveries regardless of when conceived or actually reduced to practice or acquired by the contractor at any time through completion of this contract and which are incorporated or embodied in the construction of the facility or which are utilized in the operation of the facility or which cover articles, materials, or products manufactured at the facility

- (1) to practice or have practiced by or for the Government at the facility, and
- (2) to transfer such license with the transfer of that facility. Notwithstanding the acceptance or exercise by the Government of these rights, the Government may contest at any time the enforceability, validity or scope of, or title to, any rights or patents herein licensed.

(n) Atomic Energy.

- (1) Pecuniary awards. No claim for pecuniary award of compensation under the provisions of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended, may be asserted with respect to any invention or discovery made or conceived in the course of or under this contract.
- (2) Patent Agreements. Except as otherwise authorized in writing by the Contracting Officer, the Contractor shall obtain patent agreements to effectuate the provisions of subparagraph (o)(1) of this clause from all persons who perform any part of the work under this contract, except nontechnical personnel, such as clerical employees and manual laborers.

(o) Classified Inventions.

- (1) Approval for filing a foreign patent application. The Contractor shall not file or cause to be filed an application or registration for a patent disclosing a subject invention related to classified subject matter in any country other than the United States without first obtaining the written approval of the Contracting Officer.
- (2) Transmission of classified subject matter. If in accordance with this clause the Contractor files a patent application in the United States disclosing a subject invention that is classified for reasons of security, the Contractor shall observe all applicable security regulations covering the transmission of classified subject matter. If the Contractor

transmits a patent application disclosing a classified subject invention to the United States Patent and Trademark Office (USPTO), the Contractor shall submit a separate letter to the USPTO identifying the contract or contracts by agency and agreement number that require security classification markings to be placed on the patent application.

- (3) Inclusion of clause in subcontracts. The Contractor agrees to include the substance of this clause in subcontracts at any tier that cover or are likely to cover subject matter classified for reasons of security.

(p) Examination of Records Relating to Inventions.

- (1) Contractor compliance. Until the expiration of three (3) years after final payment under this contract, the Contracting Officer or any authorized representative may examine any books (including laboratory notebooks), records, and documents and other supporting data of the Contractor, which the Contracting Officer or authorized representative deems reasonably pertinent to the discovery or identification of subject inventions, including exceptional circumstance subject inventions, or to determine Contractor (and inventor) compliance with the requirements of this clause, including proper identification and disclosure of subject inventions, and establishment and maintenance of invention disclosure procedures.
- (2) Unreported inventions. If the Contracting Officer is aware of an invention that is not disclosed by the Contractor to DOE/NNSA, and the Contracting Officer believes the unreported invention may be a subject invention, DOE or NNSA may require the Contractor to submit to DOE or NNSA a disclosure of the invention for a determination of ownership rights.
- (3) Confidentiality. Any examination of records under this paragraph is subject to appropriate conditions to protect the confidentiality of the information involved.
- (4) Power of inspection. With respect to a subject invention for which the Contractor has responsibility for patent prosecution, the Contractor shall furnish the Government, upon request by DOE or NNSA, an irrevocable power to inspect and make copies of a prosecution file for any patent application claiming the subject invention.

(q) Patent Functions. Upon the written request of the Contracting Officer or Patent Counsel, the Contractor agrees to make reasonable efforts to support DOE/NNSA in accomplishing patent-related functions for work arising out of the contract, including, but not limited to, the prosecution of patent applications, and the determination of questions of novelty, patentability, and inventorship.

(r) Educational Awards Subject to 35 U.S.C. 212. The Contractor shall notify the Contracting Officer prior to the placement of any person subject to 35 U.S.C. 212 in an area of technology or task (1) related to exceptional circumstance technology or (2) any person who is subject to treaties or international agreements as set forth in paragraph (b)(6) of this clause or to agreements other than funding agreements. The Contracting Officer may disapprove of any such placement.

- (s) Annual Appraisal by NNSA Patent Counsel. NNSA Patent Counsel may conduct an annual appraisal to evaluate the Contractor's effectiveness in identifying and protecting subject inventions in accordance with DOE and NNSA policy.
- (t) Publication. *It is recognized that during the course of the work under this contract, the Contractor or its employees may from time to time desire to release or publish information regarding scientific or technical developments conceived or first actually reduced to practice in the course of or under this contract. In order that public disclosure of such information will not adversely affect the patent interest of DOE or NNSA or the Contractor, timely notification of the release of scientific and technical publications shall be provided to the Contractor personnel responsible for patent matters. Contractor delivery of this data and information to the Patent Counsel shall be considered met if the required data and information is entered into an appropriate database of listed publications and the Patent Counsel has "read-only" access to the database. A copy of this data and information must be made available to the Contracting Officer upon request.*
- (u) Termination of Contractor's Advance Class Waiver. If a request by the Contractor for an advance class waiver pursuant to subparagraph (b)(2) of this clause or a determination of greater rights pursuant to paragraph (c) of this clause contains false material statements or fails to disclose material facts, and DOE or NNSA relies on the false statements or omissions in granting the Contractor's request, the waiver or grant of any Government rights (in whole or in part) to the subject invention(s) may be terminated at the discretion of the Secretary of Energy or designee. Prior to termination, DOE or NNSA shall provide the Contractor with written notification of the termination, including a statement of facts in support of the termination, and the Contractor shall be allowed thirty (30) days, or a longer period authorized by the Secretary of Energy or designee for good cause shown in writing by the Contractor, to show cause for not terminating the waiver or grant. Any termination of an advance class waiver or a determination of greater rights is subject to the Contractor's license as provided for in paragraph (f) of this clause.

