

NORTHROP GRUMMAN SYSTEMS CORPORATION

Additional Terms and Conditions **Consolidated Operations and Anomaly Support Team (COAST) II Program** **(Prime Contract No. 15-C-3144)**

All of the additional terms and conditions set forth below are incorporated in and made part of this Order. Any conflict between any of the conditions contained in this addendum and those appearing on Northrop Grumman Purchase Order Terms and Conditions shall be resolved in favor of the conditions in the addendum.

I. ADDITIONS

B. I-5 Prohibition on Persons Convicted of Fraud or Other Defense-Contract-Related Felonies (MAY 2003)

- (a) The provisions of 10 U.S.C. 2408 apply to this contract.
- (b) In addition to the criminal penalties contained in 10 U.S.C. 2408, the Government may consider other available remedies, such as:
 - (1) Suspension or debarment;
 - (2) Cancellation of the contract at no cost to the Government; or
 - (3) Termination of the contract for default.
- (c) The contractor may submit written requests to the Contracting Officer for waiver of 10 U.S.C. 2408 prohibitions. Requests shall clearly identify--
 - (1) The person involved;
 - (2) The nature of the conviction and resultant sentence or punishment imposed;
 - (3) The reasons for the requested waiver; and
 - (4) An explanation of why a waiver is in the interest of national security.
- (d) The contractor agrees to include the substance of this clause, appropriately modified to reflect the identity and relationship of the parties, in all first-tier subcontracts exceeding the simplified acquisition threshold in Part 2 of the FAR, except those for commercial items or components.
- (e) Pursuant to 10 U.S.C. 2408(c), defense contractors and subcontractors may obtain information as to whether a particular person has been convicted of fraud or any other felony arising out of a contract with the DoD by contacting the Office of Justice Programs, Denial of Benefits Office, U.S. Department of Justice, telephone (202) 616-3507.

C. I-6 Personal Conduct (MAY 2003)

- (a) The Contractor, its employees, and its subcontractors shall comply with the conduct requirements in effect at the Government's work site. The Contracting Officer reserves the right to exclude or remove from the work site any employee of the contractor or of a subcontractor whom the Government deems careless, uncooperative, or whose continued employment on the work site is deemed by the Government to be contrary to the public interest.
- (b) The Contractor shall inform its employees that the Government has a zero tolerance policy for harassing behavior. Any Contractor or subcontractor employee determined by the Government to have engaged in harassing behavior shall be immediately escorted from the premises and denied further access to the worksite. The Contractor shall emphasize this requirement to its employees.
- (c) Exclusion from the worksite under the circumstances described in this clause shall not relieve the Contractor from full performance of the contract, nor will it provide the basis for an excusable delay or any claims against the Government.

D. I-8 Special Notification and Approval Requirements (JUNE 2003)

- (a) It is a material condition of this contract that the contractor notify and seek approvals as required in the following situations:
 - (1) Litigation or Requests for Information Relating to This Contract.
 - (i) The contractor hereby agrees to immediately give notice to the Contracting Officer of any anticipated or current litigation or request for information from a third party (including individuals, organizations, and federal, state, or local governmental entities) involving or in any way relating to this contract, pertinent subcontracts, or the Government's relationship with the contractor or subcontractor(s). Said notice shall include all relevant information with respect thereto.
 - (ii) The Contracting Officer shall have access to and the right to examine any pertinent books, documents, papers, and records of the prime contractor or subcontractor(s) related to any contract

litigation.

- (2) Utilization of Government Relationship for Publicity, Advertising or Public Relations Purposes.
 - (i) The contractor agrees not to use or allow to be used any aspect of this contract for publicity, advertisement, or any other public relations purpose. This prohibition extends to announcements of contract award and of modifications adding value or time to the contract. It is further understood that this obligation shall not expire upon completion or termination of this contract, but will continue until rescinded by the U.S. Government.
 - (ii) The contractor may request a waiver or release from the Contracting Officer.

(3) Reserved

- (b) The contractor agrees to insert this clause in any subcontract under this contract. In the event of litigation, the subcontractor shall immediately notify the contractor or its next tier subcontractor, as appropriate, of all relevant information with respect to such litigation.

E. I-10 Enabling Clause for Prime and Support Contractor Relationships (AUG 2006)

- (a) The Government currently has, or may enter into, contracts with one or more companies to provide systems engineering, technical direction and assistance, consultant and professional services, and/or other management services.
- (b) In the performance of this contract, the contractor agrees to cooperate with the companies (hereafter referred to as support contractors). Cooperation includes allowing these support contractors to observe technical activities; discussing technical matters related to this program; and responding to invitations from authorized support contractors to attend meetings. The contractor must provide the support contractors access to data such as, but not limited to, design and development analyses; test data and results; parts, equipment, and process specifications; testing and test equipment specifications; quality control procedures; manufacturing and assembly procedures; and schedule and milestone data. Support contractors engaged in general systems engineering and integration efforts are normally authorized access to any technical information pertaining to this contract. Exceptions, such as when the contractor seeks to restrict access to contractor trade secrets, will be handled on a case-by-case basis. If the contractor seeks to limit distribution of data to Government personnel only, the contractor must submit this request in writing to the Contracting Officer.
- (c) The contractor further agrees to include in all subcontracts, except for those to provide only commercial and/or non-developmental items, a clause requiring the subcontractor and succeeding levels of subcontractors to comply with the response and access provisions of paragraph (b) above, subject to coordination with the contractor. This agreement does not relieve the contractor of responsibility to manage the subcontracts effectively and efficiently, nor is it intended to establish privity of contract between the Government or support contractors and such subcontractors.
- (d) Support contractors are not authorized to direct the contractor in any manner.
- (e) Support contracts will contain a Protection of Information clause that requires the support contractor to protect contract data, and that prohibits the support contractor from using such data for any purpose other than that for which the data was presented.

F. I-11 Intention to Use Consultants (JAN 2005)

- (a) The Government intends to utilize the services of non-Government consultants in technical, advisory, and consulting roles for overall technical review of the activities covered by this contract. Although the consultants shall not have the right of technical direction, they will attend technical reviews, participate in technical interchange meetings, observe processing and production efforts, witness fabrication and assembly, and monitor testing within contractor and subcontractor facilities. Such consultants will provide advice to the Government concerning viability of technical approaches, utilization of acceptable procedures, value and results of tests, and the like. The consultants will therefore require access to program-related contractor and subcontractor facilities and documentation. Contractor proprietary data shall not be made available to consultants unless and until a protection agreement has been generated between the consultant and the contractor, and evidence of such agreement has been made available to the Contracting Officer.
- (b) It is expressly understood that the operations of this clause will not be the basis for an equitable adjustment.

G. I-13 Exclusive Teaming Prohibition (JAN 2005)

- (a) Definition. An exclusive teaming arrangement is created when two or more companies agree-in writing, through understandings, or by any other means-to team together to pursue a Government procurement program, and further agree not to team with any competitors for that program.
- (b) Government has determined that such arrangements unduly limit competition. Corporate or company capabilities below the prime-level essential to contract performance must be made available on fair and equitable terms to all competitors. The Government will direct the dissolution of any exclusive teaming arrangement which the Contracting Officer discovers, or prohibit the offer from further award consideration. If,

after contract award, the Government becomes aware that the awardee entered into an exclusive teaming arrangement, the contract shall be voidable at the Government's option. This prohibition does not apply to the following exclusive teaming arrangement(s) approved in accordance with paragraph (c):

- (c) Waiver. Parties to an exclusive teaming arrangement may request a waiver from the Contracting Officer to maintain the arrangement. Such written requests must explain the purpose for the arrangement and why it is not anti-competitive.

H. I-16 Small Business Subcontracting Plan, Alternate I (AUG 2006)

- (a) This clause does not apply to small business concerns.

- (b) Definitions. As used in this clause—

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

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

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

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

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

- (c) Proposal submitted in response to this solicitation shall include a subcontracting plan that separately addresses subcontracting with small business, veteran-owned small business, HUBZone small business, small disadvantaged business, and women-owned small business concerns. If the offeror is submitting an individual contract plan, the plan must separately address subcontracting with small business, veteran-owned small business, HUBZone small business, small disadvantaged business, and women-owned small business concerns, with a separate part for the basic contract and for each option (if any). The plan shall be included by reference and made a part of the resultant contract. The subcontracting plan shall be negotiated within the time specified by the Contracting Officer. Failure to submit and negotiate a subcontracting plan shall make the offeror ineligible for award of a contract.
- (d) The offeror's subcontracting plan shall include the following:
 - (1) Goals, expressed in terms of percentages of total planned subcontracting dollars, for the use of small business, veteran-owned small business, HUBZone small business, small disadvantaged business, and women-owned small business concerns as subcontractors. Service-disabled veteran-owned small business concerns meet the definition of veteran-owned small business concerns, and offerors may include them within the subcontracting plan goal for veteran-owned small business concerns. A separate goal for service-disabled veteran-owned small business concerns is not required. The offeror shall include all subcontracts that contribute to contract performance, and may include a proportionate share of products and services that are normally allocated as indirect costs.
 - (2) A statement of--
 - (i) Total dollars planned to be subcontracted for an individual contract plan; or the offeror's total projected sales, expressed in dollars, and the total value of projected subcontracts to support the sales for a commercial plan;
 - (ii) Total dollars planned to be subcontracted to small business concerns;
 - (iii) Total dollars planned to be subcontracted to veteran-owned small business concerns;
 - (iv) Total dollars planned to be subcontracted to HUBZone small business concerns;
 - (v) Total dollars planned to be subcontracted to small disadvantaged business concerns; and
 - (vi) Total dollars planned to be subcontracted to women-owned small business concerns.
 - (3) A description of the principal types of supplies and services to be subcontracted, and an identification of the types planned for subcontracting to—
 - (i) Small business concerns;
 - (ii) Veteran-owned small business concerns;
 - (iii) HUBZone small business concerns;
 - (iv) Small disadvantaged business concerns; and
 - (v) Women-owned small business concerns.
 - (4) A description of the method used to develop the subcontracting goals in paragraph (d)(1) of this clause.

- (5) A description of the method used to identify potential sources for solicitation purposes (e.g., existing company source lists, the Procurement Marketing and Access Network (PRO-Net) of the Small Business Administration (SBA), veterans service organizations, the National Minority Purchasing Council Vendor Information Service, the Research and Information Division of the Minority Business Development Agency in the Department of Commerce, or small, HUBZone, small disadvantaged, and women-owned small business trade associations). A firm may rely on the information contained in PRO-Net as an accurate representation of a concern's size and ownership characteristics for the purposes of maintaining a small, veteran-owned small, HUBZone small, small disadvantaged, and women-owned small business source list. Use of PRO-Net as its source list does not relieve a firm of its responsibilities (e.g., outreach, assistance, counseling, or publicizing subcontracting opportunities) in this clause.
- (6) A statement as to whether or not the offeror included indirect costs in establishing subcontracting goals, and a description of the method used to determine the proportionate share of indirect costs to be incurred with—
 - (i) Small business concerns;
 - (ii) Veteran-owned small business concerns;
 - (iii) HUBZone small business concerns;
 - (iv) Small disadvantaged business concerns; and
 - (v) Women-owned small business concerns.
- (7) The name of the individual employed by the offeror who will administer the offeror's subcontracting program, and a description of the duties of the individual.
- (8) A description of the efforts the offeror will make to assure that small business, veteran-owned small business, HUBZone small business, small disadvantaged business, and women-owned small business concerns have an equitable opportunity to compete for subcontracts.
- (9) Assurances that the offeror will include the clause of this contract entitled Utilization of Small Business Concerns in all subcontracts that offer further subcontracting opportunities, and that the offeror will require all subcontractors (except small business concerns) that receive subcontracts in excess of \$500,000 (\$1,000,000 for construction of any public facility) to adopt a subcontracting plan that complies with the requirements of this clause.
- (10) Assurances that the offeror will cooperate in any studies or surveys as may be required by the contracting agency in order to determine the extent of compliance by the offeror with the subcontracting plan.
- (11) A description of the types of records that will be maintained concerning procedures that have been adopted to comply with the requirements and goals in the plan, including establishing source lists; and a description of the offeror's efforts to locate small business, veteran-owned small business, HUBZone small business, small disadvantaged business, and women-owned small business concerns and award subcontracts to them. The records shall include at least the following (on a plant-wide or company-wide basis, unless otherwise indicated):
 - (i) Source lists (e.g., PRO-Net), guides, and other data that identify small business, veteran-owned small business, HUBZone small business, small disadvantaged business, and women-owned small business concerns.
 - (ii) Organizations contacted in an attempt to locate sources that are small business, veteran-owned small business, HUBZone small business, small disadvantaged business, or women-owned small business concerns.
 - (iii) Records on each subcontract solicitation resulting in an award of more than \$100,000, indicating--
 - (A) Whether small business concerns were solicited and, if not, why not;
 - (B) Whether veteran-owned small business concerns were solicited and, if not, why not;
 - (C) Whether HUBZone small business concerns were solicited and, if not, why not;
 - (D) Whether small disadvantaged business concerns were solicited and, if not, why not;
 - (E) Whether women-owned small business concerns were solicited and, if not, why not; and
 - (F) If applicable, the reason award was not made to a small business concern.
 - (iv) Records of any outreach efforts to contact--
 - (A) Trade associations;
 - (B) Business development organizations; and
 - (C) Conferences and trade fairs to locate small, HUBZone small, small disadvantaged, and women-owned small business sources.
 - (D) Veterans service organizations.
 - (v) Records of internal guidance and encouragement provided to buyers through--
 - (A) Workshops, seminars, training, etc.; and
 - (B) Monitoring performance to evaluate compliance with the program's requirements.
 - (vi) On a contract-by-contract basis, records to support award data submitted by the offeror to the Government, including the name, address, and business size of each subcontractor. Contractors having commercial plans need not comply with this requirement.

