AMENDMENT OF SOLICITATION/MODIFICATION OF CONTRACT			1. CONTRACT ID CODE		PAGE	OF PAGES
				1	1	239
2. AMENDMENT/MODIFICATION NUMBER	3. EFFECTIVE DATE	4. REQUISITION/PURCHASI	E REQUISITION NUMBER	5. PROJECT	NUMBER	(If applicable)
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Brookhaven Science Associates, LLC Atten: Janine Mehlinger Brookhaven National Laboratory Building 460, PO Box 5000 Upton, NY 11973-5000			9B. DATED (SEE 10A. MODIFICA DE-SC0012 10B. DATED (SE	704	TRACT/OR	DER NUMBER
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14. DESCRIPTION OF AMENDMENT/MODIFICATION (Org UEI: R85KZ9JP3NM3 Payment - Direct Payment from U.S. Dept of Treasury This modification is issued to update Part I bilaterally signed SF-30 document. Period Except as provided herein, all terms and conditions of the do 15A. NAME AND TITLE OF SIGNER (Type or print) Susan McKeon, Chief Financial Officer 15B. CONTRACTOR/OFFEROR	, Part II and Part III at of Performance end cument referenced in Item 9A	s set forth on the pa date from 01/05/202	ges attached to the state of th	ne and in full force CER (<i>Type or p</i>	print) F	ATE SIGNED
Signature of person authorized to sign)	10/30/2025	(Signatur	e of Contracting Officer)		- 10/3	J1 2020
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14. DESCRIPTION OF AMENDMENT/MODIFICATION continued.

A. This modification is issued to update the following contract sections:

Contract Sections:

- (a) Part I Special Contract Requirements, *Table of Contents (TOC): Section H clause has been revised; replace the prior version with the updated attachment provided herein:*
 - H.27 Agreements for Commercializing Technology (Reserved)
- (b) Part II Contract Clauses, TOC: Section I clauses has been revised; replace the prior version with the updated attachment provided herein:
 - I.19 FAR 52.209-6 Protecting the Government's Interest When Subcontracting with Contractors Debarred, Suspended, Proposed for Debarment, or Voluntarily Excluded (Oct 2025)
 - I.32 FAR 52.219-8 Utilization of Small Business Concerns (Jan 2025)
 - I.33 FAR 52.219-9 Small Business Subcontracting Plan (Jan 2025)
 - I.40A FAR 52.222-19 Child Labor Cooperation with Authorities and Remedies (Jan 2025)
 - I.41 FAR 52.222-21 Prohibition of Segregated Facilities (Apr 2015) (Reserved)
 - I.42 FAR 52.222-26 Equal Opportunity (Sept. 2016) (Reserved)
 - I.43 FAR 52.222-29 Notification of Visa Denial (Apr 2015) (Reserved)
 - I.49 FAR 52.222-54 Employment Eligibility Verification (Jan 2025)
 - I.62 FAR 52.223-19 Compliance with Environmental Management Systems (May 2011) (Reserved)
 - I.88 FAR 52.244-6 Subcontracts for Commercial Products and Commercial Services (Oct 2025)
 - I.90 FAR 52.247-63 Preference for U.S. Flag Air Carriers (Jan 2025)
 - I.99A DEAR 952.203-1 Identification of Contractor Employees (Dec 2024) (New)
 - I.101 DEAR 952.204-2 Security Requirements (Dec 2024)
 - I.102 DEAR 952.204-70 Classification / Declassification (Dec 2024)
 - I.102A DEAR 952.204-74 Counterintelligence (Dec 2024)
 - I.108 DEAR 952.215-70 Key Personnel (Dec 2024)
 - I.111 DEAR 952.223-78 Sustainable Acquisition Program (Dec 2024)
 - I.111A DEAR 952.226-71 Utilization of Energy Policy Act 1992 Target Entities (Dec 2024) (New)
 - I.112A DEAR 952.227-14 Rights in Data General (Alternate VIII) (Dec 2024) (New)
 - I.112B DEAR 952.227-17 Rights in Data Special Works Alternate I (Dec 2024) (New)
 - I.116 DEAR 952.250-70 Nuclear Hazards Indemnity Agreement (Dec 2024)
 - I.123 DEAR 970.5204-3 Access to and Ownership of Records (Dec 2024)
 - I.126 DEAR 970-5215-1 Total Available Fee: Base Fee Amount and Performance Fee Amount (Dec 2024)

Part II – Contract Clauses (continued), *TOC: Section I clauses has been revised; replace the prior version with the updated attachment provided herein:*

- I.127 DEAR 970.5215-3 Conditional Payment of Fee, Profit, and Other Incentives Facility Management Contracts (Dec 2024)
- I.128 DEAR 970.5217-1 Strategic partnership projects program (Dec 2024)
- I.128A DEAR 970.5217-2 Agreements for Commercializing Technology (ACT) (Dec 2024) (New)
- I.128B DEAR 970.5219 Small Business Subcontracting Plan (Dec 2024) (New)
- I.130A DEAR 970.5222-4 Unemployment Compensation (Dec 2024) (New)
- I.132 DEAR 970.5223-4 Workplace Substance Abuse Programs at DOE Sites (Dec 2010) (Reserved)
- I.133 DEAR 970.5223-7 Sustainable Acquisition Program (Oct 2010) (Reserved)
- I.137 DEAR 970.5226-3 Community Commitment (Dec 2000)
- I.137A DEAR 970.5226-5 Workplace Substance Abuse Programs at DOE Sites (Dec 2010)
- I.138 DEAR 970.5227-2 Rights in Data-Technology Transfer (Dec 2024)
- I.139 DEAR 970.5227-3 Technology Transfer Mission (Dec 2024)
- I.140 DEAR 970.5227-4 Authorization and Consent (Dec 2024)
- I.141 DEAR 970.5227-5 Notice and Assistance Regarding Patent and Copyright Infringement (Dec 2024)
- I.144 DEAR 970.5227-10 Patent Rights Management and Operating Contracts,
 Nonprofit Organization or Small Business Firm Contractor (Dec 2024)
- I.150 DEAR. 970.5232-2 Payments and Advances (Dec 2024) Alternate II (Dec 2024)
- I.151 DEAR 970.5232-3 Accounts, Records, and Inspection (Dec 2024)
- I.155 DEAR 970.5232-7 Financial Management System (Dec 2024)
- I.157 DEAR 970.5235-1 Federally Funded Research and Development Center Sponsoring Agreement (Dec 2024)
- I.161 DEAR 970.5244-1 Contractor Purchasing System (Dec 2024)
- I.162 DEAR 970.5245-1 Property (Dec 2024)
- (c) Part III List of Documents, Exhibits, Attachments: Section J Appendices has been revised; replace the prior version with the updated attachment provided herein:
 - Appendix A Advance Understanding on Human Resources
 - Appendix B Performance Evaluation and Measurement Plan FY 2026
 - Appendix E Key Personnel
 - Appendix I DOE Directives/List B

B. Table of Changes

Part I, Section H – Special Contract Requirements, Table of Contents (TOC)

The clauses titles shown below are accurate post-modifications.

Section	Title	Change & Explanation
H.27	Agreements for Commercializing Technology	Delete: Removes clause marked reserved. a. New DEAR Clause I.128A – DEAR 970.5217-2 Agreements for Commercializing Technology (ACT) (Dec 2024) replace H.27 in its entirety. Source: In accordance with (IAW) FAC 2025-02.

<u>Part II – Section I – Contract Clauses, TOC:</u>
The following clause has been revised; replace the prior version with the updated attachment provided herein:

Clause No.	Title	Change & Explanation
I.19	FAR 52.209-6 - Protecting the Government's Interest When Subcontracting with Contractors Debarred, Suspended, Proposed for Debarment, or Voluntarily Excluded (Jan 2025)	 Clause Update: b. Revise the section heading and clause title and date; c. Removes from paragraph (c) "suspended, or proposed for debarment by" and adds "suspended, proposed for debarment, or voluntarily excluded, by" in its place; d. Removes from paragraph (d) introductory text "or proposed for debarment" and adds "proposed for debarment, or voluntarily excluded" in its place; and e. Removes from paragraph (d)(4) "suspension, or proposed debarment" and adds "suspension, proposed debarment, or voluntary exclusion" in its place. Source: FAC 2025-03 / FAR Case 2019-015
1.32	FAR 52.219-8 - Utilization of Small Business Concerns (Jan 2025)	Clause Update: a. Revises the date of the clause and paragraph (e)(1) and paragraph (e)(2)

		introductory text.
		introductory text.
		Source: FAC 2025-03 / FAR Case 2023-001
1.33	FAR 52.219-9 - Small Business Subcontracting Plan (Jan 2025)	Clause Update:
		 a. Revises the date of the clause and paragraphs (c)(2)(i), (c)(2)(ii) introductory text, (d)(1) introductory text, and (d)(9); b. Removes from paragraph (d)(10)(ii) "Offeror" and adds "Contractor" in its place; and c. Removes from paragraph (d)(15) "offeror" and adds "Contractor" in its place.
		Source: FAC 2025-03 / FAR Case 2023-001
1.40A	FAR 52.222-19 - Child Labor – Cooperation with Authorities and	Clause Update:
	Remedies (Jan 2025)	 a. Revises the date of the clause; b. Removes from paragraph (d)(2) "suspending official" and "Subpart" and adds "suspending and debarring official" and "subpart" in their places, respectively; and c. Removes from paragraph (d)(3) "The debarring" and "Subpart" and adds "The suspending and debarring" and "subpart" in their places, respectively. Source: FAC 2025-03 / FAR Case 2019-015
I.41	FAR 52.222-21 – Prohibition of	Delete:
	Segregated Facilities (Apr 2015)	Removes clause marked reserved.
		Source: PF 2025-29 – CAAC Memo and Supplement 2025-01
1.42	FAR 52.222-26 – Equal Opportunity (Sept 2016)	Delete:
		Removes clause marked reserved.
		Source: PF 2025-29 – CAAC Memo and Supplement 2025-01
1.43	FAR 52.222-29 – Notification of Visa Denial (Apr 2015)	Delete:
	······ (· 1 · - · · · · ·)	Removes clause marked reserved.
		Source: PF 2025-29 – CAAC Memo and

		Supplement 2025-01
1.49	FAR 52.222-54 – Employment Eligibility Verification (Jan 2025)	Clause Update: a. Revises the date of the clause; b. Removes from paragraph (b)(5)(i) "suspension or debarment" and adds "suspending and debarring" in its place; and c. Revises paragraph (b)(5)(ii). Source: FAC 2025-03 / FAR Case 2019-015
1.62	FAR 52.223.19 – Compliance with Environmental Management Systems (May 2011)	Delete: a. Removes clause marked reserved. Source: PF 2025-21 – CAAC Memo and Supplement 2025-02
1.88	FAR 52.244-6 - Subcontracts for Commercial Products and Commercial Services (Oct 2025)	a. Revises the date of the clause; b. Removes from paragraph (c)(1)(x) "(Feb 2024)" and adds "(Oct 2025)" in its place; c. Delete paragraphs (c)(1)(xi) and (c)(1)(xii) d. Renumber paragraphs after (c)(1)(X); and e. Revises date of clause 52.222-50 Source: FAC 2025-03 / FAR Case 2023-001
1.90	FAR 52.247-63 – Preference for U.S. – Flag Air Carriers (Jan 2025)	 Clause Update: a. In the introductory text, removes "47.405" and adds "47.405(a)" in its place; b. Revises the date of the clause; c. In paragraph (a), revises the definition of "U.Sflag air carrier"; d. Revises paragraph (b); and e. Adds headings to paragraph (c), (d) and (e). Source: FAC 2025-02 / FAR Case 2019-017
I.99A	DEAR 952.203-1 – Identification of Contractor Employees (Dec 2024)	New Clause: a. Adds 952.203-1. Source: DOE Final Rule 2024-23817 (89 FR 89720) / FAC 2025-02

I.101	DEAR 952.204-2 – Security Requirements (Dec 2024)	 Clause Update: a. Replaced in its entirety due to the number of updates performed as follows: Revises the date of the clause; and Consolidated definitions previously located in separate paragraphs (c) through (g) into a single paragraph (a), and adds definitions of "contracting officer", "contract", "contractor", "cyber system" and "special access program"; Adds a reference in the last paragraph to clarify that facility clearance may be granted prior to award or after award of a subcontract in accordance with updated clause 952.204-73, "Facility Clearance". Source: DOE Final Rule 2024-23817 (89 FR 89720) / FAC 2025-02
I.102	DEAR 952.204-70 – Classification / Declassification (Dec 2024)	Clause Update: a. Reorganizes content, with definitions being brought together into a separate paragraph (a); and b. Additionally, minor editorials changes were made to improve clarity. Source: DOE Final Rule 2024-23817 (89 FR 89720) / FAC 2025-02
I.102A	DEAR 952.204-74 – Counterintelligence (Dec 2024)	 Reinstate Clause: a. Relocate from 970 to 952 and updated. Relocates the clause from section 970.5204-1 (previously I.121 deleted in M0114 4/26/18) to new section; and b. Makes minor editorial revisions. Source: DOE Final Rule 2024-23817 (89 FR 89720) / FAC 2025-02
I.108	DEAR 952.215-70 – Key Personnel (Dec 2024)	a. Revises clause date; and b. Makes minor editorial changes to improve clarity.

		Source : DOE Final Rule 2024-23817 (89 FR 89720) / FAC 2025-02
I.111	DEAR 952.223-78 Sustainable Acquisition Program (Dec 2024)	 Clause Update: a. Reinstate clause (previously deleted in M0100 11/30/2017). b. Streamlines requirements, to obviate the need for Alternate I to the clause; and c. Eliminates outdated references and areas of redundancy with FAR coverage. Source: DOE Final Rule 2024-23817 (89 FR 89720) / FAC 2025-02
I.111A	DEAR 952.226-71 - Utilization of Energy Policy Act 1992 Target Entities (Dec 2024)	New Clause: a. Adds 952.226-71. Source: FAC 2025-02
I.112A	DEAR 952.227-14 – Rights in Data - General (Alternate VIII) (Dec 2024)	New Clause – Alternate VIII a. Adds 952.227-14. Source: DOE Final Rule 2024-23817 (89 FR 89720) / FAC 2025-0
I.112B	DEAR 952.227-17 – Rights in Data - Special Works Alternate I (Dec 2024)	New Clause – Alternate I a. Adds 952.227-17. Source: DOE Final Rule 2024-23817 (89 FR 89720) / FAC 2025-0
I.116	DEAR 952.250-70 - Nuclear Hazards Indemnity Agreement (Dec 2024)	a. Rivises the clause date; and b. Reflects the currently underlying statute; c. Eliminates "effective date" considerations not germane to contracts awarded in 2020 and beyond; and d. Deletes Note 1 in accordance with 2005 Pub. L. 109-58, sec. 610(b), which amended Atomic Energy Act (AEA) section 234A(d) to eliminate exclusion from civil penalties for certain identified non-profit institutions.

		Source: DOE Final Rule 2024-23817 (89 FR 89720) / FAC 2025-02
I.123	DEAR 970.5204-3 - Access to and Ownership of Records (Dec 2024)	 Clause Update: a. Revises date of clause; and b. Replaced in its entirety with revised language provided by MA. Source: DOE Final Rule 2024-23817 (89 FR 89720) / FAC 2025-02
I.126	DEAR 970-5215-1 - Total Available Fee: Base Fee Amount and Performance Fee Amount (Dec 2024)	Clause Update: a. Makes minor editorial revisions throughout to improve clarity. Source: DOE Final Rule 2024-23817 (89 FR 89720) / FAC 2025-02
I.127	DEAR 970.5215-3 - Conditional Payment of Fee, Profit, and Other Incentives – Facility Management Contracts (Dec 2024)	 Clause Update: a. Updates references and makes revisions for clarity; and b. Combines the requirements from Alternates I and II with this basic clause. Source: DOE Final Rule 2024-23817 (89 FR 89720) / FAC 2025-02
I.128	DEAR 970.5217-1 - Strategic partnership projects program (Dec 2024)	 a. Incorporates the Research and Innovation Act and Master Scope of Work requirements, which reduce the transactional approvals by DOE for previously approved groups of projects; b. In paragraph (d)(3), modifies the requirements for intellectual property indemnity to allow the contractor to reserve the provision when the sponsor is a federal-funded entity (DOE accepting liability to promote Government funded research) or a state or local government or public university, which may be prohibited from indemnifying others by state law; and c. Makes minor editorial changes, to include consistently referencing "SPP projects" rather than "agreement package". Source: DOE Final Rule 2024-23817 (89 FR

		89720) / FAC 2025-02
I.128A	DEAR 970.5217-2 - Agreements for Commercializing Technology (ACT) (Dec 2024)	New Clause: a. Adds 970.5217-2. Source: DOE Final Rule 2024-23817 (89 FR 89720) / FAC 2025-02
I.128B	DEAR 970.5219 - Small Business Subcontracting Plan (Dec 2024)	New Clause: a. Adds 970.5219. Source: DOE Final Rule 2024-23817 (89 FR 89720) / FAC 2025-02
I.130A	DEAR 970.5222-4 - Unemployment Compensation (DEC 2024)	New Clause: a. Adds 970.5222-4. Source: DOE Final Rule 2024-23817 (89 FR 89720) / FAC 2025-02
I.132	DEAR 970.5223-4 - Workplace Substance Abuse Programs at DOE Sites (Dec 2010)	Redesignated Clause – Old: a. Redesignates the 970.5223-4 (marked reserved) provision by moving its location to I.137A – DEAR 970.5226-5. Source: DOE Final Rule 2024-23817 (89 FR 89720) / FAC 2025-02
I.133	DEAR 970.5223-7 - Sustainable Acquisition Program (Oct 2010)	Removed Clause a. Removes 970.5223-7 (marked reserved). Source: DOE Final Rule 2024-23817 (89 FR 89720) / FAC 2025-02
I.137	DEAR 970.5226-3 Community Commitment (Dec 2000)	a. Reinstate clause (previously deleted in M0145 6/28/2019). b. Alternate/deviation rescinded. Source: FAC 2025-02
I.137A	DEAR 970.5226-5 - Workplace Substance Abuse Programs at DOE Sites (Dec 2010)	Redesignated Clause: a. Redesignates 970.5226-5 as the location

		for the previous I.132 DEAR 970.5223-4.
		Source: DOE Final Rule 2024-23817 (89 FR 89720) / FAC 2025-02
I.138	DEAR 970.5227-2 – Rights In Data-Technology Transfer (Dec	Clause Update:
	2024)	 a. Adds new definitions of Assistant General Counsel for Technology Transfer and Intellectual Property, Department of Energy, Open Source Software, and Patent Counsel for clarity; b. Broadens paragraph (b) to allow the lab to assert copyright from just articles to "works" such as drawings, chapters in books, workshop documents, datasets, etc. that are released to the public. This allows control of the content when the public uses or references this copyright work, but still satisfies DOE's duty to disseminate the results of its research. Also, Office of Scientific and Technical Information requirements are updated in this section to comply with DOE Order 241.1;
		c. Adds paragraph (c)(3), allowing the government to direct the Contractor to assert copyright and transfer title to the Government for further control and
		distribution of technical data and software; d. Revises paragraph (d) as part of the broadening of copyright assertion without DOE Patent Counsel approval to expand the type of data that the Contractor can protect for control without commercializing and adds a shorter notice to the publisher if necessary;
		e. Revises paragraph (e), as a result of the paragraph (d) expansion, to require DOE Patent Counsel approval when the Contractor needs to control distribution to advance the goals of the technology transfer mission through commercialization. When the Contractor is granted permission to assert copyright, the five-year renewal periods have been changed to a period of commercialization activities since software can be useful for decades and licensees are reluctant to commercialize for only five years if DOE Patent Counsel rejected any extensions of

	time. The government may distribute copies to the public of the copyrighted work after the period of commercialization has ended; f. Adds paragraph (f) to address copyright assertion and distribution in open source software (OSS). The Contractor must notify the funding program that the Contractor intends to distribute the software as OSS and the program has two weeks to object. DOE Patent Counsel can supply that approval if a funding program doesn't exist. This section also provides the requirements that the Contractor to retain records, distribute OSS such as the type of OSS licenses used and allow the public free access to software; and g. Revises paragraph (g) to allow DOE Patent Counsel to approve the use of FAR clauses 52.227-14, Rights in Data-General, or 52.227-17, Rights in Data-Special Works; h. Adds: 970.5227-2 Alternate II. Source: DOE Final Rule 2024-23817 (89 FR 89720) / FAC 2025-02
DEAR 970.5227-3 – Technology Transfer Mission (Dec 2024)	 a. Updates paragraph (a) to comply with the Laboratory Modernization and Technology Transfer Act; b. Adds new definitions within paragraph (b) for Bailment, Assignment, Strategic Partnership Projects (SPP), Agreements for Commercializing Technology (ACT), Master Scope of Work, and Joint Work Statement; c. Modifies paragraph (d) in paragraph (d)(8) to include more information when the Contractor requests for approval of some exclusive licenses or assignments of technology to third parties. In addition, paragraph (d)(10) is revised to better define when the DOE is to be notified of potential conflicts when evaluating proposals on behalf of the program; d. Narrows the applicability of paragraph (f), from intellectual property to only subject inventions. The Exceptional Circumstance Determination for U.S. Competitiveness

		(substantial U.S. manufacturing) when licensing contractor technology is added to this clause. After many years of
		experience, DOE has determined that a
		less cumbersome procedure, which
		involves relying on information available
		from United States Trade Representative
		(USTR) websites, can be utilized for
		obtaining the relevant information to assist
		in the consideration by the M&O contractor in determining whether the potential
		foreign licensee or assignee of laboratory
		inventions has similar protections for
		intellectual property in that foreign country;
		e. Amends paragraph (g) to exclude CRADA
		(Cooperative Research and Development
		Agreements) and SPP requirements for product liability indemnity because it is
		covered under guidance for those
		agreements;
		f. Amends paragraph (I) to allow the annual
		technology transfer plan to be included in
		the Annual Laboratory Plan;
		g. Revises paragraph (n) to add (n)(3)(iii), requiring the CRADA Final Report required
		in DOE Order 483.1 to be submitted to
		OSTI. Paragraph (n)(5) conflict of interest
		was changed from "preparation,
		negotiation, or approval" to "negotiation,
		approval or performance" of CRADAs since preparing the agreements would
		include support staff with no control over
		the content and performance is added to
		capture the principal investigator's role;
		and
		h. Adds paragraph (p) to move the
		Technology Partnership Ombudsman from Alternate I into the contract clause.
		, atomato i into the contract dauge.
		Source: DOE Final Rule 2024-23817 (89 FR
		89720) / FAC 2025-02
I.140	DEAR 970.5227-4 – Authorization	Clause Update:
1.1-10	and Consent (Dec 2024)	- Case o paulo
		a. Clause title updated year and month.
		Source: DOE Final Rule 2024-23817 (89 FR
		89720) / FAC 2025-02
I.141	DEAR 970.5227-5 – Notice and	Clause Update:
1.171	Assistance Regarding Patent and	olddo opdato.
L		<u> </u>

	Copyright Infringement (Dec 2024)	a. Clause title updated year and month.
		Source: DOE Final Rule 2024-23817 (89 FR 89720) / FAC 2025-02
1.144	DEAR 970.5227-10 — Patent Rights — Management and Operating Contracts, Nonprofit Organization or Small Business Firm Contractor (Dec 2024)	 Clause Update: a. Adds new definitions within paragraph (a) for Initial Patent Application and Statutory Period; b. Modifies paragraph (b)(2), to clarify when the Contractor may elect title to inventions that are covered under a DEC; c. Revises paragraph (c) to allow electronic reporting using the Government's iEdison or similar system along with certain information such as award numbers, and changes the requirement for "publication approval" to "publication review" to require the Contractor Invention Identification Procedures to address notification to DOE instead of approval; d. Replaces the reference to "48 CFR 927.227-11" in paragraph (g) with "37 CFR 402.14" because 48 CFR 927.227-11 has been revised with Alternates I and II for agency implementation of the DEC; e. Modifies paragraph (j) to remove the four reasons where DOE can March-in Rights and references the statute; f. Adds paragraph (t) in compliance with the Determination of Exceptional Circumstance for Domestic Manufacture of DOE Science and Energy Technologies; and g. Adds a final paragraph on Unauthorized Access to require the Contractor to adequately protect materials related to inventions and notify DOE of a breach. Source: DOE Final Rule 2024-23817 (89 FR 89720) / FAC 2025-02
I.150	DEAR 970.5232-2 - Payments and Advances (Dec 2024)	a. Re-organizes and re-numbers the paragraphs, updates references, and makes editorial changes to streamline and simplify content to improve clarity.
		campany content to amprove durity.

		Source: DOE Final Rule 2024-23817 (89 FR 89720) / FAC 2025-02
1.150	DEAR 970.5232-2 - Payments and Advances (Dec 2024) – Alternate II (Dec 2024)	Clause Update – Alternate II: a. Adds paragraph (a)(2) concerning "provisional fee." Source: DOE Final Rule 2024-23817 (89 FR 89720) / FAC 2025-02
I.151	DEAR 970.5232-3 – Accounts, Records, and Inspection (Dec 2024)	Clause Update: a. Makes minor editorial changes and revises paragraph (c) to clarify the contractor's responsibility to either perform a sufficient amount of audit work of its subcontractors' incurred costs or arrange for an audit of its subcontractors' incurred costs. Source: DOE Final Rule 2024-23817 (89 FR 89720) / FAC 2025-02
I.155	DEAR 970.5232-7 – Financial Management System (Dec 2024)	a. Re-organizes and re-numbers the paragraphs, makes minor editorial changes, and clarifies that contractors must maintain and administer a financial management system that is in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) for Federal Entities as defined by the Federal Accounting Standards Advisory Board and implemented by the DOE Financial Management Handbook and other implementing policies. Source: DOE Final Rule 2024-23817 (89 FR 89720) / FAC 2025-02
I.157	DEAR 970.5235-1 - Federally Funded Research and Development Center Sponsoring Agreement (Dec 2024)	a. Makes minor editorial revisions and clarifies that only the Contracting Officer can place work on the contract and obligate the Government to reimburse the Contractor for the work. Source: DOE Final Rule 2024-23817 (89 FR 89720) / FAC 2025-02

I.161	DEAR 970.5244-1 – Contractor Purchasing System (Dec 2024)	 Clause Update: a. Updates references and makes minor editorial changes; b. Clarifies the Contractor's obligations regarding: maintaining documentation, providing audit or a sufficient amount of audit work, and for which subcontracts the Contractor must provide audit or a sufficient amount of audit work; c. Revises paragraph (I) to change the approval level for subcontractor indemnification requests from the SPE to the HCA in consultation with local legal counsel, which gives flexibility for local level approval of routine, low risk indemnity; and d. Adds in paragraph (x) seven clauses to the list of required subcontract flowdown requirements. Source: DOE Final Rule 2024-23817 (89 FR 89720) / FAC 2025-02
I.162	DEAR 970.5245-1 – Property (Dec 2024)	 Clause Update: a. Adds references to 41 CFR chapters 102 and 109 and make minor editorial changes for clarity. Source: DOE Final Rule 2024-23817 (89 FR 89720) / FAC 2025-02

PART III – SECTION J – LIST OF DOCUMENTS, EXHIBITS, ATTACHMENTS

Clause No.	Title	Change & Explanation
Appendix A	Advance Understanding on Human Resources	Change: a. Revises Section XII, Paragraph (a) addition of new language; and b. Addition of subparagraph (2).
		Source: Authorized per SC-PG 2026-03 dated October 9, 2025, titled "Appendix A Former Worker Medical Screening Program." The SC Appendix A language is adopted.
Appendix B	Performance Evaluation and Measurement Plan FY2026	Delete: a. Performance Evaluation and Measurement Plan FY 2025.
		Adds: a. Incorporates Performance Evaluation and Measurement Plan FY 2026
		Explanation: Replace FY 2025 Plan in it's entirety with approved FY 2026 Plan.
Appendix E	Key Personnel	Delete: a. Ms. JoAnne Hewitt as Laboratory Director and Mr. John Hill as Deputy Director for Science and Technology. Adds: a. Mr. John Hill as Interim Laboratory Director and Mr. Martin Schoonen as Interim Deputy Director for Science and Technology.
		Explanation: In accordance with HQ approval of Key Personnel and BNL Media & Communications Office Announcement dated 9/23/2025.
Appendix I	DOE Directives/List B	Added: DOE Order 470.1A, Safeguards and Security Program Operations Management, dated 12/18/2024 Deleted: DOE O 470.4B Chg. 3 (LtdChg), Safeguards and Security Program, dated 09/23/2021

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Added: DOE Order 470.4C, Safeguards and Security Planning, dated 12/18/2024 Deleted: DOE O 470.4B Chg. 3 (LtdChg), Safeguards and Security Program, dated 09/23/2021
Added: DOE Order 470.5A, Insider Threat Program, dated 12/06/2024 Deleted: DOE O 470.5, Insider Threat Program, dated 06/02/20214 Explanation:
Per DOE Directive process.

C. All other Terms and Conditions remain unchanged.

END OF MODIFICATION

Contract No. DE-SC0012704 Section H Modification No. 0326

SECTION H

SPECIAL CONTRACT REQUIREMENTS

CLAUSE H.27 – RESERVED

(End of Clause)

PART II

SECTION I

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CLAUSE I.19 – FAR 52.209-6 – Protecting the Government's Interest When Subcontracting with Contractors Debarred, Suspended, or Proposed for Debarment, or Voluntarily Excluded (JAN 2025)

(a) Definitions.

Commercially available off-the-shelf (COTS) item, as used in this clause -

- (1) Means any item of supply (including construction material) that is-
 - (i) A commercial product (as defined in paragraph (1) of the definition of "commercial product" in Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) <u>2.101</u>);
 - (ii) Sold in substantial quantities in the commercial marketplace; and
 - (iii) Offered to the Government, under a contract or subcontract at any tier, without modification, in the same form in which it is sold in the commercial marketplace; and
- (2) Does not include bulk cargo, as defined in 46 U.S.C. 40102(4), such as agricultural products and petroleum products.
- (b) The Government suspends or debars Contractors to protect the Government's interests. Other than a subcontract for a commercially available off-the-shelf item, the Contractor shall not enter into any subcontract in excess of the threshold specified in FAR <u>9.405-2(b)</u> on the date of subcontract award, with a Contractor that is debarred, suspended, or proposed for debarment by any executive agency unless there is a compelling reason to do so.
- (c) The Contractor shall require each proposed subcontractor whose subcontract will exceed the threshold specified in FAR <u>9.405-2(b)</u> on the date of subcontract award, other than a subcontractor providing a commercially available off-the-shelf item, to disclose to the Contractor, in writing, whether as of the time of award of the subcontract, the subcontractor, or its principals, is or is not debarred, suspended, proposed for debarment, or voluntarily excluded, by the Federal Government.
- (d) A corporate officer or a designee of the Contractor shall notify the Contracting Officer, in writing, before entering into a subcontract with a party (other than a subcontractor providing a commercially available off-the-shelf item) that is debarred, suspended, or proposed for debarment, or voluntarily excluded (see FAR <u>9.404</u> for information on the System for Award Management (SAM) Exclusions). The notice must include the following:
 - (1) The name of the subcontractor.
 - (2) The Contractor's knowledge of the reasons for the subcontractor being listed with an exclusion in SAM.
 - (3) The compelling reason(s) for doing business with the subcontractor notwithstanding its being listed with an exclusion in SAM.
 - (4) The systems and procedures the Contractor has established to ensure that it is fully

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protecting the Government's interests when dealing with such subcontractor in view of the specific basis for the party's debarment, suspension, or proposed debarment, or voluntary exclusion.

- (e) Subcontracts. Unless this is a contract for the acquisition of commercial products or commercial services, the Contractor shall include the requirements of this clause, including this paragraph (e) (appropriately modified for the identification of the parties), in each subcontract that—
 - (1) Exceeds the threshold specified in FAR 9.405-2(b) on the date of subcontract award; and
 - (2) Is not a subcontract for commercially available off-the-shelf items.

(End of Clause)

Clause I.32 — FAR 52.219-8 — Utilization of Small Business Concerns (JAN 2025)

(a) Definitions. As used in this contract—

HUBZone small business concern means a small business concern that meets the requirements described in 13 CFR 126.200, certified by the Small Business Administration (SBA) and designated by SBA as a HUBZone small business concern in the Dynamic Small Business Search (DSBS) and SAM.

Service-disabled veteran-owned small business (SDVOSB) concern means a small business concern—

(1)

- (i) Not less than 51 percent of which is owned and controlled by one or more service-disabled veterans or, in the case of any publicly owned business, not less than 51 percent of the stock of which is owned by one or more servicedisabled veterans; and
- (ii) The management and daily business operations of which are controlled by one or more service-disabled veterans or, in the case of a service-disabled veteran with permanent and severe disability, the spouse or permanent caregiver of such veteran; or
- (2) A small business concern eligible under the SDVOSB Program in accordance with 13 CFR part 128 (see subpart 19.14).
- (3) Service-disabled veteran, as used in this definition, means a veteran, as defined in 38 U.S.C. 101(2), with a disability that is service-connected, as defined in 38 U.S.C. 101(16), and who is registered in the Beneficiary Identification and Records Locator Subsystem, or successor system that is maintained by the Department of Veterans Affairs' Veterans Benefits Administration, as a service-disabled veteran.

Service-disabled veteran-owned small business (SDVOSB) concern eligible under the SDVOSB Program means an SDVOSB concern that—

- (1) Effective January 1, 2024, is designated in the System for Award Management (SAM) as certified by the Small Business Administration (SBA) in accordance with 13 CFR 128.300; or
- (2) Has represented that it is an SDVOSB concern in SAM and submitted a complete application for certification to SBA on or before December 31, 2023.

Service-disabled veteran-owned small business (SDVOSB) Program means a program that authorizes contracting officers to limit competition, including award on a sole-source basis, to SDVOSB concerns eligible under the SDVOSB Program. Small business concern means

a concern, including its affiliates, that is independently owned and operated, not dominant in its field of operation and qualified as a small business under the criteria and size standards in 13 CFR part 121, including the size standard that corresponds to the NAICS code assigned to the contract or subcontract.

Small disadvantaged business concern, consistent with 13 CFR 124.1001, means a small business concern under the size standard applicable to the acquisition, that--

- (1) Is at least 51 percent of which is owned and controlled (as defined at 13 CFR 124.105) by--
 - (i) One or more socially disadvantaged (as defined at 13 CFR 124.103) and economically disadvantaged (as defined at 13 CFR 124.104) individuals who are citizens of the United States; and
 - (ii) Each individual claiming economic disadvantage has a net worth not exceeding the threshold at 13 CFR 124.104(c)(2) after taking into account the applicable exclusions set forth at 13 CFR 124.104(c)(2); and
- (2) The management and daily business operations of which are controlled (as defined at 13.CFR 124.106) by individuals, who meet the criteria in paragraphs (1)(i) and (ii) of this definition.

Veteran-owned small business concern means a small business concern-

- (1) Not less than 51 percent of which is owned by one or more veterans (as defined at 38 U.S.C. 101(2)) or, in the case of any publicly owned business, not less than 51 percent of the stock of which is owned by one or more veterans; and
- (2) The management and daily business operations of which are controlled by one or more veterans.

Women-owned small business concern means a small business concern--

- (1) That is at least 51 percent owned by one or more women, or, in the case of any publicly owned business, at least 51 percent of the stock of which is owned by one or more women; and
- (2) Whose management and daily business operations are controlled by one or more women.
- (b) (b) It is the policy of the United States that small business concerns, veteran-owned small business concerns, service-disabled veteran-owned small business concerns, HUBZone small business concerns, small disadvantaged business concerns, and women-owned small business concerns shall have the maximum practicable opportunity to participate in

performing contracts let by any Federal agency, including contracts and subcontracts for subsystems, assemblies, components, and related services for major systems. It is further the policy of the United States that its prime contractors establish procedures to ensure the timely payment of amounts due pursuant to the terms of their subcontracts with small business concerns, veteran-owned small business concerns, service-disabled veteran-owned small business concerns, small, disadvantaged business concerns, and women-owned small business concerns.

(c)

- (1) A joint venture qualifies as a small business concern if—
 - (i) Each party to the joint venture qualifies as small under the size standard for the solicitation; or
 - (ii) The protégé is small under the size standard for the solicitation in a joint venture comprised of a mentor and protégé with an approved mentor-protégé agreement under a SBA mentor-protégé program. (See 13 CFR 125.9(d).)"; and
- (2) A joint venture qualifies as a HUBZone small business concern if it complies with the requirements in 13 CFR 126.616(a) through (c).
- (d) The Contractor hereby agrees to carry out this policy in the awarding of subcontracts to the fullest extent consistent with efficient contract performance. The Contractor further agrees to cooperate in any studies or surveys as may be conducted by the United States Small Business Administration or the awarding agency of the United States as may be necessary to determine the extent of the Contractor's compliance with this clause.

(e)

- (1) Unless the Contractor has reason to question the representation, it may accept a subcontractor's written representations of its size and socioeconomic status as a small business, small disadvantaged business, veteran-owned small business, service-disabled veteran-owned small business, or a women-owned small business if the subcontractor represents that the size and socioeconomic status representations with its offer are current, accurate, and complete as of the date of the offer for the subcontract.
- (2) Unless the Contractor has reason to question the representation, it may accept a subcontractor's representations of its size and socioeconomic status as a small business, small disadvantaged business, veteran-owned small business, servicedisabled veteran-owned small business, or a women-owned small business in the System for Award Management (SAM) if—
 - (i) The subcontractor is registered in SAM; and

- (ii) The subcontractor represents that the size and socioeconomic status representations made in SAM are current, accurate and complete as of the date of the offer for the subcontract.
- (3) The Contractor may not require the use of SAM for the purposes of representing size or socioeconomic status in connection with a subcontract.
- (4) In accordance with 13 CFR 121.411, 126.900, 127.700 and 128.600, a contractor acting in good faith is not liable for misrepresentations made by its subcontractors regarding the subcontractor's size or socioeconomic status.
- (5) The Contractor shall confirm that a subcontractor representing itself as a HUBZone small business concern is certified by SBA as a HUBZone small business concern by accessing SAM or by accessing DSBS at https://web.sba.gov/pronet/search/dsp_dsbs.cfm. If the subcontractor is a joint venture, the Contractor shall confirm that at least one party to the joint venture is certified by SBA as a HUBZone small business concern. The Contractor may confirm the representation by accessing SAM.

End Clause

Clause I.33 — FAR 52.219-9 — Small Business Subcontracting Plan (JAN 2025)

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

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

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

Commercial product means a product that satisfies the definition of "commercial product" in Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) 2.101.

Commercial service means a service that satisfies the definition of "commercial service" in FAR 2.101.

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

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

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

Reduced payment means a payment that is for less than the amount agreed upon in a subcontract in accordance with its terms and conditions, for supplies and services for which the Government has paid the prime contractor.

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.

Total contract dollars means the final anticipated dollar value, including the dollar value of all options.

Untimely payment means a payment to a subcontractor that is more than 90 days past due under the terms and conditions of a subcontract for supplies and services for which the Government has paid the prime contractor.

(c)

(1) The Contractor, upon request by the Contracting Officer, shall submit and negotiate a subcontracting plan, where applicable, that separately addresses subcontracting with small business, veteran-owned small business, service-disabled veteran-owned small business, HUBZone small business, small disadvantaged business, and women-owned small business concerns. If the Contractor is submitting an individual subcontracting plan, the plan shall separately address subcontracting with small business, veteran-owned small business, service-disabled veteran-owned small business, HUBZone small business, small disadvantaged business, and women-owned small business concerns, with a separate part for the basic contract and separate parts for each option (if any). The subcontracting plan shall be incorporated into the contract. The subcontracting plan shall be negotiated within the time specified by the Contracting Officer. The subcontracting plan does not apply retroactively.