**I-23 DEAR 970.5232-2 PAYMENTS AND ADVANCES (DEC 2000) ALTERNATE II
(DEC 2000) ALTERNATE III (DEC 2000) (NNSA CLASS DEVIATION OCT 2011)**

- (a) Payment of Total available fee: Base Fee and Performance Fee. The base fee amount, if any, is payable in equal monthly installments. Total available fee amount earned is payable following the Government's Determination of Total Available Fee Amount Earned in accordance with the clause of this contract entitled "Total Available Fee: Base Fee Amount and Performance Fee Amount." Base fee amount and total available fee amount earned payments shall be made by direct payment or withdrawn from funds advanced or available under this contract, as determined by the Contracting Officer. The Contracting Officer may offset against any such fee payment the amounts owed to the Government by the Contractor, including any amounts owed for disallowed costs under this contract. No base fee amount or total available fee amount earned payment may be withdrawn against the payments cleared financing arrangement without the prior written approval of the Contracting Officer.
- (b) Payments on Account of Allowable Costs. The Contracting Officer and the Contractor shall agree as to the extent to which payment for allowable costs or payments for other items specifically approved in writing by the Contracting Officer (for example, negotiated fixed amounts) shall be made from advances of Government funds. When pension contributions are paid by the Contractor to the retirement fund less frequently than quarterly, accrued costs

therefore shall be excluded from costs for payment purposes until such costs are paid. If pension contribution are paid on a quarterly or more frequent basis, accrual therefore may be included in costs for payment purposes, provided that they are paid to the fund within 30 days after the close of the period covered. If payments are not made to the fund within such 30-day period, pension contribution costs shall be excluded from cost for payment purposes until payment has been made.

- (c) Special financial institution account-use. All advances of Government funds shall be withdrawn pursuant to a payments cleared financing arrangement prescribed by DOE in favor of the financial institution or, at the option of the Government, shall be made by direct payment or other payment mechanism to the Contractor, and shall be deposited only in the special financial institution account referred to in the Special Financial Institution Account Agreement, which is incorporated into this contract as Appendix-. No part of the funds in the special financial institution account shall be commingled with any funds of the Contractor or used for a purpose other than that of making payments for costs allowable and, if applicable, fees earned under this contract, negotiated fixed amounts, or payments for other items specifically approved in writing by the Contracting Officer. If the Contracting Officer determines that the balance of such special financial institution account exceeds the Contractor's current needs, the Contractor shall promptly make such disposition of the excess as the Contracting Officer may direct.
- (d) Title to funds advanced. Title to the unexpended balance of any funds advanced and of any special financial institution account established pursuant to this clause shall remain in the Government and be superior to any claim or lien of the financial institution of deposit or others. It is understood that an advance to the Contractor hereunder is not a loan to the Contractor, and will not require the payment of interest by the Contractor, and that the Contractor acquires no right, title or interest in or to such advance other than the right to make expenditures therefrom, as provided in this clause.
- (e) Financial settlement. The Government shall promptly pay to the Contractor the unpaid balance of allowable costs (or other items specifically approved in writing by the Contracting Officer) and fee upon termination of the work, expiration of the term of the contract, or completion of the work and its acceptance by the Government after—
 - (1) Compliance by the Contractor with DOE/NSA's patent clearance requirements; and
 - (2) The furnishing by the Contractor of—
 - (i) An assignment of the Contractor's rights to any refunds, rebates, allowances, accounts receivable, collections accruing to the Contractor in connection with the work under this contract, or other credits applicable to allowable costs under the contract;
 - (ii) A closing financial statement;
 - (iii) The accounting for Government-owned property required by the clause entitled "Property"; and
 - (iv) A release discharging the Government, its officers, agents, and employees from all liabilities, obligations, and claims arising out of or under this contract subject only to the following exceptions—

- (A) Specified claims in stated amounts or in estimated amounts where the amounts are not susceptible to exact statement by the Contractor;
 - (B) Claims, together with reasonable expenses incidental thereto, based upon liabilities of the Contractor to third parties arising out of the performance of this contract; provided that such claims are not known to the Contractor on the date of the execution of the release; and provided further that the Contractor gives notice of such claims in writing to the Contracting Officer promptly, but not more than one (1) year after the Contractor's right of action first accrues. In addition, the Contractor shall provide prompt notice to the Contracting Officer of all potential claims under this clause, whether in litigation or not (see also Contract Clause, 48 CFR 970.5228-1, "Insurance—Litigation and Claims");
 - (C) Claims for reimbursement of costs (other than expenses of the Contractor by reason of any indemnification of the Government against patent liability), including reasonable expenses incidental thereto, incurred by the Contractor under the provisions of this contract relating to patents; and
 - (D) Claims recognizable under the clause entitled, Nuclear Hazards Indemnity Agreement.
- (3) In arriving at the amount due the Contractor under this clause, there shall be deducted—
- (i) Any claim which the Government may have against the Contractor in connection with this contract; and
 - (ii) Deductions due under the terms of this contract and not otherwise recovered by or credited to the Government. The unliquidated balance of the special financial institution account may be applied to the amount due and any balance shall be returned to the Government forthwith.
- (f) Claims. Claims for credit against funds advanced for payment shall be accompanied by such supporting documents and justification as the Contracting Officer shall prescribe.
- (g) Discounts. The Contractor shall take and afford the Government the advantage of all known and available cash and trade discounts, rebates, allowances, credits, salvage, and commissions unless the Contracting Officer finds that action is not in the best interest of the Government.
- (h) Collections. All collections accruing to the Contractor in connection with the work under this contract, except for the Contractor's fee and royalties or other income accruing to the Contractor from technology transfer activities in accordance with this contract, shall be Government property and shall be processed and accounted for in accordance with applicable requirements imposed by the Contracting Officer pursuant to the Laws, regulations, and DOE directives clause of this contract and, to the extent consistent with those requirements, shall be deposited in the special financial institution account or otherwise made available for payment of allowable costs under this contract, unless otherwise directed by the Contracting Officer.
- (i) Direct payment of charges. The Government reserves the right, upon ten days written notice from the Contracting Officer to the Contractor, to pay directly to the persons concerned, all

amounts due which otherwise would be allowable under this contract. Any payment so made shall discharge the Government of all liability to the Contractor therefore.

- (j) Determining allowable costs. The Contracting Officer shall determine allowable costs in accordance with the Federal Acquisition Regulation subpart 31.2 and the Department of Energy Acquisition Regulation subpart 48 CFR 970.31 in effect on the date of this contract and other provisions of this contract.
- (k) Review and approval of costs incurred. The Contractor shall prepare and submit annually as of September 30, a "Statement of Costs Incurred and Claimed" (Cost Statement) for the total of net expenditures accrued (i.e., net costs incurred) for the period covered by the Cost Statement. The Contractor shall certify the Cost Statement subject to the penalty provisions for unallowable costs as stated in sections 306(b) and (i) of the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949 (41 U.S.C. 256), as amended. DOE, after audit and appropriate adjustment, will approve such Cost Statement. This approval by DOE will constitute an acknowledgment by DOE that the net costs incurred are allowable under the contract and that they have been recorded in the accounts maintained by the Contractor in accordance with DOE accounting policies, but will not relieve the Contractor of responsibility for DOE's assets in its care, for appropriate subsequent adjustments, or for errors later becoming known to DOE.