- (e) In order to effectively implement this plan to the extent consistent with efficient contract performance, the contractor shall perform the following functions:
 - (1) Assist small business, veteran-owned small business, HUBZone small business, small disadvantaged business, and women-owned small business concerns by arranging solicitations, time for the preparation of bids, quantities, specifications, and delivery schedules so as to facilitate the participation by such concerns. Where the contractor's lists of potential small business, veteran-owned small business, HUBZone small business, small disadvantaged business, and women-owned small business subcontractors are excessively long, reasonable effort shall be made to give all such small business concerns an opportunity to compete over a period of time.
 - (2) Provide adequate and timely consideration of the potentialities of small business, veteran-owned small business, HUBZone small business, small disadvantaged business, and women-owned small business concerns in all make-or-buy decisions.
 - (3) Counsel and discuss subcontracting opportunities with representatives of small business, veteran-owned small business, HUBZone small business, small disadvantaged business, and women-owned small business firms.
 - (4) Provide notice to subcontractors concerning penalties and remedies for misrepresentations of business status as small, veteran-owned small business, HUBZone small, small disadvantaged, or women-owned small business for the purpose of obtaining a subcontract that is to be included as part or all of a goal contained in the contractor's subcontracting plan.
- (f) A master plan on a plant or division-wide basis that contains all the elements required by paragraph (d) of this clause, except goals, may be incorporated by reference as a part of the subcontracting plan required of the offeror by this clause; provided--
 - (1) The master plan has been approved,
 - (2) The offeror ensures that the master plan is updated as necessary and provides copies of the approved master plan, including evidence of its approval, to the Contracting Officer; and
 - (3) Goals and any deviations from the master plan deemed necessary by the Contracting Officer to satisfy the requirements of this contract are set forth in the individual subcontracting plan.
- (g) A commercial plan is the preferred type of subcontracting plan for contractors furnishing commercial items. The commercial plan shall relate to the offeror's planned subcontracting generally, for both commercial and Government business, rather than solely to the Government contract. Commercial plans are also preferred for subcontractors that provide commercial items under a prime contract, whether or not the prime contractor is supplying a commercial item.
- (h) Prior compliance of the offeror with other such subcontracting plans under previous contracts will be considered by the Contracting Officer in determining the responsibility of the offeror for award of the contract.
- (i) The failure of the contractor or subcontractor to comply in good faith with--
 - (1) The clause of this contract entitled Utilization of Small Business Concerns; or
 - (2) An approved plan required by this clause, shall be a material breach of the contract.

G. I-18 Contractor Compliance With Environmental, Occupational Safety and Health, and System Safety Requirements (OCT 1997)

- (a) In performing work under this contract, the contractor shall comply with
 - (1) All applicable Federal, State, and local environmental, occupational safety and health, and system safety laws, regulations, policies and procedures in effect as of the date the contract is executed;
 - (2) Any regulations, policies and procedures in effect at any Government facility where work will be performed;
 - (3) Any contract specific requirements; and
 - (4) Any Contracting Officer direction.
- (b) **Conflicting Requirements.** The contractor shall provide written notification to the Contracting Officer of any conflicts in requirements. The notification will describe the conflicting requirements and their source; provide an estimate of any impact to the contract's cost, schedule, and any other terms and conditions; and provide a recommended solution. The notification will also identify any external organizations that the Contracting Officer or the contractor may have to coordinate with in order to implement the solution. The Contracting Officer will review the notification and provide written direction. Until the Contracting Officer issues that direction, the contractor will continue performance of the contract, to the extent practicable, giving precedence in the following order to requirements that originate from:
 - (1) Federal, state, and local laws, regulations, policies and procedures;
 - (2) Government facility regulations, policies and procedures; and
 - (3) Contract specific direction.
- (c) **Material Condition of Contract.** Environmental, occupational safety and health, and system safety requirements are a material condition of this contract. Failure of the contractor to maintain and administer an

environmental and safety program that is compliant with the requirements of this contract shall constitute grounds for termination for default.

(d) The Contractor shall include this clause in all subcontracts.

H. I-19 Elimination of Use of Class I Ozone Depleting Substances (ODS) (APR 2004)

(a) Unless authorized under paragraph (b) below, use of a Class I ODS (as defined in 40 CFR 82) is prohibited under this contract.

(b) Where considered essential, specific approval has been obtained to require use of the following substances:

Substance	Application/Use	Quantity
NONE		

(c) The offeror/contractor shall notify the Contracting Officer if any Class I ODS not specifically listed above is required in the performance of this contract

F. I-21 Technical Data and Computer Software: Commercial Items (FEB 2011)

(a) Definitions. As used in this clause:

(1) Business data means recorded information, regardless of the form or method of the recording, including specific business data contained in a computer database, of a financial, administrative, cost or pricing, or management nature, or other information incidental to contract administration or protected from disclosure under the Freedom of Information Act, 5 U.S.C. 552(b)(4).

(2) Commercial item means:

(i) Any item, other than real property, that is of a type customarily used by the general public or by non-governmental entities for purposes other than governmental purposes, and

(A) Has been sold, leased, or licensed to the general public; or

(B) Has been offered for sale, lease, or license to the general public;

(ii) Any item that evolved from an item described in paragraph (i) of this definition through advances in technology or performance, and that is not yet available in the commercial marketplace, but will be available in the commercial marketplace in time to satisfy the delivery requirements under a Government solicitation;

(iii) Any item that would satisfy a criterion expressed in paragraphs (i) or (ii) of this definition, but for

(A) Modifications of a type customarily available in the commercial marketplace; or

(B) Minor modifications of a type not customarily available in the commercial marketplace made to meet Federal Government requirements. Minor modifications means modifications that do not significantly alter the non-governmental function or essential physical characteristics of an item or component, or change the purpose of a process. Factors to be considered in determining whether a modification is minor include the value and size of the modification and the comparative value and size of the final product. Dollar values and percentages may be used as guideposts, but are not conclusive evidence that a modification is minor;

(iv) Any combination of items meeting the requirements of paragraphs (i), (ii), (iii), or (v) of this definition that are of a type customarily combined and sold in combination to the general public;

(v) Installation services, maintenance services, repair services, training services, and other services if

(A) Such services are procured for support of an item referred to in paragraph (i), (ii), (iii), or (iv) of this definition, regardless of whether such services are provided by the same source or at the same time as the item; and

(B) The source of such services provides similar services contemporaneously to the general public under terms and conditions similar to those offered to the Federal Government;

(vi) Services of a type offered and sold competitively in substantial quantities in the commercial marketplace based on established catalog or market prices for specific tasks performed or specific outcomes to be achieved, and under standard commercial terms and conditions. For purposes of these services

(A) Catalog price means a price included in a catalog, price list, schedule, or other form that is regularly maintained by the manufacturer or vendor, is either published or otherwise available for inspection by customers, and states prices at which sales are currently, or were last, made to a significant number of buyers constituting the general public; and

(B) Market prices means current prices that are established in the course of ordinary trade between buyers and sellers free to bargain, and that can be substantiated through competition or from sources independent of the offerors.

(vii) Any item, combination of items, or service referred to in paragraphs (i) through (vi) of this definition, notwithstanding the fact that the item, combination of items, or service is transferred

- between or among separate divisions, subsidiaries, or affiliates of a contractor; or
- (viii) A non-developmental item, if the procuring agency determines the item was developed exclusively at private expense and sold in substantial quantities, on a competitive basis, to multiple State and local governments.
- (3) Computer database means a collection of data recorded in a form capable of being processed and operated by a computer. The term does not include computer software.
- (4) Computer program means a set of instructions, rules, or routines, recorded in a form that is capable of causing a computer to perform a specific operation or series of operations.
- (5) Computer software means computer programs, source code, source code listings, object code listings, design details, algorithms, processes, flow charts, formulae, and related material that would enable the software to be reproduced, recreated, or recompiled. The term does not include computer databases or computer software documentation.
- (6) Computer software documentation means owners manuals, users manuals, installation instructions, operating instructions, and other similar items, regardless of storage medium, that explain the capabilities of the computer software or provide instructions for using or maintaining the computer software.
- (7) Form, fit, and function data means technical data that describes the required overall physical, functional, and performance characteristics (along with the qualification requirements, if applicable) of an item, component, or process to the extent necessary to permit identification of physically and functionally interchangeable items. For computer software it means data identifying source, functional characteristics, and performance requirements, but specifically excludes the source code, algorithms, processes, formulas, and flow charts of the software.
- (8) Technical data means recorded information (regardless of the form or method of the recording, including computer databases) of a scientific or technical nature (including computer software documentation). The term includes recorded information of a scientific or technical nature that is included in computer databases. (See 41 U.S.C. 403(8)). This term does not include computer software or business data.
- (b) License in Commercial Technical Data.
- (1) The Government shall have the unrestricted right to use, modify, reproduce, release, perform, display, or disclose technical data relating to a commercial item, and to permit others to do so, that:
- (i) Have been provided to the Government or others without restrictions on use, modification, reproduction, release, or further disclosure other than a release or disclosure resulting from the sale, transfer, or other assignment of interest in the technical data to another party, or the sale or transfer of some or all of a business entity or its assets to another party;
- (ii) Are form, fit, and function data;
- (iii) Are a correction or change to technical data furnished to the contractor by the Government;
- (iv) Are necessary for operation, maintenance, installation, or training (other than detailed manufacturing or process data); or
- (v) Have been provided to the Government under a prior contract or licensing agreement through which the Government has acquired the rights to use, modify, reproduce, release, perform, display, or disclose technical data without restrictions.
- (2) Except as provided in paragraph (b)(1), the Government may use, modify, reproduce, release, perform, display, or disclose technical data within the Government only.
- (3) The Government shall not use the technical data to manufacture additional quantities or release, perform, display, disclose, or authorize use of the technical data outside the Government without the contractor's written permission unless a release, disclosure, or permitted use is necessary for emergency repair or overhaul of the commercial items furnished under this contract.
- (c) License in Commercial Computer Software. Commercial computer software and commercial computer software documentation shall be acquired under the licenses customarily provided to the public unless such licenses are inconsistent with federal procurement law or do not otherwise satisfy user needs. The Government shall have only the rights specified in the license under which the commercial computer software and commercial computer software documentation was obtained. Such license shall be attached to and made a part of this contract.
- (d) Additional License Rights. The contractor and its subcontractors are not required to provide the Government additional rights to use, modify, reproduce, release, perform, display, or disclose technical data or computer software. However, if the Government desires to obtain additional rights in technical data or computer software, the contractor agrees to promptly enter into negotiations with the Contracting Officer to determine whether acceptable terms for transferring such rights can be reached. All technical data and computer software in which the contractor grants the Government additional rights shall be listed or described in a special license agreement made part of this contract. The license shall specifically enumerate the additional rights granted the

Government.

- (e) Release From Liability. The contractor agrees that the Government, and other persons to whom the Government may have released or disclosed technical data or computer software delivered or otherwise furnished under this contract, shall have no liability for any release or disclosure of technical data or computer software that are not marked to indicate that such data are licensed data subject to use, modification, reproduction, release, performance, display, or disclosure restrictions.