(2)

- (i) Unless the Contractor has reason to question the representations, it may accept a subcontractor's written representations of its size and socioeconomic status as a small business, small disadvantaged business, veteran-owned small business, service-disabled veteran-owned small business, or a women-owned small business if the subcontractor represents that the size and socioeconomic status representations with its offer are current, accurate, and complete as of the date of the offer for the subcontract.
- (ii) Unless the Contractor has reason to question the representations, it may accept a subcontractor's representations of its size and socioeconomic status as a small business, small disadvantaged business, veteran-owned small business, service-disabled veteran-owned small business, or a women-owned small business in the System for Award Management (SAM) if—
 - (A) The subcontractor is registered in SAM; and
 - (B) The subcontractor represents that the size and socioeconomic status representations made in SAM are current, accurate and complete as of the date of the offer for the subcontract.

- (iii) The Contractor may not require the use of SAM for the purposes of representing size or socioeconomic status in connection with a subcontract.
- (iv) In accordance with 13 CFR 121.411, 126.900, 127.700, and 128.600 a contractor acting in good faith is not liable for misrepresentations made by its subcontractors regarding the subcontractor's size or socioeconomic status.
- (d) The Contractor's subcontracting plan shall include the following:
 - Separate goals, expressed in terms of total dollars subcontracted, and as a percentage of total planned subcontracting dollars, for the use of small business, veteran-owned small business, service-disabled veteran-owned small business, HUBZone small business, small disadvantaged business, and women-owned small business concerns as subcontractors. For individual subcontracting plans, and if required by the Contracting Officer, goals shall also be expressed in terms of percentage of total contract dollars, in addition to the goals expressed as a percentage of total subcontract dollars. The Offeror shall include all subcontracts that contribute to contract performance, and may include a proportionate share of products and services that are normally allocated as indirect costs. In accordance with 15 U.S.C. 657r(a), an Offeror that is a mentor with an SBA-approved mentorprotégé agreement (see 13 CFR 125.9) that provides a subcontract to its protégé may apply the costs incurred for training it provides to its protégé toward its subcontracting plan goals, provided that protégé is a covered territory business or that protégé has its principal office located in the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico. In accordance with 43 U.S.C. 1626—
 - Subcontracts awarded to an ANC or Indian tribe shall be counted towards the subcontracting goals for small business and small disadvantaged business concerns, regardless of the size or Small Business Administration certification status of the ANC or Indian tribe; and
 - (ii) Where one or more subcontractors are in the subcontract tier between the prime Contractor and the ANC or Indian tribe, the ANC or Indian tribe shall designate the appropriate Contractor(s) to count the subcontract towards its small business and small disadvantaged business subcontracting goals.
 - (A) In most cases, the appropriate Contractor is the Contractor that awarded the subcontract to the ANC or Indian tribe.
 - (B) If the ANC or Indian tribe designates more than one Contractor to count the subcontract toward its goals, the ANC or Indian tribe shall designate only a portion of the total subcontract award to each Contractor. The sum of the amounts designated to various Contractors cannot exceed the total value of the subcontract.
 - (C) The ANC or Indian tribe shall give a copy of the written designation to the Contracting Officer, the Contractor, and the subcontractors in between the

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

(2) A statement of—

- (i) Total dollars planned to be subcontracted for an individual subcontracting plan; or the Contractor's total projected sales, expressed in dollars, and the total value of projected subcontracts to support the sales for a commercial plan, including all indirect costs, with the exception of those such as the following: Employee salaries and benefits; payments for petty cash; depreciation; interest; income taxes; property taxes; lease payments; bank fees; fines, claims, and dues; original equipment manufacturer relationships during warranty periods (negotiated up front with the product); utilities and other services purchased from a municipality or an entity solely authorized by the municipality to provide those services in a particular geographical region; and philanthropic contributions;
- (iii) Total dollars planned to be subcontracted to veteran-owned small business concerns; (iv) Total dollars planned to be subcontracted to service-disabled veteran-owned small business; (v) Total dollars planned to be subcontracted to HUBZone small business concerns; (vi) Total dollars planned to be subcontracted to small disadvantaged business concerns (including ANCs and Indian tribes); and (vii) Total dollars planned to be subcontracted to womenowned small business concerns.
- (3) A description of the principal types of supplies and services to be subcontracted, and an identification of the types planned for subcontracting to—
 - (i) Small business concerns;
 - (ii) Veteran-owned small business concerns;
 - (iii) Service-disabled veteran-owned small business concerns;
 - (iv) HUBZone small business concerns;
 - (v) Small disadvantaged business concerns, and
 - (vi) Women-owned small business concerns.

- (4) A description of the method used to develop the subcontracting goals in paragraph (d)(1) of this clause.
- (5) A description of the method used to identify potential sources for solicitation purposes (e.g., existing company source lists, SAM, 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 womenowned small business trade associations). The Contractor may rely on the information contained in SAM as an accurate representation of a concern's size and ownership characteristics for the purposes of maintaining a small, veteran-owned small, service-disabled veteran-owned small, HUBZone small, small disadvantaged, and women-owned small business source list. Use of SAM 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 Contractor included indirect costs in establishing subcontracting goals, and a description of the method used to determine the proportionate share of indirect costs to be incurred with—
 - (i) Small business concerns (including ANC and Indian tribes);
 - (ii) Veteran-owned small business concerns;
 - (iii) Service-disabled veteran-owned small business concerns:
 - (iv) HUBZone small business concerns;
 - (v) Small disadvantaged business concerns (including ANC and Indian tribes); and
 - (vi) Women-owned small business concerns.
- (7) The name of the individual employed by the Contractor who will administer the Contractor's subcontracting program, and a description of the duties of the individual.
- (8) A description of the efforts the Contractor will make to assure that small business, veteran-owned small business, service-disabled veteran-owned small business, HUBZone small business, small disadvantaged business, and women-owned small business concerns have an equitable opportunity to compete for subcontracts.
- (9) Assurances that the Offeror will include the clause of this contract entitled "Utilization of Small Business Concerns" in all subcontracts that offer further subcontracting opportunities, and that the Offeror will require all subcontractors (except small business concerns, including entities that are treated as small business concerns by statute for certain purposes (e.g., ANCs, see 13 CFR 125.3(b)(2)) that receive subcontracts in excess of the applicable threshold specified in FAR

<u>19.702</u>(a) on the date of subcontract award, with further subcontracting possibilities to adopt a subcontracting plan that complies with the requirements of this clause.

- (10) Assurances that the Offeror will—
 - (i) Cooperate in any studies or surveys as may be required;
 - (ii) Submit periodic reports so that the Government can determine the extent of compliance by the Contractor with the subcontracting plan;
 - (iii) After November 30, 2017, include subcontracting data for each order when reporting subcontracting achievements for an indefinite-delivery, indefinitequantity contracts with individual subcontracting plans where the contract is intended for use by multiple agencies;
 - (iv) Submit the Individual Subcontract Report (ISR) and/or the Summary Subcontract Report (SSR), in accordance with paragraph (I) of this clause using the Electronic Subcontracting Reporting System (eSRS) at http://www.esrs.gov. The reports shall provide information on subcontract awards to small business concerns (including ANCs and Indian tribes that are not small businesses), veteran-owned small business concerns, service-disabled veteran-owned small business concerns, HUBZone small business concerns, small disadvantaged business concerns (including ANCs and Indian tribes that have not been certified by SBA as small disadvantaged businesses), women-owned small business concerns, and for NASA only, Historically Black Colleges and Universities and Minority Institutions. Reporting shall be in accordance with this clause, or as provided in agency regulations;
 - (v) Ensure that its subcontractors with subcontracting plans agree to submit the ISR and/or the SSR using eSRS;
 - (vi) Provide its prime contract number, its unique entity identifier, and the e-mail address of the Contractor's official responsible for acknowledging receipt of or rejecting the ISRs, to all first-tier subcontractors with subcontracting plans so they can enter this information into the eSRS when submitting their ISRs; and
 - (vii) Require that each subcontractor with a subcontracting plan provide the prime contract number, its own unique entity identifier, and the e-mail address of the subcontractor's official responsible for acknowledging receipt of or rejecting the ISRs, to its subcontractors with subcontracting plans.
- (11) A description of the types of records that will be maintained concerning procedures that have been adopted to comply with the requirements and goals in the plan, including establishing source lists; and a description of the Contractor's efforts to locate small business, veteran-owned small business, service-disabled veteran-owned small business, HUBZone small business, small disadvantaged business,

and women-owned small business concerns and award subcontracts to them. The records shall include at least the following (on a plant-wide or company-wide basis, unless otherwise indicated):

- (i) Source lists (e.g., SAM), guides, and other data that identify small business, veteran-owned small business, service-disabled veteran-owned small business, HUBZone small business, small disadvantaged business, and women-owned small business concerns.
- (ii) Organizations contacted in an attempt to locate sources that are small business, veteran-owned small business, service-disabled veteran-owned small business, HUBZone small business, small disadvantaged business, or women-owned small business concerns.
- (iii) Records on each subcontract solicitation resulting in an award of more than the simplified acquisition threshold, as defined in FAR 2.101 on the date of subcontract award, indicating—
 - (A) Whether small business concerns were solicited and if not, why not;
 - (B) Whether veteran-owned small business concerns were solicited and, if not, why not;
 - (C) Whether service-disabled veteran-owned small business concerns were solicited and, if not, why not;
 - (D) Whether HUBZone small business concerns were solicited and, if not, why not;
 - (E) Whether small disadvantaged business concerns were solicited and if not, why not;
 - (F) Whether women-owned small business concerns were solicited and if not, why not; and
 - (G) If applicable, the reason award was not made to a small business concern.
- (iv) Records of any outreach efforts to contact—
 - (A) Trade associations;
 - (B) Business development organizations;
 - (C) Conferences and trade fairs to locate small, HUBZone small, small disadvantaged, service-disabled veteran-owned, and women-owned small business sources; and
 - (D) Veterans service organizations.
- (v) Records of internal guidance and encouragement provided to buyers through—

- (A) Workshops, seminars, training, etc.; and
- (B) Monitoring performance to evaluate compliance with the program's requirements.
- (vi) On a contract-by-contract basis, records to support award data submitted by the Contractor to the Government, including the name, address, and business size of each subcontractor. Contractors having commercial plans need not comply with this requirement.
- (12) Assurances that the Contractor will make a good faith effort to acquire articles, equipment, supplies, services, or materials, or obtain the performance of construction work from the small business concerns that it used in preparing the proposal for the modification, in the same or greater scope, amount, and quality used in preparing and submitting the modification proposal. Responding to a request for a quote does not constitute use in preparing a proposal. The Contractor used a small business concern in preparing the proposal for a modification if—
 - (i) The Contractor identifies the small business concern as a subcontractor in the proposal or associated small business subcontracting plan, to furnish certain supplies or perform a portion of the subcontract; or
 - (ii) The Contractor used the small business concern's pricing or cost information or technical expertise in preparing the proposal, where there is written evidence of an intent or understanding that the small business concern will be awarded a subcontract for the related work when the modification is executed.
- (13) Assurances that the Contractor will provide the Contracting Officer with a written explanation if the Contractor fails to acquire articles, equipment, supplies, services or materials or obtain the performance of construction work as described in (d)(12) of this clause. This written explanation must be submitted to the Contracting Officer within 30 days of contract completion.
- (14) Assurances that the Contractor will not prohibit a subcontractor from discussing with the contracting officer any material matter pertaining to the payment to or utilization of a subcontractor
- (15) Assurances that the Contractor will pay its small business subcontractors on time and in accordance with the terms and conditions of the underlying subcontract, and notify the contracting officer when the prime contractor makes either a reduced or an untimely payment to a small business subcontractor (see 52.242-5).
- (e) In order to effectively implement this plan to the extent consistent with efficient contract performance, the Contractor shall perform the following functions:
 - (1) Assist small business, veteran-owned small business, service-disabled veteranowned small business, HUBZone small business, small disadvantaged business, and women-owned small business concerns by arranging solicitations, time for the

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

- (2) Provide adequate and timely consideration of the potentialities of small business, veteran-owned small business, service-disabled veteran-owned small business, HUBZone small business, small disadvantaged business, and women-owned small business concerns in all "make-or-buy" decisions.
- (3) Counsel and discuss subcontracting opportunities with representatives of small business, veteran-owned small business, service-disabled veteran-owned small business, HUBZone small business, small disadvantaged business, and womenowned small business firms.
- (4) Confirm that a subcontractor representing itself as a HUBZone small business concern is certified by SBA as a HUBZone small business concern by accessing SAM or by accessing the Dynamic Small Business Search (DSBS) at https://web.sba.gov/pro-net/search/dsp_dsbs.cfm.
- (5) Provide notice to subcontractors concerning penalties and remedies for misrepresentations of business status as small, veteran-owned small business, HUBZone small, small disadvantaged, or women-owned small business for the purpose of obtaining a subcontract that is to be included as part or all of a goal contained in the Contractor's subcontracting plan.
- (6) For all competitive subcontracts over the simplified acquisition threshold, as defined in FAR 2.101 on the date of subcontract award, in which a small business concern received a small business preference, upon determination of the successful subcontract offeror, prior to award of the subcontract the Contractor must inform each unsuccessful small business subcontract offeror in writing of the name and location of the apparent successful offeror and if the successful subcontract offeror is a small business, veteran-owned small business, service-disabled veteran-owned small business, HUBZone small business, small disadvantaged business, or womenowned small business concern.
- (7) Assign each subcontract the NAICS code and corresponding size standard that best describes the principal purpose of the subcontract.
- (f) A master subcontracting 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 subcontracting plan has been approved;
- (2) The Offeror ensures that the master subcontracting plan is updated as necessary and provides copies of the approved master subcontracting plan, including evidence of its approval, to the Contracting Officer; and
- (3) Goals and any deviations from the master subcontracting plan deemed necessary by the Contracting Officer to satisfy the requirements of this contract are set forth in the individual subcontracting plan.
- A commercial plan is the preferred type of subcontracting plan for contractors furnishing commercial products and commercial services. The commercial plan shall relate to the offeror's planned subcontracting generally, for both commercial and Government business, rather than solely to the Government contract. Once the Contractor's commercial plan has been approved, the Government will not require another subcontracting plan from the same Contractor while the plan remains in effect, as long as the product or service being provided by the Contractor continues to meet the definition of a commercial product or commercial service. A Contractor with a commercial plan shall comply with the reporting requirements stated in paragraph (d)(10) of this clause by submitting one SSR in eSRS for all contracts covered by its commercial plan. A Contractor authorized to use a commercial subcontracting plan shall include in its subcontracting goals and in its SSR all indirect costs, with the exception of those such as the following: Employee salaries and benefits; payments for petty cash; depreciation; interest; income taxes; property taxes; lease payments; bank fees; fines, claims, and dues; original equipment manufacturer relationships during warranty periods (negotiated up front with the product); utilities and other services purchased from a municipality or an entity solely authorized by the municipality to provide those services in a particular geographical region; and philanthropic contributions. This report shall be acknowledged or rejected in eSRS by the Contracting Officer who approved the plan. This report shall be submitted within 30 days after the end of the Government's fiscal year.
- (h) Prior compliance of the offeror with other such subcontracting plans under previous contracts will be considered by the Contracting Officer in determining the responsibility of the offeror for award of the contract.
- (i) A contract may have no more than one subcontracting plan. When a contract modification exceeds the subcontracting plan threshold in FAR 19.702(a), or an option is exercised, the goals of the existing subcontracting plan shall be amended to reflect any new subcontracting opportunities. When the goals in a subcontracting plan are amended, these goal changes do not apply retroactively.
- (j) Subcontracting plans are not required from subcontractors when the prime contract contains the clause at FAR 52.212-5, Contract Terms and Conditions Required to Implement Statutes or Executive Orders—Commercial Products and Commercial Services, or when the subcontractor provides a commercial product or service subject to the clause at FAR 52.244-6, Subcontracts for Commercial Products and Commercial Services, under a prime contract.

- (k) The failure of the Contractor or subcontractor to comply in good faith with (1) the clause of this contract entitled "Utilization Of Small Business Concerns," or (2) an approved plan required by this clause, shall be a material breach of the contract and may be considered in any past performance evaluation of the Contractor.
- (I) The Contractor shall submit ISRs and SSRs using the web-based eSRS at http://www.esrs.gov. Purchases from a corporation, company, or subdivision that is an affiliate of the Contractor or subcontractor are not included in these reports. Subcontract awards by affiliates shall be treated as subcontract awards by the Contractor. Subcontract award data reported by the Contractor and subcontractors shall be limited to awards made to their immediate next-tier subcontractors. Credit cannot be taken for awards made to lower tier subcontractors, unless the Contractor or subcontractor has been designated to receive a small business or small disadvantaged business credit from an ANC or Indian tribe. Only subcontracts involving performance in the United States or its outlying areas should be included in these reports with the exception of subcontracts under a contract awarded by the State Department or any other agency that has statutory or regulatory authority to require subcontracting plans for subcontracts performed outside the United States and its outlying areas.
 - (1) *ISR*. This report is not required for commercial plans. The report is required for each contract containing an individual subcontracting plan.
 - (i) The report shall be submitted semi-annually during contract performance for the periods ending March 31 and September 30. A report is also required for each contract within 30 days of contract completion. Reports are due 30 days after the close of each reporting period, unless otherwise directed by the Contracting Officer. Reports are required when due, regardless of whether there has been any subcontracting activity since the inception of the contract or the previous reporting period. When the Contracting Officer rejects an ISR, the Contractor shall submit a corrected report within 30 days of receiving the notice of ISR rejection.

(ii)

- (A) When a subcontracting plan contains separate goals for the basic contract and each option, as prescribed by FAR 19.704(c), the dollar goal inserted on this report shall be the sum of the base period through the current option; for example, for a report submitted after the second option is exercised, the dollar goal would be the sum of the goals for the basic contract, the first option, and the second option.
- (B) If a subcontracting plan has been added to the contract pursuant to 19.702(a)(1)(iii) or 19.301-2(e), the Contractor's achievements must be reported in the ISR on a cumulative basis from the date of incorporation of the subcontracting plan into the contract.
- (iii) When a subcontracting plan includes indirect costs in the goals, these costs must be included in this report.

- (iv) The authority to acknowledge receipt or reject the ISR resides—
 - (A) In the case of the prime Contractor, with the Contracting Officer; and
 - (B) In the case of a subcontract with a subcontracting plan, with the entity that awarded the subcontract.

(2) SSR.

- (i) Reports submitted under individual contract plans.
 - (A) This report encompasses all subcontracting under prime contracts and subcontracts with an executive agency, regardless of the dollar value of the subcontracts. This report also includes indirect costs on a prorated basis when the indirect costs are excluded from the subcontracting goals.
 - (B) The report may be submitted on a corporate, company or subdivision (e.g. plant or division operating as a separate profit center) basis, unless otherwise directed by the agency.
 - (C) If the Contractor or a subcontractor is performing work for more than one executive agency, a separate report shall be submitted to each executive agency covering only that agency's contracts, provided at least one of that agency's contracts is over the applicable threshold specified in FAR 19.702(a), and the contract contains a subcontracting plan. For DoD, a consolidated report shall be submitted for all contracts awarded by military departments/agencies and/or subcontracts awarded by DoD prime contractors.
 - (D) The report shall be submitted annually by October 30 for the twelve month period ending September 30. When a Contracting Officer rejects an SSR, the Contractor shall submit a revised report within 30 days of receiving the notice of SSR rejection.
 - (E) Subcontract awards that are related to work for more than one executive agency shall be appropriately allocated.
 - (F) The authority to acknowledge or reject SSRs in eSRS, including SSRs submitted by subcontractors with subcontracting plans, resides with the Government agency awarding the prime contracts unless stated otherwise in the contract.
- (ii) Reports submitted under a commercial plan.
 - (A) The report shall include all subcontract awards under the commercial plan in effect during the Government's fiscal year and all indirect costs.
 - (B) The report shall be submitted annually, within thirty days after the end of the Government's fiscal year.

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- (C) If a Contractor has a commercial plan and is performing work for more than one executive agency, the Contractor shall specify the percentage of dollars attributable to each agency.
- (D) The authority to acknowledge or reject SSRs for commercial plans resides with the Contracting Officer who approved the commercial plan.

End Clause

Clause I.40A - FAR 52.222-19 - Child Labor - Cooperation with Authorities and Remedies (JAN 2025)

- (a) Applicability. This clause does not apply to the extent that the Contractor is supplying end products mined, produced, or manufactured in—
 - (1) Israel, and the anticipated value of the acquisition is \$50,000 or more;
 - (2) Mexico, and the anticipated value of the acquisition is \$102,280 or more; or
 - (3) Armenia, Aruba, Australia, Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Canada, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hong Kong, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Korea, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Moldova, Montenegro, Netherlands, New Zealand, North Macedonia, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Singapore, Slovak Republic, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Taiwan, Ukraine, or the United Kingdom and the anticipated value of the acquisition is \$174,000 or more.
- (b) Cooperation with Authorities. To enforce the laws prohibiting the manufacture or importation of products mined, produced, or manufactured by forced or indentured child labor, authorized officials may need to conduct investigations to determine whether forced or indentured child labor was used to mine, produce, or manufacture any product furnished under this contract. If the solicitation includes the provision 52.222-18, Certification Regarding Knowledge of Child Labor for Listed End Products, or the equivalent at 52.212-3(i), the Contractor agrees to cooperate fully with authorized officials of the contracting agency, the Department of the Treasury, or the Department of Justice by providing reasonable access to records, documents, persons, or premises upon reasonable request by the authorized officials.
- (c) *Violations*. The Government may impose remedies set forth in paragraph (d) for the following violations:
 - (1) The Contractor has submitted a false certification regarding knowledge of the use of forced or indentured child labor for listed end products.
 - (2) The Contractor has failed to cooperate, if required, in accordance with paragraph (b) of this clause, with an investigation of the use of forced or indentured child labor by an Inspector General, Attorney General, or the Secretary of the Treasury.
 - (3) The Contractor uses forced or indentured child labor in its mining, production, or manufacturing processes.
 - (4) The Contractor has furnished under the contract end products or components that have been mined, produced, or manufactured wholly or in part by forced or indentured child labor. (The Government will not pursue remedies at paragraph (d)(2) or paragraph (d)(3) of this clause unless sufficient evidence indicates that the Contractor knew of the violation.)
- (d) Remedies.
 - (1) The Contracting Officer may terminate the contract.

- (2) The suspending and debarring official may suspend the Contractor in accordance with procedures in FAR subpart 9.4.
- (3) The suspending and debarring official may debar the Contractor for a period not to exceed 3 years in accordance with the procedures in FAR subpart 9.4.

End Clause

CLAUSE I.41 – RESERVED

CLAUSE I.42 – RESERVED

CLAUSE I.43 – RESERVED

Clause I.49 - FAR 52.222-54 - Employment Eligibility Verification (JAN 2025)

(a) Definition. As used in this clause-

"Commercially available off-the-shelf (COTS) item"-

- (1) Means any items of supply that is-
 - (i) A commercial product (as defined in paragraph (1) of the definition of "commercial product" at Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) 2.101);
 - (ii) Sold in substantial quantities in the commercial marketplace; and
 - (iii) Offered to the Government, without modification, in the same form in which it is sold in the commercial marketplace; and
- (2) Does not include bulk cargo, as defined in 46 U.S.C. 40102(4) such as agricultural products and petroleum products. Per 46 CFR 525.1(c)(2), "bulk cargo" means cargo that is loaded and carried in bulk onboard ship without mark or count, in a loose unpackaged form, having homogenous characteristics. Bulk cargo loaded into intermodal equipment, except LASH or Seabee barges, is subject to mark and count and, therefore, ceases to be bulk cargo.

"Employee assigned to the contract" means an employee who was hired after November 6, 1986 (after November 27, 2009, in the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands), who is directly performing work, in the United States, under a contract that is required to include the clause prescribed at 22.1803. An employee is not considered to be directly performing work under a contract if the employee—

- (1) Normally performs support work, such as indirect or overhead functions; and
- (2) Does not perform any substantial duties applicable to the contract.

"Subcontract" means any contract, as defined in 2.101, entered into by a subcontractor to furnish supplies or services for performance of a prime contract or a subcontract. It includes but is not limited to purchase orders, and changes and modifications to purchase orders.

"Subcontractor" means any supplier, distributor, vendor, or firm that furnishes supplies or services to or for a prime Contractor or another subcontractor.

"United States," as defined in 8 U.S.C. 1101(a)(38), means the 50 States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, Guam, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, and the U.S. Virgin Islands.

- (b) Enrollment and verification requirements.
 - (1) If the Contractor is not enrolled as a Federal Contractor in E-Verify at time of contract award, the Contractor shall—
 - (i) Enroll. Enroll as a Federal Contractor in the E-Verify program within 30 calendar days of contract award;

- (ii) Verify all new employees. Within 90 calendar days of enrollment in the E-Verify program, begin to use E-Verify to initiate verification of employment eligibility of all new hires of the Contractor, who are working in the United States, whether or not assigned to the contract, within 3 business days after the date of hire (but see paragraph (b)(3) of this section); and
- (iii) Verify employees assigned to the contract. For each employee assigned to the contract, initiate verification within 90 calendar days after date of enrollment or within 30 calendar days of the employee's assignment to the contract, whichever date is later (but see paragraph (b)(4) of this section).
- (2) If the Contractor is enrolled as a Federal Contractor in E-Verify at time of contract award, the Contractor shall use E-Verify to initiate verification of employment eligibility of—
 - (i) All new employees.
 - (A) Enrolled 90 calendar days or more. The Contractor shall initiate verification of all new hires of the Contractor, who are working in the United States, whether or not assigned to the contract within 3 business days after the date of hire (but see paragraph (b)(3) of this section); or
 - (B) Enrolled less than 90 calendar days. Within 90 calendar days after enrollment as a Federal Contractor in E-Verify, the Contractor shall initiate verification of all new hires of the Contractor, who are working in the United States, whether or not assigned to the contract, within 3 business days after the date of hire (but see paragraph (b)(3) of this section); or
 - (ii) Employees assigned to the contract. For each employee assigned to the contract, the Contractor shall initiate verification within 90 calendar days after date of contract award or within 30 days after assignment to the contract, whichever date is later (but see paragraph (b)(4) of this section).
- (3) If the Contractor is an institution of higher education (as defined at 20 U.S.C. 1001(a)); a State or local government or the government of a Federally recognized Indian tribe; or a surety performing under a takeover agreement entered into with a Federal agency pursuant to a performance bond, the Contractor may choose to verify only employees assigned to the contract, whether existing employees or new hires. The Contractor shall follow the applicable verification requirements at (b)(1) or (b)(2), respectively, except that any requirement for verification of new employees applies only to new employees assigned to the contract.
- (4) Option to verify employment eligibility of all employees. The Contractor may elect to verify all existing employees hired after November 6, 1986 (after November 27, 2009, in the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands), rather than just those employees assigned to the contract. The Contractor shall initiate verification for each existing employee working in the United States who was hired after November 6, 1986 (after November 27, 2009, in the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands), within 180 calendar days of—

- (i) Enrollment in the E-Verify program; or
- (ii) Notification to E-Verify Operations of the Contractor's decision to exercise this option, using the contact information provided in the E-Verify program Memorandum of Understanding (MOU).
- (5) The Contractor shall comply, for the period of performance of this contract, with the requirements of the E-Verify program MOU.
 - (i) The Department of Homeland Security (DHS) or the Social Security Administration (SSA) may terminate the Contractor's MOU and deny access to the E-Verify system in accordance with the terms of the MOU. In such case, the Contractor will be referred to a

Suspending and debarring official.

- (ii) During the period between termination of the MOU and a decision by the suspending and debarring official whether to suspend or debar, the Contractor is excused from its obligations under paragraph (b) of this clause. If the Contractor is not suspended, debarred, or subject to a voluntary exclusion, then the Contractor must reenroll in E-Verify.
- (c) Web site. Information on registration for and use of the E-Verify program can be obtained via the Internet at the Department of Homeland Security Web site: https://www.e-Verify.gov.
- (d) Individuals previously verified. The Contractor is not required by this clause to perform additional employment verification using E-Verify for any employee—
 - (1) Whose employment eligibility was previously verified by the Contractor through the E-Verify program;
 - (2) Who has been granted and holds an active U.S. Government security clearance for access to confidential, secret, or top secret information in accordance with the National Industrial Security Program Operating Manual; or
 - (3) Who has undergone a completed background investigation and been issued credentials pursuant to Homeland Security Presidential Directive (HSPD) -12, Policy for a Common Identification Standard for Federal Employees and Contractors.
- (e) Subcontracts. The Contractor shall include the requirements of this clause, including this paragraph (e) (appropriately modified for identification of the parties), in each subcontract that—
 - (1) *Is* for—
 - (i) Services (except for commercial services that are part of the purchase of a COTS item (or an item that would be a COTS item, but for minor modifications), performed by the COTS provider, and are normally provided for that COTS item); or
 - (ii) Construction:

- (2) Has a value of more than \$3,500; and
- (3) Includes work performed in the United States.

End Clause

CLAUSE I.62 - Reserved

CLAUSE I.88 – FAR 52.244-6 – Subcontracts for Commercial Products and Commercial Services (OCT 2025)

a) Definitions. As used in this clause—

Commercial product, commercial service and commercially available off-the-shelf item have the meanings contained in Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) <u>2.101</u>.

Subcontract includes a transfer of commercial products or commercial services between divisions, subsidiaries, or affiliates of the Contractor or subcontractor at any tier.

- (b) To the maximum extent practicable, the Contractor shall incorporate, and require its subcontractors at all tiers to incorporate, commercial products, commercial services, or non-developmental items as components of items to be supplied under this contract.
- (c) (1) The Contractor shall insert the following clauses in subcontracts for commercial products or commercial services:
 - (i) <u>52.203-13</u>, Contractor Code of Business Ethics and Conduct (Nov 2021) (41 U.S.C. 3509), if the subcontract exceeds the threshold specified in FAR <u>3.1004(a)</u> on the date of subcontract award, and has a performance period of more than 120 days. In altering this clause to identify the appropriate parties, all disclosures of violation of the civil False Claims Act or of Federal criminal law shall be directed to the agency Office of the Inspector General, with a copy to the Contracting Officer.
 - (ii) <u>52.203-15</u>, Whistleblower Protections Under the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (Jun 2010) (Section 1553 of Pub. L. 111-5), if the subcontract is funded under the Recovery Act.
 - (iii) <u>52.203-17</u>, Contractor Employee Whistleblower Rights (Nov 2023) (<u>41 U.S.C.</u> <u>471</u>); this clause does not apply to contracts of DoD, NASA, the Coast Guard, or applicable elements of the intelligence community—see FAR 3.900(a).
 - (iv) <u>52.203-19</u>, Prohibition on Requiring Certain Internal Confidentiality Agreements or Statements (Jan 2017).
 - (v) <u>52.204-21</u>, Basic Safeguarding of Covered Contractor Information Systems (Nov 2021), other than subcontracts for commercially available off-the-shelf items, if flow down is required in accordance with paragraph (c) of FAR clause 52.204-21.
 - (vi) <u>52.204-23</u>, Prohibition on Contracting for Hardware, Software, and Services Developed or Provided by Kaspersky Lab Covered Entities (DEC 2023) (Section 1634 of Pub. L. 115-91).

- (vii) <u>52.204-2</u>, Prohibition on Contracting for Certain Telecommunications and Video Surveillance Services or Equipment (Nov 2021) (Section 889(a)(1)(A) of Pub. L. 115-232).
 - (viii) RESERVED
- (ix) (A) <u>52.204-30</u>, Federal Acquisition Supply Chain Security Act Orders—Prohibition. (Dec 2023) (<u>Pub. L. 115–39</u>, title II).
 - (B) Alternate I (Dec 2023) of 52.204–30.
 - (x) 52.219-8, Utilization of Small Business Concerns (Jan 2025) (15 U.S.C. 637(d)(2) and (3)), if the subcontract offers further subcontracting opportunities. If the subcontract (except subcontracts to small business concerns) exceeds the applicable threshold specified in FAR 19.702(a) on the date of subcontract award, the subcontractor must include 52.219-8 in lower tier subcontracts that offer subcontracting opportunities.
 - (xi) <u>52.222-35</u>, Equal Opportunity for Veterans (Jun 2020) (38 U.S.C. 4212(a)).
 - (xii) <u>52.222-36</u>, Equal Opportunity for Workers with Disabilities (Jun 2020) (29 U.S.C. 793).
 - (xiii) 52.222-37, Employment Reports on Veterans (Jun 2020) (38 U.S.C. 4212).
 - (xiv) 52.222-40, Notification of Employee Rights Under the National Labor Relations Act (Dec 2010) (E.O. 13496), if flow down is required in accordance with paragraph (f) of FAR clause 52.222-40.
 - (xv) (A) <u>52.222-50</u>, Combating Trafficking in Persons (Oct 2025) (22 U.S.C. chapter 78 and E.O. 13627).
 - (B) Alternate I (Mar 2015) of 52.222-50 (22 U.S.C. chapter 78 and E.O. 13627).
 - (xvi) <u>52.222-55</u>, Minimum Wages for Contractor Workers under Executive Order 14026 (Jan 2022), if flow down is required in accordance with paragraph (k) of FAR clause 52.222-55.
 - (xvii) <u>52.222-62</u>, Paid Sick Leave Under Executive Order 13706 (Jan 2022) (E.O. 13706), if flow down is required in accordance with paragraph (m) of FAR clause 52.222-62.
 - (xviii) (A) 52.224-3, Privacy Training (Jan 2017) (5 U.S.C. 552a) if flow down is

required in accordance with 52.224-3(f).

- (B) Alternate I (Jan 2017) of 52.224-3, if flow down is required in accordance with 52.224-3(f) and the agency specifies that only its agency-provided training is acceptable.
- (xix) <u>52.225-26</u>, Contractors Performing Private Security Functions Outside the United States (OCT 2016) (Section 862, as amended, of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2008; 10 U.S.C. Subtitle A, Part V, Subpart G Note).
- (xx) <u>52.232-40</u>, Providing Accelerated Payments to Small Business Subcontractors (MAR 2023), if flow down is required in accordance with paragraph (c) of FAR clause 52.232-40.
- (xxi) 52.240-1, Prohibition on Unmanned Aircraft Systems Manufactured or Assembled by American Security Drone Act-Covered Foreign Entities (Nov 2024) (Sections 1821-1826m Pub. L. 118-31, 41 U.S.C. 3901 note prec.).
- (xxii) <u>52.247-64</u>, Preference for Privately Owned U.S.-Flag Commercial Vessels (Nov 2021) (46 U.S.C. 55305 and 10 U.S.C.2631), if flow down is required in accordance with paragraph (d) of FAR clause 52.247-64).
- (2) While not required, the Contractor may flow down to subcontracts for commercial products or commercial services a minimal number of additional clauses necessary to satisfy its contractual obligations.
- (d) The Contractor shall include the terms of this clause, including this paragraph (d), in subcontracts awarded under this contract.

CLAUSE I.90 – FAR 52.247-63 – Preference for U.S. Flag Air Carriers (JAN 2025)

(a) Definitions. As used in this clause -

International air transportation means transportation by air between a place in the United States and a place outside the United States or between two places both of which are outside the United States.

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

- *U.S.-flag air carrier* means an entity granted authority to provide air transportation in the form of a certificate of public convenience and necessity under 49 U.S.C. 41102.
- (b) U.S. Government-financed international air transportation. 49 U.S.C. 40118, Government-financed air transportation (commonly referred to as the Fly America Act), requires that all Federal agencies and Government contractors and subcontractors use U.S.-flag air carriers for U.S. Government-financed international air transportation of personnel (and their personal effects) or property, to the extent that service by those carriers is available. It requires the General Services Administration to issue regulations that, in the absence of satisfactory proof of the necessity for foreign-flag air transportation, disallow expenditures from funds, appropriated or otherwise established for the account of the United States, for international air transportation secured aboard a foreign-flag air carrier if a U.S.-flag air carrier is available to provide such services.
- (c) Use of U.S.-flag carriers for international air transportation. If available, the Contractor, in performing work under this contract, shall use U.S.-flag carriers for international air transportation of personnel (and their personal effects) or property.
- (d) Statement of unavailability of U.S.-flag air carriers. Use of U.S.-flag carriers for international air transportation. In the event that the Contractor selects a carrier other than a U.S.-flag air carrier for international air transportation, the Contractor shall include a statement on vouchers involving such transportation essentially as follows:

STATEMENT OF UNAVAILABILITY OF U.S.-FLAG AIR CARRIERS

International air transportation of persons (and their personal effects) or property by U.Sflag air
carrier was not available or it was necessary to use foreign-flag air carrier service for the following
reasons (see section 47.403 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation): [State reasons]:

(End of Statement)

(e) Subcontracts. The Contractor shall include the substance of this clause, including this paragraph (e), in each subcontract or purchase under this contract that may involve international air transportation.

CLAUSE I.99A - DEAR 952.203-1 - Identification of contractor employees (DEC 2024)

As prescribed at 903.1004, insert the following clause:

Contractors and their employees shall be properly identified in communications (*e.g.*,email communications, texts, video and teleconference calls, etc.) and in meetings so that all participants can differentiate between Federal employees and contractor employees.

CLAUSE I.101 - DEAR 952.204-2 - Security Requirements (DEC 2024)

(a) Definitions. Classified Information means information that is classified as Restricted Data or Formerly Restricted Data or Transclassified Foreign Nuclear Information under the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, or information identified as National Security Information and therefore determined to require protection against unauthorized disclosure under E.O. 13526, Classified National Security Information, as amended, or prior or successive Executive orders.

Contracting Officer means the DOE Contracting Officer.

Contract, when this clause is used in a subcontract, means subcontract.

Contractor, when this clause is included in a subcontract, means subcontractor.

Cyber system means any combination of facilities, equipment, personnel, procedures, and communications integrated to provide cyber services; examples include business systems, control systems, and access control systems (National Infrastructure Protection Plan, 2009).

Restricted Data means all data concerning design, manufacture, or utilization of atomic weapons; production of special nuclear material; or use of special nuclear material in the production of energy, but excluding data declassified or removed from the Restricted Data category pursuant to section 142 of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954 (42 U.S.C. 2162).

Formerly Restricted Data means information removed from the Restricted Data category based on a joint determination by DOE or its predecessor agencies and the Department of Defense (DoD) that the information—

- (1) Relates primarily to the military utilization of atomic weapons; and
- (2) Can be adequately protected as National Security Information. However, such information is subject to the same restrictions on transmission to other countries or regional defense organizations that apply to Restricted Data.

National Security Information means information that has been determined, pursuant to E.O. 13526, Classified National Security Information, as amended, or any predecessor or successor order, to require protection against unauthorized disclosure, and that is marked to indicate its classified status when in documentary form.

Special Access Program means any program that is established to control access, distribution, and to provide protection for particularly sensitive classified information beyond that normally required for RESTRICTED DATA, TOP SECRET, SECRET, or CONFIDENTIAL information.