**I-24 DEAR 970.5232-3 ACCOUNTS, RECORDS AND INSPECTION (DEC 2010)
(DEVIATION NOV 2011)**

- (a) Accounts. The Contractor shall maintain *a single financial management system with separate and distinct set of accounts, records, documents, and other evidence showing and supporting: all allowable costs incurred; collections accruing to the Contractor in connection with the work under this contract, other applicable credits, negotiated fixed amounts, and fee accruals under this contract; and the receipt, use, and disposition of all Government property coming into the possession of the Contractor under this contract.* The system of accounts employed by the Contractor shall be satisfactory to DOE and in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles consistently applied.
- (b) Inspection and audit of accounts and records. All books of account and records relating to this contract shall be subject to inspection and audit by DOE or its designees in accordance with the provisions of Clause, Access to and ownership of records, at all reasonable times, before and during the period of retention provided for in paragraph (d) of this clause, and the Contractor shall afford DOE proper facilities for such inspection and audit.
- (c) Audit of subcontractors' records. The Contractor also agrees, with respect to any subcontracts (including fixed-price or unit-price subcontracts or purchase orders) where, under the terms of the subcontract, costs incurred are a factor in determining the amount payable to the subcontractor of any tier, to either conduct an audit of the subcontractor's costs or arrange for such an audit to be performed by the cognizant government audit agency through the Contracting Officer.
- (d) Disposition of records. Except as agreed upon by the Government and the Contractor, all financial and cost reports, books of account and supporting documents, system files, data bases, and other data evidencing costs allowable, collections accruing to the Contractor in connection with the work under this contract, other applicable credits, and fee accruals under this contract,

shall be the property of the Government, and shall be delivered to the Government or otherwise disposed of by the Contractor either as the Contracting Officer may from time to time direct during the progress of the work or, in any event, as the Contracting Officer shall direct upon completion or termination of this contract and final audit of accounts hereunder. Except as otherwise provided in this contract, including provisions of Clause 970.5204-3, Access to and Ownership of Records, all other records in the possession of the Contractor relating to this contract shall be preserved by the Contractor for a period of three years after final payment under this contract or otherwise disposed of in such manner as may be agreed upon by the Government and the Contractor.

- (e) Reports. The Contractor shall furnish such progress reports and schedules, financial and cost reports, and other reports concerning the work under this contract as the Contracting Officer may from time to time require.
- (f) Inspections. The DOE shall have the right to inspect the work and activities of the Contractor under this contract at such time and in such manner as it shall deem appropriate.
- (g) Subcontracts. The Contractor further agrees to require the inclusion of provisions similar to those in paragraphs (a) through (g) and paragraph (h) of this clause in all subcontracts (including fixed-price or unit-price subcontracts or purchase orders) of any tier entered into hereunder where, under the terms of the subcontract, costs incurred are a factor in determining the amount payable to the subcontractor.
- (h) Comptroller General.
 - (1) The Comptroller General of the United States, or an authorized representative, shall have access to and the right to examine any of the contractor's or subcontractor's directly pertinent records involving transactions related to this contract or a subcontract hereunder and to interview any employee regarding such transactions.
 - (2) This paragraph may not be construed to require the Contractor or subcontractor to create or maintain any record that the Contractor or subcontractor does not maintain in the ordinary course of business or pursuant to a provision of law.
 - (3) Nothing in this contract shall be deemed to preclude an audit by the Government Accountability Office of any transaction under this contract.
- (i) Internal audit. The Contractor agrees to design and maintain an internal audit plan and an internal audit organization.
 - (1) Upon contract award, the exercise of any contract option, or the extension of the contract, the Contractor must submit to the Contracting Officer for approval an Internal Audit Implementation Design to include the overall strategy for internal audits. The Audit Implementation Design must describe—
 - (i) The internal audit organization's placement within the contractor's organization and its reporting requirements;
 - (ii) The audit organization's size and the experience and educational standards of its staff;

- (iii) The audit organization's relationship to the corporate entities of the Contractor;
 - (iv) The standards to be used in conducting the internal audits;
 - (v) The overall internal audit strategy of this contract, considering particularly the method of auditing costs incurred in the performance of the contract;
 - (vi) The intended use of external audit resources;
 - (vii) The plan for audit of subcontracts, both pre-award and post-award; and
 - (viii) The schedule for peer review of internal audits by other contractor internal audit organizations, or other independent third party audit entities approved by the DOE Contracting Officer.
- (2) By each January 31 of the contract performance period, the Contractor must submit an annual audit report, providing a summary of the audit activities undertaken during the previous fiscal year. That report shall reflect the results of the internal audits during the previous fiscal year and the actions to be taken to resolve weaknesses identified in the contractor's system of business, financial, or management controls.
 - (3) By each June 30 of the contract performance period, the Contractor must submit to the Contracting Officer an annual audit plan for the activities to be undertaken by the internal audit organization during the next fiscal year that is designed to test the costs incurred and contractor management systems described in the internal audit design.
 - (4) The Contracting Officer may require revisions to documents submitted under paragraphs (i)(1), (i)(2), and (i)(3) of this clause, including the design plan for the internal audits, the annual report, and the annual internal audits.
- (j) Remedies. If at any time during contract performance, the Contracting Officer determines that unallowable costs were claimed by the Contractor to the extent of making the contractor's management controls suspect, or the contractor's management systems that validate costs incurred and claimed suspect, the Contracting Officer may, in his or her sole discretion, require the Contractor to cease using the special financial institution account in whole or with regard to specified accounts, requiring reimbursable costs to be claimed by periodic vouchering. In addition, the Contracting Officer, where he or she deems it appropriate, may: Impose a penalty under 48 CFR 970.5242-1, Penalties for Unallowable Costs; require a refund; reduce the contractor's otherwise earned fee; and take such other action as authorized in law, regulation, or this contract.