G. I-22 Rights In Technical Data and Computer Software: Noncommercial Items (FEB 2011)

(a) Definitions. As used in this clause:

- (1) Business data means recorded information, regardless of the form or method of the recording, including specific business data contained in a computer database, of a financial, administrative, cost or pricing, or management nature, or other information incidental to contract administration or protected from disclosure under the Freedom of Information Act, 5 U.S.C. 552(b)(4).
- (2) Computer data base means a collection of data recorded in a form capable of being processed and operated by a computer. The term does not include computer software.
- (3) Computer program means a set of instructions, rules, or routines, recorded in a form that is capable of causing a computer to perform a specific operation or series of operations.
- (4) Computer software means computer programs, source code, source code listings, object code listings, design details, algorithms, processes, flow charts, formulae, and related material that would enable the software to be reproduced, recreated, or recompiled. Computer software does not include computer databases or computer software documentation.
- (5) Computer software documentation means owners manuals, users manuals, installation instructions, operating instructions, and other similar items, regardless of storage medium, that explain the capabilities of the computer software or provide instructions for using or maintaining the software.
- (6) Delivery means the formal act of transferring technical data, computer software, or business data to the Government as expressly delineated in the contract (including, but not limited to the Contract Data Requirements List, the statement of work, or elsewhere in the contract), in accordance with a specified schedule.
- (7) Detailed manufacturing or process data means technical data and computer software that describes the steps, sequences, and conditions of manufacturing, processing, or assembly used by the manufacturer to produce an item or component, or to perform a process.
- (8) Developed means that an item, component, or process, or an element of computer software has been shown through sufficient analysis or test to demonstrate to one of ordinary skill in the applicable art that there is a reasonable probability that the item, component, process, or element of computer software will work or perform its intended application, function, or purpose.
- (9) Developed exclusively at private expense means development was accomplished entirely with costs charged to indirect cost pools, costs not allocated to a Government contract, or any combination thereof. Under fixed-price contracts, when total costs are greater than the firm-fixed-price or ceiling price of the contract, the additional development costs necessary to complete development shall not be considered when determining whether development was at Government, private, or mixed expense. Private expense determinations should be made at the lowest practicable level.
- (10) Developed exclusively with Government funds means all the costs of development were charged directly to a Government contract.
- (11) Developed with mixed funding means development was accomplished partially with costs charged to indirect cost pools and/or costs not allocated to a Government contract, and partially with costs charged directly to a Government contract.
- (12) Form, fit, and function data means technical data that describes the required overall physical, functional, and performance characteristics (along with the qualification requirements, if applicable) of an item, component, or process to the extent necessary to permit identification of physically and functionally interchangeable items. For computer software it means data identifying source, functional characteristics, and performance requirements, but specifically excludes the source code, algorithms, processes, formulas, and flow charts of the software.
- (13) Government purpose means any activity in which the United States Government is a party, including cooperative agreements with international or multi-national defense organizations, or sales or transfers by the United States Government to foreign Governments or international organizations. Government purposes include providing technical data and computer software for use in a competitive procurement, but do not include the rights to use, modify, reproduce, release, perform, display, or disclose technical data and computer software for commercial purposes or authorize others to do so.
- (14) Technical data means recorded information (regardless of the form or method of the recording, including computer databases) of a scientific or technical nature (including computer software

documentation). The term includes recorded information of a scientific or technical nature that is included in computer databases (See 41 U.S.C. 403(8)). This term does not include computer software or business data.

(b) Government Rights in Technical Data and Computer Software.

- (1) Government purpose rights means the rights to use, modify, reproduce, release, perform, display, or disclose technical data or computer software within the Government without restriction, to release or disclose technical data or computer software outside the Government, and to authorize persons to whom release has been made to use, modify, reproduce, perform, or display that technical data or computer software, provided that the recipient exercises such rights for Government purposes only.
 - (i) The Government shall have Government purpose rights for a five-year period after contract completion or for such other period as may be mutually negotiated. Upon expiration of the five-year or other negotiated period, the Government shall have unlimited rights in the technical data or computer software.
 - (ii) The contractor has the exclusive right, including the right to license others, to use technical data or computer software in which the Government has obtained Government purpose rights under this contract, for any commercial purpose during the time period specified in paragraph (b)(1)(i) above and/or in the Government purpose rights legend prescribed by this clause.
 - (iii) The Government shall have Government purpose rights in technical data or computer software delivered under this contract that:
 - (A) Pertain to items, components, computer software, or processes developed with mixed funding, except when the Government is entitled to unlimited rights;
 - (B) Were created with mixed funding in the performance of a contract that does not specifically require the development, manufacture, construction, or production of items, components, computer software, or processes;
 - (C) The contractor has previously or is currently providing with Government purpose rights under another Government contract; or
 - (D) The parties have agreed shall be delivered with Government purpose rights.
 - (iv) The Government may release the technical data or computer software to any third party as described in paragraph (b)(1) above if:
 - (A) The receiving development contractor(s) or subcontractor(s) contract arrangements are subject to clauses I-40, Protection of Information, and I-24, Limitations on the Use or Disclosure of Government-Furnished Information Marked with Restrictive Legends;
 - (B) The receiving support contractor(s) or subcontractor(s) contract arrangements are subject to clause I-24, Limitations on the Use or Disclosure of Government-Furnished Information Marked with Restrictive Legends.
 - (C) The Government and contractor agree to cooperate to ensure that execution of any additional agreements shall not delay or inhibit performance of this contract. Such agreements shall not otherwise restrict any rights due the Government under this contract;
- (2) Limited rights means the rights to use, modify, reproduce, release, perform, display, or disclose technical data, in whole or in part, within the Government.
 - (i) The Government may not, without the written permission of the party asserting limited rights, release or disclose the technical data outside the Government, use the technical data for manufacture, or authorize the technical data to be used by another party, except that the Government may reproduce, release, or disclose such data, or authorize the use or reproduction of the data by persons outside the Government if such reproduction, release, disclosure, or use is:
 - (A) Necessary for emergency repair and overhaul. In each instance of disclosure outside the Government, the Government shall:
 - (I) Prohibit the further reproduction, release, or disclosure of such technical data;
 - (II) Notify the party who has granted limited rights that such reproduction or use by, or release or disclosure to particular contractors or subcontractors is necessary;
 - (III) Insert clause I-40, Protection of Information, and I-24, Limitations on the Use or Disclosure of Government-Furnished Information Marked with Restrictive Legends, into the contractual arrangement with the receiving development contractors;
 - (IV) Insert clause I-24, Limitations on the Use or Disclosure of Government-Furnished Information Marked with Restrictive Legends, into the contractual arrangement with the receiving support contractor(s). An additional non-disclosure, confidentiality, proprietary information, or similar agreement may

- be required by the owner of the technical data, but only on an exception basis, e.g., when such third party is or may be a direct competitor of the owner of the technical data. In the event an additional agreement is deemed necessary, the Contracting Officer shall be notified prior to its execution; and
- (V) Require the recipient of limited rights technical data necessary for emergency repair or overhaul to destroy such technical data and any copies in its possession promptly following completion of the emergency repair/overhaul, and to notify the contractor that it has been destroyed; or
 - (B) Is in the interest of the Government when a release or disclosure of technical data (other than detailed manufacturing or process data) to, or use of such data by, a foreign government is required for evaluation or information purposes, and is subject to a prohibition on further release, disclosure, or use of the technical data.
- (ii) The Government and the contractor agree to cooperate to ensure that execution of necessary NDAs shall not delay or inhibit performance of this contract. Said agreements shall not otherwise restrict any rights due the Government under this contract.
 - (iii) Except as otherwise provided under paragraphs (b)(6)(i)-(xi), the Government shall have limited rights in technical data delivered under this contract that:
 - (A) Pertain to items, components, or processes developed exclusively at private expense and marked with the limited rights legends prescribed by this clause;
 - (B) Created exclusively at private expense in the performance of a contract that does not require the development, manufacture, construction, or production of items, components, or processes; or
 - (C) The parties have agreed shall be delivered with limited rights.
 - (iv) The contractor and its subcontractors are not required to provide the Government additional rights to use, modify, reproduce, release, perform, or display, technical data furnished to the Government with limited rights. However, if the Government desires to obtain additional rights in technical data in which it has limited rights, the contractor agrees to promptly enter into negotiations with the Contracting Officer to determine whether there are acceptable terms for transferring such rights. All technical data in which the contractor has granted the Government additional rights shall be listed or described in a license agreement made part of the contract. The license shall enumerate the additional rights granted the Government in such items.
- (3) Prior Government rights means that technical data or computer software that will be delivered, furnished, or otherwise provided to the Government under this contract, in which the Government has previously obtained rights shall be delivered, furnished, or provided with the pre-existing rights, unless
- (i) The parties have agreed otherwise; or
 - (ii) Any restrictions on the Government's rights to use, modify, reproduce, release, perform, display, or disclose the data have expired or no longer apply.
- (4) Restricted rights apply only to non-commercial computer software, and means the Governments rights to:
- (i) Use a computer program with one computer at one time. The program may not be accessed by more than one terminal or central processing unit or time-shared unless otherwise permitted by this contract;
 - (ii) Transfer a computer program to another Government agency without the further permission of the contractor if the transferor destroys all copies of the program and related computer software documentation in its possession and notifies the licensor of the transfer. Transferred programs remain subject to the provisions of this clause;
 - (iii) Make the minimum number of copies of the computer software required for safekeeping (archive), backup, or modification purposes;
 - (iv) Modify computer software, provided that the Government may
 - (A) Use the modified software only as provided in paragraphs (b)(4)(i) and (iii) of this clause; and
 - (B) Not release or disclose the modified software except as provided in paragraphs (b)(4)(ii), (v) and (vi) of this clause;
 - (v) Permit contractors or subcontractors performing service contracts in support of this or a related contract to use computer software to diagnose and correct deficiencies in a computer program, to modify computer software to enable a computer program to be combined with, adapted to, or merged with other computer programs, or when necessary to respond to urgent tactical situations, provided that
 - (A) The Government notifies the party which has granted restricted rights that a release or disclosure to particular contractors or subcontractors is necessary;

- (B) The receiving development contractor(s) or subcontractor(s) contract arrangements are subject to clauses I-40, Protection of Information, and I-24, Limitations on the Use or Disclosure of Government-Furnished Information Marked with Restrictive Legends;
 - (C) The receiving support contractor(s) or subcontractor(s) contract arrangements are subject to clause I-24, Limitations on the Use or Disclosure of Government-Furnished Information Marked with Restrictive Legends
 - (D) The Government and contractor agree to cooperate to ensure that execution of any additional agreements shall not delay or inhibit performance of this contract. Such agreements shall not otherwise restrict any rights due the Government under this contract;
 - (E) The Government shall not permit the recipient to decompile, disassemble, or reverse engineer the software, or use software decompiled, disassembled, or reverse engineered by the Government pursuant to paragraph (b)(4)(iv) of this clause, for any other purpose; and
 - (F) Such use is subject to the limitation in paragraph (b)(4)(i) of this clause.
- (vi) Permit contractors or subcontractors performing emergency repairs or overhaul of items or components of items procured under this or a related contract to use the computer software when necessary to perform the repairs or overhaul, or to modify the computer software to reflect the repairs or overhaul made, provided that
- (A) The receiving development contractor(s) or subcontractor(s) contract arrangements are subject to clauses I-40, Protection of Information, and I-24, Limitations on the Use or Disclosure of Government-Furnished Information Marked with Restrictive Legends;
 - (B) The receiving support contractor(s) or subcontractor(s) contract arrangements are subject to clause I-24, Limitations on the Use or Disclosure of Government-Furnished Information Marked with Restrictive Legends.
 - (C) The Government and contractor agree to cooperate to ensure that execution of any additional agreements shall not delay or inhibit performance of this contract. Such agreements shall not otherwise restrict any rights due the Government under this contract.
 - (D) The Government shall not permit the recipient to decompile, disassemble, or reverse engineer the software, or use software decompiled, disassembled, or reverse engineered by the Government pursuant to paragraph (b)(4)(iv) of this clause, for any other purpose.
- (vii) The Government shall have restricted rights in noncommercial computer software required to be delivered or otherwise provided to the Government under this contract that was developed exclusively at private expense.
- (viii) The contractor, its subcontractors, or suppliers are not required to provide the Government additional rights in noncommercial computer software delivered or otherwise provided to the Government with restricted rights. However, if the Government desires to obtain additional rights in such software, the contractor agrees to promptly enter into negotiations with the Contracting Officer to determine whether there are acceptable terms for transferring such rights. All noncommercial computer software in which the contractor has granted the Government additional rights shall be listed or described in a license agreement made part of the contract (see paragraph (b)(5) of this clause). The license shall enumerate the additional rights granted the Government.
- (5) Specifically negotiated license rights means a license granted by the contractor wherein the standard license rights granted to the Government under paragraphs (b)(1), (2), (3), (4), and (6), including the period during which the Government shall have government purpose rights in technical data or computer software, are modified by mutual agreement to provide such rights as the parties consider appropriate, but does not provide the Government lesser rights than limited rights for technical data or restricted rights for computer software unless mutually agreed by the contracting parties. Any rights so negotiated shall be identified in a license agreement made part of this contract and incorporated into Section J.
- (6) Unlimited rights means the rights to use, modify, reproduce, perform, display, release, or disclose technical data and computer software in whole or in part, in any manner and for any purpose whatsoever, and to have or authorize others to do so. The Government shall have unlimited rights in:
- (i) Technical data pertaining to an item, component, or process, or pertaining to software code or a software program that has been or will be developed exclusively with Government funds;
 - (ii) Computer software developed exclusively with Government funds;
 - (iii) Form, fit, and function data;

