

(g) The Contractor shall insert a clause containing all the terms of this clause, including this paragraph (g), in all subcontracts in which work is performed by an employee in a sensitive position, except subcontracts for commercial items (see FAR parts 2 and 12).

(End of clause)

[61 FR 7226, Feb. 27, 1996, as amended at 69 FR 60968, Oct. 14, 2004]

1852.223-75 Major breach of safety or security.

As prescribed in 1823.7001(d), insert the following clause:

MAJOR BREACH OF SAFETY OR SECURITY (FEB 2002)

(a) Safety is the freedom from those conditions that can cause death, injury, occupational illness, damage to or loss of equipment or property, or damage to the environment. Safety is essential to NASA and is a material part of this contract. NASA's safety priority is to protect: (1) The public; (2) astronauts and pilots; (3) the NASA workforce (including contractor employees working on NASA contracts); and (4) high-value equipment and property. A major breach of safety may constitute a breach of contract that entitles the Government to exercise any of its rights and remedies applicable to material parts of this contract, including termination for default. A major breach of safety must be related directly to the work on the contract. A major breach of safety is an act or omission of the Contractor that consists of an accident, incident, or exposure resulting in a fatality or mission failure; or in damage to equipment or property equal to or greater than \$1 million; or in any "willful" or "repeat" violation cited by the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) or by a state agency operating under an OSHA approved plan.

(b) Security is the condition of safeguarding against espionage, sabotage, crime (including computer crime), or attack. A major breach of security may constitute a breach of contract that entitles the Government to exercise any of its rights and remedies applicable to material parts of this contract, including termination for default. A major breach of security may occur on or off Government installations, but must be related directly to the work on the contract. A major breach of security is an act or omission by the Contractor that results in compromise of classified information, illegal technology transfer, workplace violence resulting in criminal conviction, sabotage, compromise or denial of information technology services, equipment or property damage from vandalism greater than \$250,000, or theft greater than \$250,000.

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(c) In the event of a major breach of safety or security, the Contractor shall report the breach to the Contracting Officer. If directed by the Contracting Officer, the Contractor shall conduct its own investigation and report the results to the Government. The Contractor shall cooperate with the Government investigation, if conducted.

Alternate 1 (FEB 2006) As prescribed in 1823.7001(d)(2), substitute the following paragraphs (a) and (b) for paragraphs (a) and (b) of the basic clause:

(a) Safety is the freedom from those conditions that can cause death, injury, occupational illness, damage to or loss of equipment or property, or damage to the environment. Safety is essential to NASA and is a material part of this contract. NASA's safety priority is to protect: (1) The public; (2) astronauts and pilots; (3) the NASA workforce (including contractor employees working on NASA contracts); and (4) high-value equipment and property. A major breach of safety may constitute a breach of contract that entitles the Government to exercise any of its rights and remedies applicable to material parts of this contract, including termination. A major breach of safety must be related directly to the work on the contract. A major breach of safety is an act or omission of the Contractor that consists of an accident, incident, or exposure resulting in a fatality or mission failure; or in damage to equipment or property equal to or greater than \$1 million; or in any "willful" or "repeat" violation cited by the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) or by a state agency operating under an OSHA approved plan.

(b) Security is the condition of safeguarding against espionage, sabotage, crime (including computer crime), or attack. A major breach of security may constitute a breach of contract that entitles the Government to exercise any of its rights and remedies applicable to material parts of this contract, including termination. A major breach of security may occur on or off Government installations, but must be related directly to the work on the contract. A major breach of security is an act or omission by the Contractor that results in compromise of classified information, illegal technology transfer, workplace violence resulting in criminal conviction, sabotage, compromise or denial of information technology services, equipment or property damage from vandalism greater than \$250,000, or theft greater than \$250,000.

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(End of clause)

[65 FR 37061, June 13, 2000, as amended at 65 FR 70316, Nov. 22, 2000; 66 FR 18053, Apr. 5, 2001; 67 FR 7618, Feb. 20, 2002; 71 FR 8989, Feb. 22, 2006]

1852.223-76 Federal Automotive Statistical Tool Reporting.

As prescribed at 1823.271 and 1851.205, insert the following clause:

FEDERAL AUTOMOTIVE STATISTICAL TOOL REPORTING (JUL 2003)

If authorized to operate Government-owned or -leased vehicles, including inter-agency fleet management system (IFMS) vehicles or related services in performance of this contract, the Contractor shall report the data describing vehicle usage required by the Federal Automotive Statistical Tool (FAST) by October 15 of each year. FAST is accessed through <http://fastweb.inel.gov/>.

(End of clause)

[68 FR 43334, July 22, 2003]

1852.225-8 Duty-free entry of space articles.

As prescribed in 1825.1101(e), add the following paragraph (k) to the basic clause at FAR 52.225-8:

(k) The following supplies will be given duty-free entry:
[Insert the supplies that are to be accorded duty-free entry.]

(End of addition)

[65 FR 10033, Feb. 25, 2000]

1852.225-70 Export Licenses.

As prescribed in 1825.1103-70(b), insert the following clause:

EXPORT LICENSES (FEB 2000)

(a) The Contractor shall comply with all U.S. export control laws and regulations, including the International Traffic in Arms Regulations (ITAR), 22 CFR parts 120-130, and the Export Administration Regulations (EAR), 15 CFR parts 730-799, in the performance of this contract. In the absence of available license exemptions/exceptions, the Contractor shall be responsible for obtaining the appropriate licenses or other approvals, if required, for exports of hardware, technical data, and software, or for the provision of technical assistance.

(b) The Contractor shall be responsible for obtaining export licenses, if required, before utilizing foreign persons in the performance

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of this contract, including instances where the work is to be performed on-site at [insert name of NASA installation], where the foreign person will have access to export-controlled technical data or software.

(c) The Contractor shall be responsible for all regulatory record keeping requirements associated with the use of licenses and license exemptions/exceptions.

(d) The Contractor shall be responsible for ensuring that the provisions of this clause apply to its subcontractors.

(End of clause)

Alternate I (FEB 2000). As prescribed in 1825.1103-70(b), add the following paragraph (e) as Alternate I to the clause:

(e) The Contractor may request, in writing, that the Contracting Officer authorizes it to export ITAR-controlled technical data (including software) pursuant to the exemption at 22 CFR 125.4(b)(3). The Contracting Officer or designated representative may authorize or direct the use of the exemption where the data does not disclose details of the design, development, production, or manufacture of any defense article.

[65 FR 6916, Feb. 11, 2000, as amended at 65 FR 10033, Feb. 25, 2000]

1852.225-72 [Reserved]

1852.227-11 Patent Rights—Retention by the Contractor (Short Form).

As prescribed at 1827.303-70(a), modify the clause at FAR 52.227-11 by adding the following subparagraph (5) to paragraph (c) of the basic clause; adding the following subparagraph (5) to paragraph (f); and using the following subparagraph (2) in lieu of subparagraph (g)(2) of the basic clause:

(c)(5) The Contractor may use whatever format is convenient to disclose subject inventions required in subparagraph (c)(1). NASA prefers that the contractor use either the electronic or paper version of NASA Form 1679, Disclosure of Invention and New Technology (Including Software) to disclose subject inventions. Both the electronic and paper versions of NASA Form 1679 may be accessed at the electronic New Technology Reporting Web site <http://invention.nasa.gov>.

(End of addition)

(f)(5) The Contractor shall provide the Contracting Officer the following:

(i) A listing every 12 months (or such longer period as the Contracting Officer may specify) from the date of the contract, of all