I-25 DEAR 970.5232-6 WORK FOR OTHERS FUNDING AUTHORIZATION (DEC 2000) (NNSA CLASS DEVIATION OCT 2011)

Any uncollectible receivables resulting from the Contractor utilizing contractor corporate funding for reimbursable work shall be the responsibility of the Contractor, and the United States Government shall have no liability to the Contractor for the Contractor's uncollected receivables. The Contractor is permitted to provide advance payment utilizing contractor corporate funds for reimbursable work to be performed by the Contractor for a non-Federal entity in instances where advance payment from that entity is required under the Laws, regulations, and DOE *and* NNSA

directives clause of this contract and such advance cannot be obtained. The Contractor is also permitted to provide advance payment utilizing contractor corporate funds to continue reimbursable work to be performed by the Contractor for a Federal entity when the term or the funds on a Federal interagency agreement required under the Laws, regulations, and DOE *and* NNSA directives clause of this contract have elapsed. The Contractor's utilization of contractor corporate funds does not relieve the Contractor of its responsibility to comply with all requirements for Work for Others applicable to this contract.

I-26 DEAR 970.5244-1 CONTRACTOR PURCHASING SYSTEM (JAN 2013) (NNSA CLASS DEVIATION MAY 2016) (REPLACED M0091)

- (a) *General.* The Contractor shall develop, implement, and maintain formal policies, practices, and procedures to be used in the award of subcontracts consistent with this clause and 48 CFR subpart 970.44. The Contractor's purchasing system and methods shall be fully documented, consistently applied, and acceptable to the Department of Energy (DOE) in accordance with 48 CFR 970.4401-1. The Contractor shall maintain file documentation which is appropriate to the value of the purchase and is adequate to establish the propriety of the transaction and the price paid. The Contractor's purchasing performance will be evaluated against such performance criteria and measures as may be set forth elsewhere in this contract. DOE reserves the right at any time to require that the Contractor submit for approval any or all purchases under this contract. The Contractor shall not purchase any item or service, the purchase of which is expressly prohibited by the written direction of DOE, and shall use such special and directed sources as may be expressly required by the DOE Contracting Officer. DOE will conduct periodic appraisals of the Contractor's management of all facets of the purchasing function, including the Contractor's compliance with its approved system and methods. Such appraisals will be performed through the conduct of Contractor Purchasing System Reviews in accordance with 48 CFR subpart 44.3, or, when approved by the Contracting Officer, through the Contractor's participation in the conduct of the Balanced Scorecard performance measurement and performance management system. The Contractor's approved purchasing system and methods shall include the requirements set forth in paragraphs (b) through (y) of this clause.
- (b) *Acquisition of utility services.* Utility services shall be acquired in accordance with the requirements of 48 CFR subpart 970.41.
- (c) *Acquisition of Real Property.* Real property shall be acquired in accordance with 48 CFR subpart 917.74.
- (d) *Advance Notice of Proposed Subcontract Awards.* Advance notice shall be provided in accordance with 48 CFR 970.4401-3.
- (e) *Audit of Subcontractors.*
 - (1) The Contractor shall provide for—
 - (i) Periodic post-award audit of cost-reimbursement subcontractors at all tiers; and

- (ii) Audits, where necessary, to provide a valid basis for pre-award or cost or price analysis.
 - (2) Responsibility for determining the costs allowable under each cost-reimbursement subcontract remains with the contractor or next higher-tier subcontractor. The Contractor shall provide, in appropriate cases, for the timely involvement of the Contractor and the DOE Contracting Officer in resolution of subcontract cost allowability.
 - (3) Where audits of subcontractors at any tier are required, arrangements may be made to have the cognizant Federal agency perform the audit of the subcontract. These arrangements shall be made administratively between DOE and the other agency involved and shall provide for the cognizant agency to audit in an appropriate manner in light of the magnitude and nature of the subcontract. In no case, however, shall these arrangements preclude determination by the DOE Contracting Officer of the allowability or unallowability of subcontractor costs claimed for reimbursement by the Contractor.
 - (4) Allowable costs for cost reimbursable subcontracts are to be determined in accordance with the cost principles of 48 CFR part 31, appropriate for the type of organization to which the subcontract is to be awarded, as supplemented by 48 CFR part 931. Allowable costs in the purchase or transfer from contractor-affiliated sources shall be determined in accordance with 48 CFR 970.4402-3 and 48 CFR 31.205-26(e).
- (f) *Bonds and Insurance.*
- (1) The Contractor shall require performance bonds in penal amounts as set forth in 48 CFR 28.102-2(a) for all fixed-priced and unit-priced construction subcontracts in excess of \$150,000. The Contractor shall consider the use of performance bonds in fixed-price non-construction subcontracts, where appropriate.
 - (2) For fixed-price, unit-priced and cost reimbursement construction subcontracts in excess of \$100,000, a payment bond shall be obtained on Standard Form 25A modified to name the Contractor as well as the United States of America as obligees. The penal amounts shall be determined in accordance with 48 CFR 28.102-2(b).
 - (3) For fixed-price, unit-priced and cost-reimbursement construction subcontracts greater than \$35,000, but not greater than \$150,000, the Contractor shall select two or more of the payment protections at 48 CFR 28.102-1(b), giving particular consideration to the inclusion of an irrevocable letter of credit as one of the selected alternatives.
 - (4) A subcontractor may have more than one acceptable surety in both construction and other subcontracts, provided that in no case will the liability of any one surety exceed the maximum penal sum for which it is qualified for any one obligation. For subcontracts other than construction, a co-surety (two or more sureties together) may reinsure amounts in excess of their individual capacity, with each surety having the required underwriting capacity that appears on the list of acceptable corporate sureties.