- (iv) Technical data that is necessary for installation, operation, maintenance, or training purposes (other than detailed manufacturing or process data);
 - (v) Studies, analyses, test data, or similar data when the study, analysis, test, or similar work was specified as an element of performance;
 - (vi) Computer software documentation required to be delivered under this contract;
 - (vii) Technical data created exclusively with Government funds in the performance of a contract that does not require the development, manufacture, construction, or production of items, components, or processes;
 - (viii) Corrections or changes to technical data or computer software furnished by the Government;
 - (ix) Technical data or computer software that is otherwise publicly available or has been released or disclosed by the contractor or subcontractor without restriction on the further use, release or disclosure, other than a release or disclosure resulting from the sale, transfer, or other assignment of interest in the technical data or computer software to another party, or the sale or transfer of some or all of a business entity or its assets to another party;
 - (x) Technical data or computer software in which the Government has obtained unlimited rights under another Government contract or as a result of negotiations;
 - (xi) Technical data or computer software furnished to the Government under this or any other Government contract or subcontract thereunder, with Government purpose rights, limited rights, or restricted rights, and the restrictive condition(s) has/have expired, or the Government purpose rights and the contractor's exclusive right to use such data for commercial purposes have expired.
- (c) For business data marked as proprietary or with similar legends, the Government may duplicate, use, and disclose such data within the Government solely for evaluation, verification, validation, reporting, and program monitoring and management purposes in connection with this contract. The Government may disclose such business data to its support contractors identified in clause I-10,
- (1) The receiving development contractor(s) or subcontractor(s) contract arrangements are subject to clauses I-40, Protection of Information, and I-24, Limitations on the Use or Disclosure of Government-Furnished Information Marked with Restrictive Legends;
 - (2) The receiving support contractor(s) or subcontractor(s) contract arrangements are subject to clause I-24, Limitations on the Use or Disclosure of Government-Furnished Information Marked with Restrictive Legends.
 - (i) The Government and contractor agree to cooperate to ensure that execution of any additional agreements shall not delay or inhibit performance of this contract. Such agreements shall not otherwise restrict any rights due the Government under this contract;
- (d) Other Information That Cannot Easily Be Categorized. For information that cannot easily be categorized as technical data or business data (e.g., program schedules, Earned Value Management System reports, and program management reports), and is of sufficient detail to show a contractor's confidential business practices, shall be identified before or as soon as practicable after contract award. The parties will agree as to the parties' rights and obligations in such data and how it is to be marked, handled, used, and disclosed to third parties. Such agreement shall be in writing, attached to, and made a part of the contract.
- (e) Release from Liability. The contractor agrees to release the Government from liability for any release or disclosure of technical data and computer software made in accordance with this clause, in accordance with the terms of a license per this clause, or by others to whom the recipient has released or disclosed the data, and to seek relief solely from the party who has improperly used, modified, reproduced, released, performed, displayed, or disclosed contractor data marked with restrictive legends.
- (f) Rights in Derivative Computer Software or Computer Software Documentation. The Government shall retain its rights in the unchanged portions of any computer software or computer software documentation delivered under this contract that the contractor uses to prepare, or includes in, derivative computer software or computer software documentation.
- (g) Contractor Rights in Technical Data and Computer Software. The contractor retains all rights not granted to the Government.
- (h) Third Party Copyrights. The contractor shall not, without the written approval of the Contracting Officer, incorporate any copyrighted data in the technical data and computer software to be delivered under this contract unless the contractor is the copyright owner or has obtained for the Government the license rights necessary to perfect a license or licenses of the appropriate scope as defined in paragraphs (b)(1), (2), (4) and (6) of this clause, and has affixed a statement of the license or licenses obtained on behalf of the Government and other persons to the technical data and computer software transmittal document.
- (i) Assertions of Other than Unlimited Rights.
 - (1) This paragraph does not apply to restrictions based solely on copyright.
 - (2) Except as provided in paragraph (i)(3) of this clause, technical data and/or computer software

that the contractor asserts should be furnished to the Government with restrictions on use, release, or disclosure are identified in an attachment to this contract. The contractor shall not deliver any technical data or computer software with restrictive markings unless the technical data or computer software is listed in the Attachment.

- (3) The contractor may make other assertions of other than unlimited rights in technical data and/or computer software after contract award. Such assertions must be based on new information or inadvertent omission unless the inadvertent omission would have materially affected the source selection decision in the reasonable determination of the Contracting Officer (in which case no assertion based on an inadvertent omission may be allowed).
 - (4) The contractor shall submit such post-contract award assertion(s) to the Contracting Officer as soon as practicable but prior to the scheduled date for delivery of the technical data or computer software. All new assertions submitted after award shall be added to the Attachment in a timely fashion after submission of the assertion to the Contracting Officer. An official authorized to contractually obligate the contractor must sign the assertion(s). The contractor assertion(s) shall include the information specified in paragraph (d) of clause I-39, Identification and Assertion of Use, Release, or Disclosure Restrictions.
 - (5) The Contracting Officer may request the contractor to provide sufficient information to enable the Government to evaluate the contractor's assertion(s). The Contracting Officer reserves the right to add the contractor's assertions to the Attachment and validate any listed assertion at a later date in accordance with the procedures outlined in I-23, Validation of Restrictive Markings on Technical Data and Computer Software.
- (j) **Marking Requirements for Delivered Technical Data or Computer Software.** The contractor may only assert restrictions on the Government's rights to use, modify, reproduce, release, perform, display, or disclose technical data and computer software delivered to the Government by marking such technical data and computer software. Such markings shall be in the form of legends found in paragraphs (k)(1) through (4), or as otherwise authorized in this contract, (e.g., pursuant to an agreement for the marking of mixed data pursuant to paragraph (d) of this clause). The notice of copyright prescribed under 17 U.S.C. 401 or 402 (with language, if applicable, noting that the Government contributed funding and therefore has rights in the copyrighted material as specified in clause I-22) is also allowed.
- (k) **General Marking Instructions.** The contractor shall conspicuously and legibly mark the appropriate legend on all technical data and computer software that qualify for such markings. The authorized legends shall be placed on the transmittal document or storage container and, for printed material, on the title/cover page of the printed material containing technical data or computer software for which restrictions are asserted. Mark each subsequent sheet of data with an abbreviated marking(s) to indicate the applicable restrictive rights assertion(s), and refer to the title/cover page for additional information. When only portions of a page of printed material are subject to the asserted restrictions, such portions shall be identified by circling, underscoring, annotating, or other appropriate identifier. Technical data and computer software transmitted directly from one computer or computer terminal to another shall contain a notice of asserted restrictions. Reproductions of technical data and computer software, or any portions thereof subject to asserted restrictions, shall also reproduce the asserted restrictions.
- (1) **Government Purpose Rights Markings.** Technical data or computer software delivered or otherwise furnished to the Government with Government purpose rights shall be marked as follows:
Government Purpose Rights
Contract No: _____
Contractor Name: _____
Contractor Address: _____
Expiration Date: _____
The Government's rights to use, modify, reproduce, release, perform, display, or disclose these technical data and computer software are restricted by paragraph (b)(1) of clause I-22, Rights in Technical Data and Computer Software: Noncommercial Items, contained in the contract identified above. No restrictions apply after the expiration date shown above. Any reproduction of technical data or computer software, or portions thereof marked with this legend, must also reproduce the markings.
 - (2) **Limited Rights Markings.** Technical data delivered or otherwise furnished to the Government with limited rights shall be marked as follows:
Limited Rights
Contract No: _____
Contractor Name: _____
Contractor Address: _____
The Government's rights to use, modify, reproduce, release, perform, display, or disclose these technical data are restricted by paragraph (b)(2) of clause I-22, Rights in Technical Data and Computer

Software: Noncommercial Items, contained in the contract identified above. Any reproduction of technical data, or portions thereof marked with this legend, must also reproduce the markings. Any person, other than Government officials or others specifically authorized by the Government, who has been provided access to this technical data must promptly notify the above-named contractor.

- (3) Restricted Rights Markings. Computer software delivered or otherwise furnished to the Government with restricted rights shall be marked with the following legend:

Restricted Rights

Contract No: _____

Contractor Name: _____

Contractor Address: _____

The Government's rights to use, modify, reproduce, release, perform, display, or disclose this computer software are restricted by paragraph (b)(4) of clause I-22, Rights in Technical Data and Computer Software: Noncommercial Items, contained in the contract identified above. Any reproduction of computer software or portions thereof marked with this legend must also reproduce the markings. Any person, other than the Government, who has been provided access to such computer software must promptly notify the above-named contractor.

- (4) Special License Rights Markings. Technical data and computer software in which the Governments rights stem from a specifically negotiated license shall be marked with the following legend:

Special License Rights

Contract No: _____

Contractor Name: _____

Contractor Address: _____

The Governments rights to use, modify, reproduce, release, perform, display, or disclose this data and/or software are restricted by _____ [Insert license identifier]. Any reproduction of technical data, computer software, or portions thereof marked with this legend must also reproduce the markings.

- (l) Pre-Existing Data Markings. If the terms of a prior contract or license permitted the contractor to restrict the Government's rights to use, modify, reproduce, release, perform, display, or disclose a technical data or computer software deliverable under this contract, and those restrictions are still applicable, the contractor may mark such technical data or computer software with the appropriate restrictive conforming legend for which the technical data or computer software qualified under the prior contract or license. The marking procedures in paragraphs (j) and (k) of this clause shall be followed (m) Removal of Unjustified Markings. Notwithstanding any other provision of this contract concerning inspection and acceptance, if any technical data or computer software delivered or otherwise provided under this contract are marked with the notices specified at (k)(1)-(4) of this clause, and the use of such is not authorized by this clause, the Government may ignore, or at the contractors expense, correct or strike the marking if, in accordance with the procedures in clause I-23, Validation of Restrictive Markings on Technical Data and Computer Software, of this contract, the technical data or computer software is delivered or otherwise provided with a restrictive marking determined to be unjustified.
- (n) Removal of Nonconforming Markings. A nonconforming marking is a marking placed on technical data or computer software delivered to the Government under this contract that is not in a format authorized by this contract. Correction of nonconforming markings is not subject to the Validation of Restrictive Markings on Technical Data and Computer Software clause of this contract. To the extent practicable, the Government shall return technical data or computer software marked with nonconforming markings to the contractor and provide the contractor an opportunity to correct or strike the nonconforming marking at no cost to the Government. If the contractor fails to correct the nonconforming marking and return the corrected technical data or computer software within 60 days following the contractors receipt of the data, the Contracting Officer may ignore, or at the contractors expense, remove, correct, or strike any nonconforming marking.
- (o) Unmarked Technical Data or Computer Software. Technical data or computer software delivered to the Government under this contract without restrictive markings as set forth herein shall be presumed to have been delivered with unlimited rights and may be released or disclosed without restriction. However, to the extent the technical data or computer software has not been disclosed without restriction outside the Government, the contractor may request, within six months after delivery of such technical data or computer software (or a longer time approved by the Contracting Officer for good cause shown), permission to have notices placed on qualifying technical data or computer software at the contractors expense, and the Contracting Officer may agree to do so if the contractor:
- (1) Identifies the technical data or computer software on which the omitted notice is to be placed;
 - (2) Demonstrates that the omission of the notice was inadvertent;
 - (3) Establishes that the use of the proposed notice is authorized; and
 - (4) Acknowledges that the Government has no liability with respect to the disclosure, use, or reproduction

- of any such technical data or computer software made prior to the addition of the notice or resulting from the omission of the notice.
- (p) Relation to Patents. Nothing contained in this clause shall imply a license to the Government under any patent, or be construed as affecting the scope of any license or other right otherwise granted to the Government under any patent.
 - (q) Limitation on Charges for Rights in Technical Data or Computer Software.
 - (1) The contractor shall not charge to this contract any cost, including but not limited to license fees, royalties, or similar charges, for rights in technical data or computer software to be delivered under this contract when
 - (i) The Government has acquired, by any means, the same or greater rights in the technical data or computer software; or
 - (ii) The technical data or computer software is available to the public without restrictions.
 - (2) The limitation in paragraph (q)(1) of this clause
 - (i) Includes costs charged by a subcontractor or supplier, at any tier, or costs incurred by the contractor to acquire rights in subcontractor or supplier technical data or computer software if the subcontractor or supplier has been paid for such rights under any other Government contract or under a license conveying the rights to the Government; and
 - (ii) Does not include the reasonable costs of reproducing, handling, or mailing the documents or other media in which the technical data or computer software will be delivered.
 - (r) Applicability to Subcontractors or Suppliers.
 - (1) The contractor shall ensure that the rights afforded its subcontractors and suppliers under 10 U.S.C. 2320, 10 U.S.C. 2321, and the identification, assertion, and delivery processes of paragraph (i) of this clause are recognized and protected.
 - (2) Whenever any technical data or computer software for noncommercial items is to be obtained from a subcontractor or supplier for delivery to the Government under this contract, the contractor shall flow down this clause to all of its subcontractors, vendors or suppliers (at any tier), and require its subcontractors, vendors, or suppliers to do so, without alteration, except to identify the parties. No other clause shall be used to enlarge or diminish the Government's, the contractor's, or a higher-tier subcontractor's or supplier's rights in a subcontractor's or supplier's technical data or computer software.
 - (3) Technical data or computer software required to be delivered by a subcontractor or supplier shall normally be delivered to the next higher-tier contractor, subcontractor, or supplier. However, when there is a requirement in the prime contract for technical data or computer software which may be submitted with other than unlimited rights by a subcontractor or supplier, then said subcontractor or supplier may fulfill its requirement by submitting such technical data or computer software directly to the Government, rather than through a higher-tier contractor, subcontractor, or supplier.
 - (4) The contractor and higher-tier subcontractors or suppliers shall not use their power to award contracts as economic leverage to obtain rights in technical data or computer software from their subcontractors or suppliers.
 - (5) In no event shall the contractor use its obligation to recognize and protect subcontractor or supplier rights in technical data or computer software as an excuse for failing to satisfy its contractual obligation to the Government.