Special nuclear material means—

(1) Plutonium, uranium enriched in the isotope 233 or in the isotope 235, and any other material that, pursuant to section 51 of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954 (42 U.S.C. 2071) has been determined to be special nuclear material, but does not include source material; or

- (2) Any material artificially enriched by any of the foregoing, but does not include source material.
- (b) Responsibility. The Contractor shall, in accordance with DOE security regulations and requirements, be responsible for protecting all classified information and all classified matter (including documents, material and special nuclear material) which are in the Contractor's possession in connection with the performance of work under this contract against sabotage, espionage, loss or theft. Except as otherwise expressly provided in this contract, the Contractor shall, upon completion or termination of this contract, transmit to DOE any classified matter or special nuclear material in the possession of the Contractor or any person under the Contractor's control in connection with performance of this contract. If retention by the Contractor of any classified matter is required after the completion or termination of the contract, the Contractor shall identify the items and classification levels and categories of matter proposed for retention, the reasons for the retention, and the proposed period of retention. If the retention is approved by the Contracting Officer, the security provisions of the contract shall continue to be applicable to the classified matter retained. Special nuclear material shall not be retained after the completion or termination of the contract.
- (c) Regulations. The Contractor shall comply with all security and classification regulations and contract requirements of DOE.
- (d) Access authorizations of personnel.
 - (1) The Contractor shall not permit any individual to have access to any classified information, special nuclear material, or Special Access Program (SAP) information, except in accordance with the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended, and the DOE's regulations and contract requirements applicable to the particular level and category of classified information or particular category of special nuclear material.
 - (2) The Contractor shall conduct a thorough review or background review, as defined at 48 CFR 904.401, of any uncleared applicants or employees, and must test individuals for illegal drugs prior to selecting them for positions requiring DOE access authorizations.
 - (i) The review must—
 - (A) Verify applicant's or employee's educational backgrounds, including any high school diplomas obtained within the past five years, and degrees or diplomas granted by an institution of higher learning;
 - (B) Contact listed employers for the last three years and listed personal references;
 - (C) Conduct local law enforcement checks when such checks are not prohibited by state or local law or regulation and when the uncleared applicant or uncleared employee resides in the jurisdiction where the Contractor is located; and
 - (D) Conduct a credit check and other checks as appropriate.
 - (ii) For DOE access authorization, contractor reviews are not required for applicants who possesses a current access authorization from DOE or another Federal agency, or whose access authorization may be reapproved without a federal background investigation

- pursuant to Executive Order 12968 of August 2, 1995, as amended, Access to Classified Information, sections 3.3(c) and (d).
- (iii) In collecting and using this information to make a determination as to whether it is appropriate to select an uncleared applicant or uncleared employee to a position requiring an access authorization, the Contractor must comply with all applicable laws, regulations, and Executive orders, including those—
 - (A) Governing the processing and privacy of an individual's information, such as the Fair Credit Reporting Act, Americans with Disabilities Act Amendments Act of 2008 (ADAAA), and Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act; and
 - (B) Prohibiting discrimination in employment, such as under the Genetic Information Nondiscrimination Act of 2008, ADAAA, Title VII and the Older Workers Benefit and Protection Act of 1990, including with respect to pre- and post-offer of employment disability related questioning.
- (iv) In addition to a review, each candidate for a DOE access authorization must be tested to demonstrate the absence of any illegal drug, as defined in 10 CFR 707.4. All positions requiring access authorizations are deemed testing designated positions in accordance with 10 CFR part 707. All employees possessing access authorizations are subject to applicant, random or for cause testing for use of illegal drugs. DOE will not process candidates for a DOE access authorization unless their tests confirm the absence from their system of any illegal drug.
- (v) When an uncleared applicant or uncleared employee receives an offer of employment for a position that requires a DOE access authorization, the Contractor shall not place that individual in such a position prior to the individual's receipt of a DOE access authorization, unless an approval has been obtained from the head of the cognizant local DOE security office. If the individual is hired and placed in the position prior to receiving an access authorization, the uncleared employee may not be afforded access to classified information or matter or special nuclear material (in categories requiring access authorization) until an access authorization has been granted.
- (vi) The Contractor must maintain a record of information concerning each uncleared applicant or uncleared employee who is selected for a position requiring an access authorization. Upon request only, the following information will be furnished to the head of the cognizant local DOE Security Office:
 - (A) The date(s) each Review was conducted;
 - (B) Each entity that provided information concerning the individual;
 - (C) A certification that the review was conducted in accordance with all applicable laws, regulations, and Executive orders, including those governing the processing and privacy of an individual's information collected during the review;
 - (D) A certification that all information collected during the review was reviewed and

evaluated in accordance with the Contractor's personnel policies; and

- (E) The results of the test for illegal drugs.
- (vii) Criminal liability. It is understood that disclosure of any classified information relating to the work or services ordered hereunder to any person not entitled to receive it, or failure to protect any classified information, special nuclear material, or other Government property that may come to the Contractor or any person under the Contractor's control in connection with work under this contract, may subject the Contractor, its agents, employees, or Subcontractors to criminal liability under the laws of the United States (see the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, 42 U.S.C. 2011 et seq.;18 U.S.C. 793 and 794).
- (e) Foreign ownership, control, or influence (FOCI).
 - (1) The Contractor shall immediately provide the cognizant security office written notice of any change in the extent and nature of FOCI over the Contractor which would affect any answer to the questions presented in the Standard Form (SF) 328, Certificate Pertaining to Foreign Interests, executed prior to award of this contract. The Contractor will submit the FOCI information in the format directed by DOE. When completed, the Contractor must sign the SF 328 and submit it to the Contracting Officer. In addition, any notice of changes in ownership or control which are required to be reported to the Securities and Exchange Commission, the Federal Trade Commission, or the Department of Justice, shall also be furnished concurrently to the Contracting Officer and to the cognizant security office.
 - (2) If a Contractor has changes involving FOCI, DOE must determine whether the changes will pose an undue risk to the common defense and security. In making this determination, DOE will consider proposals made by the Contractor to avoid or mitigate foreign influences.
 - (3) If the cognizant security office at any time determines that the Contractor is, or is potentially, subject to FOCI, the Contractor shall comply with such instructions as the Contracting Officer shall provide in writing to protect any classified information or special nuclear material.
 - (4) The Contracting Officer may terminate this contract for default either if the Contractor fails to meet obligations imposed by this clause or if the Contractor creates a FOCI situation in order to avoid performance or a termination for default. The Contracting Officer may terminate this contract for convenience if the Contractor becomes subject to FOCI for reasons other than avoidance of performance of the contract, cannot, or chooses not to, avoid or mitigate the FOCI problem.
- (f) Employment announcements. When placing announcements seeking applicants for positions requiring access authorizations, the Contractor shall include in the written vacancy announcement, a notification to prospective applicants that reviews, and tests for the absence of any illegal drug as defined in 10 CFR 707.4, will be conducted by the employer and a background investigation by the Federal Government may be required to obtain an access authorization prior to employment, and that subsequent reinvestigations may be required. If the position is covered by the Counterintelligence Evaluation Program regulations at 10 CFR part 709, the announcement should also alert applicants that successful completion of a counterintelligence evaluation may include a counterintelligence-scope polygraph examination.

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(g) Flow down to subcontracts. The Contractor agrees to insert terms that conform substantially to the language of this clause, including this paragraph and related DOE policies, in all subcontracts that will require subcontractor employees to possess access authorizations.

Additionally, the Contractor must require such subcontractors to have an existing DOD or DOE facility clearance or submit a completed SF 328, *Certificate Pertaining to Foreign Interests*, as required in title 48 of the CFR consistent with the clause at 48 CFR 952.204-73, Facility Clearance, and obtain a foreign ownership, control and influence determination prior to award of a subcontract. Facility clearance may be granted prior to award or after award of a subcontract in accordance with the clause at 48 CFR 952.204-73, Facility Clearance. Information to be provided by a subcontractor pursuant to this clause may be submitted directly to the Contracting Officer.

CLAUSE I.102 - DEAR 952.204-70 - Classification/Declassification (DEC 2024)

(a) Definitions. Classified information means information that is classified as Restricted Data, Formerly Restricted Data or Transclassified Foreign Nuclear Information under the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, or information identified as National Security Information and therefore determined to require protection against unauthorized disclosure under E.O. 13526, Classified National Security Information, as amended, or prior or successive Executive orders.

Contractor, as used in this clause, includes subcontractors.

Document means any recorded information, regardless of the nature of the medium or the method or circumstances of recording (e.g., email).

Information means facts, data, or knowledge itself.

Material means a product or substance that contains or reveals information, regardless of its physical form or characteristics.

- (b) The Contractor shall comply with all provisions of DOE's regulations and DOE directives applicable to work involving the classification and declassification of information, documents, or material. (Note: The decision to classify or declassify information is considered an inherently Governmental function. As such, only Government personnel may serve as Federal Government original classifiers. Both Government and Contractor personnel may serve as derivative classifiers; this involves making decisions based upon classification guidance and, where authorized by DOE directives, portion marked source documents that reflects the decisions of Federal Government. Both Government and Contractor personnel may also serve as derivative declassifiers; this involves making decisions based only on classification guidance).
- (c) The Contractor shall ensure that any document or material that may contain classified information is reviewed by either a derivative classifier, or in the case of documents intended for public release, a classification officer or a specifically designated DC, in accordance with classification regulations, and DOE directives. In accordance with DOE directives DCs must use classification/declassification guidance furnished to the Contractor by the DOE or a portion marked source document, when authorized to determine whether it contains classified information prior to dissemination. For information not addressed in classification/declassification guidance, but whose sensitivity appears to warrant classification, the Contractor shall ensure it is reviewed by a Federal Government original classifier or the Director, Office of Classification in accordance with classification directives or regulations.
- (d) The Contractor shall ensure that existing classified documents (containing either Restricted Data, Formerly Restricted Data, Transclassified Foreign Nuclear Information, or National Security Information) in its possession or under its control are periodically reviewed by a Federal Government or Contractor derivative declassifier in accordance with classification regulations, DOE directives and classification/declassification guidance furnished to the Contractor by DOE to determine if the documents are no longer appropriately classified. Priorities for declassification review of classified documents shall be based on the degree of public and researcher interest and the likelihood of declassification upon review. Documents that no longer contain classified information are to be declassified. Declassified documents then shall be reviewed to determine if they are publicly releasable. Documents that are declassified and determined to be publicly releasable are to be made available to the public in order to maximize the public's access while minimizing security costs.

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(e) Subcontracts. The Contractor shall insert this clause in any subcontract that involves or may involve access to classified information.

CLAUSE I.102A - 952.204-74 - Counterintelligence (DEC 2024)

- (a) The Contractor shall take all reasonable precautions in performing the work under this contract to protect Department of Energy (DOE) programs, facilities, technology, personnel, unclassified sensitive information and classified matter from foreign intelligence threats and activities conducted for governmental or industrial purposes, in accordance with the current version of DOE Order 475.1, Counterintelligence Program; E.O. 12333 of December 4, 1981, U.S. Intelligence Activities; and other applicable national and DOE counterintelligence requirements.
- (b) The Contractor shall appoint qualified employees to function as contractor counterintelligence officers. A contractor counterintelligence officer is responsible for conducting defensive counterintelligence briefings and debriefings of employees traveling to foreign countries or interacting with foreign nationals; providing thoroughly documented written reports relative to targeting, suspicious activity and other matters of counterintelligence interest; immediately reporting targeting, suspicious activity and other counterintelligence concerns to the DOE Headquarters Counterintelligence Division; and providing assistance to other elements of the U.S. Intelligence Community as stated in E.O. 12333, DOE Order 475.1, and other applicable national and DOE counterintelligence requirements.

CLAUSE I.108 - 952.215-70 - Key Personnel (DEC 2024)

- (a) The personnel listed below or elsewhere in this contract, Section J, Appendix E entitled "Key Personnel", are considered essential to the work being performed under this contract. Before removing, replacing, or diverting any of the listed or specified personnel, the Contractor must:
 - (1) Notify the Contracting Officer reasonably in advance and submit justification including resumes for any proposed substitutions; and
 - (2) Obtain the Contracting Officer's written approval. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Contractor may immediately remove or suspend any key person if necessary to maintain satisfactory standards of employee competency, conduct, and integrity under the clause at 48 CFR 970.5203-3, Contractor's Organization, although the Contractor must notify Contracting Officer prior to or concurrently with such action.
- (b) The list of personnel may, with the consent of the contracting parties, be amended from time to time during the course of the contract to add or delete personnel. The Contractor must provide written notice to the cognizant security office if changes to the list of personnel affect key personnel connected to a facility clearance.

CLAUSE I.111 - 952.223-78 - Sustainable Acquisition Program (DEC 2024)

- (a) Pursuant to DOE policy, as specified in 48 CFR 923.170, the Contractor shall maintain a sustainable acquisition program that ensures procurement of environmentally preferable products and services as required of DOE by statute, regulation and Executive order. This program shall apply to all products and services acquired in performance of this contract, including first-tier subcontracts, which have reasonable opportunities for environmentally preferable purchasing, consistent with the requirements specified above.
- (b) The Contractor shall coordinate its sustainable acquisition activities and submit any required annual reports at the end of the Government fiscal year, through their Sustainability Coordinator (or equivalent), or as otherwise directed by the Contracting Officer. Reporting under this paragraph is only required if the contract offers subcontracting opportunities exceeding the simplified acquisition threshold in any contract year.
- (c) Subcontracts. These provisions shall be flowed down only to first-tier subcontracts exceeding the simplified acquisition threshold that support operation of the DOE facility and offer significant subcontracting opportunities for energy-efficient or environmentally sustainable products or services. When this clause is included in a subcontract, the word "Contractor" will be understood to mean "Subcontractor."

CLAUSE I.111A – DEAR 952.226-71 – Utilization of Energy Policy Act 1992 Target Entities (Dec 2024)

- (a) *Definition.* Energy Policy Act (EPAct 1992) target groups, as used in this clause, has the meaning conveyed in 48 CFR 926.7002.
- (b) Obligation. In addition to its obligations under the clause of this contract entitled Utilization of Small Business Concerns (48 CFR 52.219-8), the contractor, in performance of this contract, agrees to provide its best efforts to competitively award subcontracts to entities from among the EPAct 1992 target groups.

CLAUSE I.112A - DEAR 952.227-14 - Rights in Data - General (Alternate VIII) (Dec 2024)

As prescribed in 927.409(a), substitute the following for paragraph (c)(1)(i) of the clause at FAR 52.227-14:

(c) Copyright—

(1) Data first produced in the performance of this contract. (i) Unless provided otherwise in paragraph (d) of this clause, the Contractor may, without prior approval of the Contracting Officer, assert copyright in scientific and technical articles based on or containing data first produced in the performance of this contract and published in academic, technical or professional journals, symposia proceedings, or similar works. The prior, express written permission of the DOE Patent Counsel is required to assert copyright in all other data first produced in the performance of this contract. When such permission is granted, the DOE Patent Counsel shall specify appropriate terms, conditions, and submission requirements to assure utilization, dissemination, and commercialization of the data. The Contractor, when requested, shall promptly deliver to Patent Counsel a duly executed and approved instrument fully confirmatory of all rights to which the Government is entitled.

CLAUSE I.112B - DEAR 952.227-17 - Rights in Data - Special Works Alternate I (DEC 2024)

Alternate I [December 2024] As prescribed at 927.409(b)(1), substitute the following for paragraph (c)(1)(ii) of the clause at FAR 52.227-17:

(c)(1)(ii) If the Government desires to obtain copyright in data first produced in the performance of this contract and permission has not been granted as set forth in paragraph (c)(1)(i) of this clause, the DOE Patent Counsel may direct the Contractor to assign (with or without registration), or obtain the assignment of, the copyright to the Government or its designated assignee.

CLAUSE I.116 - 952.250-70 – Nuclear Hazards Indemnity (DEC 2024)

(a) **Definitions.** Except as otherwise specified within this clause, all definitions set forth in the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended (hereinafter called the Act), shall apply to this clause.

"Extraordinary nuclear occurrence" means an event that DOE has determined to be such an occurrence, as defined in the Act. A determination of whether or not there has been an extraordinary nuclear occurrence will be made in accordance with the procedures in 10CFR part 840.

"Public liability," referred below, is public liability as defined in the Act, which (1) arises out of or in connection with the activities under this contract, including transportation; and (2) arises out of or results from a nuclear incident or precautionary evacuation.

- (b) **Authority**. This clause is incorporated into this contract pursuant to the authority contained in subsection 170d. of the Act.
- (c) Financial protection. Except as hereafter permitted or required in writing by DOE, the Contractor will not be required to provide or maintain, and will not provide or maintain at Government expense, any form of financial protection to cover public liability, as described in paragraph (a) of this clause. DOE may, however, at any time require in writing that the Contractor provide and maintain financial protection of such a type and in such amount as DOE shall determine to be appropriate to cover such public liability, provided that the costs of such financial protection are reimbursed to the Contractor by DOE.
- (d) Indemnification. To the extent that the Contractor and other persons indemnified are not compensated by any financial protection permitted or required by DOE, DOE will indemnify the Contractor and other persons indemnified against (i) claims for public liability as described in paragraph (a) of this clause; and (ii) such legal costs of the Contractor and other persons indemnified as are approved by DOE, provided that DOE's liability, including such legal costs, shall not exceed the amount set forth in section 170e.(1)(B) of the Act in the aggregate for each nuclear incident or precautionary evacuation occurring within the United States or \$2,000,000,000 in the aggregate for each nuclear incident occurring outside the United States, irrespective of the number of persons indemnified in connection with this contract.

(e)

- (1) Waiver of defenses. In the event of a nuclear incident, as defined in the Act, arising out of nuclear waste activities, as defined in the Act, the Contractor, on behalf of itself and other persons indemnified, agrees to waive any issue or defense as to charitable or governmental immunity.
- (2) In the event of an extraordinary nuclear occurrence that—
 - (i) Arises out of, results from, or occurs in the course of the construction, possession, or operation of a production or utilization facility; or

- (ii) Arises out of, results from, or occurs in the course of transportation of source material, by-product material, or special nuclear material to or from a production or utilization facility; or
- (iii) Arises out of or results from the possession, operation, or use by the Contractor or a subcontractor of a device utilizing special nuclear material or by-product material, during the course of the contract activity; or
- (iv) Arises out of, results from, or occurs in the course of nuclear waste activities, the Contractor, on behalf of itself and other persons indemnified, agrees to waive—
 - (A) Any issue or defense as to the conduct of the claimant (including the conduct of persons through whom the claimant derives its cause of action) or fault of persons indemnified, including, but not limited to negligence, contributory negligence, assumption of risk; or unforeseeable intervening causes, whether involving the conduct of a third person or an act of God;
 - (B) Any issue or defense as to charitable or governmental immunity; and any issue or defense based on any statute of limitations, if suit is instituted within three years of the date on which the claimant first knew, or reasonably could have known, of his injury or change and the cause thereof. The waiver of any such issue or defense shall be effective regardless of whether such issue or defense may otherwise be deemed jurisdictional or relating to an element in the cause of action. The waiver shall be judicially enforceable in accordance with its terms by the claimant against the person indemnified.
- (v) For the purposes of making a determination of whether or not there has been an extraordinary nuclear occurrence, "offsite" as used in 10 CFR part 840 means "away from the contract location" a phrase that means any DOE facility, installation, or site at which contractual activity under this contract is being carried out, and any contractor-owned or controlled facility, installation, or site at which the Contractor is engaged in the performance of contractual activity under this contract.
- (3) The waivers set forth in paragraph (e) of this clause—
 - (i) Shall be effective regardless of whether such issue or defense may otherwise be deemed jurisdictional or relating to an element in the cause of action;
 - (ii) Shall be judicially enforceable in accordance with its terms by the claimant against the person indemnified;
 - (iii) Shall not preclude a defense based upon a failure to take reasonable steps to mitigate damages;

- (iv) Shall not apply to any injury or damage to a claimant (or claimant's property) that is intentionally sustained by the claimant or that results from a nuclear incident intentionally and wrongfully caused by the claimant;
- (v) Shall not apply to injury to a claimant who is employed at the site of and in connection with the activity where the extraordinary nuclear occurrence takes place, if benefits therefore are either payable or required to be provided under any workmen's compensation or occupational disease law;
- (vi) Shall not apply to any claim resulting from a nuclear incident occurring outside the United States;
- (vii) Shall be effective only with respect to those obligations set forth in this clause and in insurance policies, contracts or other proof of financial protection; and
- (viii) Shall not apply to, or prejudice the prosecution or defense of, any claim or portion of claim not within the protection afforded under
 - (A) the limit of liability provisions under subsection 170e. of the Act, and (B) the terms of this agreement and the terms of insurance policies, contracts, or other proof of financial protection.
- (f) **Notification and litigation of claims.** The Contractor shall give immediate written notice to DOE of any known action or claim filed or made against the Contractor or other person indemnified for public liability as defined in paragraph (a) of this clause. Except as otherwise directed by DOE, the Contractor shall furnish promptly to DOE copies of all pertinent papers received by the Contractor or filed with respect to such actions or claims. DOE shall have the right to, and may collaborate with, the Contractor and any other person indemnified in the settlement or defense of any action or claim and shall have the right to:
 - (1) Require the prior approval of DOE for the payment of any claim that DOE may be required to indemnify hereunder; and
 - (2) Appear through the Attorney General on behalf of the Contractor or other person indemnified in any action brought upon any claim that DOE may be required to indemnify hereunder, take charge of such action, and settle or defend any such action. If the settlement or defense of any such action or claim is undertaken by DOE, the Contractor or other person indemnified shall furnish all reasonable assistance in effecting a settlement or asserting a defense.
- (g) **Continuity of DOE obligations.** The obligations of DOE under this clause shall not be affected by any failure on the part of the Contractor to fulfill its obligation under this contract and shall be unaffected by the death, disability, or termination of existence of the Contractor, or by the completion, termination or expiration of this contract.
- (h) **Effect of other clauses**. The provisions of this clause shall not be limited in any way by, and shall be interpreted without reference to, any other clause of this contract, including the Disputes clause, provided, however, that this clause is subject to the clauses at 48 CFR 52.203-5, Covenant Against Contingent Fees, and 970.5232-3, Accounts, Records, and Inspection, and

any provisions later added to this contract, as required by applicable Federal law, including statutes, Executive orders and regulations, to be included in Nuclear Hazards Indemnity Agreements.

- (i) Civil penalties. The Contractor and its subcontractors and suppliers who are indemnified under the provisions of this clause are subject to civil penalties, pursuant to section 234A of the Act, for violations of applicable DOE nuclear-safety related rules, regulations, or orders and pursuant to section 234C of the ACT, for violation of applicable DOE worker safety and health related rules, regulations, and orders. If the Contractor is a not-for-profit contractor, as defined by section 234Ad.(2), the total amount of civil penalties paid shall not exceed the total amount of fees paid within any one-year period (as determined by the Secretary) under this contract.
- (j) *Criminal penalties*. Any individual director, officer, or employee of the Contractor or of its subcontractors and suppliers indemnified under the provisions of this clause are subject to criminal penalties, pursuant to section 223(c) of the Act, for knowingly and willfully violating the Act, and applicable DOE nuclear safety-related rules, regulations or orders for which violation results in, or, if undetected, would have resulted in a nuclear incident.
- (k) Inclusion in subcontracts. The Contractor shall insert this clause in any subcontract that may involve the risk of public liability, as that term is defined in the Act and further described in paragraph (a) of this clause. However, this clause shall not be included in subcontracts in which the subcontractor is subject to Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) financial protection requirements under section 170b. of the Act or NRC agreements of indemnification under section 170c. or k. of the Act for the activities under the subcontract.

Effective date:

() See note II below for instructions related to this section on Effective Date.

Relationship to general indemnity

() See note III below for instructions related to this section on Relationship to General Indemnity.

(End of Clause)

Note I

- (1) For contracts with an award date after August 16, 2012, do not include an effective date provision.
- (2) For contracts with an award date before August 16, 2012—
- (i) If the contract contains the Nuclear Hazards Indemnity Agreement clause (June 1996 or prior version), replace the clause at 952.250-70 with this clause and use the EFFECTIVE DATE title and language, as follows:

"Effective Date. This contract was awarded on or after August 8, 2005, and at contract award contained the clause at 952.250-70 (JUN 1996) or prior version. That clause has been deleted and

replaced with this clause. The Price-Anderson Amendments Act of 2005, described by this clause, controls the indemnity for any nuclear incident that occurred on or after August 8, 2005. The Contractor's liability for civil penalties for violations of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954 under this contract is described by paragraph (i) of this clause.

(ii) If the contract was awarded prior to August 8, 2005, and contains the Nuclear Hazards Indemnity Agreement clause, dated June 1996 or prior version, add this clause in addition to the clause at 952.250-70 or prior version and use the EFFECTIVE DATE title and language, as follows:

"Effective Date. This contract was in effect prior to August 8, 2005, and contains the clause at 952.250-70 (JUN 1996) or prior version. The indemnity of paragraph (d)(1) is limited to the indemnity provided by the Price-Anderson Amendments Act of 1988 for any nuclear incident to which the indemnity applies that occurred before August 8, 2005.

The indemnity of paragraph (d)(1) of this clause applies to any nuclear incident that occurred on or after August 8, 2005. The Contractor's liability for violations of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954 under this contract is that in effect prior to August 8, 2005.

Note II

The following alternate will be added to the above Nuclear Hazards Indemnity Agreement clause for all contracts that contain a general authority indemnity pursuant to 950.7101. Caution: Be aware that for contracts that will have this provision added, but that do not contain an effective date provision, this paragraph shall be marked (1). In the event an Effective Date provision has been included, it shall be marked (m).

"() To the extent that the Contractor is compensated by any financial protection, or is indemnified pursuant to this clause, or is effectively relieved of public liability by an order or orders limiting same, pursuant to 170e of the Act, the provisions of the clause providing general authority indemnity shall not apply."

(End of note)

CLAUSE I.123 - DEAR 970.5204-3 - Access to and Ownership of Records (DEC 2024)

- (a) Government-owned records. Except as provided in paragraph (b) of this clause, all records acquired or generated by the contractor in its performance of this contract, including records series described within the contract as Privacy Act systems of records, shall be the property of the Government and shall be maintained in accordance with 36 CFR, Chapter XII, Subchapter B, "Records Management." The contractor shall ensure records classified as Privacy Act system of records are maintained in accordance with FAR 52.224.2 "Privacy Act."
- (b) Contractor-owned records. The following records are considered the property of the contractor and are not within the scope of paragraph (a) of this clause.
 - (1) Employment-related records (such as worker's compensation files; employee relations records, records on salary and employee benefits; drug testing records, labor negotiation records; records on ethics, employee concerns; records generated during the course of responding to allegations of research misconduct; records generated during other employee related investigations conducted under an expectation of confidentiality; employee assistance program records; and personnel and medical/health-related records and similar files), and non-employee patient medical/health-related records, except those records described by the contract as being operated and maintained by the Contractor in Privacy Act system of records.
 - (2) Confidential contractor financial information, internal corporate governance records and correspondence between the contractor and other segments of the contractor located away from the DOE facility (i.e., the contractor's corporate headquarters);
 - (3) Records relating to any procurement action by the contractor, except for records that under 48 CFR 970.5232-3 are described as the property of the Government; and
 - (4) Legal records, including legal opinions, litigation files, and documents covered by the attorney-client and attorney work product privileges; and
 - (5) The following categories of records maintained pursuant to the technology transfer clause of this contract:
 - (i) Executed license agreements, including exhibits or appendices containing information on royalties, royalty rates, other financial information, or commercialization plans, and all related documents, notes and correspondence.
 - (i) The contractor's protected Cooperative Research and Development Agreement (CRADA) information and appendices to a CRADA that contain licensing terms and conditions, or royalty or royalty rate information.
 - (ii) Patent, copyright, mask work, and trademark application files and related contractor invention disclosures, documents and correspondence, where the contractor has elected rights or has permission to assert rights and has not

relinquished such rights or turned such rights over to the Government.

- (c) Contract completion or termination. Upon contract completion or termination, the contractor shall ensure final disposition of all Government-owned records to a Federal Record Center, the National Archives and Records Administration, to a successor contractor, its designee, or other destinations, as directed by the Contracting Officer. Upon the request of the Government, the contractor shall provide either the original contractor- owned records or copies of the records identified in paragraph (b) of this clause, to DOE or its designees, including successor contractors. Upon delivery, title to such records shall vest in DOE or its designees, and such records shall be protected in accordance with applicable federal laws (including the Privacy Act) as appropriate. If the contractor chooses to provide its original contractor-owned records to the Government or its designee, the contractor shall retain future rights to access and copy such records as needed.
- (d) Inspection, copying, and audit of records. All records acquired or generated by the Contractor under this contract in the possession of the Contractor, including those described at paragraph (b) of this clause, shall be subject to inspection, copying, and audit by the Government or its designees at all reasonable times, and the Contractor shall afford the Government or its designees reasonable facilities for such inspection, copying, and audit; provided, however, that upon request by the Contracting Officer, the Contractor shall deliver such records to a location specified by the Contracting Officer for inspection, copying, and audit. The Government or its designees shall use such records in accordance with applicable federal laws (including the Privacy Act), as appropriate.
- (e) Applicability. This clause applies to all records created, received and maintained by the contractor without regard to the date or origination of such records including all records acquired from a predecessor contractor.
- (f) Records maintenance and retention. Contractor shall create, maintain, safeguard, and disposition records in accordance with 36 CFR Chapter XII, Subchapter B, "Records Management" and the National Archives and Records Administration (NARA)-approved Records Disposition Schedules. Records retention standards are applicable for all classes of records, whether or not the records are owned by the Government or the contractor. The Government may waive application of the NARA-approved Records Disposition Schedules, if, upon termination or completion of the contract, the Government exercises its right under paragraph (c) of this clause to obtain copies of records described in paragraph (b) and delivery of records described in paragraph (a) of this clause.

(g) Subcontracts.

(1) The contractor shall include the requirements of this clause in all subcontracts that contain the Radiation Protection and Nuclear Criticality clause at 48 CFR 952.223-72, or whenever an on-site subcontract scope of work:

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

CLAUSE I.126 – 970.5215-1 – Total Available Fee: Base Fee Amount and Performance Fee Amount (Dec 2024)

- (a) **Total available fee.** Total available fee, consisting of a base fee amount (which may be zero) and a performance fee amount (consisting of an incentive fee component for objective performance requirements, an award fee component for subjective performance requirements, or both) determined in accordance with the provisions of this clause, is available for payment in accordance with the clause of this contract entitled, "Payments and advances."
- (b) Fee Negotiations. For any fee negotiations under this contract, at any time prior to the beginning of the evaluation period the negotiations cover, the Contracting Officer and Contractor shall attempt to reach agreement on: the requirements for the evaluation period including, if appropriate, the evaluation areas and individual requirements subject to incentives; the total available fee amount of the evaluation period; and the allocation of the total available fee amount. If agreement is reached prior to the beginning of the evaluation period, the Contracting Officer shall modify the contract to reflect the agreement. If agreement is not reached prior to the beginning of the evaluation period, the Contracting Officer will, prior to the beginning of the evaluation period, unilaterally determine: the requirements of the evaluation period including, if appropriate, the evaluation areas and individual requirements subject to incentives, the total available fee amount, and the allocation of the total available fee amount. The Contracting Officer shall modify the contract to reflect the determination.

(c) Determination of total available fee amount earned.

- (1) The Department of Energy (DOE) shall, at the conclusion of each specified evaluation period, evaluate the Contractor's performance of all requirements, and determine the total available fee amount earned. At the DOE's discretion, if the contract established specific incentivized requirements and a schedule for their completion and the Contractor completes them during the evaluation period, DOE may evaluate the Contractor's performance upon the requirements' completion. The Contractor agrees the determination of the total available fee amount earned is a unilateral determination made by the Fee Determining Official (FDO). DOE will identify the FDO. The FDO will be the DOE Operations/Field Office Manager, or another DOE official designated by the Assistant Secretary or equivalent (not delegable).
- (2) If the award fee cycle consists of one evaluation period, award fee not earned during the evaluation period shall not be allocated to future evaluation periods. At the sole discretion of DOE, if the award fee cycle consists of more than one evaluation period, award fee not earned during the evaluation period may be allocated to future evaluation periods within the same award fee cycle.
- (3) Following each evaluation period, the Contractor [insert may or shall] submit a self-assessment within [insert number] calendar days after the end of the period. This self-assessment shall address both the strengths and weaknesses of the Contractor's performance during the evaluation period. Where deficiencies in performance are noted, the Contractor shall describe the actions planned or taken to correct them and avoid their recurrence. The FDO will review the Contractor's self-assessment as part of the evaluation of the Contractor's performance during the period.
- (4) The FDO will evaluate the Contractor's performance in accordance with the Performance Evaluation and Measurement Plan (PEMP) described in paragraph (d) of this clause unless

otherwise set forth in the contract. The Contractor shall be promptly advised in writing of the total available fee amount earned determination and the basis of the determination.

- (d) **PEMP.** To the extent not set forth elsewhere in the contract:
 - (1) DOE shall establish a PEMP upon which the determination of the total available fee amount earned shall be based. The PEMP will address all of the requirements of contract performance specified in the contract directly or by reference. The Contracting Officer shall provide the Contractor with a copy of the PEMP before the start of an evaluation period.
 - (2) The PEMP will set forth the criteria upon which the Contractor will be evaluated relating to any technical, schedule, management, and/or cost objectives selected for evaluation. The PEMP will include, per 48 CFR 16.402-1, a cost incentive (or constraint). The criteria in the PEMP should be objective but may also include subjective criteria. The PEMP will set forth the method by which the total available fee amount will be allocated and the total available fee amount earned will be determined.
 - (3) The PEMP may be revised, either unilaterally (by DOE) or bilaterally, during the evaluation period. If it is revised, the Contracting Officer shall notify the contractor—
 - (i) Of unilateral revisions (unless they are urgent and high priority) at least ninety calendar days prior to the end of the evaluation period and at least thirty calendar days prior to the effective date of the revision;
 - (ii) Of such bilateral changes (unless they are urgent and high priority) at least sixty calendar days prior to the end of the evaluation period;
 - (iii) Of urgent and high priority revisions, whether made unilateral or bilaterally, at least thirty calendar days prior to the end of the evaluation period.
- (e) **Schedule for total available fee amount earned determinations.** The FDO shall issue the final total available fee amount earned determination in accordance with the schedule set forth in the PEMP or as otherwise set forth in this contract.
 - (1) The determination for the evaluation period must be made within the later of: sixty calendar days after the receipt by the Contracting Officer of the Contractor's self-assessment, if one is required or permitted; seventy calendar days after the end of the evaluation period; or a longer period if the Contractor and Contracting Officer agree.
 - (2) If the FDO elects to evaluate the Contractor's performance of any specific requirements upon their completion, the determination of any fee amount earned must be made: within seventy calendar days of the requirements' completion; or a longer period if the Contractor and Contracting Officer agree.
 - (3) If the determination is not made within the periods stated above, the Contractor shall be entitled to interest on the total available fee amount earned at the rate established by the Secretary of the Treasury under section 12 of the Contract Disputes Act of 1978 (41 U.S.C. 7109) that is in effect on the payment date. This rate is referred to as the "Renegotiation Board Interest Rate," and is published in the Federal Register semiannually on or about January 1 and July 1. The interest on any late total available fee amount earned determination will accrue daily and be compounded in 30-day increments inclusive from the first day after

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the schedule determination date through the actual date the determination is made. That is, interest accrued at the end of any 30-day period will be added to the total available fee amount earned and be subject to interest if not paid in the succeeding 30-day period.

CLAUSE I.127 – DEAR 970.5215-3 – Conditional payment of fee, profit, and other incentives – facility management contracts (DEC 2024)

- **Definitions.** "Amount of payment for otherwise earned fee, fixed fee, profit, or other incentives for (a) an evaluation period" means the quantity the Contracting Officer or Fee Determining Official determines the Contractor is due for its performance in consideration of the Performance Evaluation and Measurement Plan, Award Fee Plan, or similar document prior to a separate determination that the Contractor did not comply with a term or condition of the contract or experienced a failure relating to: environment, safety, and health or security or safeguarding of Restricted Data and other classified information. If the contract includes incentives allocable to more than one evaluation period, the amount of payment for otherwise earned fee, fixed fee, profit, or other incentives for an evaluation period includes the allocable amount of payment for each such incentive for otherwise earned fee, fixed fee, profit, or other incentives. The allocable amount is the total amount divided by the number of evaluation periods the incentive covered. "Amount actually payable to the Contractor for an evaluation period" means: (the amount of payment for otherwise earned fee, fixed fee, profit, or other incentives for the evaluation period) less (the amount of any reduction under this clause and the amount of any reductions under other clauses to the amount of payment for otherwise earned fee, fixed fee, profit, or other incentives for the evaluation period).
- (b) **General.** (Note: If this contract does not include the Security Requirements clause (48 CFR 952.204-2), the requirements of this clause related to security or safeguarding of Restricted Data and other classified information do not apply.)
 - (1) The amount of payment of otherwise earned fee, fixed fee, profit, or other incentives for any evaluation period under this contract is dependent upon the Contractor's and the Contractor's employees' compliance during the evaluation period with the performance requirements of this contract relating to:
 - (i) Environment, safety and health (ES&H), which includes worker safety and health (WS&H); and
 - (ii) Security or safeguarding of Restricted Data and other classified information.
 - (2) The ES&H performance requirements of this contract are set forth in its ES&H terms and conditions, including the DOE approved contractor Integrated Safety Management System (ISMS) or similar document. Financial incentives for timely mission accomplishment or cost effectiveness shall never compromise or impede full and effective implementation of the ISMS and full ES&H compliance.
 - (3) The security or safeguarding of Restricted Data and other classified information performance requirements of this contract are set forth in: the clause of this contract entitled, "Security Requirements"; the clause of this contract entitled "Laws, Regulations, and DOE Directives," and other terms and conditions of this contract.
 - (4) If the Contractor does not meet the performance requirements of this contract relating to ES&H or security or safeguarding of Restricted Data and other classified information during any performance evaluation period established under the contract pursuant to the clause of this contract entitled, "Total Available Fee: Base Fee Amount and Performance Fee Amount," the amount of payment of otherwise earned fee, fixed fee, profit or other incentives for the evaluation period may be unilaterally reduced by the Contracting Officer.

(c) Amount of Reduction.

- (1) The Contracting Officer will unilaterally determine the amount of reduction to the amount of payment for otherwise earned fee, fixed fee, profit, or other incentives for an evaluation period based on the severity of the performance failure pursuant to the degrees of failure specified in paragraphs (e) and (f) of this clause. The percent reduction for each performance failure will be: not less than 26% nor more than 100% for a first degree failure; not less than 11% or more than 26% for a second degree failure; and no more than 11% for a third degree failure.
- (2) For a reduction allocable to more than one evaluation period, the Government will effect the allocation at the end of the evaluation period in which it determines the total amount of the reduction. The allocable amount is the total reduction amount divided by the number of evaluation periods the reduction covered.
- (3) The Government will reduce the payment of otherwise earned fee, fixed fee, profit, or other incentives as soon as practicable after the end of the evaluation period in which the performance failure occurs. If the Government is not aware of the failure, it will effect the reduction as soon as practicable after becoming aware.
- (4) In determining the reduction and in applying the mitigating factors, the Contracting Officer must consider the Contractor's overall performance in meeting the ES&H, and security or safeguarding of Restricted Data and other classified information performance requirements of the contract. Such consideration must include performance against any site-specific performance criteria/requirements that provide additional definition or guidance for the amount of reduction, or for the applicability of mitigating factors. In all cases, the Contracting Officer must consider mitigating factors that may warrant a reduction below the reduction that would be appropriate absent mitigating factors. Mitigating factors include, but are not limited to, the following (paragraphs (c)(4)(v), (vi), (vii), and (viii) of this clause apply to ES&H only).
 - (i) Degree of control the Contractor had over the event or incident;
 - (ii) Efforts the Contractor made to anticipate and mitigate the possibility of the event in advance;
 - (iii) Contractor self-identification and response to the event to mitigate impacts and recurrence;
 - (iv) General status (trend and absolute performance) of: ES&H and compliance in related areas; or of safeguarding Restricted Data and other classified information and compliance in related areas;
 - (v) Contractor demonstration to the Contracting Officer's satisfaction that the principles of industrial ES&H standards are routinely practiced;
 - (vi) Event caused by "Good Samaritan" act by the Contractor (e.g., offsite emergency response);
 - (vii) Contractor demonstration that a performance measurement system is routinely used to improve and maintain ES&H performance (including effective resource allocation) and to support DOE corporate decision-making (e.g., policy, ES&H programs); and

- (viii) Contractor demonstration that an operating experience and feedback program is functioning that demonstrably affects continuous improvement in ES&H by use of lessons-learned and best practices inter- and intra-DOE sites.
- (d) Reductions to the amount of payments the Contractor has received for earned fee, fixed fee, profit, or other incentives under this and other clauses.
 - (1) The amount of the reduction under this clause for an evaluation period, in combination with the amount of any reduction under any other clause, shall not exceed the amount of payment for otherwise earned fee, fixed fee, profit, or other incentives for the evaluation period.
 - (2) If at any time during the contract any reductions under this clause or other clauses result in the sum of the amount of payments the Contractor has received for earned fee, fixed fee, profit, or other incentives to exceed the sum of the amounts of actually payable to the Contractor, the Contractor shall immediately return the excess to the Government.
 - (3) At the end of the contract—
 - The Government will pay the Contractor the amount by which the sum of amounts actually payable to the Contractor exceeds the sum of the payments the Contractor has received; or
 - (ii) The Contractor shall return to the Government the amount by which the sum of the payments the Contractor has received exceeds the sum of the amounts actually payable to the Contractor.
- (e) **Environment, Safety and Health (ES&H).** Performance failures occur if the Contractor does not comply with the contract's ES&H terms and conditions, including applicable ES&H laws, regulations, DOE directives, and the DOE approved Contractor ISMS. The degrees of performance failure under which reductions of earned or fixed fee, profit, or share of cost savings will be determined are:
 - (1) First Degree. Performance failures most adverse to ES&H are first degree. They include:
 - (i) Failure to develop and obtain required DOE approval of an ISMS. (The Government will perform necessary reviews in a timely manner and not unreasonably withhold approval.)
 - (ii) Performance failures determined, per applicable ES&H laws, regulations, or DOE directives, to have resulted in, or that could reasonably be expected to result in, serious injury or death to a worker.
 - (iii) Occurrence of any accident or event that meets the criteria of Appendix A of DOE Order 225.1B (or successor Order) and results in a determination to conduct a Federal Accident Investigation Board.
 - (2) **Second Degree.** Performance failures significantly adverse to ES&H are second degree. They include:
 - (i) Failures to comply with an approved ISMS.