- (g) *Buy American.* The Contractor shall comply with the provisions of the Buy American Act as reflected in 48 CFR 52.225-1 and 48 CFR 52.225-9. The Contractor shall forward determinations of non-availability of individual items to the DOE Contracting Officer for approval. Items in excess of \$500,000 require the prior concurrence of the Head of Contracting Activity. If, however, the Contractor has an approved purchasing system, the Head of the Contracting Activity may authorize the Contractor to make determinations of non-availability for individual items valued at \$500,000 or less.
- (h) *Construction and Architect-Engineer Subcontracts.*
- (1) *Independent Estimates.* A detailed, independent estimate of costs shall be prepared for all construction work to be subcontracted.
- (2) *Specifications.* Specifications for construction shall be prepared in accordance with the DOE publication entitled "General Design Criteria Manual."
- (3) *Prevention of Conflict of Interest.*
- (i) The Contractor shall not award a subcontract for construction to the architect-engineer firm or an affiliate that prepared the design. This prohibition does not preclude the award of a "turnkey" subcontract so long as the subcontractor assumes all liability for defects in design and construction and consequential damages.
- (ii) The Contractor shall not award both a cost-reimbursement subcontract and a fixed-price subcontract for construction or architect-engineer services or any combination thereof to the same firm where those subcontracts will be performed at the same site.
- (iii) The Contractor shall not employ the construction subcontractor or an affiliate to inspect the firm's work. The contractor shall assure that the working relationships of the construction subcontractor and the subcontractor inspecting its work and the authority of the inspector are clearly defined.
- (i) *Contractor-Affiliated Sources.* Equipment, materials, supplies, or services from a contractor-affiliated source shall be purchased or transferred in accordance with 48 CFR 970.4402-3.
- (j) *Contractor-Subcontractor Relationship.* The obligations of the Contractor under paragraph (a) of this clause, including the development of the purchasing system and methods, and purchases made pursuant thereto, shall not relieve the Contractor of any obligation under this contract (including, among other things, the obligation to properly supervise, administer, and coordinate the work of subcontractors). Subcontracts shall be in the name of the Contractor, and shall not bind or purport to bind the Government.
- (k) *Government Property.* The Contractor shall establish and maintain a property management system that complies with criteria in 48 CFR 970.5245-1, Property, and 48

CFR 52.245-1, Government Property.

- (l) *Indemnification.* Except for Price-Anderson Nuclear Hazards Indemnity, no subcontractor may be indemnified except with the prior approval of the Senior Procurement Executive.
- (m) *Leasing of Motor Vehicles.* Contractors shall comply with 48 CFR subpart 8.11 and 48 CFR subpart 908.11.
- (n) [Reserved]
- (o) *Management, Acquisition and Use of Information Resources.* Requirements for automatic data processing resources and telecommunications facilities, services, and equipment, shall be reviewed and approved in accordance with applicable DOE Orders and regulations regarding information resources.
- (p) *Priorities, Allocations and Allotments.* Priorities, allocations and allotments shall be extended to appropriate subcontracts in accordance with the clause or clauses of this contract dealing with priorities and allocations.
- (q) *Purchase of Special Items.* Purchase of the following items shall be in accordance with the following provisions of 48 CFR subpart 8.5, 48 CFR subpart 908.71, Federal Management Regulation 41 CFR part 102, and the Federal Property Management Regulation 41 CFR chapter 101:
 - (1) Motor vehicles—48 CFR 908.7101
 - (2) Aircraft—48 CFR 908.7102
 - (3) Security Cabinets—48 CFR 908.7106
 - (4) Alcohol—48 CFR 908.7107
 - (5) Helium—48 CFR subpart 8.5
 - (6) Fuels and packaged petroleum products—48 CFR 908.7109
 - (7) Coal—48 CFR 908.7110
 - (8) Arms and Ammunition—48 CFR 908.7111
 - (9) Heavy Water—48 CFR 908.7121(a)
 - (10) Precious Metals—48 CFR 908.7121(b)
 - (11) Lithium—48 CFR 908.7121(c)

(12) Products and services of the blind and severely handicapped—41 CFR 101-26.701

(13) Products made in Federal penal and correctional institutions—41 CFR 101-26.702.

- (r) *Purchase versus Lease Determinations.* Contractors shall determine whether required equipment and property should be purchased or leased, and establish appropriate thresholds for application of lease versus purchase determinations. Such determinations shall be made—
 - (1) At time of original acquisition;
 - (2) When lease renewals are being considered; and
 - (3) At other times as circumstances warrant.
- (s) *Quality Assurance.* Contractors shall provide no less protection for the Government in its subcontracts than is provided in the prime contract.
- (t) *Setoff of Assigned Subcontractor Proceeds.* Where a subcontractor has been permitted to assign payments to a financial institution, the assignment shall treat any right of setoff in accordance with 48 CFR 932.803.
- (u) *Strategic and Critical Materials.* The Contractor may use strategic and critical materials in the National Defense Stockpile.
- (v) *Termination.* When subcontracts are terminated as a result of the termination of all or a portion of this contract, the Contractor shall settle with subcontractors in conformity with the policies and principles relating to settlement of prime contracts in 48 CFR subparts 49.1, 49.2 and 49.3. When subcontracts are terminated for reasons other than termination of this contract, the Contractor shall settle such subcontracts in general conformity with the policies and principles in 48 CFR subparts 49.1, 49.2, 49.3 and 49.4. Each such termination shall be documented and consistent with the terms of this contract. Terminations which require approval by the Government shall be supported by accounting data and other information as may be directed by the Contracting Officer.
- (w) *Unclassified Controlled Nuclear Information.* Subcontracts involving unclassified uncontrolled nuclear information shall be treated in accordance with 10 CFR part 1017.
- (x) *Subcontract Flowdown Requirements.* In addition to terms and conditions that are included in the prime contract which direct application of such terms and conditions in appropriate subcontracts, the Contractor shall include the following clauses in subcontracts, as applicable:
 - (1) *Construction Wage Rate Requirements (formerly known as the Davis-Bacon Act)* clauses prescribed in 48 CFR 22.407.

- (2) Foreign Travel clause prescribed in 48 CFR 952.247-70.
- (3) Counterintelligence clause prescribed in 48 CFR 970.0404-4(a).
- (4) Service Contract *Labor Standards* clauses prescribed in 48 CFR 22.1006.
- (5) State and local taxes clause prescribed in 48 CFR 970.2904-1.
- (6) Cost or pricing data clauses prescribed in 48 CFR 970.1504-3-1(b).
- (7) Nondisplacement of Qualified Workers clause prescribed in 48 CFR 22.1207.
- (8) Service Contract Reporting clause prescribed in 48 CFR 4.1705.
- (9) Minimum Wages under Executive Order 13658 clause prescribed in 48 CFR 22.1906.
- (10) *Rights to Proposal Data (Technical)* clause prescribed in 48 CFR 27.409(l).
- (11) *Contracts for Materials, Supplies, Articles, and Equipment Exceeding \$15,000 (formerly known as the Walsh-Healy Public Contracts Act)* clause prescribed in 48 CFR 22.610.
- (12) *Patent Indemnity* clause prescribed in 48 CFR 27.201-2(c).
- (y) *Legal Services.* Contractor purchases of litigation and other legal services are subject to the requirements in 10 CFR part 719 and the requirements of this clause.