H. I-23 Validation of Restrictive Markings on Technical Data and Computer Software (Feb 2011)

- (a) The Government shall presume that a contractor's asserted use or release restrictions are justified on the basis that the item (to include computer software), component, or process was developed exclusively at private expense for commercial items as defined in FAR Part 12. The Government will not challenge such assertions unless information the Government demonstrates that the item, component, or process was not developed exclusively at private expense.
- (b) Justification. The contractor is responsible for maintaining records sufficient to justify the validity of its markings that restrictions on the Government's right to use, modify, reproduce, perform, display, release, or disclose technical data or computer software delivered or required to be delivered under the contract or subcontract. Except for commercial items, the contractor shall be prepared to furnish to the Contracting Officer a written justification for such restrictive markings in response to a challenge under paragraph (e) of this clause.
- (c) Pre-challenge Request for Information.
 - (1) The Contracting Officer may request the contractor to furnish a written explanation for any restriction asserted by the contractor on the right of the United States to use, or authorize use of, technical data or computer software. If, upon review of the explanation submitted, the Contracting Officer remains unable to ascertain the basis of the restrictive marking, the Contracting Officer may further request the

contractor to furnish additional information in the records of, or otherwise in the possession of or reasonably available to, the contractor to justify the validity of any restrictive marking on technical data or computer software, accompanied with supporting documentation. The contractor shall submit such written data within a reasonable time after it is requested by the Contracting Officer.

- (2) If the Contracting Officer, after reviewing the written data furnished pursuant to paragraph (c)(1) of this clause, or any other available information pertaining to the validity of a restrictive marking, determines that reasonable grounds exist to question the current validity of the marking, and that continued adherence to the marking would make impracticable the subsequent competitive acquisition of the item, component, or process to which the technical data or computer software relates, the Contracting Officer shall follow the procedures in paragraph (d) of this clause.
- (3) If the contractor fails to respond to the Contracting Officer's request for information under paragraph (c)(1) of this clause, and the Contracting Officer determines that continued adherence to the marking would make impracticable the subsequent competitive acquisition of the item, component, or process to which the technical data or computer software relates, the Contracting Officer may challenge the validity of the marking as described in paragraph (d) of this clause.

(d) Challenge.

- (1) Notwithstanding any provision of this contract concerning inspection and acceptance, if the Contracting Officer determines that a challenge to the restrictive marking is warranted, the Contracting Officer shall send a written challenge notice to the contractor or subcontractor asserting the restrictive markings. Such challenge shall:
 - (i) State the specific grounds for challenging the asserted restriction;
 - (ii) Require a response within sixty (60) days justifying and providing sufficient evidence as to the current validity of the asserted restriction;
 - (iii) State that a Contracting Officer's final decision, issued pursuant to paragraph (f) of this clause, sustaining the validity of a restrictive marking identical to the asserted restriction, within the three-year period preceding the challenge, shall serve as justification for the asserted restriction if the validated restriction was asserted by the same contractor or subcontractor (or any licensee of such contractor or subcontractor to which such notice is being provided); and
 - (iv) State that failure to respond to the challenge notice may result in issuance of a final decision pursuant to paragraph (e) of this clause.
 - (2) The Contracting Officer shall extend the time for response if the contractor or subcontractor submits a written request showing the need for additional time to prepare a response.
 - (3) The contractor's or subcontractors written response shall be considered a claim within the meaning of the Contract Disputes Act of 1978, and shall be certified in the form prescribed at FAR Subpart 33.207, regardless of dollar amount.
 - (4) A contractor or subcontractor receiving challenges to the same restrictive markings from more than one Contracting Officer shall notify each Contracting Officer of the existence of more than one challenge. The notice shall also state which Contracting Officer initiated the first unanswered challenge. The Contracting Officer initiating the first unanswered challenge after consultation with the contractor and the other Contracting Officers, shall formulate and distribute a schedule for responding to each of the challenge notices to all interested parties. The schedule shall afford the contractor an opportunity to respond to each challenge notice. All parties will be bound by this schedule.
- (e) Final Decision When Contractor or Subcontractor Fails to Respond. When a contractor or subcontractor fails to respond to a challenge notice, other than a failure to respond to a challenge related to a commercial item, the Contracting Officer will issue a final decision to the contractor or subcontractor in accordance with the Disputes clause of this contract pertaining to the validity of the asserted restriction. This final decision shall be issued as soon as possible after the expiration of the time period of paragraph (d)(1)(ii) or (d)(2) of this clause. Following issuance of the final decision, the Contracting Officer will comply with the procedures in paragraphs (f)(2)(ii) through (iv) of this clause.
- (f) Final Decision When the Contractor Responds.
- (1) If the Contracting Officer determines that the contractor or subcontractor has justified the validity of the restrictive marking, the Contracting Officer shall issue a final decision to the contractor or subcontractor sustaining the validity of the restrictive marking, and stating that the Government will continue to be bound by the restrictive marking. This final decision shall be issued within sixty (60) days after receipt of the contractor's or subcontractors response to the challenge notice, or within such longer period that the Contracting Officer has notified the contractor or subcontractor that the Government will require. The notification of a longer period will be made within sixty (60) days after receipt of the response to the challenge notice.
 - (2)
 - (i) If the Contracting Officer determines that the validity of the restrictive marking is not justified, the Contracting Officer shall issue a final decision to the contractor or subcontractor in

accordance with the Disputes clause of this contract. Notwithstanding paragraph (e) of the Disputes clause, the final decision shall be issued within sixty (60) days after receipt of the contractor or subcontractors response to the challenge notice, or within such longer period that the Contracting Officer has notified the contractor or subcontractor that the Government will require. The notification of a longer period will be made within sixty (60) days after receipt of the response to the challenge notice.

- (ii) The Government agrees that it will continue to be bound by the restrictive marking for ninety (90) days from the issuance of the Contracting Officer's final decision. The contractor agrees that if it intends to file suit in the United States Claims Court, it will provide a notice of intent to file suit to the Contracting Officer within ninety (90) days from the issuance of the Contracting Officer's final decision under paragraph (f)(2)(i) of this clause. If the contractor fails to appeal, file suit, or provide a notice of intent to file suit to the Contracting Officer within the ninety-day period, the Government may cancel or ignore the restrictive markings, and the failure of the contractor to take the required action constitutes agreement with the Contracting Officers final decision.
 - (iii) The Government agrees that it will continue to be bound by the restrictive marking where a notice of intent to file suit in the United States Claims Court is provided to the Contracting Officer within ninety (90) days from the issuance of the final decision under paragraph (f)(2)(i) of this clause. The Government will no longer be bound, and the contractor agrees that the Government may strike or ignore the restrictive markings, if the contractor fails to file its suit within one (1) year after issuance of the Contracting Officer final decision. Notwithstanding the foregoing, where the Government agency's Director, Office of Contracts determines that urgent or compelling circumstances will not permit waiting for the filing of a suit in the United States Claims Court, the contractor agrees that the Government may, following notice to the contractor, authorize release or disclosure of the technical data or computer software. Such determination may be made at any time after issuance of the Contracting Officer final decision, and will not affect the contractor's right to damages against the United States where its restrictive markings are ultimately upheld, or to pursue other relief, if any, as may be provided by law.
 - (iv) The Government agrees that it will be bound by the restrictive marking where an appeal or suit is filed pursuant to the Contract Disputes Act until final disposition by an agency Board of Contract Appeals or the United States Claims Court. Notwithstanding the foregoing, where the Government agency's Director, Office of Contracts determines, following notice to the contractor that urgent or compelling circumstances will not permit awaiting the decision by such Board of Contract Appeals or the United States Claims Court, the contractor agrees that the Government may authorize release or disclosure of the technical data or computer software. Such determination may be made at any time after issuance of the final decision and will not affect the contractor's right to damages against the United States where its restrictive markings are ultimately upheld, or to pursue other relief, if any, as may be provided by law.
- (g) Final Disposition of Appeal or Suit.
- (1) If the contractor or subcontractor appeals or files suit, and if, upon final disposition of the appeal or suit, the Contracting Officer's decision is sustained:
 - (i) The restrictive marking on the technical data or computer software shall be struck, canceled, ignored, or corrected at the contractor's or subcontractor's expense; and
 - (ii) If the restrictive marking is found not to be substantially justified, the contractor or subcontractor asserting the restriction shall be liable to the Government for payment of the cost to the Government of reviewing the restrictive marking and the fees and other expenses (as defined in 28 U.S.C. 2412(d)(2)(A)) incurred by the Government in challenging the marking, unless special circumstances would make such payment unjust.
 - (2) If the contractor or subcontractor appeals or files suit, and if, upon final disposition of the appeal or suit, the Contracting Officer's decision is not sustained:
 - (i) The Government shall continue to be bound by the restrictive marking; and
 - (ii) The Government shall be liable to the contractor for payment of fees and other expenses (as defined in 28 U.S.C. 2412(d)(2)(A)) incurred by the contractor or subcontractor in defending the marking if the challenge by the Government is found not to have been made in good faith.
- (h) Duration of Right to Challenge. The Government, when there are reasonable grounds, may review and challenge the validity of any restriction asserted by the contractor or subcontractor on the Governments rights to use, modify, reproduce, release, perform, display, or disclose technical data or computer software delivered, to be delivered, or otherwise provided by the Contractor or subcontractor in the performance of a contract. During the period within three (3) years of final payment on a contract, or within three (3) years of delivery of the technical data or computer software to the Government, whichever is later, the Contracting Officer may

review and make a written determination to challenge any restriction. The Government may, however, challenge a restriction on the release, disclosure, or use of technical data or computer software at any time if such technical data or computer software:

- (1) Is publicly available;
- (2) Has been furnished to the United States without restriction; or
- (3) Has been otherwise made available without restriction.
 - (i) Decision Not to Challenge. The absence of a challenge to an asserted restriction shall not constitute validation under this clause. Only the Contracting Officers final decision resolving a formal challenge by sustaining the validity of a restrictive marking, or actions of an agency Board of Contract Appeals or a court of competent jurisdiction sustaining the assertion, constitutes validation as addressed in 10 U.S.C. 2321.
- (j) Privity of Contract. The contractor or subcontractor agrees that the Contracting Officer may transact matters under this clause directly with subcontractors at any tier that assert restrictive markings or assert restrictions on the Governments right to use, modify, release, perform, display, or disclose technical data or computer software. However, neither this clause nor any action taken by the Government under this clause shall create or imply privity of contract between the Government and subcontractors.
- (k) Flowdown. The contractor or subcontractor agrees to insert this clause in contractual instruments with its subcontractors or suppliers at any tier requiring the delivery of technical data or computer software, except contractual instruments for commercial items or commercial components.

J. I-24 Limitations on the Use or Disclosure of Government-Furnished Information Marked With Restrictive Legends (FEB 2011)

- (a) The terms limited rights, restricted rights, special license rights, and Government purpose rights are defined in the Rights in Technical Data and Computer Software: Noncommercial Items clause of this contract.
- (b) Technical data or computer software provided to the contractor as Government-furnished information (GFI) under this contract may be subject to restrictions on use, modification, reproduction, release, performance, display, or further disclosure.
 - (1) GFI Marked with Limited or Restricted Rights Legends. The contractor shall use, modify, reproduce, perform, or display technical data received from the Government with limited rights legends, or computer software received with restricted rights legends only in the performance of this contract. The contractor shall not, without the express written permission of the party whose name appears in the legend, release or disclose such data or software to any unauthorized person. Prior to providing limited rights technical data or restricted rights computer software as GFI, the Government shall ensure that:
 - (i) The receiving development contractor(s) or subcontractor(s) contract arrangements are subject to clauses I-40, Protection of Information, and I-24, Limitations on the Use or Disclosure of Government-Furnished Information Marked with Restrictive Legends; and
 - (ii) The receiving support contractor(s) or subcontractor(s) contract arrangements are subject to clause I-24, Limitations on the Use or Disclosure of Government-Furnished Information Marked with Restrictive Legends.
 - (2) GFI Marked with Government Purpose Rights Legends. The contractor shall use technical data or computer software received from the Government with Government purpose rights legends for Government purposes only. The contractor shall not, without the express written permission of the party whose name appears in the restrictive legend, use, modify, reproduce, release, perform, or display such technical data or computer software for any commercial purpose, or disclose such data or software to a person other than its subcontractors, suppliers, or prospective subcontractors or suppliers who require the data or software to submit offers for, or perform, contracts under this contract. Prior to disclosing the data or software, the contractor shall coordinate with the Contracting Officer before requiring the persons to whom disclosure will be made to complete and sign non-disclosure agreements including the same limitations included in this paragraph.
 - (3) GFI Marked with Special License Rights Legends. The contractor shall use, modify, reproduce, release, perform, or display technical data or computer software received from the Government with specially negotiated license legends only as permitted in the license. Such data or software may not be released or disclosed to other persons unless permitted by the license.
- (c) Indemnification and Creation of Third Party Beneficiary Rights. The contractor agrees:
 - (1) To indemnify and hold harmless the Government, its agents, and employees from every claim or liability, including attorneys fees, court costs, and expenses, arising out of, or in any way related to, the misuse or unauthorized modification, reproduction, release, performance, display, or disclosure of technical data or computer software received from the Government with restrictive

legends by the contractor or any person to whom the contractor has released or disclosed such data or software; and

- (2) That the party whose name appears on the restrictive legend, in addition to any other rights it may have, is a third party beneficiary who has the right of direct action against the contractor, or any person to whom the contractor has released or disclosed such data or software, for the unauthorized duplication, release, or disclosure of technical data or computer software subject to restrictive legends.