- (ii) Failures that have been determined, per applicable ES&H laws, regulations, or DOE directives, to have resulted in, or could reasonably be expected to result in, an actual injury, exposure or exceedance that occurred or nearly occurred but had minor practical long-term health consequences.
- (iii) A breakdown of the Safety Management System.
- (iv) The following performance failures or performance failures of similar import will be considered second degree:
 - (A) Non-compliance with applicable ES&H laws, regulations, or DOE directives actually resulting in an accident that meets the criteria of Appendix A of DOE Order 225.1B (or successor Order) but not resulting in a determination to conduct a Federal Accident Investigation Board.
 - (B) Non-compliance with applicable ES&H laws, regulations, or DOE directives that results in a near miss of an accident or event that could have resulted in an adverse effect and a determination to conduct a Federal Accident Investigation Board. (A near miss is a situation in which an inappropriate action occurs, or a necessary action is omitted, that does not result in an adverse effect.)
- (3) **Third Degree.** Performance failures determined per applicable ES&H laws, regulations, or DOE directives actually resulting in potential breakdown of the Safety Management System. The following performance failures or performance failures of similar import will be considered third degree:
 - (i) Non-compliance with applicable ES&H laws, regulations, or DOE directives actually resulting in potential breakdown of the Safety Management System. The following performance failures or performance failures of similar import will be considered third degree:
 - (A) Failure to implement effective corrective actions to address deficiencies/non-compliances documented through: external (e.g., Federal) oversight and/or reported per DOE Order 231.1B (or successor Order) requirements; or internal oversight of 10 CFR parts 830, 835, 850, and 851, or DOE Orders 227.1A and 436.1 (or successor Order) requirements.
 - (B) Multiple similar non-compliances identified by external (e.g., Federal) oversight that in aggregate indicate a significant programmatic breakdown.
 - (C) Non-compliances that have, or may have, significant negative impacts to the worker, the public, or the environment or that indicate a significant programmatic breakdown.
 - (D) Failure to notify DOE upon discovery of events or conditions where notification is required by the terms and conditions of the contract.
- (f) **Security or Safeguarding Restricted Data and Other Classified Information.** Performance failures occur if the Contractor does not comply with the terms and conditions of this contract relating to the safeguarding of Restricted Data and other classified information. The degrees of performance failure under which reductions of fee, profit, or other incentives will be determined are

as follows:

- (1) First Degree: Performance failures determined, in accordance with applicable law, regulation, or DOE directive, to have resulted in, or that can reasonably be expected to result in, exceptionally grave damage to the national security are first degree. The following are examples:
 - (i) Non-compliance with applicable laws, regulations, and DOE directives actually resulting in, or creating a risk of, loss, compromise, or unauthorized disclosure of Top Secret Restricted Data or other information classified as Top Secret, any classification level of information in a Special Access Program (SAP), information identified as sensitive compartmented information (SCI), or high risk nuclear weapons-related data.
 - (ii) Contractor actions that result in a breakdown of the safeguards and security management system that can reasonably be expected to result in the loss, compromise, or unauthorized disclosure of Top Secret Restricted Data, or other information classified as Top Secret, any classification level of information in a SAP, information identified as SCI, or high risk nuclear weapons-related data.
 - (iii) Failure to promptly report the loss, compromise, or unauthorized disclosure of Top Secret Restricted Data, or other information classified as Top Secret, any classification level of information in an SAP, information identified as SCI, or high risk nuclear weapons-related data.
 - (iv) Failure to timely implement corrective actions stemming from the loss, compromise, or unauthorized disclosure of Top Secret Restricted Data or other information classified as Top Secret, any classification level of information in a SAP, information identified as SCI, or high risk nuclear weapons-related data.
- (2) **Second Degree.** Performance failures determined, in accordance with applicable law, DOE regulation, or directive, to have actually resulted in, or that can reasonably be expected to result in, serious damage to the national security are second degree. The following are examples:
 - (i) Non-compliance with applicable laws, regulations, and DOE directives actually resulting in, or creating risk of, loss, compromise, or unauthorized disclosure of Secret Restricted Data or other information classified as Secret.
 - (ii) Contractor actions that result in a breakdown of the safeguards and security management system that can reasonably be expected to result in the loss, compromise, or unauthorized disclosure of Secret Restricted Data, or other information classified as Secret.
 - (iii) Failure to promptly report the loss, compromise, or unauthorized disclosure of Secret Restricted Data or other classified information regardless of classification (except for information covered by paragraph (f)(1)(iii) of this clause).
 - (iv) Failure to timely implement corrective actions stemming from the loss, compromise, or unauthorized disclosure of Secret Restricted Data or other classified information classified as Secret.

- (3) **Third Degree.** Performance failures determined, in accordance with applicable law, regulation, or DOE directive, to have actually resulted in, or that can reasonably be expected to result in, undue risk to the common defense and security are third degree. This category also includes performance failures that result from a lack of Contractor management and/or employee attention to the proper safeguarding of Restricted Data and other classified information. These performance failures may be indicators of future, more severe performance failures and/or conditions, that if identified and corrected early would prevent serious incidents. The following are examples:
 - (i) Non-compliance with applicable laws, regulations, and DOE directives actually resulting in, or creating risk of, loss, compromise, or unauthorized disclosure of Restricted Data or other information classified as Confidential.
 - (ii) Failure to promptly report alleged or suspected violations of laws, regulations, or directives pertaining to the safeguarding of Restricted Data or other classified information.
 - (iii) Failure to identify or timely execute corrective actions to mitigate or eliminate identified vulnerabilities and reduce residual risk relating to the protection of Restricted Data or other classified information in accordance with the Contractor's Safeguards and Security Plan or other security plan, as applicable.
 - (iv) Contractor actions that result in performance failures that by themselves pose minor risk, but when viewed in the aggregate indicate degradation in the integrity of the Contractor's safeguards and security management system relating to the protection of Restricted Data and other classified information.

CLAUSE I.128 – DEAR 970.5217-1 – Strategic Partnership Projects Program (Non-DOE Funded Work) (DEC 2024)

- (a) Authority to perform Strategic Partnership Projects. Pursuant to the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended (42 U.S.C. 2011 et seq) the Contractor may perform work for non-DOE entities (sponsors) on a fully reimbursable basis in accordance with this clause. For instances in which the Atomic Energy Act of 1954 does not apply, and no other specific authority applies, DOE may use the Economy Act of 1932, as amended (31 U.S.C. 1535), as authority to accept and perform the work.
- (b) Contractor's implementation. The Contractor must draft, implement, and maintain formal policies, practices, and procedures in accordance with this clause, which must be submitted to the Contracting Officer for review and approval.
- (c) Conditions of participation in Strategic Partnership Projects program. The Contractor-
 - (1) Must not perform Strategic Partnership Projects (SPP) activities that would place it in direct competition with the domestic private sector;
 - (2) Must not respond to a request for proposals or any other solicitation from another Federal agency or non-Federal organization that involves direct comparative competition, either as an offeror, team member, or subcontractor to an offeror; however, the Contractor may, following notification to the Contracting Officer, respond to Broad Agency Announcements, Financial Assistance solicitations, and similar solicitations from another Federal Agency or non-Federal organizations when the selection is based on merit or peer review, the work involves basic or applied research to further advance scientific knowledge or understanding, and a response does not result in direct, comparative competition;
 - (3) Must not commence work on any SPP project until it has been approved by the DOE Contracting Officer or designated representative or, if it includes support for a Special Access Program (SAP), receives formal approval outlined in DOE Order 471.5 (or its successor), or the work falls under an approved Master Scope of Work (MSW);
 - (4) Must not incur project costs until receipt of DOE notification that a budgetary resource is available for the project, except as provided in 48 CFR 970.5232-6;
 - (5) Must ensure that all costs associated with the performance of the work under a SPP project are included in the project's cost estimate, as provided for in the current version of DOE Order 522.1, Pricing of Departmental Materials and Services, including specifically all DOE direct costs and applicable surcharges;
 - (6) Must maintain records for the accumulation of costs and the billing of such work to ensure that DOE's appropriated funds are not used in support of SPP projects and to provide an accounting of the expenditures to DOE and the sponsor upon request;
 - (7) Must perform all SPP projects in accordance with the standards, policies, and procedures that apply to performance under this contract, including but not limited to environmental, safety and health, security, safeguards and classification procedures, and human and animal research regulations;
 - (8) May subcontract portion(s) of a SPP project; however, the Contractor must select the subcontractor and the work to be subcontracted. Any subcontracted work must be in direct

support of the Contractor's performance as defined in the DOE approved SPP project;

- (9) Must maintain a summary listing of project information for each active SPP project, consisting of-
 - (i) Sponsoring agency;
 - (ii) Total estimated costs;
 - (iii) Project title and description;
 - (iv) Project point of contact; and,
 - (v) Estimated start and completion dates; and
- (10) May use a Master Scope of Work (MSW) as defined in 48 CFR 970.5227-3 for a SPP project.
- (d) Negotiation and execution of Strategic Partnership Projects agreement.
 - (1) When delegated authority by the Contracting Officer, the Contractor may negotiate the terms and conditions that will govern the performance of a specific SPP project. Such terms and conditions must be consistent with the terms, conditions, and requirements of the Contractor's contract with DOE. The Contractor may use DOE-approved contract terms and conditions as delineated in the current version of DOE Order 481.1 or terms and conditions previously approved by the responsible Contracting Officer or authorized designee for agreements with non-Federal entities. The Contractor must not hold itself out as representing DOE when negotiating the proposed SPP agreement.
 - (2) With the exception of a SPP project using a Contracting Officer, approved MSW, the Contractor must submit all SPP projects to the DOE Contracting Officer for DOE review and approval. The Contractor shall also include in any request for DOE SPP project approval a listing of any associated background intellectual property having a prior assignment, exclusive licensing or option for exclusive licensing. The Contractor may not start work under a SPP project until it has received notice of DOE approval except when the work falls under an approved MSW.
 - (3) The Contractor is authorized to reserve the intellectual property indemnity clause for Federally-funded sponsors, state and local governments and public universities. The Contractor is further authorized to include in subcontracts with other domestic sponsors (i.e. private universities and small and large businesses) a warranty provision in lieu of a patent indemnification clause.
- (e) Preparation of Strategic Partnership Projects project proposals. When the Contractor proposes to perform SPP projects pursuant to this clause, it may assist the project sponsor in the preparation of the proposed SPP project including the preparation of cost estimates.
- (f) Strategic Partnership Projects appraisals. DOE may conduct periodic appraisals of the Contractor's compliance with its SPP policies, practices and procedures. The Contractor must provide facilities and other support in conjunction with such appraisals as directed by the Contracting Officer or authorized designee.
- (g) Annual Strategic Partnership Projects report. The Contractor must provide assistance as required by the Contracting Officer or authorized designee in the preparation of a DOE Annual Summary Report

of Strategic Partnership Projects Activities under the contract.

CLAUSE I.128A – DEAR 970.5217-2 – Agreements for Commercializing Technology (ACT) (DEC 2024)

- This clause authorizes the use of the mechanism, Agreements for Commercializing Technology (a) (ACT). In accordance with the requirements specified in this clause, the M&O Contractor may conduct third party-sponsored research at the M&O Contractor's risk. While the Department believes ACT has the potential to greatly assist in the commercialization of technologies, it also specifically recognizes that ACT can be used for other engagements with outside entities that are not necessary aimed at commercialization (e.g., technical assistance, training, studies), but that facilitate access to DOE facilities. In performing ACT work, the M&O Contractor may use staff and other resources associated with this M&O contract for the purposes of conducting technical services, training, studies, performing research and development, and/or furthering the technology transfer mission of the Department, only when such work does not interfere with DOE-funded activities conducted as authorized by other parts of this M&O contract. Any allocation of resources that adversely affects work for DOE due to performing ACT work is the responsibility of the M&O Contractor. The resources that may be used include Government-owned or leased facilities, equipment, or other property that is either in the M&O Contractor's custody or available to the M&O Contractor under this M&O contract (unless specifically excluded by the Contracting Officer). For M&O Contractor activities conducted under authority of this clause, the M&O Contractor shall provide full-cost recovery, assume indemnification and liability as provided in paragraph (b)(9) below, and may assume other risks normally borne by private parties sponsoring research at the DOE national laboratories and production plants. In exchange for accepting such risks, or for other private consideration provided by the M&O Contractor, the M&O Contractor is authorized to negotiate separate ACT agreements with the sponsoring third parties. Under ACT agreements, the M&O Contractor may charge those parties additional compensation beyond the full costs of the work at the facility.
- (b) The following applies to all work conducted under the ACT mechanism, regardless of the source of funding:
 - (1) Authority to Perform work under this clause. Pursuant to the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended (42 U.S.C. 2011 et seq.) and other applicable authorities, the M&O Contractor may perform work for non-Federal entities, in accordance with the requirements of this clause.
 - (2) M&O Contractor's Implementation. For ACT work conducted under the contract, the M&O Contractor must draft, implement, and maintain formal policies, practices, and procedures in accordance with this clause, which must be approved by the Contracting Officer, and such approval shall not be unreasonably withheld.
 - (3) Conditions for Participation in ACT. The M&O Contractor:
 - (i) Must not perform ACT activities that would place it in direct competition with the private sector;
 - (ii) May only conduct work under this clause if the work does not interfere with or adversely affect projects and programs the M&O Contractor conducts on behalf of the DOE under this contract, and complies with the terms and conditions of the prime contract If the Government determines that an activity conducted under this clause interferes with the Department's work under the M&O contract, or that termination/stay/suspension of work under an ACT agreement is in the best interest of the Government, the M&O Contractor must stop the interfering ACT work immediately to the extent necessary to resolve the

interference. At any time, the Contracting Officer may require the use of specified Government-owned or leased property and facilities for the exclusive use of the DOE mission by providing a written notice excluding said property from the M&O Contractor's activities under this clause. Any cost incurred as a result of Contracting Officer decisions identified in this paragraph shall be borne by the M&O Contractor. The Contracting Officer shall provide to the M&O Contractor in writing its decision, identifying the issues and reasons for the decisions. The M&O Contractor shall be provided with a reasonable opportunity to address and resolve the issues identified by the Contracting Officer;

- (iii) Except as otherwise excluded in this clause, must perform all ACT activities in accordance with the standards, policies, and procedures that apply to performance under this M&O contract, including but not limited to environmental, safety and health, security, safeguards, conflict of interest and classification procedures, and human and animal research regulations;
- (iv) Must maintain and provide when requested by the DOE Contracting Officer, a summary of project information for each active ACT project, consisting of: sponsor name; total estimated costs; project title and description; project point of contact; and estimated start and completion dates;
- (v) Is responsible for addressing the following items in ACT agreements as appropriate: disposition of property acquired under the agreement; export control; notice of intellectual property infringement; and a statement that the Government and/or the M&O Contractor shall have the right to perform similar services in the Statement of Work for other Parties as otherwise authorized by this M&O contract subject to applicable data restrictions;
- (vi) Must include a standard legal disclaimer notice on all publications generated under ACT activities. Each DOE M&O Contractor has its own pre-approved publications statement, and this should be included; and
- (vii) Must insert the following disclaimer in each agreement under ACT, which must be conspicuous (e.g., bold type, all capital letters, or large font) in all Agreements under ACT so as to meet the standards of due notice.

DISCLAIMER

THIS AGREEMENT IS SOLELY BETWEEN [INSERT NAME OF THE M&O CONTRACTOR] AND [THE OTHER IDENTIFIED PARTY]. THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT IS NOT A PARTY TO THIS AGREEMENT, THIS AGREEMENT DOES NOT CREATE ANY OBLIGATIONS OR LIABILITY ON BEHALF OF THE GOVERNMENT AND THE GOVERNMENT MAKES NO EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY AS TO THE CONDITIONS OF THE RESEARCH OR ANY INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY, GENERATED INFORMATION, OR PRODUCT MADE OR DEVELOPED UNDER THIS AGREEMENT, OR THE OWNERSHIP, MERCHANTABILITY, OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE OF THE RESEARCH OR RESULTING PRODUCT; THAT THE GOODS, SERVICES, MATERIALS, PRODUCTS, PROCESSES, INFORMATION, OR DATA TO BE FURNISHED HEREUNDER WILL ACCOMPLISH INTENDED RESULTS OR ARE SAFE FOR ANY PURPOSE INCLUDING THE INTENDED PURPOSE; OR THAT ANY OF THE ABOVE WILL NOT INTERFERE WITH PRIVATELY OWNED RIGHTS OF OTHERS. THE GOVERNMENT SHALL NOT BE LIABLE FOR SPECIAL, CONSEQUENTIAL, OR INCIDENTAL DAMAGES ATTRIBUTED TO SUCH RESEARCH OR RESULTING PRODUCT, INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY, GENERATED INFORMATION, OR PRODUCT MADE OR DELIVERED UNDER THIS AGREEMENT. THIS

DISCLAIMER DOES NOT AFFECT ANY RIGHTS THE GOVERNMENT MAY HAVE AGAINST THIRD PARTIES ARISING FROM WORK CONDUCTED IN CONNECTION WITH THIS AGREEMENT.

- (4) Contracting Authority. (i) Subject to DOE approval as described in this paragraph, the M&O Contractor is hereby authorized to negotiate terms and conditions between the M&O Contractor and third parties when entering into ACT agreements. The M&O Contractor will have no authority to bind the Government in any way with such terms and conditions. The Government will have no obligation to the M&O Contractor due to such terms and conditions.
 - (ii) The M&O Contractor shall submit an ACT proposal package (Package) to the Contracting Officer for approval prior to beginning work under an ACT agreement.
 - (A) A complete Package will include at a minimum: the identity of the parties to the ACT agreement; the principal place of performance; any foreign ownership or control of the ACT agreement parties; a Statement of Work; an estimate of costs incurred under the M&O contract; an anticipated schedule; identification of key Government equipment and facilities that will be used under the ACT agreement; a list of expected deliverables; identification of the Intellectual Property (IP) lead and proposed selection of IP rights, as defined in DOE Class Waiver W(C)-2011-013; a signed certification by the private party(ies) that the M&O Contractor offered the option to use Cooperative Research and Development Agreement (CRADA) and Strategic Partnership Project (SPP) alternatives (see paragraph (b)(7)
 - (i) of this clause) sufficiently such that the private parties are aware of the relative costs and other differences between the ACT agreement and the CRADA and SPP alternatives; source of funds, including a statement that no Federal funds, including pass-through funds received as a subcontractor or partner, are being utilized; applicable ES&H and NEPA documentation; a statement of consideration, summarizing the risk and/or consideration offered the ACT participants in exchange for charging beyond full cost recovery or for other compensation provided by the participants; and when multiple third parties are parties to the ACT agreement, or as otherwise requested by the Contracting Officer, an IP Management Plan that sets forth the proposed disposition of IP rights, and income and royalty sharing, among the parties to an ACT agreement.
 - (B) If the M&O Contractor, the M&O Contractor's parent, member, subsidiary, or other entity in which the M&O Contractor, the M&O Contractor's parent, member or subsidiary has an equity interest, is a party to the ACT agreement, the M&O Contractor shall include as necessary a project-specific addendum to the Master OCI Plan in the Package to address special circumstances not fully anticipated in the prior approved Master OCI Plan (see paragraph (b)(7) of this clause).
 - (C) If the ACT agreement includes a foreign entity as a party or the statement of work includes the use of human subjects, animal subjects, classified or sensitive subject matter or describes a work scope involving high risks or hazards including environmental issues, the M&O Contractor shall include additional information as necessary or as requested by the Contracting Officer.
 - (iii) The Contracting Officer shall use reasonable best efforts to review each complete

Package submitted by the M&O Contractor under paragraph (b)(4)(ii)(B) of this clause within 10 business days of receiving the Package and provide the M&O Contractor with approval or non-approval of the Package. The review of the complete Package by the Contracting Officer shall include a determination that the proposed work: is consistent with or complementary to DOE missions and the contract statement of work; will not adversely impact programs under the contract scope of work; will not place the contractor in direct competition with the domestic private sector; and will not create a detrimental future burden on DOE resources.

- (iv) Except as conditionally allowed under paragraph (b)(4)(iv)(A) of this clause, the Contracting Officer must approve the Package before the M&O Contractor may begin work under the proposed ACT agreement. If the Contracting Officer rejects the Package, then the Contracting Officer must provide said rejection to the M&O Contractor in writing including the reasons for the rejection. Upon receipt of the Contracting Officer's written rejection, the M&O Contractor agrees to not further pursue the work described in the package or incur additional costs under the M&O contract for the work described in the Package.
 - (A) The M&O Contractor may request a preliminary determination that the proposed scope of work is consistent with the contract statement of work and the Contracting Officer will use his/her best efforts to provide such a determination within three business days. Upon such a determination from the Contracting Officer, the M&O Contractor may begin work under the ACT agreement at the M&O Contractor's risk pending final approval of the complete Package. The M&O Contractor must submit a complete Package, as identified in paragraph (b)(4)(ii) of this clause, within 10 business days of the preliminary determination. All costs associated with the performance of work under a preliminary determination are the responsibility of the M&O Contractor, as no Federal funds will be used to fund any work conducted under this clause.
 - (B) If any source affiliated with the M&O Contractor (any division, subsidiary, or affiliate of the M&O Contractor or its parent company) is a party sponsoring work in connection with the ACT agreement, work may not commence until approval of the complete Package by the Contracting Officer.
- (5) Advance Payment for ACT Projects. The M&O Contractor shall be responsible for providing adequate advance payment for ACT work conducted under this clause consistent with procedures defined in the Department's Financial Management Handbook. The M&O Contractor shall be solely responsible for collecting payments from third parties for any work conducted under this clause and such collections shall be independent of providing advance payment. For such payments and for any costs, obligations, or liabilities arising due to the M&O Contractor's work under this clause, the M&O Contractor is entirely at risk and the Government shall have no risk.
- (6) Costs and Fee. (i) All direct costs associated with the M&O Contractor's work conducted under this clause shall be directly charged to separate and identifiable accounts in accordance with the requirements of the Department's Financial Management Handbook. An allocable portion of indirect costs normally applied to equivalent work under this M&O contract shall also be applied to work conducted under this clause in accordance with the requirements of the Financial Management Handbook. As required by the Financial Management Handbook, changes to the Handbook will be incorporated into this clause by a unilateral administrative modification to the

contract. In addition, all work must be performed at full costs that would include Federal Administrative Charge (FAC).

- (ii) Work conducted under this clause shall be excluded from the M&O contract award fee calculations and such fee shall not be allocable to work conducted under this clause.
- (7) Organizational Conflict of Interest. The M&O Contractor shall conduct work under this clause in a manner that minimizes the appearance of conflicts of interest and avoids or mitigates actual conflicts of interest with the M&O Contractor's functions under this M&O contract. Accordingly, the M&O Contractor shall develop an Organizational Conflict of Interest Mitigation Plan (OCI Plan). The OCI Plan should address OCI issues that arise as a result of the M&O Contractor taking a financial interest in ACT projects, especially in those cases where the M&O Contractor retains rights in ACT IP. Said OCI Plan shall be provided to the Contracting Officer for review and approval as soon as practicable after execution of the M&O contract modification incorporating this clause into the M&O contract. Unless provided otherwise by the Contracting Officer, no work on ACT agreements may commence before Contracting Officer approval of the OCI Plan. In addition to those elements expressly stated in the OCI Plan, the Department may condition any ACT transaction on such other mitigating conditions it determines are appropriate. The OCI Plan shall, at a minimum, include elements that address the following:
 - (i) Full Disclosure. Before work can begin under an ACT transaction, all parties to ACT agreements must sign a DOE-approved certification that they have been fully informed about the availability of SPP agreements and CRADAs in addition to ACT. The certification at a minimum shall briefly describe SPP agreements, CRADAs and ACT, and will include the relative disposition of IP rights and the costs (including identification of any additional costs e.g., insurance, and other compensation to the M&O Contractor under ACT) for each type of agreement for the scope of work being proposed.
 - (ii) Priority of Work. The M&O Contractor shall not give work under ACT any special attention or priority over other work under the DOE M&O contract. Work under ACT shall be approved by the Contracting Officer and assigned the same priority relative to other work under the DOE M&O contract that it would normally have if performed under a non-Federal SPP agreement. The Contracting Officer has discretion to determine the agency's priority of work, considering the M&O Contractor's input.
 - (iii) Participation by Contractor-affiliated sources: If any source affiliated with the M&O Contractor (any division, subsidiary, or affiliate of the M&O Contractor or its parent company) is a party to the ACT agreement, the M&O Contractor shall include as necessary an addendum to the OCI Plan to address special circumstances not fully anticipated in the OCI Plan.
 - (iv) Right of Inquiry for ACT IP Designation. The Contracting Officer, upon request of DOE Patent Counsel may inquire into the M&O Contractor's designation of any invention or data as arising under an ACT transaction. The M&O Contractor is responsible for curing any defect identified in such inquiry, and if the M&O Contractor cannot adequately justify the designation or cure the defect, then the parties to the ACT agreement may receive modified rights in the IP to the degree necessary to resolve the issues identified by the inquiry.
- (8) *Intellectual Property*. Disposition of intellectual property (IP) arising from work conducted under this clause shall be governed by Class Waiver W(C)-2011-013 (ACT Class Waiver), which is

incorporated herein by reference.

- (i) All Contractor ACT inventions shall be reported to DOE pursuant to the requirements of the [cite Patent Rights—M&O contract, Nonprofit Organization or Small Business Firm Contractor] clause of this M&O contract.
- (ii) In reporting ACT inventions, the M&O Contractor shall identify the ACT agreement under which the invention was made and specify the rights reserved by the Government pursuant to the ACT Class Waiver.
- (iii) All technical data identified by the ACT client as Protected ACT Information shall also be marked to identify the ACT agreement under which the data was generated.
- (iv) The M&O Contractor shall ensure that all rights and obligations concerning ACT IP, including the appropriate IP provisions authorized in the ACT Class Waiver, are clearly provided in ACT agreements, and that all parties granted any rights in ACT IP are informed of the terms of the waived rights, including the rights reserved by the Government.
- (v) Where the M&O Contractor receives ownership or license rights to ACT IP, the M&O Contractor may elect to commercialize the ACT IP consistent with the Technology Transfer Mission clause of this M&O contract.
- (vi) As an alternative to paragraph (b)(8)(v) of this clause, if the M&O Contractor has an authorized Private Funded Technology Transfer (PFTT) program, the M&O Contractor may elect to retain private ownership of the ACT IP and commercialize the IP under its applicable PFTT clause, using its private funds, where no costs for developing, patenting, and marketing will be allowable under this M&O contract. The M&O Contractor will share royalties collected on ACT IP with inventors in accordance with paragraph (h) of the Technology Transfer Mission clause of this M&O contract.
- (vii) For ACT projects in which the terms of the Agreement provide that the Government reserves the right to use generated data after the particular project expires, the M&O Contractor must provide, to the DOE Office of Technical Information (OSTI), computer software produced under the Agreement in both source and executable object code format.
- (viii) Where terms and conditions governing Data and Subject Inventions under this Contract are inconsistent with the terms of the ACT Class Waiver, the ACT Class Waiver will control.
- (9) Contractor Liability and Indemnification.
 - (i) General Indemnity. (A) The M&O Contractor agrees to indemnify and hold harmless the Government, the Department, and persons acting on their behalf from all liability, including costs and expenses incurred, to any person, including the ACT participants, for injury to or death of persons or other living things or injury to or destruction of property arising out of the performance of an ACT transaction by the Government, the Department, the M&O Contractor, or persons acting on their behalf, or arising out of the use of the services performed, materials supplied, or information given hereunder by any person including the M&O Contractor, and not directly resulting from the fault or negligence of the Government,

the Department, or persons (other than the M&O Contractor) acting on their behalf.

- (B) Subject to Contracting Officer approval, the General Indemnity set forth in this paragraph (b)(9)
 - (i) may be modified or waived where:
 - (1) ACT participants are not providing material or equipment to the M&O Contractor to be used in the performance of the Statement of Work under the ACT transaction; and (2) ACT participants are not sending their employees to the M&O facilities as part of the Statement of Work; and (3) the specific activities performed under the ACT transaction are normally performed by the DOE M&O Contractor under the DOE contract.
- (C) Notwithstanding the provisions in paragraphs (b)(9)(i)(A) and (B) of this clause, the M&O Contractor shall indemnify and hold harmless the Government, the Department, and persons acting on their behalf for loss, damage, or destruction of Government property resulting from the fault or negligence of the M&O Contractor. Such indemnification shall be subject to a liability limit of \$2,000,000 (two million dollars) per year, or such greater liability limit approved by the cognizant DOE Contracting Officer under the DOE contract. Above the applicable liability limit, the M&O Contractor's responsibility to the Government for such loss, damage or destruction, shall be as set forth in the "Property" clause of this contract.
- (ii) Intellectual Property Indemnity. The M&O Contractor shall indemnify the Government, its agents, and employees against liability, including costs, for infringement of any United States patent, copyright, or other intellectual property arising out of any acts required or directed to be performed under the Statement of Work under an ACT transaction to the extent such acts are not already performed at the M&O contract facilities. Such indemnity shall not apply to a claimed infringement that is settled without the consent of the M&O Contractor unless required by a court of competent jurisdiction.
- (iii) Product Liability Indemnity. (A) Except for any liability resulting from any negligent acts or omissions of the Government, the M&O Contractor agrees to indemnify the Government for all damages, costs, and expenses, including attorney's fees, arising from personal injury or property damage occurring as a result of the making, using, or selling of a product, process, or service by or on behalf of the ACT participants or the M&O Contractor, their assignees, or licensees, which was derived from the work performed under ACT transactions. With respect to this clause, neither the Government nor the M&O Contractor shall be considered assignees or licensees as a result of reserved Government rights in ACT IP. The indemnity set forth in this paragraph shall apply only if the M&O Contractor shall have been informed as soon and as completely as practical by the Government of the action alleging such claim and shall have been given an opportunity, to the maximum extent afforded by applicable laws, rules, or regulations, to participate in and control its defense, and the Government shall have provided all reasonably available information and reasonable assistance requested by the M&O Contractor. No settlement for which the M&O Contractor would be responsible shall be made without the M&O Contractor's consent, unless required by final decree of a court of competent jurisdiction.
 - (B) Where the M&O Contractor assigns the responsibility for indemnifying the Government under paragraph (b)(9)(iii)(A) of this clause to other ACT participants,

the M&O Contractor agrees to seek such indemnification from the other ACT participants.

- (iv) Claims and Liabilities. Claims and liabilities resulting from the M&O Contractor's performance of work under an ACT transaction authorized pursuant to this clause shall not be subject to the M&O contract clause entitled "Insurance—Litigation and Claims." In no event shall the M&O Contractor be reimbursed under the M&O contract for liabilities (and expenses incidental to such liabilities, including litigation costs, counsel fees, and judgment and settlements) incurred as a result of third party claims related to the M&O Contractor's performance under this clause.
- (v) Government Obligations. The M&O Contractor shall not include any guarantee or requirement that will obligate the Government to pay or incur any costs or create any liability on behalf of the Government in any ACT agreement or commitment the M&O Contractor executes under authority of this clause. The M&O Contractor agrees if the Contractor does include such a guarantee or requirement, it will have no effect on the Government, such that, the M&O Contractor will be responsible for any costs or liability due to such a guarantee or requirement.
- (vi) *Insurance*. Any cost of insurance to cover risks of the M&O Contractor associated with ACT agreements is unallowable under this contract.
- (10) ACT Records. All records associated with the M&O Contractor's activities conducted under the authority of this clause, with the exception of information required under paragraphs (b)(3)(v), (b)(4)(ii)(A), and (b)(13) of this clause shall be treated as M&O Contractor-owned records under the provisions of the Access to and Ownership of Records clause of this M&O contract. The Government or its designees shall use such records in accordance with applicable Federal laws (including the Privacy Act), as appropriate.
- (11) Termination. The Government or the M&O Contractor may terminate ACT authority under this contract by providing written notification of termination to the other party (Contracting Officer or the M&O Contractor) as appropriate, no less than 60 days prior to the requested termination date. In such cases, the M&O Contractor shall provide DOE a comprehensive list of active ACT projects. DOE anticipates work commitments under these agreements will be completed regardless of termination. All costs associated with early termination of any ACT agreements prior to the completion shall be the responsibility of the M&O Contractor.
- (12) Successor M&O Contractor. To minimize the potential for negative Government programmatic impact and to facilitate seamless transition of work to a successor M&O Contractor, ACT agreement(s) executed under this clause and any contractual instruments associated therewith may be novated to the successor M&O Contractor with the mutual consent of the M&O Contractor, the successor M&O Contractor, and the parties to the affected ACT agreement(s). If the ACT agreement(s) cannot be novated, then the M&O Contractor as a private sponsor shall be permitted to enter into a Non-Federal SPP agreement with the successor M&O Contractor that will enable completion of the statement of work. Such agreements shall be entered into pursuant to DOE SPP policies. DOE shall make good faith efforts to incorporate the terms of the applicable ACT agreement.
- (13) Minimum Reporting requirements. The M&O Contractor shall maintain records of its activities related to ACT in a manner and to the extent satisfactory to DOE and specifically including, but not limited to the number of ACT agreements, the amount of funds reimbursed to DOE for work

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under ACT and aggregate funding received beyond costs in the performance of ACT, the number of third party entities engaged through ACT that had not previously sponsored projects under the M&O contract and the number that had not previously sponsored projects under any DOE M&O contract, the amount of funds reimbursed to DOE by newly engaged entities, the number of parties and types of entities engaged in each individual ACT agreement, and the number of invention disclosures, licenses and start-ups arising from ACT. The M&O Contractor shall establish performance metric(s) to measure the time required to negotiate ACT agreements in a manner consistent with the time required to negotiate CRADAs and SPPs. The M&O Contractor shall obtain from each entity engaged in ACT the entity's reason(s) for selecting ACT for performance of work under the M&O contract. Also, the M&O Contractor shall report the above identified data annually to the DOE Contracting Officer and in such a format that will serve to adequately inform DOE of the Contractor's activities under ACT while protecting any data not subject to disclosure under this M&O contract. Such records shall be made available in accordance with the clauses of this M&O contract pertaining to inspection, audit and examination of records.

CLAUSE I.128B - DEAR 970.5219 - Small Business Subcontracting Plan (DEC 2024)

(b) Definitions. "First-tier subcontract" means a subcontract awarded directly by the Contractor for the purpose of acquiring supplies or services (including construction) for performance of a prime contract. It does not include the Contractor's supplier agreements with vendors, such as long-term arrangements for materials or supplies that would benefit multiple contracts and/or the costs of which are normally applied to a Contractor's general and administrative expenses or indirect costs.

"Management and Operating Contractor Subcontract Reporting Capability (MOSRC)" means a DOE system and associated processes to collect key information about Management and Operating Contractor first-tier subcontracts for reporting to the Small Business Administration.

"Transaction" means any contract, order, other agreement or modification thereof (other than one involving an employer-employee relationship) entered into by the Contractor acquiring supplies or services (including construction) required solely for performance of the prime contract.

(I)(3) MOSRC. The Contractor shall collect and report data via MOSRC necessary for DOE to meet its agency reporting requirements, as determined by the Small Business Administration. The Contractor shall report first-tier subcontract data in MOSRC. Classified subcontracts shall not be reported. Subcontracts with Controlled Unclassified Information marking shall not be reported if restricted by its category. The Contractor should contact its Contracting Officer if uncertain of reporting requirements. The MOSRC requirement does not replace any other reporting requirements under this clause.

CLAUSE I.130A - DEAR 970.5222-4 - Unemployment Compensation (DEC 2024)

- (a) When under state law the contractor is permitted the option to pay unemployment claims either through the state unemployment insurance tax (pay in) or by reimbursing the state for actual claims paid out to former employees (opt out), the contractor shall provide the following:
 - (1) Statement of Coverage. The statement of coverage shall identify whether the contractor will opt into the state unemployment fund through payment of the unemployment insurance tax or opt out by reimbursing the state(s) for actual claims paid. A statement of coverage shall be provided within (fill in) __ calendar days of contract award, contract extension, or exercise of an option.
 - (2) Change in Election Status. The contractor shall notify the contracting officer no less than (fill in) calendar days before state approval is sought to change its pay in or opt out election.
- (b) The Government reserves the right to request additional information to assess budgetary and programmatic risks and impact when the contractor chooses to opt out.

CLAUSE I.132 - (Reserved)

Clause I.133 - DEAR 970.5223-7 - (RESERVED)

CLAUSE I.137 – DEAR 970.5226-3 – Community Commitment (DEC 2000)

It is the policy of the DOE to be a constructive partner in the geographic region in which DOE conducts its business. The basic elements of this policy include: (1) Recognizing the diverse interests of the region and its stakeholders, (2) engaging regional stakeholders in issues and concerns of mutual interest, and (3) recognizing that giving back to the community is a worthwhile business practice. Accordingly, the Contractor agrees that its business operations and performance under the Contract will be consistent with the intent of the policy and elements set forth above.

CLAUSE I.137A – DEAR 970.5226-5 – Workplace Substance Abuse Programs at DOE Sites (DEC 2010)

- (a) Program implementation. The Contractor shall, consistent with 10 CFR part 707, Workplace Substance Abuse Programs at DOE Sites, incorporated herein by reference with full force and effect, develop, implement, and maintain a workplace substance abuse program.
- (b) Remedies. In addition to any other remedies available to the Government, the Contractor's failure to comply with the requirements of 10 CFR part 707 or to perform in a manner consistent with its approved program may render the Contractor subject to: the suspension of contract payments, or, where applicable, a reduction in award fee; termination for default; and suspension or debarment.
- (c) Subcontracts.
 - (1) The Contractor agrees to notify the Contracting Officer reasonably in advance of, but not later than 30 days prior to, the award of any subcontract the Contractor believes may be subject to the requirements of 10 CFR part 707, unless the Contracting Officer agrees to a different date.
 - (2) The DOE Prime Contractor shall require all subcontracts subject to the provisions of 10 CFR part 707 to agree to develop and implement a workplace substance abuse program that complies with the requirements of 10 CFR part 707, Workplace Substance Abuse Programs at DOE Sites, as a condition for award of the subcontract. The DOE Prime Contractor shall review and approve each subcontractor's program, and shall periodically monitor each subcontractor's implementation of the program for effectiveness and compliance with 10 CFR part 707.
 - (3) The Contractor agrees to include, and require the inclusion of, the requirements of this clause in all subcontracts, at any tier, that are subject to the provisions of 10 CFR part 707.