I-27 FAR 52.208-8 REQUIRED SOURCES FOR HELIUM AND HELIUM USAGE DATA (APR 2002) (ADDED M0015)

(a) Definitions.

“Bureau of Land Management,” as used in this clause, means the Department of the Interior, Bureau of Land Management, Amarillo Field Office, Helium Operations, located at 801 South Fillmore Street, Suite 500, Amarillo, TX 79101-3545.

“Federal helium supplier” means a private helium vendor that has an in-kind crude helium sales contract with the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) and that is on the BLM Amarillo Field Office’s Authorized List of Federal Helium Suppliers available via the Internet at http://www.nm.blm.gov/www/amfo/amfo_home.html.

“Major helium requirement” means an estimated refined helium requirement greater than 200,000 standard cubic feet (scf) (measured at 14.7 pounds per square inch absolute pressure and 70 degrees Fahrenheit temperature) of gaseous helium or 7510 liters of liquid helium delivered to a helium use location per year.

(b) Requirements --

- (1) Contractors must purchase major helium requirements from Federal helium suppliers, to the extent that supplies are available.
- (2) The Contractor shall provide to the Contracting Officer the following data within 10 days after the Contractor or subcontractor receives a delivery of helium from a Federal helium supplier --
 - (i) The name of the supplier;
 - (ii) The amount of helium purchased;
 - (iii) The delivery date(s); and
 - (iv) The location where the helium was used.

(c) *Subcontracts* --The Contractor shall insert this clause, including this paragraph (c), in any subcontract or order that involves a major helium requirement.”

I-28 FAR 52.222-30 DAVIS-BACON ACT—PRICE ADJUSTMENT (NONE OR SEPARATELY SPECIFIED METHOD) (DEC 2001) (ADDED M0015)

- (a) The wage determination issued under the Davis-Bacon Act by the Administrator, Wage and Hour Division, Employment Standards Administration, U.S. Department of Labor, that is effective for an option to extend the term of the contract, will apply to that option period.
- (b) The Contracting Officer will make no adjustment in contract price, other than provided for elsewhere in this contract, to cover any increases or decreases in wages and benefits as a result of--
 - (1) Incorporation of the Department of Labor’s wage determination applicable at the exercise of the option to extend the term of the contract.
 - (2) Incorporation of a wage determination otherwise applied to the contract by operation of law; or
 - (3) An increase in wages and benefits resulting from any other requirement applicable to workers subject to the Davis-Bacon Act.”

I-29 FAR 52.225-11 BUY AMERICAN ACT - CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS UNDER TRADE AGREEMENTS (NOV 2013) (ADDED M0015)

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

“Caribbean Basin country construction material” means a construction material that--

- (1) Is wholly the growth, product, or manufacture of a Caribbean Basin country; or
- (2) In the case of a construction material that consists in whole or in part of materials from another country, has been substantially transformed in a Caribbean Basin country into a new and different construction material distinct from the materials from which it was transformed.

“Commercially available off-the-shelf (COTS) item”—

- (1) Means any item of supply (including construction material) that is—
 - (i) A commercial item (as defined in paragraph (1) of the definition at FAR 2.101);
 - (ii) Sold in substantial quantities in the commercial marketplace; and
 - (iii) Offered to the Government, under a contract or subcontract at any tier, without modification, in the same form in which it is sold in the commercial marketplace; and
- (2) Does not include bulk cargo, as defined in section 3 of the Shipping Act of 1984 (46 U.S.C. App. 1702), such as agricultural products and petroleum products.

“Component” means an article, material, or supply incorporated directly into a construction material.

“Construction material” means an article, material, or supply brought to the construction site by the Contractor or subcontractor for incorporation into the building or work. The term also includes an item brought to the site preassembled from articles, materials, or supplies. However, emergency life safety systems, such as emergency lighting, fire alarm, and audio evacuation systems, that are discrete systems incorporated into a public building or work and that are produced as complete systems, are evaluated as a single and distinct construction material regardless of when or how the individual parts or components of those systems are delivered to the construction site. Materials purchased directly by the Government are supplies, not construction material.

“Cost of components” means--

- (1) For components purchased by the Contractor, the acquisition cost, including transportation costs to the place of incorporation into the construction material (whether or not such costs are paid to a domestic firm), and any applicable duty (whether or not a duty-free entry certificate is issued); or

- (2) For components manufactured by the Contractor, all costs associated with the manufacture of the component, including transportation costs as described in paragraph (1) of this definition, plus allocable overhead costs, but excluding profit. Cost of components does not include any costs associated with the manufacture of the construction material.

“Designated country” means any of the following countries:

- (1) A World Trade Organization Government Procurement Agreement country (Armenia, Aruba, Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Canada, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hong Kong, Hungary, Iceland Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Korea (Republic of), Latvia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Singapore, Slovak Republic, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Taiwan, or United Kingdom);
- (2) A Free Trade Agreement country (Australia, Bahrain, Canada, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Dominican Republic, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Korea (Republic of), Mexico, Morocco, Nicaragua, Oman, Panama, Peru, or Singapore);
- (3) A least developed country (Afghanistan, Angola, Bangladesh, Benin, Bhutan, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cambodia Central African Republic, Chad, Comoros, Democratic Republic of Congo, Djibouti, Equatorial Guinea, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Gambia, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Haiti, Kiribati, Laos, Lesotho, Liberia, Madagascar, Malawi, Mali, Mauritania, Mozambique, Nepal, Niger, Rwanda, Samoa, Sao Tome and Principe, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Solomon Islands, Somalia, South Sudan, Tanzania, Timor-Leste, Togo, Tuvalu, Uganda, Vanuatu, Yemen, or Zambia); or
- (4) A Caribbean Basin country (Antigua and Barbuda, Aruba, Bahamas, Barbados, Belize, Bonaire, British Virgin Islands, Curacao, Dominica, Grenada, Guyana, Haiti, Jamaica, Montserrat, Saba, St. Kitts and Nevis, St. Lucia, St. Vincent and the Grenadines, Sint Eustatius, Sint Maarten, or Trinidad and Tobago).

“Designated country construction material” means a construction material that is a WTO GPA country construction material, an FTA country construction material, a least developed country construction material, or a Caribbean Basin country construction material.