K. I-25 Rights in Bid or Proposal Information (JAN 2004)

- (a) Definitions. The terms "technical data" and "computer software" are defined in the Rights in Technical Data and Computer Software: Noncommercial Items clause of this contract.
- (b) Government Rights to Contract Award. By submission of its offer, the offeror agrees that the Government:
 - (1) May reproduce the bid or proposal, or any portions thereof, to the extent necessary to evaluate the offer.
 - (2) Except as provided in paragraph (d) of this clause, shall use information contained in the bid or proposal only for evolutionsal purposes and shall not disclose, directly or indirectly, such information to any person, including potential evaluators, unless that person has been authorized by the Contracting Officer to receive such information.
- (c) Government Rights Subsequent to Contract Award. The contractor agrees:
 - (1) Except as provided in paragraphs (c)(2), (d), and (e) of this clause, the Government shall have the rights to use, modify, reproduce, release, perform, display, or disclose information contained in the contractor's bid or proposal within the Government.
 - (2) The Government's right to use, modify, reproduce, release perform, display, or disclose information that is technical data or computer software required to be delivered under this contract are determined by the Rights in Technical Data and Computer Software: Noncommercial Items clause of this contract.
- (d) Government-Furnished Information. The Government's rights with respect to technical data or computer software contained in the contractor's bid or proposal provided to the contractor by the Government are subject only to restrictions on use, modification, reproduction, release, performance, display, or disclosure, if any, imposed by the developer or licensor of such data or software.
- (e) Information Available Without Restrictions. The Government's rights to use, modify, reproduce, release, perform, display, or, disclose information contained in a bid or proposal, including technical data or computer software, and to permit others to do so, shall not be restricted in any manner if such information has been released or disclosed to the Government or to other persons without restrictions other than a release or disclosure resulting from the sale, transfer, or other assignment of interest in the information to another party, or the sale or transfer of some or all of a business entity or its assets to another party.
- (f) Flow-down. The contractor shall include this clause in all subcontracts or similar contractual instruments, and require its subcontractors or suppliers to do so without alteration, except to identify the parties.

L. I-27 Prohibition on Contractor Acquisition of Personal Property for Use by Government Employees (JUL 2004)

- (a) The contractor shall not purchase personal property directly chargeable under this contract specifically for transfer to and use by a Government employee. This prohibition includes, but is not limited to, notebook and desktop computers, personal digital assistants, pagers, and cellular telephones.
- (b) The contractor shall notify the Contracting Officer in writing within 30 days whenever any item of personal property acquired by the contractor is transferred to a Government employee and removed from the contractor's property records. This notification must include the following information for each item transferred:
 - (1) Item description, including manufacturer, model, and serial number;
 - (2) Acquisition cost and date;
 - (3) Name and organization of the Government employee receiving the item; and
 - (4) Date of transfer.

M. I-28 RESERVED

N. I-29 RESERVED

O. I-30 RESERVED

Q. I-32 Contract Accountable Government Property: Responsibilities, Use, Reporting, and Administration

(JAN 2010)

- (a) General Requirements. The contractor shall maintain adequate property control procedures, records, and a system of identification for all Government property accountable to this contract in accordance with FAR Part 45. The terms Government property, contract accountable property, Government equipment, and contractor-acquired property/material are used interchangeably and equally within this clause. All items provided to the contractor, including equipment, and facilities are equally considered to be Government property.
- (b) Reserved.
- (c) Contractor Property Representatives. The contractor shall provide the name, address, and telephone number of the company official responsible for establishing and maintaining control of Government property under this contract to the Contracting Officer within thirty (30) days after receipt of this contract.
- (d) Government Property List. The Government Property List in this contract identifies all Government-owned items and information available to the contractor on a no-charge-for-use basis for performance of this contract, and the dates of availability. The Contracting Officer will update the list as changes occur so that it always reflects all the Government property authorized for transfer to the contractor, whether or not actually transferred. The contractor must obtain approval of the Contracting Officer or designee before property transfers occur, except for property with a unit cost less than \$10,000 transferred within an approved Material Management and Accounting System (MMAS). Transfers between contracts must be documented in a DD Form 250, DD Form 1149, Contracting Officer letter, contract modification, or email. This documentation shall serve as the only record necessary to document transfers.
- (e) Government Property Accountable to Other Government Contracts. The contractor may use Government property in their possession accountable to other Government contracts if the Contracting Officer of the other contracts provides written authorization of their approval for use. Such use shall be on a rent-free, non-interference basis. Use is authorized on the basis that it will not interfere with performance of the Government contracts under which the property was originally furnished or acquired, and such use shall be in accordance with the terms and conditions of those contracts as well as the appropriate Contracting Officer's approval letter. This paragraph does not apply to Government-furnished material.
- (f) Title. Title to all Government-furnished property remains vested with the Government. Upon completion or termination of this contract, the Contractor shall submit to the Contracting Officer a list of all property acquired under the contract during the contract period. The list shall describe each item, including the manufacturer, model number, date acquired, cost, and condition and shall be submitted to the Government within 60 calendar days after completion or termination of the contract.
- (g) Promotional Items. The contractor shall promptly identify to the Contracting Officer any promotional items (stand-alone or otherwise) received in conjunction with their purchases on behalf of the Government. Upon receipt and adjudication by the Government, the contractor shall follow the direction of the Contracting Officer with regard to the promotional items.
- (h) Audits and Analyses. The Government shall audit/analyze the contractor's processes, controls, policies, accountability, and administration of Government property. Audit/analysis teams will be composed of property analysts and subject matter experts in contracting, logistics, accounting, and finance, and may include Government contractors.
- (i) Reporting. The contractor shall submit quarterly reports in the method prescribed by the Government of all property accountable to this contract and in the possession of the contractor or subcontractors/vendors. Reports shall be submitted not later than 15 December, 15 March, 15 June, and 15 September. Each report must be submitted electronically, with full line-item detail. Each item must include a data field containing the appropriate Program Code to identify the program under which the item was originally acquired, or to designate the item as "non-program." For each non-program item with a value of \$100,000 or more acquired or manufactured during the reporting period, the contractor must provide an electronic copy of the invoice or other valuation documentation. Contractor quarterly reporting shall be considered an update to the Government Property List in the contract. The contractor shall submit a final report within 30 days after disposition of all contract accountable property. Changes to these reporting requirements, including changes in frequency, style, substance, and level of detail, may be made at any time during the performance of this contract at no change in contract value. Failure to provide required reporting may result in termination of this contract, suspension of payment by the Government until required reporting is received, or other action as deemed appropriate by the Contracting Officer.
- (j) Special Test Equipment. The contractor must obtain Contracting Officer approval before acquiring or fabricating special test equipment at Government expense unless the equipment is itemized in this contract.
- (k) Flowdown. The contractor shall include this clause in all subcontracts.

R. I-33 Deferred Delivery of Technical Data or Computer Software (MAY 2005)

The Government may identify technical data or computer software (as defined below) for deferred delivery at any time during contract performance by listing such technical data or computer software in an attachment to

this contract titled "Deferred Delivery." The Government may require delivery of the items identified for deferred delivery up to three (3) years after either acceptance of all deliverables or contract termination, whichever is later. This clause will be flowed down to all subcontractors.

Technical data means recorded information, regardless of the form or method of recording, of a scientific or technical nature (including computer software documentation). The term does not include information incidental to contract administration, such as financial and/or management information.

Computer software means computer programs, source code, source code listings, object code listings, design details, algorithms, processes, flow charts, formulae and related material that would enable the software to be reproduced, recreated, or recompiled. Computer software does not include computer databases or computer software documentation. For the purpose of this clause, the term "computer software" shall also refer to "computer software documentation". Computer software documentation means owner's manuals, user's manuals, installation instructions, operating instructions, concepts of operations, and other similar items, regardless of storage medium, that explain the capabilities of the computer software or provide instructions for using the software. Computer software documentation shall be considered to be an integral/ necessary part of the computer software with which it is associated unless otherwise delineated in this clause.

S. I-34, Deferred Ordering of Technical Data or Computer Software (FEB 2011)

- (a) The Government may defer ordering technical data, computer software (as defined in I-21 or I-22), or other information not easily categorized (as defined in clause I-22(d) and mutually agreed to by the contractual parties) that is generated during the performance of this contract for a period of up to three (3) years after either acceptance of all deliverables or contract termination, whichever is later.
- (b) The categories of technical data, computer software, and other information not easily categorized that is subject to deferred ordering under this clause are incorporated into the contract in the Contract Data Requirements List item that describes the Data Accession List attached to the contract.
- (c) When the technical data, computer software, or other information not easily categorized is ordered, the contractor shall be reasonably compensated for converting the data or computer software into the prescribed form, for reproduction, and for delivery.
- (d) The Government's rights to use said technical data and computer software shall be pursuant to the Rights in Technical Data and Computer Software clause(s) of this contract (I-21 and I-22).
- (e) This clause shall be flowed down to all subcontractors.

T. I-35 Patent Rights—Ownership by the Contractor (Large Business) (APR 2009)

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

"Invention" means—

- (1) Any invention or discovery that is or may be patentable or otherwise protectable under Title 35 of the United States Code; or
- (2) Any variety of plant that is or may be protectable under the Plant Variety Protection Act (7 U.S.C. 2321, et seq.).

"Made" means—

- (1) When used in relation to any invention other than a plant variety, means the conception or first actual reduction to practice of the invention; or
- (2) When used in relation to a plant variety, means that the contractor has at least tentatively determined that the variety has been reproduced with recognized characteristics.

"Nonprofit organization" means—

- (1) A university or other institution of higher education;
- (2) An organization of the type described in the Internal Revenue Code at 26 U.S.C. 501(c)(3) and exempt from taxation under 26 U.S.C. 501(a); or
- (3) Any nonprofit scientific or educational organization qualified under a State nonprofit organization statute.

"Practical application" means—

- (1)
 - (i) To manufacture, in the case of a composition or product;
 - (ii) To practice, in the case of a process or method; or
 - (iii) To operate, in the case of a machine or system; and
- (2) In each case, under such conditions as to establish that—
 - (i) The invention is being utilized; and
 - (ii) The benefits of the invention are, to the extent permitted by law or Government regulations, available to the public on reasonable terms.

"Subject invention" means any invention of the contractor made in the performance of work under this contract.

- (b) Contractor's rights.

- (1) Ownership. The contractor may elect to retain ownership of each subject invention throughout the world in accordance with the provisions of this clause.
- (2) License.
 - (i) The contractor shall retain a nonexclusive royalty-free license throughout the world in each subject invention to which the Government obtains title, unless the contractor fails to disclose the invention within the times specified in paragraph (c) of this clause. The contractor's license—
 - (A) Extends to any domestic subsidiaries and affiliates within the corporate structure of which the contractor is a part;
 - (B) Includes the right to grant sublicenses to the extent the contractor was legally obligated to do so at the time of contract award; and
 - (C) Is transferable only with the approval of the agency, except when transferred to the successor of that part of the contractor's business to which the invention pertains.
 - (ii) The agency—
 - (A) 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 37 CFR Part 404 and agency licensing regulations;
 - (B) Will not revoke the license in that field of use or the geographical areas in which the contractor has achieved practical application and continues to make the benefits of the invention reasonably accessible to the public; and
 - (C) May revoke or modify the license in any foreign country to the extent the contractor, its licensees, or the domestic subsidiaries or affiliates have failed to achieve practical application in that foreign country.
 - (iii) Before revoking or modifying the license, the agency—
 - (A) Will furnish the contractor a written notice of its intention to revoke or modify the license; and
 - (B) Will allow the contractor 30 days (or such other time as the funding agency may authorize for good cause shown by the contractor) after the notice to show cause why the license should not be revoked or modified.
 - (iv) The contractor has the right to appeal, in accordance with 37 CFR Part 404 and agency regulations, concerning the licensing of Government-owned inventions, any decision concerning the revocation or modification of the license.
 - (v) The agency reserves the right to—
 - (A) 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
 - (B) Exercise those license or other rights that are necessary for the Government to meet its obligations to foreign governments, their nationals, and international organizations under any treaties or international agreement with respect to subject inventions made after the date of the amendment.
- (c) Contractor's obligations.
 - (1) The contractor shall—
 - (i) Disclose, in writing, each subject invention to the Contracting Officer within 2 months after the inventor discloses it in writing to contractor personnel responsible for patent matters, or within 6 months after the contractor first becomes aware that a subject invention has been made, whichever is earlier;
 - (ii) Include in the disclosure—
 - (A) The inventor(s) and the contract under which the invention was made;
 - (B) Sufficient technical detail to convey a clear understanding of the invention; and
 - (C) Any publication, on sale (i.e., sale or offer for sale), or public use of the invention and whether a manuscript describing the invention has been submitted for publication and, if so, whether it has been accepted for publication; and
 - (iii) After submission of the disclosure, promptly notify the Contracting Officer of the acceptance of any manuscript describing the invention for publication and of any on sale or public use.
 - (2) The contractor shall elect in writing whether or not to retain ownership of any subject invention by notifying the Contracting Officer at the time of disclosure or within 8 months of disclosure, as to those countries (including the United States) in which the contractor will retain ownership. However, in any case where publication, on sale, or public use has initiated the one-year statutory period during which valid patent protection can be obtained in the United States, the agency may shorten the period of election of title to a date that is no more than 60 days prior to the end of the statutory period.