CLAUSE I.138 – DEAR 970.5227-2 – Rights In Data – Technology Transfer (DEC 2024)

(a) Definitions. Assistant General Counsel for Technology Transfer and Intellectual Property is the senior intellectual property counsel for the Department of Energy, as distinguished from the NNSA Patent Counsel, and, where used in this clause, indicates that the authority for the activity(ies) being described belongs to DOE.

Computer data bases, as used in this clause, means a collection of data in a form capable of, and for the purpose of, being stored in, processed, and operated on by a computer. The term does not include computer software.

Computer software, as used in this clause, means:

- (1) Computer programs which are data comprising a series of instructions, rules, routines, or statements, regardless of the media in which recorded, that allow or cause a computer to perform a specific operation or series of operations; and
- (2) Data comprising source code listings, design details, algorithms, processes, flow charts, formulae, and related material that would enable the computer program to be produced, created, or compiled. The term does not include computer data bases.

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

Department of Energy (DOE), as used in this clause, includes the National Nuclear Security Administration (NNSA), unless otherwise identified or indicated.

Limited rights data, as used in this clause, means data, other than computer software, developed at private expense that embody trade secrets or are commercial or financial and confidential or privileged. The Government's rights to use, duplicate, or disclose limited rights data are as set forth in the Limited Rights Notice of paragraph (g) of this clause.

Open source software, as used in this clause, means computer software with its source code that is distributed under a license in which the user is granted the right to use, copy, modify, and prepare derivative works thereof, without having to make royalty payments.

Patent Counsel means the DOE or NNSA Patent Counsel assisting the contracting activity.

Restricted computer software, as used in this clause, means computer software developed at private expense and that is a trade secret; is commercial or financial and is confidential or privileged; or is published copyrighted computer software, including minor modifications of any such computer software. The Government's rights to use, duplicate, or disclose restricted computer software are as set forth in the Restricted Rights Notice of paragraph (h) of this clause.

Technical data, as used in this clause, means recorded data, regardless of form or characteristic, that are of a scientific or technical nature. Technical data does not include computer software, but does include manuals and instructional materials and technical data formatted as a computer data base.

Unlimited rights, as used in this clause, means the rights of the Government to use, disclose, reproduce, prepare derivative works, distribute copies to the public, including by electronic means, and perform publicly and display publicly, in any manner, including by electronic means, and for any purpose whatsoever, and to have or permit others to do so.

(b) Allocation of Rights.

- (1) Except as may be otherwise expressly provided or directed in writing by the Patent Counsel, the Government shall have—
 - (i) Ownership of all technical data and computer software first produced in the performance of this Contract:
 - (ii) Unlimited rights in technical data and computer software specifically used in the performance of this Contract, except as provided herein regarding copyright, limited rights data, or restricted computer software, and except for data subject to the withholding provisions for protected Cooperative Research and Development Agreement (CRADA) information in accordance with Technology Transfer actions under this Contract, or other data specifically protected by statute for a period of time or, where, approved by Patent Counsel, appropriate instances of the DOE Strategic Partnership Projects Program;
 - (iii) The right to inspect technical data and computer software first produced or specifically used in the performance of this Contract at all reasonable times. The Contractor shall make available all necessary facilities to allow DOE personnel to perform such inspection;
 - (iv) The right to have all technical data and computer software first produced or specifically used in the performance of this Contract delivered to the Government or otherwise disposed of by the Contractor, either as the Contracting Officer may from time to time direct during the progress of the work or in any event as the Contracting Officer shall direct upon completion or termination of this Contract. When delivering all contractor-produced computer software to the DOE Office of Scientific and Technical Information (OSTI), the Contractor shall submit a complete package as prescribed in paragraph (e)(3) of this clause. The Contractor agrees to leave a copy of such data at the facility or plant to which such data relate, and to make available for access or to deliver to the Government such data upon request by the Contracting Officer. If such data are limited rights data or restricted computer software, the rights of the Government in such data shall be governed solely by the provisions of paragraph (h) of this clause ("Rights in Limited Rights Data") or paragraph (i) of this clause ("Rights in Restricted Computer Software"); and
 - (v) The right to remove, cancel, correct, or ignore any markings not authorized by the terms of this Contract on any data furnished hereunder if, in response to a written inquiry by DOE concerning the propriety of the markings, the Contractor fails to respond thereto within 60 days or fails to substantiate the propriety of the markings. In either case DOE will notify the Contractor of the action taken.

(2) The Contractor shall have:

- (i) The right to withhold limited rights data and restricted computer software unless otherwise provided in provisions of this clause;
- (ii) The right to use for its private purposes, subject to patent, security or other provisions of

this Contract, data it first produces in the performance of this Contract, except for data in DOE's Uranium Enrichment Technology, including diffusion, centrifuge, and atomic vapor laser isotope separation, provided the data requirements of this Contract have been met as of the date of the private use of such data; and

- (iii) The right to assert copyright subsisting in scientific and technical works, and works produced by Contractor under 48 CFR 952.204-75 as provided in paragraph (d) of this clause and the right to request permission to assert copyright subsisting in works other than scientific and technical articles as provided in paragraph (e) of this clause.
- (3) The Contractor agrees that for limited rights data or restricted computer software or other technical business or financial data in the form of recorded information which it receives from, or is given access to by DOE or a third party, including a DOE contractor or subcontractor, and for technical data or computer software it first produces under this Contract which is authorized to be marked by DOE, the Contractor shall treat such data in accordance with any restrictive legend contained thereon.
- (4) In the performance of DOE contracted obligations, each Contractor is required to manage scientific and technical information (STI) produced under the contract as a direct and integral part of the work and ensure its broad availability to all customer segments by making STI available to DOE's central STI coordinating office, OSTI. Requirements for all such reportable information to OSTI are in DOE Order 241.1B, or successor version, whether it is publicly releasable, controlled unclassified information, or classified.

(c) Copyright (General).

- (1) The Contractor agrees not to mark, register, or otherwise assert copyright in any data in a published or unpublished work, other than as set forth in paragraphs (d), (e), or (f) of this clause.
- (2) Except for material to which the Contractor has obtained the right to assert copyright in accordance with paragraph (d), (e) or (f) of this clause, the Contractor agrees not to include in the data delivered under this contract any material copyrighted by the Contractor and not to knowingly include any material copyrighted by others without first granting or obtaining at no cost a license therein for the benefit of the Government of the same scope as set forth in paragraph (d) of this clause. If the contractor believes that such copyrighted material for which the license cannot be obtained must be included in the data to be delivered, rather than merely incorporated therein by reference, the contractor shall obtain the written authorization of the Contracting Officer to include such material in the data prior to its delivery.
- (3) If the Contractor has not been granted permission to copyright data or computer software first produced under the contract where such permission is necessary, i.e., for works other than scientific and technical journal articles and data produced under a CRADA, and if the Government desires to obtain copyright in such data or computer software, the Patent Counsel may direct the Contractor to establish claim to copyright in such data or computer software and to assign such copyright to the Government or its designated assignee.

(d) Copyrighted works (scientific and technical works).

(1) The Contractor shall have the right to assert, without prior approval of the Contracting Officer, copyright subsisting in scientific and technical works composed under this contract or based on or containing data first produced by the Contractor in the performance of this contract, and

published in academic, technical or professional journals, symposia, proceedings, contributions to chapters of book compilations or similar means of dissemination to make broadly available to the public or scientific community for the purpose of scientific research, knowledge and education. Such scientific and technical works may be recorded or fixed in any medium including but not limited to print, online, web, audio, video or other medium, and released or disseminated through any communication or distribution channel including but not limited to articles, reports, books, non-architectural drawings, repositories, videos, websites, workshops, or social media.

When assertion of copyright is made, the Contractor shall affix the applicable copyright notice of 17 U.S.C. 401 or 402 and acknowledgment of Government sponsorship (including contract number) on the data when such data are delivered to the Government as well as when the data are published or deposited for registration as a published work in the U.S. Copyright Office. The Contractor grants to the Government, and others acting on its behalf, a nonexclusive, paid-up, irrevocable, world-wide license in such copyrighted data to reproduce, prepare derivative works, distribute copies to the public, and perform publicly and display publicly, by or on behalf of the Government.

(2) For each scientific or technical work first produced or composed under this contract and submitted for publication or similar means of dissemination, the contractor shall provide notice to the publisher of the Government's license in the copyright that is substantially similar to or otherwise references one of the following notices below:

A suitable notice (long version) reflecting the Government's non-exclusive, paid-up, irrevocable, world-wide license in the copyright.

Notice: This work was produced by Brookhaven Science Associates, LLC under Contract No. DE-SC0012704 with the U.S. Department of Energy. The United States Government retains and the publisher, by accepting the work for publication, acknowledges that the United States Government retains a non-exclusive, paid-up, irrevocable, world-wide license to publish or reproduce the published form of this work, or allow others to do so, for United States Government purposes. The Department of Energy will provide public access to these results of federally sponsored research in accordance with the DOE Public Access Plan (http://energy.gov/downloads/doe-public-access-plan).

(End of Notice)

A suitable notice (short version) reflecting the Government's non-exclusive, paid-up, irrevocable, world-wide license in the copyright follows:

Notice: This work was produced by Brookhaven Science Associates, LLC under Contract No. DE-SC0012704 with the U.S. Department of Energy. Publisher acknowledges the U.S. Government license to provide public access under the DOE Public Access Plan (http://energy.gov/downloads/doe-public-access-plan).

(End of Notice)

(3) The title to the copyright of the original of unclassified graduate theses and the original of related unclassified scientific papers shall vest in the author thereof, subject to the right of DOE to retain duplicates of such documents and to use such documents for any purpose whatsoever without any claim on the part of the author or the Contractor for additional compensation.

(e) Copyrighted works (other than scientific and technical works and data produced under a CRADA). The Contractor may obtain permission to assert copyright subsisting in technical data and computer software first produced by the Contractor in performance of this contract, when the Contractor needs to control distribution to advance the goals of the technology transfer mission and where the Contractor can show that commercialization would be enhanced by such copyright protection, subject to the following:

(1) Contractor request to assert copyright.

- (i) For data other than scientific and technical works under paragraph (d) of this clause and data produced under a CRADA, the Contractor shall submit in writing to Patent Counsel its request to assert copyright in data first produced in the performance of this contract pursuant to this clause. The right of the Contractor to copyright data first produced under a CRADA is as described in the individual CRADA. Each request by the Contractor must include:
 - (A) The identity of the data (including any computer program) for which the Contractor requests permission to assert copyright, as well as an abstract which is descriptive of the data and is suitable for dissemination purposes;
 - (B) The program under which it was funded;
 - (C) Whether, to the best knowledge of the Contractor, the data is subject to an international treaty or agreement;
 - (D) Whether the data is subject to export control; and if so, which jurisdiction;
 - (E) A statement that the Contractor plans to commercialize the data in compliance with the clause of this contract entitled, "Technology Transfer Mission," within five (5) years after obtaining permission to assert copyright or, on a case-by-case basis, a specified longer period where the Contractor can demonstrate that the ability to commercialize effectively is dependent upon such longer period; and
 - (F) For data other than computer software, a statement explaining why the assertion of copyright is necessary to enhance commercialization and is consistent with DOE's dissemination responsibilities.
- (ii) For data that is developed using other funding sources in addition to DOE funding, the permission to assert copyright in accordance with this clause must also be obtained by the Contractor from all other funding sources prior to the Contractor's request to Patent Counsel. The request shall include the Contractor's certification or other documentation acceptable to Patent Counsel demonstrating such permission has been obtained.
- (iii) Permission for the Contractor to assert copyright in excepted categories of data as determined exclusively by DOE will be expressly withheld. Such excepted categories include data whose release—
 - (A) Would be detrimental to national security, i.e., involve classified information or data or sensitive information under Section 148 of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended, or are subject to export control for nonproliferation and other nuclear-related national security purposes;

- (B) Would not enhance the appropriate transfer or dissemination and commercialization of such data:
- (C) Would have a negative impact on U.S. industrial competitiveness;
- (D) Would prevent DOE from meeting its obligations under treaties and international agreements; or
- (E) Would be detrimental to one or more of DOE's programs.
- (iv) The Contractor will obtain the advanced written approval of the Patent Counsel to assert copyright where data are determined to be in the following excepted categories:
 - (A) Under export control restrictions;
 - (B) Developed with Naval Reactors' funding;
 - (C) Subject to disposition of data rights under treaties and international agreements. Additional excepted categories may be added by the Assistant General Counsel for Technology Transfer and Intellectual Property. Where data are determined to be under export control restriction, the Contractor may obtain permission to assert copyright subject to the provisions of this clause for purposes of limited commercialization in a manner that complies with export control statutes and applicable regulations. In addition, notwithstanding any other provision of this contract, all data developed with Naval Reactors' funding and those data that are classified fall within excepted categories. The rights of the Contractor in data are subject to the disposition of data rights in the treaties and international agreements identified at DOE's Office of International Affairs (International Commitments—IEC).
- (2) Patent Counsel Review and Response to Contractor's Request. The Patent Counsel shall use its best efforts to respond in writing within 60 days of receipt of a complete request by the Contractor to assert copyright in technical data and computer software pursuant to this clause. Such response shall either give or withhold DOE's permission for the Contractor to assert copyright or advise the Contractor that DOE needs additional time to respond, and the reasons therefor. If Patent Counsel grants permission for the Contractor to assert copyright in computer software, the permission automatically extends to subsequent minor versions (e.g., minor revisions, patches and bug fixes) having the same funding source, same name, and substantially same functionality as the original computer software, and may be extended to subsequent major versions representing significant modifications of the program with the approval of Patent Counsel.
- (3) Permission for contractor to assert copyright.
 - (i) For computer software, the Contractor shall furnish, or make available to the DOE Office of Scientific and Technical Information (OSTI) in accordance with OSTI guidelines at the time permission to assert copyright is given under paragraph (e)(2) of this clause—
 - (A) Announcement information/metadata contained in the Software Announcement Notice 241.4;

- (B) The source code and/or executable file for each software program; and
- (C) Documentation, if any, which may consist of a user manual, sample test cases, or similar information, needed by a technically competent user to understand and use the software (whether included on the software media itself or provided in a separate file or in paper format).
- (ii) The Contractor acknowledges that the DOE designated software distribution and control point may provide a technical description of the software in an announcement identifying its availability from the copyright holder.
- (iii) Unless otherwise directed by the Patent Counsel, for data other than computer software to which the Contractor has received permission to assert copyright under paragraph (e)(2) of this clause, the Contractor shall within sixty (60) days of obtaining such permission furnish, or make available, to OSTI in accordance with OSTI guidelines, a copy of such data as well as an abstract of the data suitable for dissemination purposes. The Contractor acknowledges that OSTI may provide an abstract of the data in an announcement to DOE, its contractors and to the public identifying its availability from the copyright holder.
- (iv) Once the Contractor is given permission to assert copyright in data, the Contractor may begin to commercialize the copyrighted data by making copyrighted data available for licensing to third parties and by offering other types of distribution to third parties. During the period in which commercialization activities pertaining to the copyrighted data are continuing, or for a specified period of time prescribed by Patent Counsel in paragraph (e)(2) of this clause, the Contractor grants to the Government, and others acting on its behalf, a paid-up, nonexclusive, irrevocable worldwide license in such copyrighted data to reproduce, prepare derivative works and perform publicly and display publicly, by or on behalf of the Government. For all previously approved and current copyrighted data that the Contractor is actively commercializing, the Contractor may continue to commercialize in accordance with this paragraph.
- (v) When the Contractor abandons commercialization activities pertaining to the data to which the Contractor has been given permission to assert copyright or at the end of the specified period as prescribed by Patent Counsel, the Contractor grants to the Government, and others acting on its behalf, a paid-up, nonexclusive, irrevocable worldwide license in such copyrighted data to reproduce, distribute copies to the public, prepare derivative works, perform publicly and display publicly, and to permit others to do so.
- (vi) At any time the Contractor abandons commercialization activities for copyrighted data, the Contractor shall advise OSTI and Patent Counsel, and, upon request, assign the copyright to the Government so that the Government can distribute the copyrighted data to the public. When the Contractor abandons commercialization activities, the Contractor will provide to OSTI the latest version of the copyrighted data (for example, source code, object code, minimal support documentation, drawings or updated manuals). In addition, the Contractor will provide annually to Patent Counsel, if requested, a list of all copyrighted data that the Contractor has abandoned commercial licensing activity during that year.
- (vii) Whenever the Contractor asserts copyright in data pursuant to this paragraph (e), the Contractor shall affix the applicable copyright notice of 17 U.S.C. 401 or 402 on the copyrighted data and also an acknowledgment of the Government sponsorship and license rights of paragraphs (e)(3)(iv) and (v) of this clause. Such action shall be taken

when the data are delivered to the Government, licensed or deposited for registration as a published work in the U.S. Copyright Office, or when submitted for publication. The acknowledgment of Government sponsorship and license rights shall substantially be similar to the following:

Notice: These data were produced by Brookhaven Science Associates, LLC under Contract No. DE-SC0012704 with the Department of Energy. During the period of commercialization or such other time period specified by the Department of Energy, the Government is granted for itself and others acting on its behalf a nonexclusive, paid-up, irrevocable worldwide license in this data to reproduce, prepare derivative works, and perform publicly and display publicly, by or on behalf of the Government. Subsequent to that period, the Government is granted for itself and others acting on its behalf a nonexclusive, paid-up, irrevocable worldwide license in this data to reproduce, prepare derivative works, distribute copies to the public, perform publicly and display publicly, and to permit others to do so. The specific term of the license can be identified by inquiry made to Contractor or DOE. Neither the United States nor the United States Department of Energy, nor any of their employees, makes any warranty, express or implied, or assumes any legal liability or responsibility for the accuracy, completeness, or usefulness of any data, apparatus, product, or process disclosed, or represents that its use would not infringe privately owned rights.

(End of Notice)

- (viii) With respect to any data to which the Contractor has received permission to assert copyright, the DOE has the right, during the period that Contractor is commercializing the data as provided for in paragraph (e)(3)(iv) of this clause, to request the Contractor to grant a nonexclusive, partially exclusive or exclusive license in any field of use to a responsible applicant(s) upon terms that are reasonable under the circumstances, and if the Contractor refuses such request, to grant such license itself, if the DOE determines that the Contractor has not made a satisfactory demonstration that either it or its licensee(s) is actively pursuing commercialization of the data as set forth in paragraph (e)(1)(i) of this clause. Before licensing under this paragraph, DOE shall furnish the Contractor a written request for the Contractor to grant the stated license, and the Contractor shall be allowed thirty (30) days (or such longer period as may be authorized by the Contracting Officer for good cause shown in writing by the Contractor) after such notice to show cause why the license should not be granted. The Contractor shall have the right to appeal the decision of the DOE to grant the stated license to the Invention Licensing Appeal Board as set forth in 10 CFR 781.65 "Appeals".
- (ix) No costs shall be allowable for maintenance of copyrighted data, primarily for the benefit of the Contractor and/or a licensee which exceeds DOE Program needs, except as expressly provided in writing by the Contracting Officer. The Contractor may use its net royalty income to effect such maintenance costs.
- (4) The following notice may be included in computer software prior to any publication or release and prior to the Contractor's obtaining permission from the Department of Energy to assert copyright in the computer software pursuant to paragraph (c)(3) of this clause.

Notice: This computer software was prepared by Brookhaven Science Associates, LLC and [insert the individual author], hereinafter the Contractor, under Contract NO. DE-SC0012704 with the Department of Energy (DOE). All rights in the computer software are reserved by DOE

on behalf of the United States Government and the Contractor as provided in the Contract. You are authorized to use this computer software for Governmental purposes but it is not to be released or distributed to the public. NEITHER THE GOVERNMENT NOR THE CONTRACTOR MAKES ANY WARRANTY, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, OR ASSUMES ANY LIABILITY FOR THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE. This notice including this sentence must appear on any copies of this computer software.

(End of Notice)

- (5) A similar notice can be used for data, other than computer software, prior to any publication or release and prior to Contractor's obtaining permission of DOE Patent Counsel to assert copyright.
- (f) **Open software source**. The Contractor may release computer software first produced by the Contractor in the performance of this contract under an open source software license. Such software shall hereinafter be referred to as open source software or OSS, subject to the following:
 - (1) DOE Program notice for copyright assertion for OSS.
 - (i) The Contractor shall provide written notice (including relevant data such as, for example, the software disclosure form) to each DOE Program or Programs that have provided a substantial portion of the funding (funding source(s)) to develop the software that the Contractor intends to release as OSS unless the funding Program(s) has previously provided blanket approval for all software developed with funding from that Program or a specific DOE project stipulates the software to be released as OSS. If Program has neither consented nor objected to the assertion of copyright within two weeks of such written notification, the Contractor may assert copyright in the software. If notification of a funding DOE Program(s) is not practicable or DOE Program(s) has objected, the Contractor shall consult with Patent Counsel, which may provide approval. For software developed under a CRADA, Strategic Partnership Projects (SPP), User Facility Agreement, or Agreement for Commercializing Technology (ACT), authorization from the partner of such agreement shall be additionally obtained for OSS release unless such agreement has a provision providing for such copyright assertion.
 - (ii) If the software is developed with funding from a federal government agency or agencies (funding source(s)) other than DOE, then authorization from all the funding agency(ies) shall be obtained for OSS release, if practicable. Such federal government agency(ies) may provide blanket approval for all software developed with funding from that agency(ies). However, OSS release of any one of such software shall be subject to approval by all other funding sources for the software, if any. If approval from such federal government agency(ies) is not practicable, the Patent Counsel may provide approval instead.
 - (2) **Assert copyright in the OSS**. Once the Contractor has met the program approval requirements set forth in paragraph (f)(1) of this clause, copyright in the software to be distributed as OSS may be asserted by the Contractor, or, for OSS developed under a CRADA, User Facility Agreement, or SPP Agreement, either by the Contractor, CRADA Participant, User Facility User, or SPP Sponsor, as applicable, which precludes marking such OSS as protectable from public distribution.
 - (3) Submit Software Announcement Notice 241.4 to OSTI. The Contractor must submit Software

Announcement Notice (AN) 241.4 (or the current notice as may be required by DOE) to OSTI. In the AN 241.4, the Contractor shall provide the unique URL (i.e. a persistent identifier) from which the software can be obtained so that OSTI can announce the availability of the OSS and the public has access via the URL

- (4) Maintain OSS record. The Contractor must maintain a record of all software distributed as OSS. Upon request of the Patent Counsel, the Contractor shall provide the necessary information regarding any or all OSS.
- (5) **Provide public access to the OSS.** The Contractor shall ensure that the OSS is publicly accessible as open source via the Contractor's website, Open Source Bulletin Boards operated by third parties, DOE, or other standard industry methods.
- (6) Select an OSS license. Each OSS will be distributed pursuant to an OSS license. The Contractor may choose among industry standard OSS licenses or create its own set of Contractor standard licenses. To assist the Contractor, the Assistant General Counsel for Technology Transfer and Intellectual Property, may periodically issue guidance on OSS licenses. Each Contractor-created OSS license, must contain, at a minimum, the following provisions--
 - (i) A disclaimer or equivalent that disclaims the Government's and Contractor's liability for licensees' and third parties' use of the software; and
 - (ii) A grant of permission for licensee to distribute OSS containing the licensee's derivative works. This provision may allow the licensee and third parties to commercialize their derivative works or might request that the licensee's derivative works be forwarded to the Contractor for incorporation into future OSS versions.
- (7) Relationship to other required clauses in the contract. OSS distributed in accordance with this section shall not be subject to the requirements relating to indemnification of the Contractor or Federal Government, U.S. Competitiveness and U.S. Preference, as set forth in paragraphs (f) and (g) of the clause within this contract entitled Technology Transfer Mission (48 CFR 970.5227-3). The requirement for the Contractor to request permission to assert copyright for the purpose of engaging in licensing software for royalties, as set forth elsewhere in this clause, is not modified by this section.
- (8) **Government license**. For all OSS, the Contractor grants to the Government, and others acting on its behalf, a paid-up, nonexclusive, irrevocable worldwide license in data copyrighted in accordance with paragraph (f)(2) of this clause to reproduce, distribute copies to the public, prepare derivative works, perform publicly and display publicly, and to permit others to do so.
- (9) Contractor abandons OSS. If the Contractor ceases to make OSS publicly available, then the Contractor shall submit to OSTI the object code and source code of the latest version of the OSS developed by the Contractor in addition to a revised Announcement Notice 241.4 (which includes an abstract) and the Contractor shall direct any inquiries from third parties seeking to obtain the original OSS to OSTI.

(g) Subcontracting.

(1) Unless otherwise directed by the Patent Counsel, the Contractor agrees to use, in subcontracts in which technical data or computer software is expected to be produced or in subcontracts for

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

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

Limited Rights Notice

These data contain "limited rights data," furnished under Contract No. DE-SC0012704 with the United States Department of Energy which may be duplicated and used by the Government with the express limitations that the "limited rights data" may not be disclosed outside the Government or be used for purposes of manufacture without prior permission of the Contractor, except that further disclosure or use may be made solely for the following purposes:

- (a) Use (except for manufacture) by support services contractors within the scope of their contracts;
- (b) This "limited rights data" may be disclosed for evaluation purposes under the restriction that the "limited rights data" be retained in confidence and not be

further disclosed:

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

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

(End of Notice)

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

Restricted Rights Notice -- Long Form

- (a) This computer software is submitted with restricted rights under Department of Energy Contract No. DE-SC0012704. It may not be used, reproduced, or disclosed by the Government except as provided in paragraph (b) of this notice.
- (b) This computer software may be:
- (1) Used or copied for use in or with the computer or computers for which it was acquired, including use at any Government installation to which such computer or computers may be transferred;
- (2) Used, copied for use, in a backup or replacement computer if any computer for which it was acquired is inoperative or is replaced:
- (3) Reproduced for safekeeping (archives) or backup purposes;
- (4) Modified, adapted, or combined with other computer software, provided that only the portions of the derivative software consisting of the restricted computer software are to be made subject to

the same restricted rights; and

- (5) Disclosed to and reproduced for use by contractors under a service contract (of the type defined in 48 CFR 37.101) in accordance with paragraphs (b)(1) through (4) of this Notice, provided the Government makes such disclosure or reproduction subject to these restricted rights.
 - (c) Notwithstanding the foregoing, if this computer software has been published under copyright, it is licensed to the Government, without disclosure prohibitions, with the rights set forth in the restricted rights notice above.
 - (d) This Notice shall be marked on any reproduction of this computer software, in whole or in part.

(End of Notice)

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

Restricted Rights Notice -- Short Form

Use, reproduction, or disclosure is subject to restrictions set forth in the Long Form Notice of DOE Contract No. DE-SC0012704 with Brookhaven Science Associates, LLC.

(End of Notice)

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

(End of Clause)

Alternate I (DEC 2000). As prescribed in 970.2704-3(b), where access to Category C-24

restricted data is contemplated in the performance of a contract the contracting officer shall insert the phrase "and except Restricted Data in category C-24, 10 CFR part 725, in which DOE has reserved the right to receive reasonable compensation for the use of its inventions and discoveries, including related data and technology" after "laser isotope separation" and before the comma in paragraph (b)(2)(ii) of the clause at 970.5227-2, Rights in Data—Technology Transfer, as appropriate.

(End of clause)

Alternate II (DATE XXXX). As prescribed in 970.2704-3(b), where government facilities are being constructed, modified, or in decontamination and decommissioning, and it is anticipated that further solicitation may be required to complete the project, insert paragraph (f) in the Limited Rights Notice of the basic clause:

(f) This "limited rights data" may be disclosed in future solicitations for the continuation or completion of the work contemplated under this contract under the restriction that the "limited rights data" be retained in confidence and not be further disclosed.

CLAUSE I.139 – DEAR 970.5227-3 – Technology Transfer Mission (DEC 2024)

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

(a) Authority.

- (1) In order to ensure the full use of the results of research and development efforts of, and the capabilities of, the Laboratory, technology transfer, including Cooperative Research and Development Agreements (CRADAs), is established as a mission of the Laboratory consistent with the policy, principles and purposes of Sections 11(a)(1) and 12(g) of the Stevenson-Wydler Technology Innovation Act of 1980, as amended (15 U.S.C. 3710a); Section 3132(b) of Public Law 101-189, Sections 3134 and 3160 of Public Law 103-160, and of chapter 38 of the Patent Laws (35 U.S.C. 200 et seq.); Section 152 of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended (42 U.S.C. 2182); Section 9 of the Federal Nonnuclear Energy Research and Development Act of 1974 (42 U.S.C. 5908); Section 102 of the Laboratory Modernization and Technology Transfer Act (Pub. L. 115-246) and Executive Order 12591 of April 10, 1987.
- (2) In pursuing the technology transfer mission, the Contractor is authorized to conduct activities including but not limited to: identifying and protecting intellectual property made, created or acquired at or by the Laboratory; negotiating licensing agreements and assignments for intellectual property made, created or acquired at or by the Laboratory that the Contractor controls or owns; bailments; negotiating all aspects of and entering into CRADAs; providing technical consulting and personnel exchanges; conducting science education activities and reimbursable Strategic Partnership Projects (SPP); providing information exchanges; and making available laboratory or weapon production user facilities. It is fully expected that the Contractor shall use all of the mechanisms available to it to accomplish this technology transfer mission, including, but not limited to, CRADAs, user facilities, SPP, science education activities, consulting, personnel exchanges, assignments, and licensing in accordance with this clause.
- (3) Trademarks and service marks. The Contractor, with notification to DOE Patent Counsel, is authorized to protect goods/services resulting from work at the Laboratory through Trademark and Service Mark protection. The Laboratory name and associated logos are owned by the Department of Energy unless an exception is allowed by the DOE Patent Counsel, and shall be protected by DOE Patent Counsel. In furtherance of the technology transfer mission, should the Contractor want to assert trademark or service mark protection for any word, phrase, symbol, design, or combination thereof that includes or is associated with the Laboratory name, the Contractor must first notify and obtain permission from the Department of Energy Patent Counsel. All marks, whether or not registered with the United States Patent and Trademark Office, are to be included in the "Intellectual property rights" paragraph (i) of this clause, regarding transfer to successor contractor, DOE reserves the right to require the Contractor to cancel registration of the mark or cease use of the mark.
- (b) Definitions. Agreements for Commercializing Technology (ACT) means any agreement pursuant to the ACT clause, if included in this M&O contract, entered into between the Contractor as operator of the Laboratory and a third party to conduct sponsored research at the M&O Contractor's risk, only when such work does not interfere with DOE-funded activities conducted as authorized by other parts of this M&O contract and on a fully reimbursable basis.

- Assignment means any agreement by which the Contractor transfers ownership of Laboratory Intellectual Property, subject to the Government's retained rights.
- Bailment means any agreement in which the Contractor permits the commercial or non-commercial transfer of custody, access or use of Laboratory Biological Materials or Laboratory Tangible Research Product for a specified purpose of technology transfer or research and development, including without limitation evaluation, and without transferring ownership to the bailee.
- Contractor's Laboratory Director means the individual who has supervision over all or substantially all of the Contractor's operations at the Laboratory.
- Cooperative Research and Development Agreement (CRADA) means any agreement entered into between the Contractor as operator of the Laboratory, and one or more parties under which the Government, through its laboratory, provides personnel, services, facilities, equipment, intellectual property, or other resources with or without reimbursement (but not funds to non-Federal parties) and the other parties provide funds, personnel, services, facilities, equipment, intellectual property, or other resources toward the conduct of specified research or development efforts which are consistent with the missions of the Laboratory; except that such term does not include a procurement contract, grant, or cooperative agreement as those terms are used in sections 6303, 6304, and 6305 of Title 31 of the United States Code.
- Department of Energy (DOE), as used in this clause, includes the National Nuclear Security Administration (NNSA), unless otherwise identified or indicated.
- Intellectual property means data, inventions, patents, patent applications, trademarks, service marks, copyrights, mask works, protected CRADA information, and other forms of comparable property rights protected by Federal Law and other foreign counterparts.
- Joint Work Statement (JWS) means a proposal for a CRADA prepared by the Contractor, signed by the Contractor's Laboratory Director or designee which describes the project.
- Laboratory biological materials means biological materials capable of replication or reproduction, such as plasmids, deoxyribonucleic acid molecules, ribonucleic acid molecules, living organisms of any sort and their progeny, including viruses, prokaryote and eukaryote cell lines, transgenic plants and animals, and any derivatives or modifications thereof or products produced through their use or associated biological products, made under this contract by Laboratory employees or through the use of Laboratory research facilities.

Laboratory tangible research product means tangible material results of research which-

- (1) Are provided to permit replication, reproduction, evaluation or confirmation of the research effort, or to evaluate its potential commercial utility;
- (2) Are not materials generally commercially available; and
- (3) Were made under this contract by Laboratory employees or through the use of Laboratory research facilities.
- **Master Scope of Work (MSW)** means a detailed description of a routine scope of work containing information sufficient to:

- Ensure that the Contractor and the cognizant Contracting Officer (CO) have a common understanding of the work to be performed;
- (2) Allow DOE to make all reviews, approvals, determinations, and certifications required pursuant to relevant DOE Orders and policy; and
- (3) Enable the CO and the Contractor to agree that the work is suitable for special processing as the subject of Strategic Partnership Project (SPP) agreements or Cooperative Research and Development Agreements (CRADAs) for non-Federal sponsors.

Patent Counsel means the DOE or NNSA Patent Counsel assisting the contracting activity. The Patent Counsel is the first and primary point of contact for activities described in this clause.

Strategic Partnership Projects (SPP) means any agreement pursuant to the SPP clause, if included in this M&O contract, entered into between the Contractor as operator of the Laboratory and a non-Federal party under which the Government, through its laboratory, provides personnel, services, facilities, equipment, intellectual property, only when such work does not interfere with DOE-funded activities conducted as authorized by other parts of this M&O contract and on a fully reimbursable basis.

(c) Allowable costs.

- (1) The Contractor shall establish and carry out its technology transfer efforts through appropriate organizational elements consistent with the requirements for an Office of Research and Technology Applications (ORTA) pursuant to paragraphs (b) and (c) of Section 11 of the Stevenson-Wydler Technology Innovation Act of 1980, as amended (15 U.S.C. 3710). The costs associated with the conduct of technology transfer through the ORTA including activities associated with obtaining, maintaining, licensing, and assigning intellectual property rights, increasing the potential for the transfer of technology, widespread notice of technology transfer opportunities, and early stage and precommercial technology demonstration to remove barriers that limit private sector interest and demonstrate potential commercial applications of any research and technologies arising from Laboratory activities, shall be deemed allowable provided that such costs meet the other requirements of the allowable costs provisions of this contract.
- (2) The Contractor's participation in litigation to enforce or defend intellectual property claims incurred in its technology transfer efforts shall be as provided in the clause entitled "Insurance Litigation and Claims" of this contract.
- (d) Conflicts of Interest—Technology Transfer. The Contractor shall have implementing procedures that seek to avoid employee and organizational conflicts of interest, or the appearance of conflicts of interest, in the conduct of its technology transfer activities. These procedures shall apply to all persons participating in Laboratory research or related technology transfer activities. Such implementing procedures shall be provided to the Contracting Officer for review and approval within sixty (60) days after execution of this contract. The Contracting Officer shall have thirty (30) days thereafter to approve or require specific changes to such procedures. Such implementing procedures shall include procedures to:
 - (1) Inform employees of and require conformance with standards of conduct and integrity in

- connection with research involving non-federal sponsors in accordance with the provisions of paragraph (n)(5) of this clause;
- (2) Review and approve employee activities so as to avoid conflicts of interest arising from commercial utilization activities relating to contractor-developed intellectual property;
- (3) Conduct work performed using royalties so as to avoid interference with or adverse effects on ongoing DOE projects and programs;
- (4) Conduct activities relating to commercial utilization of contractor-developed intellectual property so as to avoid interference with or adverse effects on user facility or SPP activities of the Contractor:
- (5) Conduct DOE-funded projects and programs so as to avoid the appearance of conflicts of interest or actual conflicts of interest with non-Government funded work;
- (6) Notify the Contracting Officer with respect to any new work to be performed or proposed to be performed under the contract for DOE or other Federal agencies where the new work or proposal involves intellectual property in which the Contractor has obtained or intends to request or elect title;
- (7) Except as provided elsewhere in this contract, obtain the approval of the Contracting Officer for any licensing of or assignment of title to Intellectual Property rights by the Contractor to any business or corporate affiliate of the Contractor;
- (8) Obtain the approval of the Contracting Officer prior to any assignment, exclusive licensing, or option for exclusive licensing, of intellectual property to any individual who is a current or has been a Laboratory employee within the previous two years or to the company in which the individual is a principal and the Contractor's request should include notice of any SPP, CRADA and/or ACT associated with the Intellectual Property;
- (9) Notify non-Federal sponsors of SPP activities of any relevant intellectual property interest of the Contractor prior to execution of SPP; and
- (10) Notify the Contracting Officer and DOE funding program prior to evaluating a proposal from a third party for DOE, when:
 - (i) The evaluator is an inventor of a Contractor invention that is the subject matter of the proposal; or
 - (ii) The evaluator is a principal or has financial interest in the third party; or
 - (iii) The third party is a licensee of the Contractor.
- (e) Fairness of opportunity. In conducting its technology transfer activities, the Contractor shall prepare procedures and take all reasonable measures to ensure widespread notice of availability of technologies suited for transfer and opportunities for exclusive licensing and joint research arrangements. The requirement to widely disseminate the availability of technology transfer opportunities does not apply to a specific application originated outside of the Laboratory and by entities other than the Contractor.

- (f) U.S. industrial competitiveness for licensing and assignments of rights in subject inventions. In the interest of enhancing U.S. industrial competitiveness, and generating economic and technological benefits to the U.S. economy the Contractor shall comply with the following in its licensing and assignment involving Contactor's rights in subject inventions, where the Contractor obtains rights in subject inventions during the course of the Contractor's operation of the facility under this contract:
 - (1) The Contractor agrees to be bound by:
 - (i) The provisions of <u>35 U.S.C. 204</u> (Preference for United States industry);
 - (ii) All requirements in applicable Determinations of Exceptional Circumstances; and
 - (iii) Paragraph (t) U.S. Competitiveness in its Patent Rights provision (e.g., <u>48 CFR 970.5227-10</u> or <u>48 CFR 970.5227-12</u> as may be modified) as applicable.
 - (2) When the provisions in paragraph (f)(1) of this section do not apply, the Contractor shall ensure in its license or assignment to comply the provisions of 35 U.S.C. 204 and consider in its decisions, at any tier, the following:
 - (i) Whether resulting products, and/or embodying parts, including components thereof, will be substantially manufactured in the United States; or

(ii)

- (A) Whether the proposed licensee or assignee has a business unit located in the United States and whether significant economic and technical benefits will flow to the United States as a result of the license or assignment agreement; and
- (B) If the proposed licensee or assignee is subject to the control of a foreign company or government, whether such foreign government permits United States agencies, organizations, or other persons to enter into cooperative research and development agreements and licensing agreements and has policies to protect United States Intellectual Property rights by relying upon U.S. Trade Representative reports on Foreign Trade Barriers, U.S. Trade Representative Special 301 Report (see U.S. Trade Representative website at: https://www.ustr.gov) and other available resources, as necessary, to allow for a complete and informed decision.
- (iii) If the Contractor determines that the licensee or assignee does not meet either of the requirements in paragraphs (f)(2)(i) or (ii) of this clause, the Contractor, prior to entering into such an agreement, must obtain the approval of the Contracting Officer after consulting with DOE Patent Counsel. The Contracting Officer shall act on any such requests for approval within thirty (30) days.
- (g) Indemnity—Product Liability. In entering into written technology transfer agreements, including but not limited to, research and development agreements, licenses, assignments and CRADAs, the Contractor agrees to include in such agreements a requirement that the U.S. Government and the Contractor, except for any negligent acts or omissions of the Contractor, be indemnified for all damages, costs, and expenses, including attorneys' fees, arising from personal injury or property damage occurring as a result of the making, using or selling of a product, process or service by or on behalf of the Participant, its assignees or licensees which was derived from the work performed under

the agreement. Except for CRADA and SPP where the guidance is already provided elsewhere, the Contractor shall identify and obtain the approval of the Contracting Officer for any proposed exceptions to this requirement such as where State or local law expressly prohibit the Participant from providing indemnification or where the research results will be placed in the public domain.