“Domestic construction material” means—

- (1) An unmanufactured construction material mined or produced in the United States;
- (2) A construction material manufactured in the United States, if—
 - (i) The cost of its components mined, produced, or manufactured in the United States exceeds 50 percent of the cost of all its components. Components of foreign origin of the same class or kind for which nonavailability determinations have been made are treated as domestic; or
 - (ii) The construction material is a COTS item.

“Free Trade Agreement country construction material means” a construction material that--

- (1) Is wholly the growth, product, or manufacture of a Free Trade Agreement (FTA) country; or
- (2) In the case of a construction material that consists in whole or in part of materials from another country, has been substantially transformed in a FTA country into a new and different construction material distinct from the materials from which it was transformed.

“Foreign construction material” means a construction material other than a domestic construction material.

“Least developed country construction material” means a construction material that--

- (1) Is wholly the growth, product, or manufacture of a least developed country; or
- (2) In the case of a construction material that consists in whole or in part of materials from another country, has been substantially transformed in a least developed country into a new and different construction material distinct from the materials from which it was transformed.

“United States” means the 50 States, the District of Columbia, and outlying areas.

“WTO GPA country construction material” means a construction material that--

- (1) Is wholly the growth, product, or manufacture of a WTO GPA country; or
- (2) In the case of a construction material that consists in whole or in part of materials from another country, has been substantially transformed in a WTO GPA country into a new and different construction material distinct from the materials from which it was transformed.

(b) *Construction materials.*

- (1) This clause implements the Buy American Act (41 U.S.C. chapter 83) by providing a preference for domestic construction material. In accordance with 41 U.S.C. 1907, the component test of the Buy American Act is waived for construction material that is a COTS item. (See FAR 12.50-5(a)(2)). In addition, the Contracting Officer has determined that the WTO GPA and Free Trade Agreements (FTAs) apply to this acquisition. Therefore, the Buy American Act restrictions are waived for designated country construction materials.
- (2) The Contractor shall use only domestic or designated country construction material in performing this contract, except as provided in paragraphs (b)(3) and (b)(4) of this clause.
- (3) The requirement in paragraph (b)(2) of this clause does not apply to information technology that is a commercial item or to the construction materials or components

listed by the Government as follows:_____ [Contracting Officer to list applicable excepted materials or indicate "none"]

- (4) The Contracting Officer may add other foreign construction material to the list in paragraph (b)(3) of this clause if the Government determines that--
- (i) The cost of domestic construction material would be unreasonable. The cost of a particular domestic construction material subject to the restrictions of the Buy American Act is unreasonable when the cost of such material exceeds the cost of foreign material by more than 6 percent;
 - (ii) The application of the restriction of the Buy American Act to a particular construction material would be impracticable or inconsistent with the public interest; or
 - (iii) The construction material is not mined, produced, or manufactured in the United States in sufficient and reasonably available commercial quantities of a satisfactory quality.
- (c) Request for determination of inapplicability of the Buy American Act.
- (1) (i) Any Contractor request to use foreign construction material in accordance with paragraph (b)(4) of this clause shall include adequate information for Government evaluation of the request, including--
- (A) A description of the foreign and domestic construction materials;
 - (B) Unit of measure;
 - (C) Quantity;
 - (D) Price;
 - (E) Time of delivery or availability;
 - (F) Location of the construction project;
 - (G) Name and address of the proposed supplier; and
 - (H) A detailed justification of the reason for use of foreign construction materials cited in accordance with paragraph (b)(3) of this clause.
- (ii) A request based on unreasonable cost shall include a reasonable survey of the market and a completed price comparison table in the format in paragraph (d) of this clause.

- (iii) The price of construction material shall include all delivery costs to the construction site and any applicable duty (whether or not a duty-free certificate may be issued).
- (iv) Any Contractor request for a determination submitted after contract award shall explain why the Contractor could not reasonably foresee the need for such determination and could not have requested the determination before contract award. If the Contractor does not submit a satisfactory explanation, the Contracting Officer need not make a determination.
- (2) If the Government determines after contract award that an exception to the Buy American Act applies and the Contracting Officer and the Contractor negotiate adequate consideration, the Contracting Officer will modify the contract to allow use of the foreign construction material. However, when the basis for the exception is the unreasonable price of a domestic construction material, adequate consideration is not less than the differential established in paragraph (b)(4)(i) of this clause.
- (3) Unless the Government determines that an exception to the Buy American Act applies, use of foreign construction material is noncompliant with the Buy American Act.
- (d) *Data.* To permit evaluation of requests under paragraph (c) of this clause based on unreasonable cost, the Contractor shall include the following information and any applicable supporting data based on the survey of suppliers:

Foreign and Domestic Construction Materials Price Comparison

Construction material description	Unit of measure	Quantity	Price (dollars) *
<i>Item 1</i>			
Foreign construction material			
Domestic construction material			
<i>Item 2</i>			
Foreign construction material			
Domestic construction material			

[List name, address, telephone number, and contact for suppliers surveyed. Attach copy of response; if oral, attach summary.]

[Include other applicable supporting information.]

[Include all delivery costs to the construction site and any applicable duty (whether or not a duty-free entry certificate is issued).]*

I-30 FAR 52.234-4 EARNED VALUE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM (JUL 2006) (ADDED M0015)

- (a) The Contractor shall use an earned value management system (EVMS) that has been determined by the Cognizant Federal Agency (CFA) to be compliant with the guidelines in ANSI/EIA Standard - 748 (current version at the time of award) to manage this contract. If the Contractor's current EVMS has not been determined compliant at the time of award, see paragraph (b) of this clause. The Contractor shall submit reports in accordance with the requirements of this contract.
- (b) If, at the time of award, the Contractor's EVM System has not been determined by the CFA as complying with EVMS guidelines or the Contractor does not have an existing cost/schedule control system that is compliant with the guidelines in ANSI/EIA Standard - 748 (current version at time of award), the Contractor shall—
 - (1) Apply the current system to the contract; and
 - (2) Take necessary actions to meet the milestones in the Contractor's EVMS plan approved by the Contracting Officer.
- (c) The Government will conduct an Integrated Baseline Review (IBR). If a pre-award IBR has not been conducted, a post award IBR shall be conducted as early as practicable after contract award.
- (d) The Contracting Officer may require an IBR at--
 - (1) Exercise of significant options; or
 - (2) Incorporation of major modifications.
- (e) Unless a waiver is granted by the CFA, Contractor proposed EVMS changes require approval of the CFA prior to implementation. The CFA will advise the Contractor of the acceptability of such changes within 30 calendar days after receipt of the notice of proposed changes from the Contractor. If the advance approval requirements are waived by the CFA, the Contractor shall disclose EVMS changes to the CFA at least 14 calendar days prior to the effective date of implementation.
- (f) The Contractor shall provide access to all pertinent records and data requested by the Contracting Officer or a duly authorized representative as necessary to permit Government surveillance to ensure that the EVMS conforms, and continues to conform, with the performance criteria referenced in paragraph (a) of this clause.