- (3) The contractor shall—
 - (i) File either a provisional or a nonprovisional patent application on an elected subject invention within one year after election, provided that in all cases the application is filed prior to the end of any statutory period wherein valid patent protection can be obtained in the United States after a publication, on sale, or public use;
 - (ii) File a nonprovisional application within 10 months of the filing of any provisional application; and
 - (iii) File patent applications in additional countries or international patent offices within either 10 months of the first filed patent application (whether provisional or nonprovisional) or 6 months from the date the Commissioner of Patents grants permission to file foreign patent applications where such filing has been prohibited by a Secrecy Order.
 - (4) The contractor may request extensions of time for disclosure, election, or filing under paragraphs (c)(1), (2), and (3) of this clause. The Contracting Officer will normally grant the extension unless there is reason to believe the extension would prejudice the Government's interests.
- (d) Government's rights.
- (1) Ownership. The contractor shall assign to the agency, upon written request, title to any subject invention—
 - (i) If the contractor elects not to retain title to a subject invention;
 - (ii) If the contractor fails to disclose or elect the subject invention within the times specified in paragraph (c) of this clause and the agency requests title within 60 days after learning of the contractor's failure to report or elect within the specified times;
 - (iii) In those countries in which the contractor fails to file patent applications within the times specified in paragraph (c) of this clause, provided that, if the contractor has filed a patent application in a country after the times specified in paragraph (c) of this clause, but prior to its receipt of the written request of the agency, the contractor shall continue to retain ownership in that country; and
 - (iv) In any country in which the contractor decides not to continue the prosecution of any application for, to pay the maintenance fees on, or defend in reexamination or opposition proceeding on, a patent on a subject invention.
 - (2) License. If the contractor retains ownership of any subject invention, the Government shall have a nonexclusive, nontransferable, irrevocable, paid-up license to practice, or have practiced for or on behalf of the United States, the subject invention throughout the world.
- (e) Contractor action to protect the Government's interest.
- (1) The contractor shall execute or have executed and promptly deliver to the agency all instruments necessary to—
 - (i) Establish or confirm the rights the Government has throughout the world in those subject inventions in which the contractor elects to retain ownership; and
 - (ii) Assign title to the agency when requested under paragraph (d)(1) of this clause and enable the Government to obtain patent protection for that subject invention in any country.
 - (2) The contractor shall—
 - (i) Require, by written agreement, its employees, other than clerical and non-technical employees, to—
 - (A) Disclose each subject invention promptly in writing to personnel identified as responsible for the administration of patent matters, so that the contractor can comply with the disclosure provisions in paragraph (c) of this clause; and
 - (B) Provide the disclosure in the contractor's format, which should require, as a minimum, the information required by paragraph (c)(1) of this clause;
 - (ii) Instruct its employees, through employee agreements or other suitable educational programs, as to the importance of reporting inventions in sufficient time to permit the filing of patent applications prior to U.S. or statutory foreign bars; and
 - (iii) Execute all papers necessary to file patent applications on subject inventions and to establish the Government's rights in the subject inventions.
 - (3) The contractor shall notify the Contracting Officer of any decisions not to file a nonprovisional patent application, continue the prosecution of a patent application, pay maintenance fees, or defend in a reexamination or opposition proceeding on a patent, in any country, not less than 30 days before the expiration of the response or filing period required by the relevant patent office.
 - (4) The contractor shall include, within the specification of any United States nonprovisional patent application and any patent issuing thereon covering a subject invention, the following statement: "This invention was made with Government support under (identify the contract) awarded by (identify the

- agency). The Government has certain rights in this invention.”
- (5) The contractor shall—
 - (i) Establish and maintain active and effective procedures to ensure that subject inventions are promptly identified and disclosed to contractor personnel responsible for patent matters;
 - (ii) Include in these procedures the maintenance of—
 - (A) Laboratory notebooks or equivalent records and other records as are reasonably necessary to document the conception and/or the first actual reduction to practice of subject inventions; and
 - (B) Records that show that the procedures for identifying and disclosing the inventions are followed; and
 - (iii) Upon request, furnish the Contracting Officer a description of these procedures for evaluation and for determination as to their effectiveness.
 - (6) The contractor shall, when licensing a subject invention, arrange to—
 - (i) Avoid royalty charges on acquisitions involving Government funds, including funds derived through the Government’s Military Assistance Program or otherwise derived through the Government;
 - (ii) Refund any amounts received as royalty charges on the subject inventions in acquisitions for, or on behalf of, the Government; and
 - (iii) Provide for the refund in any instrument transferring rights in the invention to any party.
 - (7) The contractor shall furnish to the Contracting Officer the following:
 - (i) Interim reports every 12 months (or any longer period as may be specified by the Contracting Officer) from the date of the contract, listing subject inventions during that period and stating that all subject inventions have been disclosed or that there are no subject inventions.
 - (ii) A final report, within 3 months after completion of the contracted work, listing all subject inventions or stating that there were no subject inventions, and listing all subcontracts at any tier containing a patent rights clause or stating that there were no subcontracts.
 - (8)
 - (i) The contractor shall promptly notify the Contracting Officer in writing upon the award of any subcontract at any tier containing a patent rights clause by identifying—
 - (A) The subcontractor;
 - (B) The applicable patent rights clause;
 - (C) The work to be performed under the subcontract; and
 - (D) The dates of award and estimated completion.
 - (ii) The contractor shall furnish, upon request, a copy of the subcontract, and no more frequently than annually, a listing of the subcontracts that have been awarded.
 - (9) In the event of a refusal by a prospective subcontractor to accept one of the clauses specified in paragraph (1)(1) of this clause, the contractor—
 - (i) Shall promptly submit a written notice to the Contracting Officer setting forth the subcontractor’s reasons for the refusal and other pertinent information that may expedite disposition of the matter; and
 - (ii) Shall not proceed with that subcontract without the written authorization of the Contracting Officer.
 - (10) The contractor shall provide to the Contracting Officer, upon request, the following information for any subject invention for which the contractor has retained ownership:
 - (i) Filing date.
 - (ii) Serial number and title.
 - (iii) A copy of any patent application (including an English-language version if filed in a language other than English).
 - (iv) Patent number and issue date.
 - (11) The contractor shall furnish to the Government, upon request, an irrevocable power to inspect and make copies of any patent application file.
- (f) Reporting on utilization of subject inventions.
- (1) The contractor shall—
 - (i) Submit upon request periodic reports no more frequently than annually on the utilization of a subject invention or on efforts in obtaining utilization of the subject invention that are being made by the contractor or its licensees or assignees;
 - (ii) Include in the reports information regarding the status of development, date of first commercial sale or use, gross royalties received by the contractor, and other information as the agency may reasonably specify; and
 - (iii) Provide additional reports that the agency may request in connection with any march-in proceedings undertaken by the agency in accordance with paragraph (h) of this clause.

- (2) To the extent permitted by law, the agency shall not disclose the information provided under paragraph (f)(1) of this clause to persons outside the Government without the contractor's permission, if the data or information is considered by the contractor or its licensee or assignee to be "privileged and confidential" (see 5 U.S.C. 552(b)(4)) and is so marked.
- (g) Preference for United States industry. Notwithstanding any other provision of this clause, the contractor agrees that neither the contractor nor any assignee shall grant to any person the exclusive right to use or sell any subject invention in the United States unless the person agrees that any products embodying the subject invention or produced through the use of the subject invention will be manufactured substantially in the United States. However, in individual cases, the agency may waive the requirement for an exclusive license agreement upon a showing by the contractor or its assignee that—
- (1) 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
 - (2) Under the circumstances, domestic manufacture is not commercially feasible.
- (h) March-in rights. The contractor acknowledges that, with respect to any subject invention in which it has retained ownership, the agency has the right to require licensing pursuant to 35 U.S.C. 203 and 210(c), 37 CFR 401.6, and any supplemental regulations of the agency in effect on the date of contract award.
- (i) Other inventions. Nothing contained in this clause shall be deemed to grant to the Government any rights with respect to any invention other than a subject invention.
- (j) Examination of records relating to inventions.
- (1) The Contracting Officer or any authorized representative shall, until 3 years after final payment under this contract, have the right to examine any books (including laboratory notebooks), records, and documents of the contractor relating to the conception or first reduction to practice of inventions in the same field of technology as the work under this contract to determine whether—
 - (i) Any inventions are subject inventions;
 - (ii) The contractor has established procedures required by paragraph (e)(5) of this clause; and
 - (iii) The contractor and its inventors have complied with the procedures.
 - (2) If the Contracting Officer learns of an unreported contractor invention that the Contracting Officer believes may be a subject invention, the contractor shall be required to disclose the invention to the agency for a determination of ownership rights.
 - (3) Any examination of records under this paragraph (j) shall be subject to appropriate conditions to protect the confidentiality of the information involved.
- (k) Withholding of payment (this paragraph does not apply to subcontracts).
- (1) Any time before final payment under this contract, the Contracting Officer may, in the Government's interest, withhold payment until a reserve not exceeding \$50,000 or 5 percent of the amount of the contract, whichever is less, is set aside if, in the Contracting Officer's opinion, the contractor fails to—
 - (i) Establish, maintain, and follow effective procedures for identifying and disclosing subject inventions pursuant to paragraph (e)(5) of this clause;
 - (ii) Disclose any subject invention pursuant to paragraph (c)(1) of this clause;
 - (iii) Deliver acceptable interim reports pursuant to paragraph (e)(7)(i) of this clause; or
 - (iv) Provide the information regarding subcontracts pursuant to paragraph (e)(8) of this clause.
 - (2) The reserve or balance shall be withheld until the Contracting Officer has determined that the contractor has rectified whatever deficiencies exist and has delivered all reports, disclosures, and other information required by this clause.
 - (3) The Government will not make final payment under this contract before the contractor delivers to the Contracting Officer—
 - (i) All disclosures of subject inventions required by paragraph (c)(1) of this clause;
 - (ii) An acceptable final report pursuant to paragraph (e)(7)(ii) of this clause; and
 - (iii) All past due confirmatory instruments.
 - (4) The Contracting Officer may decrease or increase the sums withheld up to the maximum authorized in paragraph (k)(1) of this clause. No amount shall be withheld under this paragraph while the amount specified by this paragraph is being withheld under other provisions of the contract. The withholding of any amount or the subsequent payment thereof shall not be construed as a waiver of any Government right.
- (l) Subcontracts.
- (1) The contractor—
 - (i) Shall include the substance of the Patent Rights—Ownership by the Contractor clause set forth at 52.227-11 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR), in all subcontracts for experimental, developmental, or research work to be performed by a small business concern or nonprofit organization; and
 - (ii) Shall include the substance of this clause, including this paragraph (l), in all other subcontracts

for experimental, developmental, or research work, unless a different patent rights clause is required by FAR 27.303.

- (2) For subcontracts at any tier—
 - (i) The patents rights clause included in the subcontract shall retain all references to the Government and shall provide to the subcontractor all the rights and obligations provided to the contractor in the clause. The contractor shall not, as consideration for awarding the subcontract, obtain rights in the subcontractor's subject inventions; and
 - (ii) The Government, the contractor, and the subcontractor agree that the mutual obligations of the parties created by this clause constitute a contract between the subcontractor and the Government with respect to those matters covered by this clause. However, nothing in this paragraph is intended to confer any jurisdiction under the Contract Disputes Act in connection with proceedings under paragraph (h) of this clause.

V. I-37, Data Requirements (FEB 2011)

The contractor is required to deliver the data items listed on the Contract Data Requirements List, data items identified in and deliverable under any contract clause made a part of this contract, and other data as may be specified in the Statement of Work, Statement of Objectives, Specification(s), or elsewhere in this contract.