(h) Disposition of income.

- (1) Royalties or other income earned or retained by the Contractor as a result of performance of authorized technology transfer activities herein shall be used by the Contractor for scientific research, development, technology transfer, and education at the Laboratory, consistent with the research and development mission and objectives of the Laboratory and subject to Section 12(b)(5) of the Stevenson-Wydler Technology Innovation Act of 1980, as amended (15 U.S.C. 3710a(b)(5)) and Chapter 38 of the Patent Laws (35 U.S.C. 200 et seq.) as amended through the effective date of this contract award or modification. If the net amounts of such royalties and income received from patent licensing after payment of patenting costs, licensing costs, payments to inventors and other expenses incidental to the administration of Subject Inventions during any fiscal year exceed 5 percent of the Laboratory's budget for that fiscal year, 15 percent of such excess amounts shall be paid to the Treasury of the United States, and the remaining amount of such excess shall be used by the Contractor for the purposes as described in this paragraph. Any inventions arising out of such scientific research and development activities shall be deemed to be Subject Inventions under the contract.
- (2) The Contractor shall include as a part of its annual Laboratory Institutional Plan or other such annual document a plan setting out those uses to which royalties and other income received as a result of performance of authorized technology transfer activities herein will be applied at the Laboratory, and at the end of the year, provide a separate accounting for how the funds were actually used. Under no circumstances shall these royalties and income be used for any purpose inconsistent with DOE mission direction.
- (3) The Contractor shall establish subject to the approval of the Contracting Officer a policy for making awards or sharing of royalties with Contractor employees, other coinventors and coauthors, including Federal employee coinventors when deemed appropriate by the Contracting Officer. The Contractor shall notify the Contracting Officer of any changes to that policy, and such changes, shall be subject to the approval of the Contracting Officer.
- (i) Transfer to successor contractor. In the event of termination or upon the expiration of this contract, any unexpended balance of income received for use at the Laboratory shall be transferred, at the Contracting Officer's request, to a successor contractor, or in the absence of a successor contractor, to such other entity as designated by the Contracting Officer. The Contractor shall transfer title, as one or several packages if necessary, to the extent the Contractor retains title, in all patents and patent applications, licenses, accounts containing royalty revenues from such license agreements, including equity positions in third party entities, and other intellectual property rights which arose at the Laboratory, to the successor contractor or to the Government as directed by the Contracting Officer.
- (i) Technology transfer affecting the national security.
 - (1) The Contractor shall notify and obtain the approval of the Contracting Officer, prior to entering into any technology transfer arrangement, when such technology or any part of such technology is classified or sensitive under Section 148 of the Atomic Energy Act (42 U.S.C. 2168), as amended. Such notification shall include sufficient information to enable DOE to determine the

extent that commercialization of such technology would enhance or diminish security interests of the United States, or diminish communications within DOE's nuclear weapon production complex. DOE shall use its best efforts to complete its determination within sixty (60) days of the Contractor's notification, and provision of any supporting information, and DOE shall promptly notify the Contractor as to whether the technology is transferable.

- (2) The Contractor shall include in all of its technology transfer agreements with third parties, including, but not limited to, CRADAs, licensing agreements and assignments, notice to such third parties that the export of goods and/or technical data from the United States may require some form of export control license or other authority from the U.S. Government and that failure to obtain such export control license may result in criminal liability under U.S. laws.
- (3) For other than fundamental research as defined in National Security Decision Directive 189, the Contractor is responsible to conduct internal export control reviews and assure that technology is transferred in accordance with applicable law.
- (k) Records. The Contractor shall maintain records of its technology transfer activities in a manner and to the extent satisfactory to the DOE and specifically including, but not limited to, the licensing agreements, assignments and the records required to implement the requirements of paragraphs (e), (f), and (h) of this clause and shall provide reports to the Contracting Officer to enable DOE to maintain the reporting requirements of Section 12(c)(6) of the Stevenson-Wydler Technology Innovation Act of 1980, as amended (15 U.S.C. 3710a(c)(6)). Such reports shall be made annually in a format to be agreed upon between the Contractor and DOE and in such a format which will serve to adequately inform DOE of the Contractor's technology transfer activities while protecting any data not subject to disclosure under the Rights in Technical Data clause and paragraph (n) of this clause. Such records shall be made available in accordance with the clauses of this contract pertaining to inspection, audit and examination of records.
- (I) **Reports to Congress.** To facilitate DOE's reporting to Congress, the Contractor is required to submit annually to DOE a technology transfer plan for conducting its technology transfer function for the upcoming year, including plans for securing intellectual property rights in Laboratory innovations with commercial promise and plans for managing such innovations so as to benefit the competitiveness of United States industry. This plan, which may be included in the Annual Laboratory Plan, shall be provided to the Contracting Officer on or before October 1st of each year.
- (m) Oversight and appraisal. The Contractor is responsible for developing and implementing effective internal controls for all technology transfer activities consistent with the audit and record requirements of this contract. Laboratory Contractor performance in implementing the technology transfer mission and the effectiveness of the Contractor's procedures will be evaluated by the Contracting Officer as part of the annual appraisal process, with input from the cognizant Secretarial Officer or program office.
- (n) Technology transfer through cooperative research and development agreements. Upon approval of the Contracting Officer and as provided in DOE approved guidance, the Laboratory Director, or designee, may enter into CRADAs on behalf of the DOE subject to the requirements set forth in this paragraph.
 - (1) Review and approval of CRADAs.
 - (i) Except as otherwise directed in writing by the Contracting Officer, each JWS or MSW shall be submitted to the Contracting Officer for approval. The Contractor's Laboratory Director

- or designee shall provide a program mission impact statement and shall include an impact statement regarding related intellectual property rights known by the Contractor to be owned by the Government to assist the Contracting Officer in the approval determination.
- (ii) The Contractor shall also include (specific to the proposed CRADA) a statement of compliance with the fairness of opportunity requirements of paragraph (e) of this clause.
- (iii) Within thirty (30) days after submission of a JWS, MSW or proposed CRADA, the Contracting Officer shall approve, disapprove or request modification to the JWS, MSW or CRADA. The Contracting Officer shall provide a written explanation to the Contractor's Laboratory Director or designee of any disapproval or requirement for modification of a JWS or proposed CRADA.
- (iv) Except as otherwise directed in writing by the Contracting Officer, the Contractor shall not enter into, or begin work under, a CRADA until approval of the CRADA or relevant MSW has been granted by the Contracting Officer. The Contractor may submit its proposed CRADA to the Contracting Officer at the time of submitting its proposed JWS, relevant MSW or any time thereafter.
- (2) **Selection of participants**. The Contractor's Laboratory Director or designee in deciding what CRADA to enter into shall:
 - (i) Give special consideration to small business firms, and consortia involving small business firms;
 - (ii) Give preference to business units located in the United States which agree that products or processes embodying intellectual property will be substantially manufactured or practiced in the United States and, in the case of any industrial organization or other person subject to the control of a foreign company or government, take into consideration whether or not such foreign government permits United States agencies, organizations, or other persons to enter into cooperative research and development agreements and licensing agreements. The Contractor, in considering these factors, may rely upon the information and same sources as referenced in paragraphs (f)(1)(ii)(C) and (D) of this clause:
 - (iii) Provide fairness of opportunity in accordance with the requirements of paragraph (e) of this clause; and
 - (iv) Give consideration to the conflicts of interest requirements of paragraph (d) of this clause.

(3) Withholding of data.

(i) Data that is first produced as a result of research and development activities conducted under a CRADA and that would be a trade secret or commercial or financial data that would be privileged or confidential, if such data had been obtained from a non-Federal third party, may be protected from disclosure under the Freedom of Information Act as provided in the Stevenson-Wydler Technology Innovation Act of 1980, as amended (15 U.S.C. 3710a(c)(7)) for a period as agreed in the CRADA of up to five (5) years from the time the data is first produced or otherwise as delineated in Stevenson-Wydler, as amended. The DOE shall cooperate with the Contractor in protecting such data.

- (ii) Unless otherwise expressly approved by the Contracting Officer in advance for a specific CRADA, the Contractor agrees, at the request of the Contracting Officer, to transmit such data to other DOE facilities for use by DOE or its Contractors by or on behalf of the Government. When data protected pursuant to paragraph (n)(3)(i) of this clause is so transferred, the Contractor shall clearly mark the data with a legend setting out the restrictions against private use and further dissemination, along with the expiration date of such restrictions.
- (iii) A final technical report, upon completion of a CRADA, shall be provided to DOE's Office of Scientific and Technical Information; reports marked as Protected CRADA Information will not be released to the public for a period in accordance with the terms of the CRADA.
- (iv) In addition to its authority to license intellectual property, the Contractor may enter into licensing agreements with third parties for data developed by the Contractor under a CRADA subject to other provisions of this contract. However, the Contractor shall neither use the protection against dissemination nor the licensing of data as an alternative to the submittal of invention disclosures which include data protected pursuant to paragraph (n)(3)(i) of this clause.

(4) SPP, ACT and user facility programs.

- (i) SPP, ACT and User Facility Agreements (UFAs) may be available for use by the Contractor in addition to CRADAs. The Contractor agrees to inform prospective CRADA participants, which are intending to substantially pay full cost recovery for the effort under a proposed CRADA, of the availability of alternative forms of agreements, i.e., SPP, ACT and UFA, and of the Class Patent Waiver provisions associated therewith.
- (ii) Where the Contractor believes that the transfer of technology to the U.S. domestic economy will benefit from, or other equity considerations dictate, an arrangement other than the Class Waiver of patent rights to the sponsor in SPP, ACT and UFAs, a request may be made to the Contracting Officer for an exception to the Class Waivers.
- (iii) Rights to inventions made under agreements other than funding agreements with third parties shall be governed by the appropriate provisions incorporated, with DOE approval, in such agreements, and the provisions in such agreements take precedence over any disposition of rights contained in this contract. Disposition of rights under any such agreement shall be in accordance with any DOE class waiver (including SPP, ACT and User Class Waivers) or individually negotiated waiver which applies to the agreement.

(5) Conflicts of interest.

- (i) Except as provided in paragraph (n)(5)(iii) of this clause, the Contractor shall assure that no employee of the Contractor shall have a substantial role (including an advisory role) in the negotiation, approval or performance of a CRADA, if, to such employee's knowledge--
 - (A) Such employee, or the spouse, child, parent, sibling, or partner of such employee, or an organization (other than the Contractor) in which such employee serves as an officer, director, trustee, partner, or employee—
 - (1) Holds financial interest in any entity, other than the Contractor, that has a substantial interest in the entity of the CRADA; or

- (2) Receives a gift or gratuity from any entity, other than the Contractor, that has a substantial interest in the entity of the CRADA; or
- (B) A financial interest in any entity, other than the Contractor, that has a substantial interest in the entity of the CRADA, is held by any person or organization with whom such employee is negotiating or has any arrangement concerning prospective employment.
- (ii) The Contractor shall require that each employee of the Contractor who has a substantial role (including an advisory role) in the negotiation, approval or performance of the CRADA certify through the Contractor to the Contracting Officer that the circumstances described in paragraph (n)(5)(i) of this clause do not apply to that employee.
- (iii) The requirements of paragraphs (n)(5)(i) and (ii) of this clause shall not apply in a case where the Contracting Officer is advised by the Contractor in advance of the participation of an employee described in those paragraphs of the nature of and extent of any financial interest described in paragraph (n)(5)(i) of this clause, and the Contracting Officer determines that such financial interest is not so substantial as to be considered likely to affect the integrity of the Contractor employee's participation in the process of negotiation, approval or performance of the CRADA.
- (o) Technology transfer in other cost-sharing agreements. In conducting research and development activities in cost-shared agreements not covered by paragraph (n) of this clause, the Contractor, with prior written permission of the Contracting Officer, may provide for the withholding of data produced thereunder in accordance with the applicable provisions of paragraph (n)(3) of this clause.
- (p) Technology partnership ombudsman.
 - (1) The Contractor agrees to establish a position to be known as "Technology Partnership Ombudsman," to help resolve complaints from outside organizations regarding the policies and actions of the Contractor with respect to technology partnerships (including CRADAs), patents owned by the Contractor for inventions made at the laboratory, and technology licensing.
 - (2) The Ombudsman shall be a senior official of the Contactor's laboratory staff, who is not involved in day-to-day technology partnerships, patents or technology licensing, or, if appointed from outside the laboratory or facility, shall function as such senior official.
 - (3) The duties of the Technology Partnership Ombudsman shall include:
 - (i) Serving as the focal point for assisting the public and industry in resolving complaints and disputes with the laboratory or facility regarding technology partnerships, patents, and technology licensing;
 - (ii) Promoting the use of collaborative alternative dispute resolution techniques such as mediation to facilitate the speedy and low cost resolution of complaints and disputes, when appropriate; and
 - (iii) Submitting a quarterly report, in a format provided by DOE, to the Director of the DOE Office of Dispute Resolution and the Contracting Officer concerning the number and nature of complaints and disputes raised, along with the Ombudsman's assessment of their resolution, consistent with the protection of confidential and sensitive information.

(End of Clause)

Alternate I [December 2024]. As prescribed in 970.2770-4(b), add the following definition and new paragraph (q):

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

(q) Nothing in paragraphs (c), (e), (f), (g), (h), and (i) of this clause are intended to apply to the contractor's privately funded technology transfer activities if such privately funded activities are addressed elsewhere in the contract.

CLAUSE I.140 – DEAR 970.5227-4 – Authorization and Consent (DEC 2024)

- (a) The Government authorizes and consents to all use and manufacture of any invention described in and covered by a United States patent in the performance of this contract or any subcontract at any tier.
- (b) If the Contractor is sued for copyright infringement or anticipates the filing of such a lawsuit, the Contractor may request authorization and consent to copy a copyrighted work from the Contracting Officer. Programmatic necessity is a major consideration for DOE in determining whether to grant such request.

(c)

- (1) The Contractor agrees to include, and require inclusion of, the Authorization and Consent clause at 48 CFR 52.227-1, without Alternate I, but suitably modified to identify the parties, in all subcontracts expected to exceed the simplified acquisition threshold at any tier for supplies or services, including construction, architect-engineer services, and materials, supplies, models, samples, and design or testing services.
- (2) The Contractor agrees to include, and require inclusion of, paragraph (a) of this Authorization and Consent clause, suitably modified to identify the parties, in all subcontracts at any tier for research and development activities expected to exceed the simplified acquisition threshold.
- (3) Omission of an authorization and consent clause from any subcontract, including those valued less than the simplified acquisition threshold does not affect this authorization and consent.

CLAUSE I.141- DEAR 970.5227-5 - Notice and Assistance Regarding Patent and Copyright Infringement (DEC 2024)

- (a) The Contractor shall report to the Contracting Officer promptly and in reasonable written detail, each notice or claim of patent or copyright infringement based on the performance of this contract of which the Contractor has knowledge.
- (b) If any person files a claim or suit against the Government on account of any alleged patent or copyright infringement arising out of the performance of this contract or out of the use of any supplies furnished or work or services performed hereunder, the Contractor shall furnish to the Government, when requested by the Contracting Officer, all evidence and information in possession of the Contractor pertaining to such suit or claim. Except where the Contractor has agreed to indemnify the Government, the Contractor shall furnish such evidence and information at the expense of the Government.
- (c) The Contractor agrees to include, and require inclusion of, this clause suitably modified to identify the parties, in all subcontracts at any tier expected to exceed the simplified acquisition threshold.

CLAUSE I.144 – DEAR 970.5227-10 – Patent Rights – Management and Operating Contracts, Nonprofit Organization or Small Business Firm Contractor (DEC 2024)

(a) **Definitions**.

- DOE licensing regulations means the Department of Energy patent licensing regulations at 10 CFR part 781.
- **Exceptional circumstance subject invention** means any subject invention in a technical field or related to a task determined by the Department of Energy to be subject to an exceptional circumstance under 35 U.S.C. 202(a) (ii) and in accordance with 37 CFR 401.3(e).
- Initial Patent Application means, as to a given Subject Invention, the first provisional or non-provisional U.S. national application for patent as defined in 37 CFR 1.9(a)(2) and (3), respectively, the first international application filed under the Patent Cooperation Treaty as defined in 37 CFR 1.9(b) which designates the United States, or the first application for a Plant Variety Protection certificate, as applicable.
- *Invention* means any invention or discovery which is or may be patentable or otherwise protectable under Title 35 of the United States Code, or any novel variety of plant which is or may be protected under the Plant Variety Protection Act (7 U.S.C. 2321 et seq.).
- *Made* when used in relation to any invention means the conception or first actual reduction to practice of such invention.
- Nonprofit organization means a university or other institution of higher education or an organization of the type described in section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 (26 U.S.C. 501(c)) and exempt from taxation under section 501(a) of the Internal Revenue Code (26 U.S.C. 501(a)) or any nonprofit scientific or educational organization qualified under a state nonprofit organization statute.
- Patent Counsel means the Department of Energy (DOE) Patent Counsel assisting the DOE contracting activity. The Patent Counsel is the first and primary point of contact for activities described in this clause.
- Practical application means to manufacture, in the case of a composition or product; to practice, in the case of a process or method; or to operate, in the case of a machine or system; and, in each case, under such conditions as to establish that the invention is being utilized and that its benefits are, to the extent permitted by law or Government regulations, available to the public on reasonable terms.
- Small business firm means a small business concern as defined at section 2 of Public Law 85-536 (15 U.S.C. 632) and implementing regulations of the Administrator of the Small Business Administration. For the purpose of this clause, the size standards for small business concerns involved in Government procurement and subcontracting at 13 CFR 121.3-8 and 121.3-12, respectively, are used.
- Statutory Period means the one-year period before the effective filing date of a claimed invention during which exceptions to prior art exist per 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as amended by the Leahy-Smith America Invents Act, Public Law 112-29.

Subject Invention means any invention of the contractor conceived or first actually reduced to practice in the performance of work under this contract, provided that in the case of a variety of plant, the date of determination (as defined in section 41(d) of the Plant Variety Protection Act, 7 U.S.C. 2401(d)) shall also occur during the period of contract performance.

(b) Allocation of Principal Rights.

- (1) **Retention of title by the Contractor**. Except for exceptional circumstance subject inventions outlined in paragraph (b)(3)(i) of this clause, the contractor may retain the entire right, title, and interest throughout the world to each subject invention subject to the provisions of this clause and 35 U.S.C. 203. With respect to any subject invention in which the Contractor retains title, the Federal 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.
- (2) **Treaties and international agreements**. Any rights acquired by the Contractor in subject inventions are subject to any disposition of right, title, or interest in or to subject inventions provided for in treaties or international agreements identified at DOE's Office of International Affairs (International Commitments—IEC) (http://energy.gov/ia/iec-documents), or other rights which are necessary for the Government to meet its obligations to foreign governments, their nationals and international organizations under such treaties or international agreements with respect to subject inventions.
- (3) **Exceptional circumstance subject inventions.** Except to the extent that rights are retained by the Contractor in a determination of exceptional circumstances or granted to a contractor through a determination of greater rights in accordance with paragraph (b)(4) of this clause, the Contractor does not have a right to retain title to any exceptional circumstance subject inventions and agrees to assign to the Government the entire right, title, and interest, throughout the world, in and to any exceptional circumstance subject inventions.
 - (i) Inventions within or relating to the following fields of technology are exceptional circumstance subject inventions in which the Contractor cannot retain title without specific grant of a waiver from DOE:
 - (A) Uranium enrichment technology;
 - (B) Storage and disposal of civilian high-level nuclear waste and spent fuel technology; and
 - (C) National security technologies classified or sensitive under Section 148 of the Atomic Energy Act (42 U.S.C. 2168); and
 - (D) DOE Steel Initiative and Metals Initiative.
 - (ii) As determined by the DOE, inventions made under any agreement, contract or subcontract, related to the exceptional circumstance subject inventions subject to specific terms outlined in those declarations of exceptional circumstance, the Contractor may take title to these inventions consistent with the terms of the contract. A complete list of declarations of exceptional circumstance, which is maintained by the Office of the Assistant General Counsel for Technology Transfer and Intellectual Property, include but is not limited to the following -

- A) U.S. Advanced Battery Consortium;
- (B) Any funding agreement which is funded in part by the Electric Power Research Institute (EPRI) or the Gas Research Institute (GRI);
- (C) Any funding agreement related to Energy Efficiency, Storage, Integration and Related Technologies, Renewable Energy, and Advanced Energy Technologies which is funded by the Office of Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy (EERE) or the Advanced Research Projects Agency - Energy (ARPA-E);
- (D) Solid State Energy Conversion Alliance (SECA), if the Contractor is a participant in the "Core Technology Program";
- (E) Solid State Lighting (SSL) Program, if the Contractor is a participant in the "Core Technology Program."
- (F) Cybersecurity, Energy Security, and Emergency Response;
- (G) Quantum Information Science Technologies; and
- (H) Domestic Manufacture of DOE Science and Energy Technologies (S&E DEC).
- (iii) Inventions subject to "Department of Energy Determination of Exceptional Circumstances under the Bayh-Dole Act to Further Promote Domestic Manufacture of DOE Science and Energy Technologies" (S&E DEC) issued June 7, 2021, must comply with the requirements of paragraph (t) of this section to the maximum extent authorized by the S&E DEC unless otherwise directed by DOE Patent Counsel in writing.
- (iv) DOE reserves the right to unilaterally amend this contract to modify, by deletion or insertion, technical fields, tasks, or other classifications for the purpose of determining DOE exceptional circumstance subject inventions.
- (4) Contractor request for greater rights in exceptional circumstance subject inventions. The Contractor may request rights greater than allowed by the exceptional circumstance determination in an exceptional circumstance subject invention by submitting such a request in writing to Patent Counsel at the time the exceptional circumstance subject invention is disclosed to DOE or within eight (8) months after conception or first actual reduction to practice of the exceptional circumstance subject invention, whichever occurs first, unless a longer period is authorized in writing by the Patent Counsel for good cause shown in writing by the Contractor. DOE may, in its discretion, grant or refuse to grant such a request by the Contractor.
- (5) **Contractor employee-inventor rights.** If the Contractor does not elect to retain title to a subject invention or does not request greater rights in an exceptional circumstance subject invention, a Contractor employee-inventor, after consultation with the Contractor and with written authorization from the Contractor in accordance with 10 CFR 784.9(b)(4), may request greater rights, including title, in the subject invention or the exceptional circumstance invention from DOE, and DOE may, in its discretion, grant or refuse to grant such a request by the Contractor employee-inventor.
- (6) Government assignment of rights in Government employees' subject inventions. If a Government employee is a joint inventor of a subject invention or of an exceptional

circumstance subject invention to which the Contractor has rights, the Government may assign or refuse to assign to the Contractor any rights in the subject invention or exceptional circumstance subject invention acquired by the Government from the Government employee, in accordance with 48 CFR 27.304-1(d). The rights assigned to the Contractor are subject to any provision of this clause that is applicable to subject inventions in which the Contractor retains title, including reservation by the Government of a nonexclusive, nontransferable, irrevocable, paid-up license, except that the Contractor shall file its Initial Patent Application claiming the subject invention or exceptional circumstance invention within one (1) year after the assignment of such rights. The Contractor shall share royalties collected for the manufacture, use or sale of the subject invention with the Government employee.

- (c) Subject invention disclosure, election of title and filing of patent application by contractor.
 - Subject invention disclosure. The contractor will disclose each subject invention to the Patent Counsel within two months after the inventor discloses it in writing to contractor personnel responsible for patent matters. The disclosure to the agency shall be in the form of a written or electronic report and shall identify the contract or any other agreement under which the invention was made and the inventor(s) and all sources of funding by Budget and Resources (B&R) code for the invention. The funding program may require other invention identifiers such as related award numbers or funding opportunity announcement numbers. It shall be sufficiently complete in technical detail to convey a clear understanding to the extent known at the time of the disclosure, of the nature, purpose, operation, and the physical, chemical, biological or electrical characteristics of the invention. The disclosure shall also identify any publication, on sale or public use of the invention and whether a manuscript describing the invention has been submitted or made available for publication at the time of disclosure. The disclosure shall identify if the invention falls within an exceptional circumstance field. DOE will make a determination and advise the Contractor within 30 days of receipt of an invention disclosure as to whether the invention is an exceptional circumstance subject invention. In addition, after disclosure to the Patent Counsel, the Contractor will notify the agency of any accepted manuscript describing the invention for publication or any on sale or public use planned by the contractor that is 60 days prior to the end of the Statutory Period. The Contractor shall notify Patent Counsel prior to any release or publication of information concerning any nonelectable subject invention such as an exceptional circumstance subject invention or any subject invention related to a treaty or international agreement.
 - (2) **Election by the Contractor**. Except as provided in paragraph (b)(2) of this clause, the Contractor will elect in writing whether or not to retain title to any such invention by notifying the Federal agency within two years of disclosure to the Federal agency. However, in any case where publication, on sale or public use has initiated the Statutory Period wherein valid patent protection can still be obtained in the United States, the period for election of title may be shortened by the agency to a date that is no more than 60 days prior to the end of the Statutory Period.
 - (3) Filing of patent applications by the Contractor. The Contractor will file its Initial Patent Application on a subject invention to which it elects to retain title within one year after election of title or, if earlier, or 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. The Contractor will file patent applications in additional countries or international patent offices within either ten months of the corresponding first filed patent application or six months from the date permission is granted by the Commissioner of Patents and Trademarks to file foreign patent applications where such filing has been prohibited by a Secrecy Order.

- (4) Contractor's request for an extension of time. Requests for an extension of the time for disclosure, election, and filing under paragraphs (c)(1), (2) and (3) of this clause may, at the discretion of Patent Counsel, be granted.
- (5) **Publication review**. During the course of the work under this contract, the Contractor may desire to release or publish information regarding scientific or technical developments conceived or first actually reduced to practice in the course of or under this contract. Contractor's Invention Identification Procedures under paragraph (f)(5) of this clause should address timely disclosure of inventions, consider whether review is required, and if so, facilitate such review by Contractor personnel responsible for patent matters prior to disclosure of publications in order that public disclosure of such information will not adversely affect the patent interest of DOE or the Contractor.
- (6) **Reporting to DOE and Approvals**. Whenever possible in this paragraph (c), the Government electronic reporting system (e.g., iEdison or similar system) shall be used for reporting and approvals.
- (d) **Conditions when the Government may obtain title**. The Contractor will convey to the DOE, upon written request, title to any subject invention—
 - (1) If the Contractor fails to disclose or elect title to the subject invention within the times specified in paragraph (c) of this clause, or elects not to retain title.
 - (2) In those countries in which the Contractor fails to file a patent application within the times specified in subparagraph (c) of this clause; provided, however, that if the Contractor has filed a patent application in a country after the times specified in paragraph (c), but prior to its receipt of the written request of the DOE, the Contractor shall continue to retain title in that country.
 - (3) 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 a reexamination or opposition proceeding on, a patent on a subject invention.
 - (4) If the Contractor requests that DOE acquire title or rights from the Contractor in a subject invention to which the Contractor had initially retained title or rights, or in an exceptional circumstance subject invention to which the Contractor was granted greater rights, DOE may acquire such title or rights from the Contractor, or DOE may decide against acquiring such title or rights from the Contractor, at DOE's sole discretion.
 - (5) Upon a breach of paragraph (t) of this clause.
- (e) Minimum rights of the Contractor and protection of the Contractor's right to file.
 - (1) Request for a Contractor license. The Contractor may request the right to reserve a revocable, nonexclusive, royalty-free license throughout the world in each subject invention to which the Government obtains title, except if the Contractor fails to disclose the invention within the times specified in paragraph (c) of this clause. DOE may grant or refuse to grant such a request by the Contractor. When DOE approves such reservation, the Contractor's license will normally extend to its domestic subsidiaries and affiliates, if any, within the corporate structure of which the Contractor is a party and includes the right to grant sublicenses of the same scope to the extent the Contractor was legally obligated to do so at the time the contract was awarded. The license is transferable only with the approval of DOE except when transferred to the

successor of that part of the contractor's business to which the invention pertains.

- (2) **Revocation or modification of a Contractor license**. The Contractor's domestic license may be revoked or modified by DOE to the extent necessary to achieve expeditious practical application of the subject invention pursuant to an application for an exclusive license submitted in accordance with applicable provisions at 37 CFR part 404 and DOE licensing regulations at 10 CFR part 781. This license will not be revoked in the field of use or the geographical areas in which the Contractor has achieved practical application and continues to make the benefits of the subject invention reasonably accessible to the public. The license in any foreign country may be revoked or modified at the discretion of DOE to the extent the Contractor, its licensees, or the domestic subsidiaries or affiliates have failed to achieve practical application of the subject invention in that foreign country.
- (3) **Notice of revocation of modification of a Contractor license.** Before revocation or modification of the license, DOE will furnish the Contractor a written notice of its intention to revoke or modify the license, and the Contractor will be allowed thirty days (or such other time as may be authorized by DOE for good cause shown by the Contractor) after the notice to show cause why the license should not be revoked or modified. The Contractor has the right to appeal, in accordance with applicable regulations in 37 CFR part 404 and DOE licensing regulations at 10 CFR part 781 concerning the licensing of Government owned inventions, any decision concerning the revocation or modification of the license.
- (f) Contractor action to protect the Government's interest.
 - (1) **Execution of delivery of title or license instruments**. The Contractor agrees to execute or to have executed, and promptly deliver to the Patent Counsel all instruments necessary to accomplish the following actions:
 - (i) Establish or confirm the rights the Government has throughout the world in those subject inventions to which the Contractor elects to retain title; and
 - (ii) Convey title to DOE when requested under subparagraphs (b) or(d) of this clause and to enable the Government to obtain patent protection throughout the world in that subject invention.
 - (2) Contractor employee agreements. The Contractor agrees to require, by written agreement, its employees, other than clerical and nontechnical employees, to disclose promptly in writing to Contractor personnel identified as responsible for the administration of patent matters and in a format suggested by the Contractor, each subject invention made under this contract in order that the Contractor can comply with the disclosure provisions of paragraph (c) of this clause, and to execute all papers necessary to file patent applications on subject inventions and to establish the Government's rights in the subject inventions. This disclosure format should require, as a minimum, the information required by paragraph (c)(1) of this clause. The Contractor shall instruct such employees, through employee agreements or other suitable educational programs, on the importance of reporting inventions in sufficient time to permit the filing of patent applications prior to U.S. or foreign statutory bars.
 - (3) **Notification of discontinuation of patent protection.** The Contractor will notify the Patent Counsel of any decision not to file a 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 60 days before the expiration of the response period

required by the relevant patent office.

- (4) **Notification of Government rights.** The Contractor agrees to include, within the specification of any United States patent applications 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 Federal agency). The government has certain rights in the invention."
- (5) **Invention identification procedures.** The Contractor shall establish and maintain active and effective procedures to ensure that subject inventions are promptly identified and timely disclosed and shall submit a written description of such procedures to the Contracting Officer so that the Contracting Officer may evaluate and determine their effectiveness.
- (6) **Patent filing documentation.** If the Contractor files a domestic or foreign patent application claiming a subject invention, the Contractor shall promptly submit to Patent Counsel, upon request, the following information and documents:
 - (i) The filing date, serial number, title, and a copy of the patent application (including an English-language version if filed in a language other than English);
 - (ii) An executed and approved instrument fully confirmatory of all Government rights in the subject invention; and
 - (iii) The patent number, issue date, and a copy of any issued patent claiming the subject invention.
- (7) **Duplication and disclosure of documents.** The Government may duplicate and disclose subject invention disclosures and all other reports and papers furnished or required to be furnished pursuant to this clause; provided, however, that any such duplication or disclosure by the Government is subject to the confidentiality provision at 35 U.S.C. 205 and 37 CFR 401.

(g) Subcontracts.

- (1) **Subcontractor subject inventions.** The Contractor shall not obtain rights in the subcontractor's subject inventions as part of the consideration for awarding a subcontract.
- (2) Inclusion of patent rights clause—non-profit organization or small business firm subcontractors. Unless otherwise authorized or directed by the Contracting Officer, the Contractor shall include the patent rights clause at 37 CFR 401.14, with Alternate I of 48 CFR 952.227-11, Patent Rights Retention by Contractor, suitably modified to identify the parties, in all subcontracts, at any tier, for experimental, developmental, demonstration or research work to be performed by a small business firm or domestic nonprofit organization, except subcontracts which are subject to exceptional circumstances in accordance with 35 U.S.C. 202 and subparagraph (b)(3) of this clause. The subcontractor retains all rights provided for the contractor in the patent rights clause at 37 CFR 401.3(a) and 401.14. If the S&E DEC, or any other related DEC, is applicable (see paragraph (b)(3)(iii) of this clause), the Contractor shall use Alternate II of DEAR 952.227-11, Patent Rights Retention by the Contractor.
- (3) Inclusion of patent rights clause—subcontractors other than non-profit organizations and small business firms. Except for the subcontracts described in paragraph (g)(2) of this clause, the Contractor shall include the patent rights clause at 48 CFR 952.227–13 suitably

modified to identify the parties, in any contract for experimental, developmental, demonstration or research work. For subcontracts subject to a patent waiver granted by DOE Patent Counsel, the contractor must consult with DOE patent counsel with respect to the appropriate patent clause. For subcontracts subject to exceptional circumstances, the contractor must consult with DOE patent counsel with respect to the appropriate patent clause which may require the use of Alternate II of 48 CFR 952.227-13 Patent Rights – Acquisition by the Government

- (4) **DOE and subcontractor contract**. With respect to subcontracts at any tier, DOE, the subcontractor, and the Contractor agree that the mutual obligations of the parties created by this clause constitute a contract between the subcontractor and DOE with respect to the matters covered by the clause; provided, however, that nothing in this paragraph is intended to confer any jurisdiction under the Contract Disputes Act in connection with proceedings under paragraph (j) of this clause.
- (5) Subcontractor refusal to accept terms of patent clause. If a prospective subcontractor refuses to accept the terms of a patent rights clause, the Contractor shall promptly submit a written notice to the Contracting Officer stating the subcontractor's reasons for such a refusal, including any relevant information for expediting disposition of the matter, and the Contractor shall not proceed with the subcontract without the written authorization of the Contracting Officer.
- (6) **Notification of award of subcontract**. Upon the award of any subcontract at any tier containing a patent rights clause, the Contractor shall promptly notify the Contracting Officer in writing and identify the subcontractor, the applicable patent rights clause, the work to be performed under the subcontract, and the dates of award and estimated completion. Upon request of the Contracting Officer, the Contractor shall furnish a copy of a subcontract.
- (7) **Identification of subcontractor subject inventions**. If the Contractor in the performance of this contract becomes aware of a subject invention made under a subcontract, the Contractor shall promptly notify Patent Counsel and identify the subject invention.
- (h) Reporting on utilization of subject inventions. The Contractor agrees to submit to DOE on request, periodic reports, no more frequently than annually, on the utilization of a subject invention or on efforts at obtaining such utilization that are being made by the Contractor or its licensees or assignees. In addition, the Contractor shall provide data to DOE for the annual data call for the Department of Commerce report that includes the number of patent applications filed, the number of patents issued, licensing activity, gross royalties received by the Contractor, and such other data and information as DOE may reasonably specify. The Contractor also agrees to provide additional reports as may be requested by DOE in connection with any march-in proceeding undertaken by DOE in accordance with paragraph (j) of this clause. As required by 35 U.S.C. 202(c)(5), DOE agrees it will not disclose such information to persons outside the Government without permission of the Contractor.
- (i) **Preference for United States Industry**. Notwithstanding any other provision of this clause, the Contractor agrees that neither it nor any assignee will grant to any person the exclusive right to use or sell any subject invention in the United States unless such person agrees that any product embodying the subject invention or produced through the use of the subject invention will be manufactured substantially in the United States. However, in individual cases, the requirement for such an agreement may be waived by DOE upon a showing by the Contractor or its assignee that reasonable but unsuccessful efforts have been made to grant licenses on similar terms to potential licensees that would be likely to manufacture substantially in the United States or that under the circumstances

domestic manufacture is not commercially feasible.

- (j) **March-in Rights.** The Contractor agrees that, with respect to any subject invention in which it has acquired title, DOE has the right under 35 U.S.C. 203 and in accordance with the procedures in 37 CFR 401.6 and any DOE supplemental regulations to require the Contractor, an assignee or exclusive licensee of a subject invention to grant a nonexclusive, partially exclusive, or exclusive licensee in any field of use to a responsible applicant or applicants, upon terms that are reasonable under the circumstances, and, if the Contractor, assignee or exclusive licensee refuses such a request, DOE has the right to grant such a license itself under applicable law stated above.
- (k) **Special provisions for contracts with nonprofit organizations**. If the Contractor is a nonprofit organization, it agrees that:
 - (1) DOE approval of assignment of rights. Rights to a subject invention in the United States may not be assigned by the Contractor without the approval of DOE, except where such assignment is made to an organization which has as one of its primary functions the management of inventions; provided, that such assignee will be subject to the same provisions of this clause as the Contractor.
 - (2) **Small business firm licensees**. It will make efforts that are reasonable under the circumstances to attract licensees of subject inventions that are small business firms, and that it will give a preference to a small business firm when licensing a subject invention if the Contractor determines that the small business firm has a plan or proposal for marketing the invention which, if executed, is equally as likely to bring the invention to practical application as any plans or proposals from applicants that are not small business firms; provided, that the Contractor is also satisfied that the small business firm has the capability and resources to carry out its plan or proposal. The decision whether to give a preference in any specific case will be at the discretion of the Contractor. However, the Contractor agrees that the Secretary of Commerce may review the Contractor's licensing program and decisions regarding small business firm applicants, and the Contractor will negotiate changes to its licensing policies, procedures, or practices with the Secretary of Commerce when that Secretary's review discloses that the Contractor could take reasonable steps to more effectively implement the requirements of this subparagraph (k)(2).
 - (3) **Contractor licensing of subject inventions.** To the extent that it provides the most effective technology transfer, licensing of subject inventions shall be administered by Contractor employees on location at the facility.
- (I) **Communications.** The Contractor shall direct any notification, disclosure or request provided for in this clause to the Patent Counsel assisting the DOE contracting activity.

(m) Reports.

- (1) *Interim reports.* Upon DOE's request, the Contractor shall submit to DOE, no more frequently than annually, a list of subject inventions disclosed to DOE during a specified period, or a statement that no subject inventions were made during the specified period; and a list of subcontracts containing a patent clause and awarded by the Contractor during a specified period, or a statement that no such subcontracts were awarded during the specified period.
- (2) **Final reports**. Upon DOE's request, the Contractor shall submit to DOE, prior to closeout of the contract, a list of all subject inventions disclosed during the performance period of the contract,

or a statement that no subject inventions were made during the contract performance period; and a list of all subcontracts containing a patent clause and awarded by the Contractor during the contract performance period under which a subject invention was reported, or a statement that no such subject inventions under subcontracts were reported during the contract performance period.