- (g) The Contractor shall require the subcontractors specified below to comply with the requirements of this clause: [Insert list of applicable subcontractors.]

I-31 DELETED BY MOD 0106

I-32 RESERVED

I-33 DEAR 970.5204-3 ACCESS TO AND OWNERSHIP OF RECORDS (OCT 2014) (DEVIATION) (ADDED M0106)

(a) Government-owned records. Except as provided in paragraph (b) of this clause, all records acquired or generated by the contractor in its performance of this contract, including records series described within the contract as Privacy Act systems of records, shall be the property of the Government and shall be maintained in accordance with 36 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), Chapter XII, -- Subchapter B, "Records Management." The contractor shall ensure records classified as Privacy Act system of records are maintained in accordance with FAR 52.224.2 "Privacy Act."

(b) Contractor-owned records. The following records are considered the property of the contractor and are not within the scope of paragraph (a) of this clause.

(1) Employment-related records (such as worker's compensation files; employee relations records, records on salary and employee benefits; drug testing records, labor negotiation records; records on ethics, employee concerns; records generated during the course of responding to allegations of research misconduct; records generated during other employee related investigations conducted under an expectation of confidentiality; employee assistance program records; and personnel and medical/health-related records and similar files), and non-employee patient medical/health-related records, except those records described by the contract as being operated and maintained by the Contractor in Privacy Act system of records.

(2) Confidential contractor financial information, internal corporate governance records and correspondence between the contractor and other segments of the contractor located away from the DOE facility (i.e., the contractor's corporate headquarters);

(3) Records relating to any procurement action by the contractor, except for records that under 48 CFR 970.5232-3 are described as the property of the Government; and

(4) Legal records, including legal opinions, litigation files, and documents covered by the attorney-client and attorney work product privileges; and

(5) The following categories of records maintained pursuant to the technology transfer clause of this contract:

(i)) Executed license agreements, including exhibits or appendices containing information on royalties, royalty rates, other financial information, or commercialization plans, and all related documents, notes and correspondence.

(ii) The contractor's protected Cooperative Research and Development Agreement (CRADA) information and appendices to a CRADA that contain licensing terms and conditions, or royalty or royalty rate information.

(iii) Patent, copyright, mask work, and trademark application files and related contractor invention disclosures, documents and correspondence, where the contractor has elected rights or has permission to assert rights and has not relinquished such rights or turned such rights over to the Government.

(c) Contract completion or termination. Upon contract completion or termination, the contractor shall ensure final disposition of all Government-owned records to a Federal Record Center, the National Archives and Records Administration, to a successor contractor, its designee, or other destinations, as directed by the Contracting Officer. Upon the request of the Government, the contractor shall provide either the original contractor-owned records or copies of the records identified in paragraph (b) of this clause, to DOE or its designees, including successor contractors. Upon delivery, title to such records shall vest in DOE or its designees, and such records shall be protected in accordance with applicable federal laws (including the Privacy Act) as appropriate. If the contractor chooses to provide its original contractor-owned records to the Government or its designee, the contractor shall retain future rights to access and copy such records as needed.

(d) Inspection, copying, and audit of records. All records acquired or generated by the Contractor under this contract in the possession of the Contractor, including those described at paragraph (b) of this clause, shall be subject to inspection, copying, and audit by the Government or its designees at all reasonable times, and the Contractor shall afford the Government or its designees reasonable facilities for such inspection, copying, and audit; provided, however, that upon request by the Contracting Officer, the Contractor shall deliver such records to a location specified by the Contracting Officer for inspection, copying, and audit. The Government or its designees shall use such records in accordance with applicable federal laws (including the Privacy Act), as appropriate.

(e) Applicability. This clause applies to all records created, received and maintained by the contractor without regard to the date or origination of such records including all records acquired from a predecessor contractor.

(f) Records maintenance and retention. Contractor shall create, maintain, safeguard, and disposition records in accordance with 36 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), Chapter XII, -- Subchapter B, "Records Management" and the National Archives and Records Administration (NARA)-approved Records Disposition Schedules. Records retention standards are applicable for all classes of records, whether or not the records are owned by the Government or the contractor. The Government may waive application of the NARA-approved Records Disposition Schedules, if, upon termination or completion of the contract, the Government exercises its right under paragraph (c) of this clause to obtain copies of records described in paragraph (b) and delivery of records described in paragraph (a) of this clause.

(g) Subcontracts.

- (1) The contractor shall include the requirements of this clause in all subcontracts that contain the *Radiation Protection and Nuclear Criticality* clause at 952.223-72 , or whenever an on-site subcontract scope of work (i) could result in potential exposure to: A) radioactive materials; B) beryllium; or C) asbestos or (ii) involves a risk associated with chronic or acute exposure to toxic chemicals or substances or other hazardous materials that can cause adverse health impacts, in accordance with 10 CFR part 851. In determining its flow-down responsibilities, the Contractor shall include the requirements of this clause in all on-site subcontracts where the scope of work is performed in: (A) Radiological Areas and/or Radioactive Materials Areas (as defined at 10 CFR 835.2); (B) areas where beryllium concentrations exceed or can reasonably be expected to exceed action levels specified in 10 CFR 850; (C) an Asbestos Regulated area (as defined at 29 CFR 1926.1101 or 29 CFR 1910.1001); or (D) a workplace where hazard prevention and abatement processes are implemented in compliance with 10 CFR 851.21 to specifically control potential exposure to toxic chemicals or substances or other hazardous materials that can cause long term health impacts.
- (2) The Contractor may elect to take on the obligations of the provisions of this clause in lieu of the subcontractor, and maintain records that would otherwise be maintained by the subcontractor.