W. I-38, Government Access to Interim Data License (FEB 2011)

- (a) Definition. As used in this clause, Integrated Data Environment (IDE) means a mutually agreed to data storage and information management environment that facilitates Government and Industry information sharing and exchange, whether electronically or via hardcopy, to enable timely access and submission of information of all types and form.
- (b) If the contractor provides the Government access (whether electronically, via hard copy, person-to-person exchanges, IDE, or other means) to technical data or computer software prior to the contractually scheduled delivery date, or to technical data or computer software that is not otherwise subject to delivery, the Governments access shall not constitute delivery of such technical data or computer software under this contract. Unless otherwise expressly set forth in an attachment to this contract as described in paragraph (d) of clause I-22, Rights in Technical Data and Computer Software: Noncommercial Items, this clause will also apply to data that cannot easily be categorized as technical data or business data to which the Government is given access prior to delivery, or which is not otherwise subject to delivery.
- (c) Subject to the restrictions set forth below, the Government may use, duplicate, and disclose such technical data or computer software within the Government in connection with the performance of this contract for such purposes as administration, evaluation, problem resolution, and technical collaboration with the contractor. The Government may disclose such technical data or computer software to its support contractors identified in clause I-10, Enabling Clause for Prime and Support Contractor Relationships, for these same purposes if and when the receiving support contractor(s) or subcontractor(s) contract arrangements are subject to clause I-24, Limitations on the Use or Disclosure of Government-Furnished Information Marked with Restrictive Legends.
 - (1) An additional non-disclosure, confidentiality, proprietary information, or similar agreement may be required by the owner of the technical data or computer software, but only on an exception basis, e.g., when such third party is or may be a direct competitor of the owner of the technical data or computer software. In the event an additional agreement is deemed necessary, the Contracting Officer shall be notified prior to its execution. The Government and contractor agree to cooperate to ensure that execution of any additional agreements shall not delay or inhibit performance of this contract. Such agreements shall not otherwise restrict any rights due the Government under this contract. All rights not granted to the Government are retained by the contractor.
- (d) The Government shall not use, nor allow others to use, such technical data or computer software for the purposes of manufacturing, re-procurement, or other competitive purposes against the contractors interest, or any other purpose not directly related to this contract. The restrictions on use and further disclosure shall not apply to technical data or computer software:
 - (1) Independently developed by or for the Government by persons not having access to the contractor's technical data or computer software, as evidenced in written documentation;
 - (2) In which the Government has otherwise acquired lawful rights in the use and further disclosure of the technical data or computer software; or
 - (3) Are otherwise publically available.
- (e) The Government shall comply with reasonable access terms. Nothing in this clause diminishes the Governments rights under any other provision of this contract in delivered technical data or computer software.
- (f) All technical data or computer software to which the Government is provided access under this clause that is not intended to be responsive to the formal contract data requirements is provided as is, and does not give rise

to any express or implied warranty. The contractor shall not be liable to the Government for any Government use or reliance on such technical data or computer software outside of the rights granted in this section.

- (g) Government access under this clause shall not modify the rights and obligations of the parties with respect to technical data or computer software under the contracts termination provisions. In addition, Government access to such technical data or computer software resident on a contractor system does not create a Government record for purposes of the Freedom of Information Act, 5 U.S.C. 552(b)(4).
- (h) The Governments rights to access, use, duplicate, and disclose technical data or computer software granted within this provision shall terminate upon earliest occurrence of any of the following events:
 - (1) Contractual delivery of the technical data or computer software;
 - (2) Termination of the contract; or
 - (3) The end of the period of performance of the contract.
 - (i) Within six months of the termination of rights hereunder, the Government shall take reasonable efforts to destroy copies of the technical data and computer software disclosed under the provisions of this clause.
- (j) General Interim Access Marking Instructions.
 - (1) The contractor may choose how to mark (or otherwise identify) technical data or computer software that has not or will not be delivered, from the following options:
 - (i) With a conforming restrictive legend pursuant to clause I-22(k)(1)-(4);
 - (ii) With the interim access license legend specified in this clause;
 - (iii) With a proprietary marking; or
 - (iv) With a proprietary marking and interim access license legend
 - (2) If technical data or computer software is marked with a conforming restrictive legend pursuant to clause I-22(k)(1)-(4), the Government may use that technical data or computer software in accordance with the rights specified in such legend.
 - (3) If the interim access license legend is used, the rights and restrictions that apply to the Government are as set forth in the interim access license provided by this clause.
 - (4) If technical data or computer software is marked with only proprietary markings, the Government is not bound by those proprietary markings for this contract, but must comply with the rights and restrictions of the interim access license provided by this clause.
 - (5) In the event a proprietary marking and interim access license legend is used, the Government is not bound by those proprietary markings for this contract, but must comply with the rights and restrictions of the interim access license provided by this clause.
- (k) The foregoing marking options do not prohibit the Government and contractor from establishing alternative specifically negotiated licenses and marking protocols when appropriate.
- (l) Government Interim Access License Rights Markings. Technical data or computer software in which the Government is granted an interim access license provided by this clause shall be marked with the following legend:

Government Interim Access License Rights
Contract No. _____
Contractor Name: _____
Contractor Address: _____

The Government may use, duplicate, and disclose this technical data or computer software within the Government in connection with the performance of this contract for such purposes as administration, evaluation, problem resolution, and technical collaboration with the contractor. The Government may disclose such technical data or computer software to its support contractors for these same purposes if and when such support contractors have executed a non-disclosure agreement with the contractor, or as otherwise expressly permitted by the contractor. Any reproduction of technical data or portions thereof marked with this legend must also reproduce the markings.
- (m) The contractor shall include this interim access license clause in all subcontracts or similar contractual instruments for non-commercial items, and require its subcontractors or suppliers to do so without alteration, except to identify the parties.

X. I-39, Identification and Assertion of Use, Release, or Disclosure Restrictions (FEB 2011)

- (a) The terms used in this provision are defined in the Technical Data and Computer Software: Noncommercial Items clause contained in this solicitation.
- (b) The identification and assertion requirements in this provision apply to technical data and computer software to be delivered with other than unlimited rights. Notification and identification is not required for restrictions based solely on copyright.
- (c) Offers submitted in response to this solicitation shall identify, to the extent known at the time an offer is submitted to the Government, the technical data or computer software that the offeror, its subcontractors or

suppliers, or potential subcontractors or suppliers, assert should be furnished to the Government with restrictions on use, release, or disclosure.

- (d) The offeror's assertions, including the assertions of its subcontractors or suppliers, shall be submitted as an attachment to its offer in the following format, dated and signed by an official authorized to contractually obligate the offeror:

Identification and Assertion of Restrictions on the Government's Use, Release, or Disclosure of Technical Data or Computer Software

The offeror asserts for itself, or the persons identified below, that the Government's rights to use, release, or disclose the following technical data or computer software should be restricted:

Technical Data or Computer Software to be Furnished With Restrictions (1)	Basis for Assertion (2)	Asserted Rights Category (3)	Name of Person Asserting Restrictions (4)
(LIST)(5)	(LIST)	(LIST)	(LIST)

- (1) For technical data (other than computer software documentation) pertaining to items, components, or processes developed at private expense, identify both the deliverable technical data and each such item, component, or process. For computer software or computer software documentation, identify the software or documentation.
- (2) Generally, development at private expense, either exclusively or partially, is the only basis for asserting restrictions. For technical data, other than computer software documentation, development refers to development of the item, component, or process to which the data pertain. The Government's rights in computer software documentation generally may not be restricted. For computer software, development refers to the software. Indicate whether development was accomplished exclusively or partially at private expense. If development was not accomplished at private expense, or for computer software documentation, enter the specific basis for asserting restrictions.
- (3) Enter the asserted rights category (e.g., Government purpose license rights from a prior contract, limited, restricted, or Government purpose rights under this or a prior contract, or specially negotiated licenses).
- (4) Identify the corporation, individual, or other person, as appropriate.
- (5) Enter —None when all data or software will be submitted without restrictions.

Date: _____

Printed Name and Title: _____

Signature: _____

(End of identification and assertion)

- (e) An offeror's failure to submit, complete, or sign the notification and identification required by paragraph (d) of this provision with its offer will constitute a minor informality. If assertions are required and the offeror does not correct such informality within the time prescribed by the Contracting Officer, the offer may be ineligible for award.
- (f) If the offeror is awarded a contract, the assertions identified in paragraph (d) of this provision shall be included in an attachment (the Attachment) and incorporated as a separate attachment in the resultant contract. Upon request by the Contracting Officer, the offeror shall provide sufficient information to enable the Contracting Officer to evaluate any listed assertion. Updates to the assertion list shall be included in an amended Attachment.

Y. I-40, Protection of Information (DEC 2011)

- (a) It is the Government's intent to ensure proper handling of sensitive information that will be provided to, or developed by, the contractor during contract performance. It is also the Government's intent to protect the proprietary rights of industrial contractors whose data the contractor may receive in fulfilling its contractual commitments hereunder.
- (b) Accordingly, the contractor agrees that it shall not disclose, divulge, discuss, or otherwise reveal information to anyone or any organization not authorized access to such information. The contractor shall require each individual requiring access to sensitive or proprietary information, including each of its current and future employees assigned to work under this contract, and each subcontractor and its current and future employees assigned to work on subcontracts issued hereunder, to execute an implementing nondisclosure agreement (NDA) before granting access to such information. The contractor shall make these individual agreements (or a listing of the employees executing such an agreement) available to the Contracting Officer upon request. These restrictions do not apply to such information after the Government has released it to the contractor community, either in preparation for or as part of a future procurement, or through such means as

dissemination at Contractor Industrial Forums.

- (c) The contractor shall include in each subcontract a clause requiring compliance by the subcontractor and succeeding levels of subcontractors with the terms and conditions herein.
- (d) The contractor shall indemnify and hold harmless the Government, its agents, and employees from every claim or liability, including attorneys fees, court costs, and expenses arising out of, or in any way related to, the misuse or unauthorized modification, reproduction, release, performance, display, or disclosure of data with restrictive legends received in performance of this contract by the contractor or any person to whom the contractor has released or disclosed the data.
- (e) The contractor shall allow the Government to review contractor compliance with these provisions or require such self-assessments or additional certifications as the Government deems appropriate.

DATA RIGHTS: ORDER OF PRECEDENCE

Include this clause in Orders that require the delivery of commercial item technical data, computer software, or computer software documentation.

This Addendum is entered into between _____ (“Licensee”) and _____ (“Licensor”) and relates to the commercial item technical data, computer software or computer software documentation (“Items”) licensed to the Licensee by the Licensor through the Licensee’s License Agreement (“Agreement”), and this Addendum is incorporated by reference into the Agreement. The Addendum terms will come into effect if and when the Agreement is transferred to the Government. All references to such Items shall include all software updates (e.g., software maintenance patches, version changes, new releases) and future substitutions made by the Licensor. Upon delivery of that/those Items, Licensor and Licensee agree that the following provisions in this Addendum shall take precedence over conflicting provisions, if any, in the Agreement notwithstanding any provisions in the Agreement to the contrary:

1. License rights related to technical data granted to the U.S. Government shall apply to all technical data associated with delivered computer software including, but not limited to, user’s manuals, installation instructions, and operating instructions.
2. Disputes arising between the Licensee and the U.S. Government pertaining to the provisions of the provisions of the Agreement shall be subject to the Contract Disputes Act. Furthermore, the jurisdiction and forum for disputes hereunder upon delivery to the U.S. Government shall be the Armed Services Board of Contract Appeals (ASBCA) or the U.S. Court of Federal Claims (COFC), as appropriate.
3. By law, the U.S. Government cannot enter into any indemnification agreement where the Government’s liability is indefinite, indeterminate, unlimited and in violation of the Anti-Deficiency Act; therefore, any such indemnification provision in this Agreement shall be void.
4. In the event the Licensee files a claim with the U.S. Government on behalf of the Licensor and prevails in a dispute with the Government relating to that claim, the Licensor agrees that damages and remedies awarded shall exclude attorney’s fees.
5. Upon receiving written consent by the U.S. Government, the Licensor may be permitted to enter Government installations for purposes such as software usage audits or other forms of inspection.
6. The Items provided hereunder may be installed and used at any U.S. Government installation worldwide consistent with the provisions of the contract between the U.S. Government and the Licensee (e.g., limitations on number of executing instances of software, number of users, other processing volume limitations).
7. Under no circumstances shall terms of the Agreement or modifications thereto renew automatically so as to obligate funds in advance of funds being appropriated in contravention of the Anti-Deficiency Act.
8. In the event of inconsistencies between the Agreement and Federal law, Federal law shall apply.

II. REVISIONS

A. The following changes are made to the clause entitled, “FAR and DFARS Clauses”:

1. Add the following FAR clauses
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)
52.223-6 Drug Free Workplace (MAY 2001)
52.232-40 Providing Accelerated Payments to Small Business Subcontractors (DEC 2013)
NOTE: For all subcontracts with small business concerns
52.245-9 Use and Charges (AUG 2010)

2. All references to DoD FAR Supplement (DFARS) clauses within the terms and conditions of this Order are hereby deleted in their entirety.