(n) Examination of Records relating to subject inventions—

- (1) **Contractor compliance**. Until the expiration of three (3) years after final payment under this contract, the Contracting Officer or any authorized representative may examine any books (including laboratory notebooks), records, documents, and other supporting data of the Contractor, which the Contracting Officer or authorized representative deems reasonably pertinent to the discovery or identification of subject inventions, including exceptional circumstance subject inventions, or to determine Contractor compliance with any requirement of this clause.
- (2) **Unreported inventions**. If the Contracting Officer is aware of an invention that is not disclosed by the Contractor to DOE, and the Contracting Officer believes the unreported invention may be a subject invention, including exceptional circumstance subject inventions, DOE may require the Contractor to submit to DOE a disclosure of the invention for a determination of ownership rights.
- (3) **Confidentiality**. Any examination of records under this paragraph is subject to appropriate conditions to protect the confidentiality of the information involved.
- (4) **Power of inspection**. With respect to a subject invention for which the Contractor has responsibility for patent prosecution, the Contractor shall furnish the Government, upon request by DOE, an irrevocable power to inspect and make copies of a prosecution file for any patent application claiming the subject invention.
- (o) Facilities license. In addition to the rights of the parties with respect to inventions or discoveries conceived or first actually reduced to practice in the course of or under this contract, the Contractor agrees to and does hereby grant to the Government an irrevocable, nonexclusive, paid-up license in and to any inventions or discoveries regardless of when conceived or actually reduced to practice or acquired by the Contractor at any time through completion of this contract and which are incorporated or embodied in the construction of the facility or which are utilized in the operation of the facility or which cover articles, materials, or product manufactured at the facility (1) to practice or have practiced by or for the Government at the facility, and (2) to transfer such license with the transfer of that facility. Notwithstanding the acceptance or exercise by the Government of these rights, the Government may contest at any time the enforceability, validity or scope of, or title to, any rights or patents herein licensed.

(p) Atomic Energy.

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

nontechnical personnel, such as clerical employees and manual laborers.

(q) Classified inventions.

- (1) **Approval for filing a foreign patent application**. The Contractor shall not file or cause to be filed an application or registration for a patent disclosing a subject invention related to classified subject matter in any country other than the United States without first obtaining the written approval of the Contracting Officer.
- (2) Transmission of classified subject matter. If in accordance with this clause the Contractor files a patent application in the United States disclosing a subject invention that is classified for reasons of security, the Contractor shall observe all applicable security regulations covering the transmission of classified subject matter. If the Contractor transmits a patent application disclosing a classified subject invention to the United States Patent and Trademark Office (USPTO), the Contractor shall submit a separate letter to the USPTO identifying the contract or contracts by agency and agreement number that require security classification markings to be placed on the patent application.
- (3) Inclusion of clause in subcontracts. The Contractor agrees to include the substance of this clause in subcontracts at any tier that cover or are likely to cover subject matter classified for reasons of security.
- (r) **Patent functions**. Upon the written request of the Contracting Officer or Patent Counsel, the Contractor agrees to make reasonable efforts to support DOE in accomplishing patent-related functions for work arising out of the contract, including, but not limited to, the prosecution of patent applications, and the determination of questions of novelty, patentability, and inventorship.
- (s) **Educational awards subject to 35 U.S.C. 212**. The Contractor shall notify the Contracting Officer prior to the placement of any person subject to 35 U.S.C. 212 in an area of technology or task
 - (1) related to exceptional circumstance technology or
 - (2) which is subject to treaties or international agreements as set forth in paragraph (b)(3) of this clause or agreements other than funding agreements. The Contracting Officer may disapprove of any such placement.

(t) U.S. Competitiveness.

(1) Consistent with 48 CFR 970.5227-3(f) U.S. Industrial Competitiveness, for all subject inventions under the S&E DEC, the Contractor agrees that any products embodying any subject invention or produced through the use of any subject invention will be manufactured substantially in the United States unless the Contractor can show to the satisfaction of DOE that it is not commercially feasible. In the event DOE agrees to foreign manufacture, there will be a requirement that the Government's support of the technology be recognized in some appropriate manner, e.g., alternative binding commitments to provide an overall net benefit to the U.S. economy. The Contractor agrees that it will not license, assign, or otherwise transfer any subject invention to any entity, at any tier, unless that entity agrees to these same requirements. In the event that the Contractor or other such entity receiving rights in the Subject Invention undergoes a change in ownership amounting to a controlling interest, the Contractor or other such entity receiving rights shall ensure continual compliance with the requirements of this paragraph (t)(1) and shall inform DOE, in writing, of the change in ownership within six

- months of the change. The Contractor will include this paragraph (t) in all subawards/contracts, regardless of tier, for experimental, developmental or research work.
- (2) The requirements, rights and administration of paragraph (t)(1) of this clause are further clarified as follows:
 - (i) **Waivers.** The Contractor (or any entity subject to this paragraph) may request a waiver or modification of paragraph (t)(1) of this clause. Such waivers or modifications may be granted when DOE determines that:
 - (A) The Contractor (or any entity subject to paragraph (t)(1) of this clause) has demonstrated, with quantifiable data, that manufacturing in the United States is not commercially feasible; and
 - (B) A waiver or modification would best serve the interests of the United States and the general public.
 - (ii) Final determination of breach of paragraph (t)(1) of this clause. If DOE determines the Contractor is in breach of paragraph (t)(1) of this clause, the Department may issue a final written determination of such breach. If such determination includes a demand for title to the subject inventions under the award, the demand for title will cause an immediate conveyance and assignment of all rights to all subject inventions subject to the breach to the United States Government, including all pending U.S. and foreign patent applications and all U.S. and foreign patents that cover any subject invention, without compensation. Any such final determination shall be signed by the cognizant DOE Contracting Officer with the concurrence of the Assistant General Counsel for Technology Transfer & Intellectual Property. Advanced notice will be provided for comment to the Contractor before any final written determination by DOE is issued.
 - (iii) Pursuant to Contractor's agreement in paragraph (t)(1) of this clause to not license, assign or otherwise transfer rights to subject inventions at any tier unless the entity agrees to paragraph (t)(1) of this clause: any such license, assignment, or other transfer of right to any subject invention developed under the award shall contain paragraph (t)(1) of this clause suitably modified to properly identify the parties. If a licensee, assignee, or other transferee of rights to any subject invention is finally determined by DOE in writing to be in breach of paragraph (t)(1) of this clause, the applicable license, assignment or other transfer shall be deemed null and void. Advanced notice will be provided for comment to the non-complying party before any final written determination by DOE is made.
 - (iv) For clarity, if the forfeiture of title to any subject invention is due to a breach of paragraph (t)(1) of this clause, the Contractor shall not be entitled to any compensation, or to a license to the subject invention including the reserved license in paragraph (e)(1) of this clause, unless DOE grants a license through a separately agreed upon licensing agreement.
- (u) Annual appraisal by Patent Counsel. Patent Counsel may conduct an annual appraisal to evaluate the Contractor's effectiveness in identifying and protecting subject inventions in accordance with DOE policy.
- (v) **Unauthorized Access**. The contractor will protect all invention reports, unpublished patent applications and other invention related information from unauthorized access and disclosure using at

least commonly available techniques and practices. In the event that the Contractor becomes aware of unauthorized access to invention reports, unpublished patent applications and other invention related information, the Contractor shall notify Patent Counsel within 7 days.

(End of Clause)

Alternate 1 Weapons Related Subject Inventions. As prescribed at 970.2703-2(g), insert the following definition in paragraph (a) and add paragraph (b)(7), respectively:

- (a) **Definitions** —Weapons related subject invention means any subject invention conceived or first actually reduced to practice in the course of or under work funded by or through defense programs, including Department of Defense and intelligence reimbursable work, or the Naval Nuclear Propulsion Program of the Department of Energy or the National Nuclear Security Administration.
- (b) Allocation of Principal Rights (7) Weapons related subject inventions. Except to the extent that DOE is solely satisfied that the Contractor meets certain procedural requirements and DOE grants rights to the Contractor in weapons related subject inventions, the Contractor does not have the right to retain title to any weapons related subject inventions.

(End of alternate)

CLAUSE I.150 – DEAR 970.5232-2 – Payments and Advances (DEC 2024) - Alternate II (DEC 2024)

- (a) Installments of fixed-fee. The fixed-fee payable, if applicable, under this contract shall become due and payable in periodic installments in accordance with a schedule determined by the Contracting Officer. Fixed-fee payments shall be made by direct payment or withdrawn from funds advanced or available under this contract, as determined by the Contracting Officer. The Contracting Officer may offset against any such fee payment the amounts owed to the Government by the Contractor, including any amounts owed for disallowed costs under this contract. No fixed-fee payment may be withdrawn against the payments cleared financing arrangement without prior written approval of the Contracting Officer.
- (b) **Payments on Account of Allowable Costs.** The Contracting Officer and the Contractor shall agree as to the extent to which payment for allowable costs or payments for other items specifically approved in writing by the Contracting Officer (for example, negotiated fixed amounts) shall be made from advances of Government funds.
- (c) **Timing of payments**. Funds for payments of allowable costs, including payments for pension plan contributions, shall be drawn from the special financial institution account when those payments are made, not when the costs are accrued.
- (d) **Special financial institution account-use**. All advances of Government funds shall be withdrawn pursuant to a payments cleared financing arrangement prescribed by DOE in favor of the financial institution or, at the option of the Government, shall be made by direct payment or other payment mechanism to the Contractor, and shall be deposited only in the special financial institution account referred to in the Special Financial Institution Account Agreement, which is incorporated into this contract as Appendix-C. The contractor will follow current procedures and requirements for establishing and managing the special financial institution account that are stated in the Department's Financial Management Handbook and relevant Department of Treasury rules.
- (e) Use of the special financial institution account for unallowable costs. Government funds in the special financial institution account shall be used only for costs allowable and, if applicable, fees earned under this contract, negotiated fixed amounts, or payments for other items specifically approved in writing by the Contracting Officer.
- (f) **Title to funds advanced**. Title to the unexpended balance of any funds advanced and of any special financial institution account established pursuant to this clause shall remain in the Government and be superior to any claim or lien of the financial institution of deposit or others. It is understood that an advance to the Contractor hereunder is not a loan to the Contractor, and will not require the payment of interest by the Contractor, and that the Contractor acquires no right, title or interest in or to such advance other than the right to make expenditures therefrom, as provided in this clause.
- (g) Financial settlement. The Government shall promptly pay to the Contractor the unpaid balance of allowable costs (or other items specifically approved in writing by the Contracting Officer) and fee upon termination of the work, expiration of the term of the contract, or completion of the work and its acceptance by the Government after—
 - (1) Compliance by the Contractor with DOE's patent clearance requirements; and
 - (2) The furnishing by the Contractor of—

- (i) An assignment of the Contractor's rights to any refunds, rebates, allowances, accounts receivable, collections accruing to the Contractor in connection with the work under this contract, or other credits applicable to allowable costs under the contract;
- (ii) A closing financial statement;
- (iii) The accounting for Government-owned property required by the clause entitled "Property"; and
- (iv) A release discharging the Government, its officers, agents, and employees from all liabilities, obligations, and claims arising out of or under this contract subject only to the following exceptions—
 - (A) Specified claims in stated amounts or in estimated amounts where the amounts are not susceptible to exact statement by the Contractor;
 - (B) Claims, together with reasonable expenses incidental thereto, based upon liabilities of the Contractor to third parties arising out of the performance of this contract; provided that such claims are not known to the Contractor on the date of the execution of the release; and provided further that the Contractor gives notice of such claims in writing to the Contracting Officer promptly, but not more than one (1) year after the Contractor's right of action first accrues. In addition, the Contractor shall provide prompt notice to the Contracting Officer of all potential claims under this clause, whether in litigation or not (see Contract Clause, 48 CFR 970.5228-1, "Insurance—Litigation and Claims");
 - (C) Claims for reimbursement of costs (other than expenses of the Contractor by reason of any indemnification of the Government against patent liability), including reasonable expenses incidental thereto, incurred by the Contractor under the provisions of this contract relating to patents; and
 - (D) Claims recognizable under the clause entitled, Nuclear Hazards Indemnity Agreement.
- (3) In arriving at the amount due the Contractor under this clause, there shall be deducted—
 - (i) Any claim which the Government may have against the Contractor in connection with this contract; and
 - (ii) Deductions due under the terms of this contract and not otherwise recovered by or credited to the Government. The unliquidated balance of the special financial institution account may be applied to the amount due, and any balance shall be returned to the Government forthwith.
 - (h) **Claims**. Claims for credit against funds advanced for payment shall be accompanied by such supporting documents and justification as the Contracting Officer shall prescribe.
 - (i) **Discounts**. The Contractor shall take and afford the Government the advantage of all known and available cash and trade discounts, rebates, allowances, credits, salvage, and commissions unless the Contracting Officer finds that action is not in the best interest of the Government.

- (j) **Collections**. All collections accruing to the Contractor in connection with the work under this contract, except for the Contractor's fee and royalties or other income accruing to the Contractor from technology transfer activities in accordance with this contract, shall be Government property and shall be processed and accounted for in accordance with applicable requirements imposed by the Contracting Officer pursuant to the Laws, regulations, and DOE directives clause of this contract and, to the extent consistent with those requirements, shall be deposited in the special financial institution account or otherwise made available for payment of allowable costs under this contract, unless otherwise directed by the Contracting Officer.
- (k) **Direct payment of charges**. The Government reserves the right, upon ten days written notice from the Contracting Officer to the Contractor, to pay directly to the persons concerned, all amounts due which otherwise would be allowable under this contract. Any payment so made shall discharge the Government of all liability to the Contractor.
- (I) **Determining allowable costs**. Regardless of contractor type, the Contracting Officer shall determine allowable costs in accordance with the Federal Acquisition Regulation subpart 31.2 and the Department of Energy Acquisition Regulation subpart CFR 970.31 in effect on the date of this contract and other provisions of this contract.

Alternate I (DEC 2000). As prescribed in 970.3270(a)(1)(i), if a separate fixed-fee is provided for a separate item of work, paragraph (a) of the basic clause should be modified to permit payment of the entire fixed-fee upon completion of that item.

Alternate II [December 2024]. As prescribed in 970.3270(a)(1)(ii), when total available fee provisions are used, replace paragraph (a) of the basic clause with the following paragraph (a):

(a) Payment of Total available fee: Base Fee and Performance Fee.

- (1) The base fee amount, if any, is payable in equal monthly installments. Total available fee amount earned is payable following the Government's Determination of Total Available Fee Amount Earned in accordance with the clause of this contract entitled "Total Available Fee: Base Fee Amount and Performance Fee Amount." Base fee amount and total available fee amount earned payments shall be made by direct payment or withdrawn from funds advanced or available under this contract, as determined by the Contracting Officer. The Contracting Officer may offset against any such fee payment the amounts owed to the Government by the Contractor, including any amounts owed for disallowed costs under this contract. No base fee amount or total available fee amount earned payment may be withdrawn against the payments cleared financing arrangement without the prior written approval of the contracting officer.
- (2) Provisional fee. Additionally, if the Contracting Officer authorizes provisional payment of fee and for only as long as the Contracting Officer authorizes it, the Contractor may withdraw from funds advanced on the last working day of each month a provisional fee equal to 6 percent of the annual total available fee amount. The Contracting Officer may for any reason withdraw his/her authorization allowing the Contractor's withdrawal of provisional fee if at any time in his/her judgement the Contractor will not earn the provisional fee. The Contracting Officer's decision to authorize the Contractor's withdrawal of provisional fee or to withdraw such authorization is solely within the Contracting Officer's discretion.

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Following the Government's determination of total available fee amount earned, the Contractor may withdraw from funds advanced the amount by which earned fee exceeds provisional fee; and must immediately return to funds advanced the amount by which provisional fee exceeds earned fee.

CLAUSE I.151 - DEAR 970.5232-3 - Accounts, Records, and Inspection (DEC 2024)

- (a) Accounts. The Contractor shall maintain a separate and distinct set of accounts, records, documents, and other evidence showing and supporting: all allowable costs; collections accruing to the Contractor in connection with the work under this contract, other applicable credits, negotiated fixed amounts, and fee accruals under this contract; and the receipt, use, and disposition of all Government property coming into the possession of the Contractor under this contract. The system of accounts employed by the Contractor shall be satisfactory to DOE and in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles consistently applied.
- (b) Inspection and audit of accounts and records. All books of account and records relating to this contract shall be subject to inspection and audit by DOE or its designees in accordance with the provisions of Clause 970.5204-3, Access to and Ownership of Records, at all reasonable times, before and during the period of retention provided for in paragraph (d) of this clause, and the Contractor shall afford DOE proper facilities for such inspection and audit.
- (c) Audit of subcontractors' incurred costs. If the subcontractor's incurred costs are a factor in determining the amount the Contractor pays the subcontractor and submits to the Government for reimbursement, the Contractor shall: perform a sufficient amount of audit work (that the Contractor's auditor or the Contracting Officer agrees is sufficient) of its subcontractor's incurred costs to provide reasonable assurance the costs are allowable; or arrange for an audit by the cognizant government audit agency through the Contracting Officer of its subcontractor's incurred costs.
- (d) Disposition of records. Except as agreed upon by the Government and the Contractor, all financial and cost reports, books of account and supporting documents, system files, data bases, and other data evidencing costs allowable, collections accruing to the Contractor in connection with the work under this contract, other applicable credits, and fee accruals under this contract, shall be the property of the Government, and shall be delivered to the Government or otherwise disposed of by the Contractor either as the Contracting Officer may from time to time direct during the progress of the work or, in any event, as the Contracting Officer shall direct upon completion or termination of this contract and final audit of accounts hereunder. Except as otherwise provided in this contract, including provisions of Clause 970.5204-3, Access to and Ownership of Records, all other records in the possession of the Contractor relating to this contract shall be preserved by the Contractor for a period of three years after final payment under this contract or otherwise disposed of in such manner as may be agreed upon by the Government and the Contractor.
- (e) Reports. The Contractor shall furnish such progress reports and schedules, financial and cost reports, and other reports concerning the work under this contract as the Contracting Officer may from time to time require.
- (f) *Inspections*. The DOE shall have the right to inspect the work and activities of the Contractor under this contract at such time and in such manner as it shall deem appropriate.
- (g) Subcontracts. The Contractor further agrees to require the inclusion of provisions similar to those in paragraphs (a) through (g) and paragraph (h) of this clause in all subcontracts (including fixed-price or unit-price subcontracts or purchase orders) of any tier entered into hereunder where, under the terms of the subcontract, costs incurred are a factor in determining the amount payable to the subcontractor.
- (h) Comptroller General.

- (1) The Comptroller General of the United States, or an authorized representative, shall have access to and the right to examine any of the Contractor's or subcontractor's directly pertinent records involving transactions related to this contract or a subcontract hereunder and to interview any employee regarding such transactions.
- (2) This paragraph may not be construed to require the Contractor or subcontractor to create or maintain any record that the Contractor or subcontractor does not maintain in the ordinary course of business or pursuant to a provision of law.
- (3) Nothing in this contract shall be deemed to preclude an audit by the Government Accountability Office of any transaction under this contract.
 - (i) Internal audit. The Contractor agrees to design and maintain an internal audit plan and an internal audit organization.
- (1) Upon contract award, the exercise of any contract option, or the extension of the contract, the Contractor must submit to the Contracting Officer for approval an Internal Audit Implementation Design to include the overall strategy for internal audits. The Audit Implementation Design must describe—
 - (i) The internal audit organization's placement within the Contractor's organization and its reporting requirements;
 - (ii) The audit organization's size and the experience and educational standards of its staff;
 - (iii) The audit organization's relationship to the corporate entities of the Contractor;
 - (iv) The standards to be used in conducting the internal audits;
 - (v) The overall internal audit strategy of this contract, considering particularly the method of auditing costs incurred in the performance of the contract;
 - (vi) The intended use of external audit resources;
 - (vii) The plan for audit of subcontracts, both pre-award and post-award; and
 - (viii) The schedule for peer review of internal audits by other contractor internal audit organizations, or other independent third party audit entities approved by the DOE Contracting Officer.
- (2) By each January 31 of the contract performance period, the Contractor must submit an annual audit report to the Contracting Officer, providing a summary of the audit activities undertaken during the previous fiscal year. That report shall reflect the results of the internal audits during the previous fiscal year and the actions to be taken to resolve weaknesses identified in the contractor's system of business, financial, or management controls.
- (3) By each June 30 of the contract performance period, the Contractor must submit to the Contracting Officer an annual audit plan for the activities to be undertaken by the internal audit organization during the next fiscal year that is designed to test the costs incurred and contractor management systems described in the internal audit design.

- (4) The Contracting Officer may require revisions to documents submitted under paragraphs (i)(1), (i)(2), and (i)(3) of this clause, including the design plan for the internal audits, the annual report, and the annual internal audits.
 - (j) Remedies. If at any time during contract performance, the Contracting Officer determines that unallowable costs were claimed by the Contractor to the extent of making the contractor's management controls suspect, or the contractor's management systems that validate costs incurred and claimed suspect, the Contracting Officer may, in his or her sole discretion, require the Contractor to cease using the special financial institution account in whole or with regard to specified accounts, requiring reimbursable costs to be claimed by periodic vouchering. In addition, the Contracting Officer, where he or she deems it appropriate, may: Impose a penalty under 48 CFR 970.5242-1 Penalties for Unallowable Costs; require a refund; reduce the contractor's otherwise earned fee; and take such other action as authorized in law, regulation, or this contract.

CLAUSE I.155 – DEAR 970.5232-7 – Financial Management System (DEC 2024)

- (a) The Contractor shall maintain and administer a financial management system that is suitable to provide proper accounting in accordance with DOE requirements. In addition, the Contractor shall maintain and administer a financial management system that is in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) for Federal entities, as defined by the Federal Accounting Standards Advisory Board and implemented by the DOE Financial Management Handbook and other implementing policies. The financial system will also permit the proper allocation of costs to separately funded activities consistent with Cost Accounting Standards (CAS), as defined by 48 CFR part 9900 and any implementing DOE policies and ensures that accountability for the assets can be maintained.
- (b) The Contractor shall submit to the Contracting Officer for written approval an annual plan for new financial management systems and/or subsystems and major enhancements and/or upgrades to the currently existing financial systems and/or subsystems. The Contractor shall notify DOE thirty (30) days in advance of any planned implementation of any substantial changes to the plan and, as requested by the Contracting Officer, shall submit any such changes to the Contracting Officer for written approval before implementation.

CLAUSE I.157 – DEAR 970.5235-1 – Federally Funded Research and Development Center Sponsoring Agreement (DEC 2024)

- (a) Pursuant to 48 CFR 35.017-1, this contract constitutes the sponsoring agreement between the Department of Energy (DOE) and the Contractor, which establishes the relationship for the operation of a Department of Energy sponsored Federally Funded Research and Development Center (FFRDC).
- (b) In the operation of this FFRDC, the Contractor may be provided access beyond that which is common to the normal contractual relationship, to Government and supplier data, including sensitive and proprietary data, and to Government employees and facilities needed to discharge its responsibilities efficiently and effectively. Because of this special relationship, it is essential that the FFRDC be operated in the public interest with objectivity and independence, be free from organizational conflicts of interest, and have full disclosure of its affairs to the Department of Energy.
- (c) Unless otherwise provided by the contract, the Contractor may accept work from a nonsponsor (as defined in 48 CFR 35.017) in accordance with the requirements and limitations of 48 CFR 970.3501, and the clause 48 CFR 970.5217-1, Strategic Partnership Projects Program. Only the Contracting Officer can place work on the contract; and obligate the Government to reimburse the contractor for the work.
- (d) As an FFRDC, the Contractor shall not use its privileged information or access to government facilities to compete with the private sector. Specific guidance on restricted activities is contained in DOE Order 481.1, Strategic Partnership Projects (Non-Department of Energy Funded Work), or its successor version.

CLAUSE I.161 – DEAR 970.5244-1 – Contractor Purchasing System (DEC 2024)

- General. The Contractor shall develop, implement, and maintain formal policies, practices, and (a) procedures to be used in the award of subcontracts consistent with this clause and 48 CFR subpart 970.44, as well as 48 CFR subpart 44.3. The Contractor's purchasing system and methods shall be fully documented, consistently applied, and acceptable to the Department of Energy (DOE) in accordance with 48 CFR 970.4401-1. The Contractor shall maintain file documentation which is appropriate to the value of the purchase and adequate to establish the propriety of the transaction and the price paid. The Contractor's obligations include, among other things, retaining documentation to justify the cost on any flexibly priced subcontract or any subcontract with a flexibly priced element. DOE reserves the right at any time to require that the Contractor submit for approval any or all subcontracts or purchases under this contract. The Contractor shall not purchase any item or service, the purchase of which is expressly prohibited by the written direction of DOE, and shall use such special and directed sources as may be expressly required by the DOE Contracting Officer. DOE will conduct periodic appraisals of the Contractor's management of all facets of the Contractor's purchasing function, including the Contractor's compliance with its approved system and methods. Such appraisals shall be performed against the criteria and measures set forth in 48 CFR part 44, subpart 44.3. The Contractor's approved purchasing system and methods shall include the requirements set forth in paragraphs (b) through (y) of this clause.
- (b) Acquisition of utility services. Utility services shall be acquired in accordance with the requirements of 48 CFR subpart 970.41.
- (c) Acquisition of real property. Real estate or real property interests shall be acquired in accordance with 48 CFR 917.74.
- (d) Advance notice of proposed subcontract awards. Advance notice shall be provided in accordance with 48 CFR 970.4401-3.
- (e) Audit of subcontractors.
 - (1) The Contractor shall provide for—
 - (i) Periodic post-award audit--or a sufficient amount of audit work (that the Contractor's auditor or the Contracting Officer agrees is sufficient)—to provide reasonable assurance that all claimed subcontract costs are allowable for: flexibly priced subcontracts at all tiers; and the flexibly priced elements in any subcontracts at all tiers ("flexibly priced" subcontracts and elements include Cost-Reimbursement subcontracts, Time-and-Materials subcontracts, cost-reimbursement elements in Fixed-Priced contracts, etc.); and
 - (ii) Audits, where necessary, to provide a valid basis for pre-award or cost or price analysis.
 - (2) Responsibility for determining the costs allowable under each cost-reimbursement subcontract remains with the Contractor or next higher-tier subcontractor. The Contractor shall provide, in appropriate cases, for the timely joint involvement of the Contractor and the DOE Contracting Officer in resolution of subcontract cost allowability. In no case, however, shall the Contractor's subcontract audit arrangements preclude the Contracting Officer's determination of the allowability or unallowability of the subcontract costs the Contractor claims for reimbursement.
 - (3) Where audits of subcontractors at any tier are required, the Contractor shall consult with the DOE Contracting Officer on the best approach for obtaining an audit; this may involve

employing external auditors. The Contractor shall interact with the cognizant Federal agency in a manner appropriate to the magnitude and nature of the subcontracted work. In no case, however, shall subcontractor auditing arrangements preclude determination by the DOE Contracting Officer of the allowability or unallowability of subcontractor costs claimed for reimbursement by the Contractor.

- (4) Allowable costs for cost reimbursable subcontracts are to be determined in accordance with the cost principles of 48 CFR part 31, appropriate for the type of organization to which the subcontract is to be awarded, as supplemented by 48 CFR part 931. Allowable costs in the purchase or transfer from contractor-affiliated sources shall be determined in accordance with 48 CFR 970.4402-3 and 48 CFR 31.205-26(e).
- (f) Bonds and insurance.
 - (1) The Contractor shall require performance bonds in amounts as set forth in 48 CFR 28.102-2(b) for all fixed-priced and unit-priced construction subcontracts in excess of \$150,000. The Contractor shall consider the use of performance bonds in fixed-price non-construction subcontracts, where appropriate.
 - (2) For fixed-price, unit-priced and cost reimbursement construction subcontracts in excess of \$150,000, a payment bond shall be obtained on Standard Form 25A modified to name the Contractor as well as the United States of America as obligees. The amounts shall be determined in accordance with 48 CFR 28.102-2(b).
 - (3) For fixed-price, unit-priced and cost-reimbursement construction subcontracts greater than \$35,000, but not greater than \$150,000, the Contractor shall select two or more of the payment protections at 48 CFR 28.102-1(b), giving particular consideration to the inclusion of an irrevocable letter of credit as one of the selected alternatives.
 - (4) A subcontractor may have more than one acceptable surety in both construction and other subcontracts, provided that in no case will the liability of any one surety exceed the maximum sum for which it is qualified for any one obligation. For subcontracts other than construction, a co-surety (two or more sureties together) may reinsure amounts in excess of their individual capacity, with each surety having the required underwriting capacity that appears on the list of acceptable corporate sureties.
- (g) Buy American. The Contractor shall comply with the provisions of the Buy American Act as reflected in 48 CFR 52.225-1 and 48 CFR 52.225-9. The Contractor shall forward determinations of non-availability of individual items to the DOE Contracting Officer for approval. Items in excess of \$500,000 require the prior concurrence of the Head of Contracting Activity. If, however, the Contractor has an approved purchasing system, the Head of the Contracting Activity may authorize the Contractor to make determinations of non-availability for individual items valued at \$500,000 or less.
- (h) Construction and architect-engineer subcontracts.
 - (1) Independent Estimates. A detailed, independent estimate of costs shall be prepared for all construction work to be subcontracted that is expected to exceed the simplified acquisition threshold.
 - (2) Specifications. Specifications for construction shall be prepared in accordance with the DOE

publication entitled "General Design Criteria Manual."

- (3) Prevention of Conflict of Interest.
 - (i) The Contractor shall not award a subcontract for construction to the architect-engineer firm or an affiliate that prepared the design. This prohibition does not preclude the award of a "turnkey" subcontract so long as the subcontractor assumes all liability for defects in design and construction and consequential damages.
 - (ii) The Contractor shall not award both a cost-reimbursement subcontract and a fixed-price subcontract for construction or architect-engineer services or any combination thereof to the same firm where those subcontracts will be performed at the same site.
 - (iii) The Contractor shall not employ the construction subcontractor or an affiliate to inspect the firm's work. The Contractor shall assure that the working relationships of the construction subcontractor and the subcontractor inspecting its work and the authority of the inspector are clearly defined.
- (i) Contractor-affiliated sources. Equipment, materials, supplies, or services from a contractor- affiliated source shall be purchased or transferred in accordance with 48 CFR 970.4402-3.
- (j) Contractor-subcontractor relationship. The obligations of the Contractor under paragraph (a) of this clause, including the development of the purchasing system and methods, and purchases made pursuant thereto, shall not relieve the Contractor of any obligation under this contract (including, among other things, the obligation to properly supervise, administer, and coordinate the work of subcontractors). Subcontracts shall be in the name of the Contractor, and shall not bind or purport to bind the Government.
- (k) Government property. The Contractor shall establish and maintain a property management system that complies with criteria in 48 CFR 970.5245-1, Property and 48 CFR 52.245-1, Government Property.
- (I) *Indemnification*. Except for Price-Anderson Nuclear Hazards Indemnity, no subcontractor may be indemnified except with the prior approval of the Head of the Contracting Activity, in consultation with local legal counsel.
- (m) Leasing of motor vehicles. Contractors shall comply with 48 CFR subpart 8.11 and 48 CFR subpart 908.11.
- (n) Reserved.
- (o) Management, acquisition and use of information resources. Requirements for automatic data processing resources and telecommunications facilities, services, and equipment, shall be reviewed and approved in accordance with applicable DOE Orders and regulations regarding information resources.
- (p) *Priorities, allocations and allotments*. Priorities, allocations and allotments shall be extended to appropriate subcontracts in accordance with the clause or clauses of this contract dealing with priorities and allocations.
- (q) Purchase of special items. Purchase of the following items shall be in accordance with the following

provisions of 48 CFR subpart 8.5, 48 CFR subpart 908.71 Federal Management Regulation 41 CFR chapter 102, and the Federal Property Management Regulation 41 CFR chapter 101:

- (1) Motor vehicles—48 CFR 908.7101
- (2) Aircraft—48 CFR 908.7102
- (3) Security Cabinets—48 CFR 908.7106
- (4) Alcohol—48 CFR 908.7107
- (5) Helium—48 CFR subpart 8.5
- (6) Fuels and packaged petroleum products—48 CFR 908.7109
- (7) Coal—48 CFR 908.7110
- (8) Arms and Ammunition—48 CFR 908.7111
- (9) Heavy Water—48 CFR 908.7121(a)
- (10) Precious Metals—48 CFR 908.7121(b)
- (11) Lithium—48 CFR 908.7121(c)
- (12) Products and services of the blind and severely handicapped—41 CFR 101-26.701
- (13) Products made in Federal penal and correctional institutions—41 CFR 101-26.702
- (r) Purchase versus lease determinations. Contractors shall determine whether required equipment and property should be purchased or leased, and establish appropriate thresholds for application of lease versus purchase determinations. Such determinations shall be made—
 - (1) At time of original acquisition;
 - (2) When lease renewals are being considered; and
 - (3) At other times as circumstances warrant.
- (s) *Quality assurance*. Contractors shall provide no less protection for the Government in its subcontracts than is provided in the prime contract.
- (t) Setoff of assigned subcontractor proceeds. Where a subcontractor has been permitted to assign payments to a financial institution, the assignment shall treat any right of setoff in accordance with 48 CFR 932.803.
- (u) Strategic and critical materials. The Contractor may use strategic and critical materials in the National Defense Stockpile.
- (v) *Termination*. When subcontracts are terminated as a result of the termination of all or a portion of this contract, the Contractor shall settle with subcontractors in conformity with the policies and principles

relating to settlement of prime contracts in 48 CFR subparts 49.1, 49.2 and 49.3. When subcontracts are terminated for reasons other than termination of this contract, the Contractor shall settle such subcontracts in general conformity with the policies and principles in 48 CFR subparts 49.1, 49.2, 49.3 and 49.4. Each such termination shall be documented and consistent with the terms of this contract. Terminations which require approval by the Government shall be supported by accounting data and other information as may be directed by the Contracting Officer.

- (w) Unclassified controlled nuclear information. Subcontracts involving unclassified controlled nuclear information shall be treated in accordance with 10 CFR part 1017.
- (x) Subcontract flowdown requirements. In addition to terms and conditions that are included in the prime contract which direct application of such terms and conditions in appropriate subcontracts, the Contractor shall include the following clauses in subcontracts, as applicable:
 - (1) Construction Wage rate requirements, formerly known as Davis-Bacon, clauses prescribed in 48 CFR 22.407.
 - (2) Foreign Travel clause prescribed in 48 CFR 952.247-70.
 - (3) Counterintelligence clause prescribed in 48 CFR 904.404(d)(7).
 - (4) Service Contract Labor Standards, formerly known as Service Contract Act clauses prescribed in 48 CFR 22.1006.
 - (5) State and local taxes clause prescribed in 48 CFR 970.2904-1.
 - (6) Cost or pricing data clauses prescribed in 48 CFR 970.1504-201.
 - (7) Workforce Restructuring and Displaced Employee Hiring Preference clause prescribed in 48 CFR 970.2672-3.
 - (8) Service Contract Reporting clause prescribed in 48 CFR 4.1705.
 - (9) Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Overtime Compensation as prescribed in 48 CFR 22.305.
 - (10) Paid Sick leave under Executive Order 13706 as prescribed in 48 CFR 22.2110.
 - (11) Collective Bargaining Agreements Management and Operating Contracts as prescribed in 48 CFR 970.2201-130.
 - (12) Workplace Substance Abuse Programs at DOE Sites as prescribed in 48 CFR 970.2605-4.
 - (13) Contracts for Materials, Supplies, Articles, and Equipment Clause prescribed in 48 CFR 22.610.
- (y) Legal services. Contractor purchases of litigation and other legal services are subject to the requirements in 10 CFR part 719 and the requirements of this clause.

CLAUSE I.162 - DEAR 970.5245-1 - Property (DEC 2024)

- (a) Application of regulations. The Contractor shall comply with the applicable requirements in 41 CFR chapters 101, 102 and 109 in addition to this clause.
- (b) Furnishing of Government property. The Government reserves the right to furnish any property or services required for the performance of the work under this contract.
- (c) Title to property. Except as otherwise provided by the Contracting Officer, title to all materials, equipment, supplies, and tangible personal property of every kind and description purchased by the Contractor, for the cost of which the Contractor is entitled to be reimbursed as a direct item of cost under this contract, shall pass directly from the vendor to the Government. The Government reserves the right to inspect, and to accept or reject, any item of such property. The Contractor shall make such disposition of rejected items as the Contracting Officer shall direct. Title to other property, the cost of which is reimbursable to the Contractor under this contract, shall pass to and vest in the Government upon:
 - (1) Issuance for use of such property in the performance of this contract, or
 - (2) Commencement of processing or use of such property in the performance of this contract, or
 - (3) Reimbursement of the cost thereof by the Government, whichever first occurs. Property furnished by the Government and property purchased or furnished by the Contractor, title to which vests in the Government, under this paragraph are hereinafter referred to as Government property. Title to Government property shall not be affected by the incorporation of the property into or the attachment of it to any property not owned by the Government, nor shall such Government property or any part thereof, be or become a fixture or lose its identity as personal property by reason of affixation to any realty.
- (d) *Identification*. To the extent directed by the Contracting Officer, the Contractor shall identify Government property coming into the Contractor's possession or custody, by marking and segregating in such a way, satisfactory to the Contracting Officer, as shall indicate its ownership by the Government.
- (e) Disposition. The Contractor shall make such disposition of Government property which has come into the possession or custody of the Contractor under this contract as the Contracting Officer may direct during the progress of the work or upon completion or termination of this contract. The Contractor may, upon such terms and conditions as the Contracting Officer may approve, sell, or exchange such property, or acquire such property at a price agreed upon by the Contracting Officer and the Contractor as the fair value thereof. The amount received by the Contractor as the result of any disposition, or the agreed fair value of any such property acquired by the Contractor, shall be applied in reduction of costs allowable under this contract or shall be otherwise credited to account to the Government, as the Contracting Officer may direct. Upon completion of the work or the termination of this contract, the Contractor shall render an accounting, as prescribed by the Contracting Officer, of all government property which had come into the possession or custody of the Contractor under this contract.
- (f) Protection of government property—management of high-risk property and classified materials.
 - (1) The Contractor shall take all reasonable precautions, and such other actions as may be directed

- by the Contracting Officer, or in the absence of such direction, in accordance with sound business practice, to safeguard and protect government property in the Contractor's possession or custody.
- (2) In addition, the Contractor shall ensure that adequate safeguards are in place, and adhered to, for the handling, control and disposition of high-risk property and classified materials throughout the life cycle of the property and materials consistent with the policies, practices and procedures for property management contained in the Federal Property Management Regulations (41 CFR chapter 101), the Department of Energy (DOE) Property Management Regulations (41 CFR chapter 109), and other applicable Regulations.
- (3) High-risk property is property, the loss, destruction, damage to, or the unintended or premature transfer of which could pose risks to the public, the environment, or the national security interests of the United States. High-risk property includes proliferation sensitive, nuclear related dual use, export controlled, chemically or radioactively contaminated, hazardous, and specially designed and prepared property, including property on the militarily critical technologies list.
- (g) .Risk of loss of Government property. (1)(i) The Contractor shall not be liable for the loss or destruction of, or damage to, Government property unless such loss, destruction, or damage was caused by any of the following—
 - (A) Willful misconduct or lack of good faith on the part of the Contractor's managerial personnel;
 - (B) Failure of the Contractor's managerial personnel to take all reasonable steps to comply with any appropriate written direction of the Contracting Officer to safeguard such property and classified materials; or
 - (C) Failure of contractor managerial personnel to establish, administer, or properly maintain an approved property management system in accordance with 41 CFR Chapter 109.
 - (ii) If, after an initial review of the facts, the Contracting Officer informs the Contractor that there is reason to believe that the loss, destruction of, or damage to the government property results from conduct falling within one of the categories set forth above, the burden of proof shall be upon the Contractor to show that the Contractor should not be required to compensate the government for the loss, destruction, or damage.
 - (2) In the event that the Contractor is determined liable for the loss, destruction or damage to Government property in accordance with this clause, the Contractor's compensation to the Government shall be determined as follows:
 - (i) For damaged property, the compensation shall be the cost of repairing such damaged property, plus any costs incurred for temporary replacement of the damaged property. However, the value of repair costs shall not exceed the fair market value of the damaged property. If a fair market value of the property does not exist, the Contracting Officer shall determine the value of such property, consistent with all relevant facts and circumstances.
 - (ii) For destroyed or lost property, the compensation shall be the fair market value of such property at the time of such loss or destruction, plus any costs incurred for temporary replacement and costs associated with the disposition of destroyed property. If a fair

market value of the property does not exist, the Contracting Officer shall determine the value of such property, consistent with all relevant facts and circumstances.

- (3) The portion of the cost of insurance obtained by the Contractor that is allocable to coverage of risks of loss referred to in this clause is not allowable.
- (h) Steps to be taken in event of loss. In the event of any damage, destruction, or loss to Government property in the possession or custody of the Contractor with a value above the threshold set out in the Contractor's approved property management system, the Contractor—
 - (1) Shall immediately inform the Contracting Officer of the occasion and extent thereof,
 - (2) Shall take all reasonable steps to protect the property remaining, and
 - (3) Shall repair or replace the damaged, destroyed, or lost property in accordance with the written direction of the Contracting Officer. The Contractor shall take no action prejudicial to the right of the Government to recover therefore, and shall furnish to the Government, on request, all reasonable assistance in obtaining recovery.
- (i) Government property for Government use only. Government property shall be used only for the performance of this contract.
- (j) Property Management-
 - (1) Property Management System. (i) The Contractor shall establish, administer, and properly maintain an approved property management system of accounting for and control, utilization, maintenance, repair, protection, preservation, and disposition of Government property in its possession under the contract. The Contractor's property management system shall be submitted to the Contracting Officer for approval and shall be maintained and administered in accordance with sound business practice, applicable Federal Property Management Regulations and Department of Energy Property Management Regulations, and such directives or instructions which the Contracting Officer may from time to time prescribe.
 - (ii) In order for a property management system to be approved, it must provide for—
 - (A) Comprehensive coverage of property from the requirement identification, through its life cycle, to final disposition;
 - (B) [Reserved];
 - (C) Full integration with the Contractor's other administrative and financial systems; and
 - (D) A method for continuously improving property management practices through the identification of best practices established by "best in class" performers.
 - (iii) Approval of the Contractor's property management system shall be contingent upon the completion of the baseline inventory as provided in paragraph (i)(2) of this clause.
 - (2) *Property Inventory*. (i) Unless otherwise directed by the Contracting Officer, the Contractor shall within six months after execution of the contract provide a baseline inventory covering all items of Government property.

- (ii) If the Contractor is succeeding another contractor in the performance of this contract, the Contractor shall conduct a joint reconciliation of the property inventory with the predecessor contractor. The Contractor agrees to participate in a joint reconciliation of the property inventory at the completion of this contract. This information will be used to provide a baseline for the succeeding contract as well as information for closeout of the predecessor contract.
- (k) The term "contractor's managerial personnel" as used in this clause means the Contractor's directors, officers and any of its managers, superintendents, or other equivalent representatives who have supervision or direction of—
 - (1) All or substantially all of the Contractor's business; or
 - (2) All or substantially all of the Contractor's operations at any one facility or separate location to which this contract is being performed; or
 - (3) A separate and complete major industrial operation in connection with the performance of this contract; or
 - (4) A separate and complete major construction, alteration, or repair operation in connection with performance of this contract; or
 - (5) A separate and discrete major task or operation in connection with the performance of this contract.
- (I) The Contractor shall include this clause in all cost reimbursable subcontracts.

(End of Clause)

Alternate I [December 2024]. As prescribed in 970.4501-2, when the award is to a nonprofit contractor, replace paragraph (k) of the basic clause with the following paragraph (k):

- (k) The term "contractor's managerial personnel" as used in this clause means the Contractor's directors, officers and any of its managers, superintendents, or other equivalent representatives who have supervision or direction of all or substantially all of—
 - (1) The Contractor's business; or
 - (2) The Contractor's operations at any one facility or separate location at which this contract is being performed; or
 - (3) The Contractor's Government property system and/or a Major System Project as defined in DOE Order 413.3B, or successor version (Version in effect on effective date of contract).

APPENDIX A

ADVANCE UNDERSTANDING ON HUMAN RESOURCES

Applicable to the Operations of Brookhaven National Laboratory

SECTION XII - EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

- (a) <u>Energy Employees' Occupational Illness Compensation Program Act (EEOICPA) and</u> Former Worker Medical Screening Program Information Dissemination.
 - (1) The Laboratory agrees to comply with requests for information, records, and other program requirements to ensure the orderly administration and adjudication of claims under the EEOICPA.
 - (2) Laboratory policies and procedures shall include a practice to provide information on the Former Worker Medical Screening Program to all separating prime contractor employees and on-site subcontractors.

(b) <u>Dependent Care.</u>

The Laboratory is authorized to provide a dependent care benefit program as a fringe benefit documented in a Contracting Officer-approved policy.

If applicable, the Contractor shall sub-contract the operation of a dependent care center. Support costs for labor, materials, and supplies expended for the operation of a dependent care facility are unallowable. The facility must be for the exclusive use of Laboratory employees. Expense items such as utilities, maintenance, food services, medical services, or supplies already used in support of site operations and readily available are allowable. The cost of meals shall not be allowable.

(c) Adoption Assistance

The Laboratory may reimburse employees up to \$5,000 for costs associated with the adoption of an unrelated minor child. If both of the adoptive parents are employees, up to \$10,000 may be reimbursed. Reimbursable costs may include attorney fees, agency fees, court costs, transportation costs and medical costs.

APPENDIX B

PERFORMANCE EVALUATION AND MEASUREMENT PLAN FY 2026

Applicable to the Operations of The Brookhaven National Laboratory



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

AND

BROOKHAVEN SCIENCE ASSOCIATES, LLC

APPENDIX B

PERFORMANCE EVALUATION AND MEASUREMENT PLAN

FISCAL YEAR 2026

BROOKHAVEN NATIONAL LABORATORY

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INTRODUCTION

This document, the Performance Evaluation and Measurement Plan (PEMP), primarily serves as DOE's Quality Assurance/Surveillance Plan (QASP) for the evaluation of Brookhaven Science Associates (hereafter referred to as "the Contractor") performance regarding the management and operations of the Brookhaven National Laboratory (hereafter referred to as "the Laboratory") for the evaluation period from October 1, 2025, through September 30, 2026. The performance evaluation provides a standard by which to determine whether the Contractor is managerially and operationally in control of the Laboratory and is meeting the mission requirement and performance expectations/objectives of the Department as stipulated within this contract.

This document also describes the distribution of the total available performance-based fee and the methodology for determining the amount of fee earned by the Contractor as stipulated within the clauses entitled, "Determining Total Available Performance Fee and Fee Earned," "Conditional Payment of Fee, Profit, or Incentives," and "Total Available Fee: Base Fee Amount and Performance Fee Amount." In partnership with the Contractor and other key customers, the Department of Energy (DOE) Headquarters (HQ) and the Site Office have defined the measurement basis that serves as the Contractor's performance-based evaluation and fee determination.

The Performance Goals (hereafter referred to as Goals), Performance Objectives (hereafter referred to as Objectives) and set of notable outcomes discussed herein were developed in accordance with contract expectations set forth within the contract. The notable outcomes for meeting the Objectives set forth within this plan have been developed in coordination with HQ program offices as appropriate. Except as otherwise provided for within the contract, the evaluation and fee determination will rest solely on the Contractor's performance within the Performance Goals and Objectives set forth within this plan.

The overall performance against each Objective of this performance plan, to include the evaluation of notable outcomes, shall be evaluated jointly by the appropriate HQ office, major customer and/or the Site Office as appropriate. This cooperative review methodology will ensure that the overall evaluation of the Contractor results in a consolidated DOE position taking into account specific notable outcomes as well as all additional information available to the evaluating office. The Site Office shall work closely with each HQ program office or major customer throughout the year in evaluating the Contractor's performance and will provide observations regarding programs and projects as well as other management and operation activities conducted by the Contractor throughout the year.

<u>Section I</u> provides information on how the performance rating (grade) for the Contractor, as well as how the performance-based incentives fee earned (if any) will be determined. As applicable, also provides information on the award term eligibility requirements.

<u>Section II</u> provides the detailed information concerning each Goal, its corresponding Objectives, and notable outcomes identified, along with the weightings assigned to each Goal and Objective and a table for calculating the final grade for each Goal.

I. DETERMINING THE CONTRACTOR'S PERFORMANCE RATING, AND PERFORMANCE-BASED FEE AND AWARD TERM ELIGIBILITY (as applicable)

The FY 2026 Contractor performance grade for each Goal will be determined based on the weighted sum of the individual scores earned for each of the Objectives described within this document for Contractor/Laboratory Leadership, and for Management and Operations (M&O). For each Science and Technology (S&T) Goal, an initial weighted sum will be calculated analogously for each evaluating office,

and a cost-based weighted sum of these initial sums will determine the Contractor performance grade. Each Goal is composed of two or more weighted Objectives. Additionally, a set of notable outcomes has been identified to highlight key aspects/areas of performance deserving special attention by the Contractor for the upcoming fiscal year. Each notable outcome is linked to one or more Objectives, and failure to meet expectations against any notable outcome will result in a grade less than B+ for that Objective(s). That is, if the contractor fails to meet expectations against a notable outcome tied to an Objective under Goal 1.0, 2.0, or 3.0, the SC program office that assigned the notable outcome shall award a grade less than "B+" for the Objective(s) to which the notable outcome is linked; and if the contractor fails to meet expectations against a notable outcome tied to an Objective under Goal 4.0, 5.0, 6.0, 7.0 or 8.0, SC shall award a grade less than "B+" for the Objective(s) to which the notable outcome is linked. Performance above expectations against a notable outcome will be considered in the context of the Contractor's entire performance with respect to the relevant Objective. The following section describes SC's methodology for determining the Contractor's grades at the Objective level.

Performance Evaluation Methodology:

The purpose of this section is to establish a methodology to develop grades at the Objective level. Each evaluating office shall provide a proposed grade and corresponding numerical score for each Objective (see Figure 1 for SC's scale). Each evaluation will measure the degree of effectiveness and performance of the Contractor in meeting the corresponding Objectives.

Final Grade	A+	A	A-	B+	В	B-	C+	С	C-	D	F
Total Score	4.3- 4.1	4.0- 3.8	3.7- 3.5	3.4- 3.1	3.0- 2.8	2.7- 2.5	2.4- 2.1	2.0- 1.8	1.7- 1.1	1.0-0.8	0.7-0

Figure 1. FY 2026 Contractor Letter Grade Scale

For the three S&T Goals (1.0 - 3.0) the Contractor shall be evaluated against the defined levels of performance provided for each Objective under the S&T Goals. The Contractor performance under Goal 4.0 will also be evaluated using the defined levels of performance described for the four Objectives under Goal 4.0. The descriptions for these defined levels of performance are included in Section II.

It is the DOE's expectation that the Contractor provides for and maintains management and operational (M&O) systems that efficiently and effectively support the current mission(s) of the Laboratory and assure the Laboratory's ability to deliver against DOE's future needs. In evaluating the Contractor's performance DOE shall assess the degree of effectiveness and performance in meeting each of the Objectives provided under each of the Goals. For the four M&O Goals (5.0 - 8.0) DOE will rely on a combination of the information through the Contractor's own assurance systems, the ability of the Contractor to demonstrate the validity of this information, and DOE's own independent assessment of the Contractor's performance across the spectrum of its responsibilities. The latter might include, but is not limited to operational awareness (daily oversight) activities; formal assessments conducted; "For Cause" reviews (if any); and other outside agency reviews (OIG, GAO, DCAA, etc.).

The mission of the Laboratory is to deliver the science and technology needed to support Departmental missions and other sponsors' needs. Operational performance at the Laboratory meets DOE's expectations (defined as the grade of B+) for each Objective if the Contractor is performing at a level that fully supports the Laboratory's current and future science and technology mission(s). Performance that does, or has the potential to, 1) adversely impact the delivery of the current and/or future DOE/Laboratory mission(s), 2) adversely impact the DOE and or the Laboratory's reputation, or 3) fail to provide the competent people, necessary facilities and robust systems necessary to ensure sustainable performance, shall be graded below expectations as defined in Figure I-1, below.

The Department sets our expectations high, and expects performance at that level to optimize the efficient and effective operation of the Laboratory. Thus, the Department does not expect routine Contractor performance above expectations against the M&O Goals (5.0 - 8.0). Performance that might merit grades above B+ would need to reflect a Contractor's significant contributions to the management and operations at the system of Laboratories, or recognition by external, independent entities as exemplary performance.

Definitions for the grading scale for the Goal 5.0 - 8.0 Objectives are provided in Figure I-1, below:

		ng scale for the Goal 5.0 – 8.0 Objectives are provided in Figure 1-1, below:
Letter	Numerical	Definition
Grade	Grade	
A+	4.3-4.1	Significantly exceeds expectations of performance against all aspects of the Objective in question. The Contractor's systems function at a level that fully supports the Laboratory's current and future science and technology mission(s). Performance is notable for its significant contributions to the management and operations across the SC system of laboratories, and/or has been recognized by external, independent entities as exemplary.
A	4.0-3.8	Notably exceeds expectations of performance against all aspects of the Objective in question. The Contractor's systems function at a level that fully supports the Laboratory's current and future science and technology mission(s). Performance is notable for its contributions to the management and operations across the SC system of laboratories, and/or as been recognized by external, independent entities as exemplary.
A-	3.7-3.5	Exceeds expectations of performance against all aspects of the Objective in question. The Contractor's systems function at a level that fully supports the Laboratory's current and future science and technology mission(s).
B+	3.4-3.1	Meets expectations of performance against all aspects of the Objective in question. The Contractor's systems function at a level that fully supports the Laboratory's current and future science and technology mission(s). No performance has, or has the potential to, adversely impact 1) the delivery of the current and/or future DOE/Laboratory mission(s), 2) the DOE and/or the Laboratory's reputation, or does not 3) provide a sustainable performance platform.
В	3.0 -2.8	Just misses meeting expectations of performance against a few aspects of the Objective in question. In a few minor instances, the Contractor's systems function at a level that does not fully support the Laboratory's current and future science and technology mission, or provide a sustainable performance platform.
B-	2.7-2.5	Misses meeting expectations of performance against several aspects of the Objective in question. In several areas, the Contractor's systems function at a level that does not fully support the Laboratory's current and future science and technology mission, or provide a sustainable performance platform.
C+	2.4-2.1	Misses meeting expectations of performance against many aspects of the Objective in question. In several notable areas, the Contractor's systems function at a level that does not fully support the Laboratory's current and future science and technology mission or provide a sustainable performance platform, and/or have affected the reputation of the Laboratory or DOE.
С	2.0-1.8	Significantly misses meeting expectations of performance against many aspects of the Objective in question. In many notable areas, the Contractor's systems do not support the Laboratory's current and future science and technology mission, nor provide a sustainable performance platform and may affect the reputation of the Laboratory or DOE.
C-	1.7- 1.1	Significantly misses meeting expectations of performance against most aspects of the Objective in question. In many notable areas, the Contractor's systems demonstrably hinder the Laboratory's ability to deliver on current and future science and technology mission, and have harmed the reputation of the Laboratory or DOE.
D	1.0-0.8	Most or all expectations of performance against the Objective in question are missed. Performance failures in this area have affected all parts of the Laboratory; DOE leadership engagement is required to deal with the situation and help the Contractor.

Letter Grade	Numerical Grade	Definition
F	0.7-0	All expectations of performance against the Objective in question are missed. Performance failures in this area are not recoverable by the Contractor or DOE.

Figure I-1. Letter Grade and Numerical Grade Definitions for Objectives under M&O Goals

Calculating Individual Goal Scores and Letter Grades:

Each Objective is assigned the earned numerical score by each evaluating office as stated above. For an evaluating office, the Goal score is then computed by multiplying each Objective numerical score under that Goal by the weight assigned to that Objective by that office, and then adding these values together. For Goals 4.0-8.0, this determines the overall Goal score. For Goals 1.0-3.0, the overall Goal score is calculated by multiplying each evaluating office's Goal score by the office's cost-based weight, and then adding them. For the purpose of determining the eight Goal grades, the unrounded raw overall numerical score for each Goal will be rounded to the nearest tenth of a point using the standard rounding convention discussed below following Figure 2, and then will be compared to Figure 1. A set of tables is provided at the end of each Performance Goal section of this document to assist in the calculation from Objective numerical scores to the Goal grade. No overall rollup grade shall be provided.

The eight Performance Goal grades shall be used to create a report card for the laboratory (see Figure 2, below).

Performance Goal	Grade
1.0 Mission Accomplishment	
2.0 Design, Fabrication, Construction and Operations of Research Facilities	
3.0 Science and Technology Program Management	
4.0 Sound and Competent Leadership and Stewardship of the Laboratory	
5.0 Integrated Safety, Health, and Environmental Protection	
6.0 Business Systems	
7.0 Operating, Maintaining, and Renewing Facility and Infrastructure Portfolio	
8.0 Integrated Safeguards and Security Management and Emergency Management Systems	

Figure 2. Laboratory Report Card

Although rounded to convert to letter grades, the unrounded raw numerical score from each calculation shall be carried through to the next stage of the calculation process. The unrounded raw numerical score for weighted final S&T and weighted final M&O will be rounded to the nearest tenth of a point for purposes of determining fee. A standard rounding convention of x.44 and less rounds down to the nearest tenth (here, x.4), while x.45 and greater rounds up to the nearest tenth (here, x.5).

Determining the Amount of Performance-Based Fee Earned:

SC uses the following process to determine the amount of performance-based fee earned by the contractor. The overall Goal scores for each S&T Performance Goal shall be used to determine an initial numerical score for S&T (see Table A, below), and the overall Goal scores for each M&O Performance Goal shall be used to determine an initial numerical M&O score (see Table B, below).

S&T Performance Goal	Numerical Score	Weight ¹		
1.0 Mission Accomplishment		≥30%		
2.0 Design, Fabrication, Construction and Operation of Research Facilities				
3.0 Science and Technology Program Management		25%		
		Initia	I S&T Score	

Table A: Fiscal Year Contractor Evaluation Initial S&T Score Calculation

¹ For Goals 1.0 and 2.0, the weights are based on total fiscal year costs for all evaluating programs distributed between these Goals 1.0 and 2.0; however, a minimum weight of 30% for Goal 1.0 is required regardless of cost distribution. For Goal 3.0, the weight is set as a fixed percentage for all laboratories.

M&O Performance Goal	Numerical Score	Weight		
5.0 Integrated Safety, Health, and Environmental Protection		30%		
6.0 Business Systems		30%		
7.0 Operating, Maintaining, and Renewing Facility and Infrastructure Portfolio		30%		
8.0 Integrated Safeguards and Security Management and Emergency Management Systems		10%		
Initial M&O Score				

Table B. Fiscal Year Contractor Evaluation Initial M&O Score Calculation

These initial scores will then be adjusted based on the numerical score for Goal 4.0 (see Table C, below).

	Numerical Score	Weight		
Initial S&T Score		0.75		
Goal 4.0		0.25		
		Fina	l S&T Score	
Initial M&O Score		0.75		
Goal 4.0		0.25		
Final M&O Score				

Table C. Fiscal Year Final S&T and M&O Score Calculation

The percentage of the available performance-based fee that may be earned by the Contractor shall be determined based on the final score for S&T (see Table C) and then compared to Figure 3, below. The final score for M&O from Table C shall then be utilized to determine the final fee multiplier (see Figure 3), which shall be utilized to determine the overall amount of performance-based fee earned for FY 2026 as calculated within Table D.

Overall Final Score for either S&T or M&O from Table C.	Percent S&T Fee Earned	M&O Fee Multiplier
4.3		
4.2	100%	100%
4.1		
4.0		
3.9	97%	100%
3.8		
3.7		
3.6	94%	100%
3.5		

Overall Final Score for either S&T or M&O from Table C.	Percent S&T Fee Earned	M&O Fee Multiplier
3.4 3.3 3.2 3.1	91%	100%
3.0 2.9 2.8	88%	95%
2.7 2.6 2.5	85%	90%
2.4 2.3 2.2 2.1	75%	85%
2.0 1.9 1.8	50%	75%
1.7 1.6 1.5 1.4 1.3 1.2	0%	60%
1.1 1.0 to 0.8	0%	0%
0.7 to 0.0	0%	0%

Figure 3. Performance-Based Fee Earned Scale

Overall Fee Determination			
Percent S&T Fee Earned			
M&O Fee Multiplier	X		
Overall Earned Performance-Based Fee			

Table D. Final Percentage of Performance-Based Fee Earned Determination

The Federal Acquisition Regulations (FAR) requirements for using and administering cost-plus-award-fee contracts were modified to provide for a five-level adjectival grading system with associated levels of available fee.¹ SC has addressed the FAR Part 16 language by mapping its standard numerical scores and associated fee determinations to the FAR Adjectival Rating System, as noted in Figure 4.

¹ See Policy Flash 2010-05, Federal Acquisition Circular 2005-37.

Range of Overall Final Score for S&T from Figure 3.	FAR Adjectival Rating	Maximum Performance- Fee Pool Available to be Earned
3.1 to 4.3	Excellent	100%
2.5 to 3.0	Very Good	88%
2.1 to 2.4	Good	75%
1.8 to 2.0	Satisfactory	50%
0.0 to 1.7	Unsatisfactory	0%

Figure 4. Crosswalk of SC Numerical Scores and the FAR Part 16 Adjectival Rating System

Adjustment to the Letter Grade and/or Performance-Based Fee Determination:

The lack of performance objectives and notable outcomes in this plan does not diminish the need to comply with minimum contractual requirements. Although the performance-based Goals and their corresponding Objectives shall be the primary means utilized in determining the Contractor's performance grade and/or amount of performance-based fee earned, the Contracting Officer may unilaterally adjust the rating and/or reduce the otherwise earned fee based on the Contractor's performance against all contract requirements as set forth in the Prime Contract. While reductions may be based on performance against any contract requirement, specific note should be made to contract clauses which address reduction of fee including, Standards of Contractor Performance Evaluation, DEAR 970.5215-1 – Total Available Fee: Base Fee Amount and Performance Fee Amount, and Conditional Payment of Fee, Profit, and Other Incentives – Facility Management Contracts. Data to support rating and/or fee adjustments may be derived from other sources to include, but not limited to, operational awareness (daily oversight) activities; "For Cause" reviews (if any); and other outside agency reviews (OIG, GAO, DCAA, etc.), as needed.

The adjustment of a grade and/or reduction of otherwise earned fee will be determined by the severity of the performance failure and consideration of mitigating factors. DEAR 970.5215-3 Conditional Payment of Fee, Profit, and Other Incentives – Facility Management Contracts is the mechanism used for reduction of fee as it relates to performance failures related to safeguarding of classified information and to adequate protection of environment, health and safety. Its guidance can also serve as an example for reduction of fee in other areas.

The final Contractor performance-based grades for each Goal and fee earned determination will be contained within a year-end report, documenting the results from the DOE review. The report will identify areas where performance improvement is necessary and, if required, provide the basis for any performance-based rating and/or fee adjustments made from the otherwise earned rating/fee based on Performance Goal achievements.

Determining Award Term Eligibility:

Pursuant to Section F.2 "Award Term Incentive," the Contractor may also earn additional award term of 12 months during this evaluation period by meeting or exceeding performance expectations. Contractor eligibility for award term extensions is delineated in Section F.2(b) of the contract.

II. PERFORMANCE GOALS, OBJECTIVES & NOTABLE OUTCOMES

Background

The current performance-based management approach to oversight within DOE has established a new culture within the Department with emphasis on the customer-supplier partnership between DOE and the laboratory contractors. It has also placed a greater focus on mission performance, best business practices, cost management, and improved contractor accountability. Under the performance-based management system the DOE provides clear direction to the laboratories and develops annual performance plans (such as this one) to assess the contractors' performance in meeting that direction in accordance with contract requirements. The DOE policy for implementing performance-based management includes the following guiding principles:

- Performance objectives are established in partnership with affected organizations and are directly aligned to the DOE strategic goals;
- Resource decisions and budget requests are tied to results; and
- Results are used for management information, establishing accountability, and driving long-term improvements.

The performance-based approach focuses the evaluation of the Contractor's performance against these Performance Goals. Progress against these Goals is measured through the use of a set of Objectives. The success of each Objective will be measured based on demonstrated performance by the laboratory, and on a set of notable outcomes that focus laboratory leadership on the specific items that are the most important initiatives and highest risk issues the laboratory must address during the fiscal year. These notable outcomes should be objective, measurable, and results-oriented to allow for a definitive determination of whether or not the specific outcome was achieved at the end of the year.

Performance Goals, Objectives, and Notable Outcomes

The following sections describe the Performance Goals, their supporting Objectives, and associated notable outcomes for FY 2026.

GOAL 1.0 Provide for Efficient and Effective Mission Accomplishment

The science and technology programs at the Laboratory produce high-quality, original, and creative results that advance science and technology; demonstrate sustained scientific progress and impact; receive appropriate external recognition of accomplishments; and contribute to overall research and development goals of the Department and its customers.

The weight of this Goal is TBD%.

The Provide for Efficient and Effective Mission Accomplishment Goal measures the overall effectiveness and performance of the Contractor in delivering science and technology results which contribute to and enhance the DOE's (or other relevant supporting agencies') mission of protecting our national and economic security by providing world-class scientific research capacity and advancing scientific knowledge by supporting world-class, peer-reviewed scientific results, which are recognized by others.

Each Objective within this Goal is to be assigned the appropriate numerical score by the Office of Science Program Offices, other cognizant HQ Program Offices, and other customers as identified below. The Goal score from each HQ Program Office and/or customer is computed by multiplying each Objective numerical score by the associated weight assigned by that Office/customer, and summing them (see Table 1.1).

- Office of Advanced Scientific Computing Research (ASCR)
- Office of Biological and Environmental Research (BER)
- Office of Basic Energy Sciences (BES)
- Office of High Energy Physics (HEP)
- Office of Isotope R&D and Production (IP)
- Office of Nuclear Physics (NP)
- Office of Workforce Development for Teachers and Scientists (WDTS)
- Department of Homeland Security (DHS)
- Office of Intelligence (IN)
- National Institute of Health (NIH)
- National Nuclear Security Administration (NNSA)
- Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC)

The overall Performance Goal score and grade will be determined by multiplying the Goal score assigned by each of the offices identified above by the cost-based weightings identified for each and then summing them (see Table 1.2, below). The cost-based weights to be utilized for determining the overall score will be determined following the end of the performance period and will be based on actual cost for FY 2026. The overall score earned is then compared to Table 1.3 to determine the overall letter grade for this Goal. The Contractor's success in meeting each Objective shall be determined based on the Contractor's performance as viewed by the Office of Science Program Offices, other cognizant HQ Program Offices, and other customers for which the Laboratory conducts work. Should one or more of the HQ Program Offices choose not to provide an evaluation for this Goal and its corresponding Objectives, the weighting for the remaining HQ Program Offices shall be recalculated based on their percentage of cost for FY 2026 as compared to the total cost for those remaining HQ Program Offices.

Objectives

1.1 Provide Science and Technology Results with Meaningful Impact on the Field

In assessing the performance of the Laboratory against this Objective, the following assessment elements should be considered:

- Performance of the Laboratory with respect to proposed research plans;
- Performance of the Laboratory with respect to community impact and peer review; and
- Performance of the Laboratory with respect to impact to DOE (or other customer) mission needs.

The following is a sampling of factors to be considered in determining the level of performance for the Laboratory against this Objective. The evaluator(s) may consider the following as measured through progress reports, peer reviews, Field Work Proposals (FWPs), Program Office reviews/oversight, etc.

- Impact of publications on the field, as measured primarily by peer review;
- Impact of S&T results on the field, as measured primarily by peer review;
- Impact of S&T results outside the field indicating broader interest;
- Impact of S&T results on DOE or other customer mission(s);
- Successful stewardship of mission-relevant research areas;
- Delivery on proposed S&T plans;
- Significant awards (Nobel Prizes, R&D 100, FLC, etc.);
- Invited talks, citations, making high-quality data available to the scientific community; and
- Development of tools and techniques that become standards or widely-used in the scientific community.

Letter Grade	Definition
A+	 In addition to satisfying the conditions for B+ There are significant research areas for which the Laboratory has exceeded the expectations of the proposed research plans in significant ways through creative, new, or unconventional methods that allow greater scientific reach than expected. S&T conducted at the Laboratory has resolved one of the most critical questions in the field, or has changed the way the research community thinks about a particular field through paradigm shifting discoveries that would be considered the most influential discovery of the decade for that field. S&T conducted at the Laboratory provided major advances that significantly accelerate DOE or other customer mission(s).
A	 In addition to satisfying the conditions for B+ There are important examples where the Laboratory exceeded the expectations of the proposed research plans in significant ways through creative, new, or unconventional methods that allow greater scientific reach than expected. All areas of S&T conducted at the Laboratory are of exceptional or outstanding merit and quality. S&T conducted at the Laboratory has significant positive impact to DOE or other customer missions.
A-	 In addition to satisfying the conditions for B+ There are <i>important examples</i> where the Laboratory <i>exceeded the expectations</i> of the proposed research plans. <i>Significant areas</i> of S&T conducted at the Laboratory are of <i>exceptional or outstanding</i> merit and quality. S&T conducted at the Laboratory <i>significantly impact</i> DOE or other customer missions.

Letter Grade	Definition
B+	 The Laboratory has achieved each of the following objectives: The Laboratory has successfully executed proposed research plans. S&T conducted at the Laboratory are of <i>high</i> scientific merit and quality. S&T conducted at the Laboratory <i>advance</i> DOE or other customer missions.
В	 The Laboratory has successfully executed proposed research plans. S&T conducted at the Laboratory advance DOE or other customer missions. BUT the Laboratory fails to meet the conditions for B+ for at least one of the following reasons: S&T conducted at the Laboratory are not uniformly of high merit and quality OR some areas of research, previously supported, have become uncompetitive OR the Laboratory does not produce sufficiently competitive proposals to receive program support at a level commensurate with its unique capabilities.
В-	 The Laboratory fails to meet the conditions for B+ for at least one of the following reasons: The Laboratory has failed to successfully execute proposed research plans but contingencies were in place such that no funding was or will be terminated. OR S&T conducted at the Laboratory does little to advance DOE or other customer missions. Significant areas of S&T conducted at the Laboratory are not of high merit and quality OR some areas of research, previously supported, have become uncompetitive OR the Laboratory do not produce sufficiently competitive proposals to receive program support at a level commensurate with its unique capabilities.
С	 The Laboratory fails to meet the conditions for B+ for at least one of the following reasons: In several significant aspects, the Laboratory failed to deliver on proposed research plans using available resources such that some funding was or will be terminated OR S&T conducted at the Laboratory failed to contribute to DOE or other customer missions. Significant areas of S&T conducted at the Laboratory are of poor merit and quality OR some areas of research, previously supported, have become uncompetitive AND the Laboratory does not produce sufficiently competitive proposals to receive program support at a level commensurate with its unique capabilities.
D	 The Laboratory fails to meet the conditions for B+ for at least one of the following reasons: Multiple program elements at the Laboratory failed to deliver on proposed research plans using available resources such that significant funding was or will be terminated. Multiple significant areas of S&T conducted at the Laboratory are of poor merit and quality OR some areas of research, previously supported, have become uncompetitive AND the Laboratory does not produce sufficiently competitive proposals to receive program support at a level commensurate with its unique capabilities. S&T conducted at the Laboratory failed to contribute to DOE or other customer missions.
F	 The Laboratory fails to meet the conditions for B+ for at least one of the following reasons: Multiple program elements at the Laboratory failed to deliver on proposed research plans using available resources resulting in total termination of funding. Multiple significant areas of S&T conducted at the Laboratory are of poor merit and quality OR some areas of research, previously supported, have become uncompetitive AND the Laboratory does not produce sufficiently competitive proposals to receive program support at a level commensurate with its unique capabilities OR the Laboratory has been found to have engaged in gross scientific incompetence and/or scientific fraud. S&T conducted at the Laboratory failed to contribute to DOE or other customer missions.

1.2 Provide Quality Leadership in Science and Technology that Advances Community Goals and DOE Mission Goals.

- Innovativeness / Novelty of research ideas put forward by the Laboratory;
- Extent to which Laboratory staff members take on substantive or formal leadership roles in their community;
- Extent to which Laboratory staff members take on formal leadership roles in DOE, SC and/or other customer activities;
- Extent to which Laboratory staff members contribute thoughtful and thorough peer reviews and other research assessments as requested by DOE, SC or other supporting customers; and
- Extent to which Laboratory staff members champion Laboratory and Community goals to foster an effective work environment in the S&T field.

The following is a sampling of factors to be considered in determining the level of performance for the Laboratory against this Objective. The evaluator(s) may consider the following as measured through progress reports, peer reviews, Field Work Proposals (FWPs), Program Office reviews/oversight, etc.:

- Willingness to pursue novel approaches and/or demonstration of innovative solutions to problems;
- Willingness to take on high-risk/high payoff/long-term research problems, evidence that previous risky decisions by the PI/research staff have proved to be correct and are paying off;
- The uniqueness and challenge of science pursued, recognition for doing the best work in the field;
- Extent and quality of collaborative efforts;
- Staff members visible in leadership positions in the scientific community;
- Involvement in professional organizations, National Academies panels and workshops;
- Effectiveness in driving the direction and setting the priorities of the community in a research field;
- Success in competition for resources; and
- Extent and quality of efforts to create new opportunities for the support and mentoring of project personnel (students, postdocs, and/or research staff).

Letter Grade	Definition
A+	 In addition to satisfying the conditions for B+, the following conditions hold for ALL Laboratory staff: Laboratory staff members have leadership positions in professional organizations AND in National Academy or equivalent panels to discuss and determine further research directions; Laboratory staff members have leadership positions in DOE and/or in other supporting agency's sponsored workshops and strategic planning activities, for example, Laboratory staff members chair or co-chair DOE-sponsored or other supporting agency-sponsored workshops and strategic planning activities. The Laboratory program consistently produces and submits competitive proposals that challenge convention and open significant new fields for research that are well aligned with DOE and/or other supporting agency's mission needs and the Laboratory has a strong recognized role in setting priorities and driving the direction in key research areas and are internationally recognized leaders in the field. Laboratory staff hold leadership positions in multi-institutional research collaborations.
A	 In addition to satisfying the conditions for B+ Laboratory staff members have leadership positions in professional organizations AND staff has contributing role in National Academy or equivalent panels to discuss further research directions; Laboratory staff members have leadership positions in DOE and/or in other supporting agency's sponsored workshops and strategic planning activities. The Laboratory program consistently produces and submits competitive proposals that challenge convention and open significant new fields for research that are well aligned with DOE or other supporting agency's mission needs and the Laboratory has a strong recognized role in setting priorities and driving the direction in key research areas. Laboratory staff hold leadership positions in multi-institutional research collaborations.

Letter Grade	Definition
A-	 In addition to satisfying the conditions for B+ Laboratory staff members have leadership positions in professional organizations OR staff has contributing role in National Academy or equivalent panels to discuss further research directions; Laboratory staff members have leadership positions in DOE and/or other supporting agency's sponsored workshops and strategic planning activities. The Laboratory program consistently submits competitive proposals that challenge convention and open significant new avenues for research that are well aligned with DOE or other supporting agency's mission needs. Laboratory staff hold leadership positions in multi-institutional research collaborations.
B ⁺	 The Laboratory has achieved each of the following objectives: Laboratory staff members are active participants in professional organizations, committees, and activities, and take on leadership responsibilities commensurate with experience and expertise. Laboratory staff members are active participants in DOE and/or other supporting agency's sponsored workshops and strategic planning activities and. Laboratory staff members contribute thoughtful thorough peer review in a timely manner, when requested by DOE or other supporting agencies. The Laboratory program consistently provides competitive proposals that challenge convention and open new avenues for research that are well aligned with DOE or other supporting agency's mission needs. Laboratory staff are active participants in multi-institutional research collaborations
В	 Laboratory staff members contribute thoughtful and thorough peer review in a timely manner, when requested by DOE and/or other supporting agencies. The Laboratory program consistently provides competitive proposals that challenge convention and open new avenues for research that are well aligned with DOE and/or other supporting agency's mission needs. BUT the Laboratory fails to meet the conditions for B+ for at least one of the following reasons: Although regular participants in professional organizations, committees, and activities, the extent to which staff take on leadership roles falls short of what would be expected, given the level of experience and expertise of the staff. Although regular participants in DOE and/or other supported agency's sponsored workshops and strategic planning activities, the extent to which staff take on leadership roles falls short of what would be expected, given the level of experience and expertise of the staff. Although active members of multi-institutional research collaborations, the extent to which staff take on leadership roles falls short of what would be expected, given the level of experience and expertise of the staff.
В-	 Laboratory staff members contribute thoughtful and thorough peer review in a timely manner, when requested by DOE or other supporting agencies. BUT the Laboratory fails to meet the conditions for B+ for at least one of the following reasons: The Laboratory program submits competitive proposals but these either lack innovation or are not well aligned with DOE or other supporting agency's mission needs. Laboratory staff are infrequent participants in professional organizations, committees, and activities, and the extent to which staff take on leadership roles falls short of what would be expected, given the level of experience and expertise of the staff. Laboratory staff are infrequent participants in DOE or other supported agency's sponsored workshops and strategic planning activities, and the extent to which staff take on leadership roles falls short of what would be expected, given the level of experience and expertise of the staff. Although active members of multi-institutional research collaborations, the extent to which staff take on leadership roles falls short of what would be expected, given the level of experience and expertise of the staff.

Letter Grade	Definition
С	 The Laboratory fails to meet the conditions for B+ for at least one of the following reasons: Laboratory staff members do not reliably contribute thoughtful and thorough peer review in a timely manner, when requested by DOE or other supporting agencies. Some areas of research, previously supported, are no longer competitive. Laboratory staff members are infrequent participants in professional organizations, committees, and activities, AND the extent to which staff take on leadership roles falls short of what would be expected, given the level of experience and expertise of the staff. Laboratory staff members are infrequent participants in DOE or other supported agency's sponsored workshops and strategic planning activities, and the extent to which staff take on leadership roles falls short of what would be expected, given the level of experience and expertise of the staff. Although Laboratory staff members are active members of multi-institutional research collaborations, the extent to which staff take on leadership roles falls short of what would be expected, given the level of experience and expertise of the staff.
D	The Laboratory fails to meet the conditions for B+ because the Laboratory staff are working on problems that are no longer at the forefront of science and are considered mundane.
F	Review has found the Laboratory staff to be guilty of gross scientific incompetence and/or scientific fraud.

Notable Outcomes

• None

Program Office ²		Numerical Score	Weight	Overall Score
Office of Advanced Scientific Computing Research (ASCR)				
1.1 Impact			50%	
1.2 Leadership			50%	
		Overall As	SCR Total	
Office of Biological and Environmental Research (BER)				
1.1 Impact			60%	
1.2 Leadership			40%	
		Overall I	BER Total	
Office of Basic Energy Sciences (BES)				
1.1 Impact			50%	
1.2 Leadership			50%	
Overall BES Total				
Office of High Energy Physics (HEP)				
1.1 Impact			50%	
1.2 Leadership			50%	
		Overall l	HEP Total	
Office of Isotope R&D and Production (IP)				
1.1 Impact			50%	
1.2 Leadership		_	50%	_
Overall IP Total				
Office of Nuclear Physics (NP)				

 $^{^2}$ A complete listing of the Objectives weightings under the S&T Goals for the SC Programs and other customers is provided within Attachment I to this plan.

1.1 Impact	50%	
1.2 Leadership	50%	
	Overall NP Total	
Office of Workforce Development for Teachers and		
Scientists (WDTS)		
1.1 Impact	60%	
1.2 Leadership	40%	
	Overall WDTS Total	
Department of Homeland Security (DHS)		
1.1 Impact	60%	
1.2 Leadership	40%	
	Overall DHS Total	
Office of Intelligence (IN)		
1.1 Impact	65%	
1.2 Leadership	35%	
	Overall IN Total	
National Institutes of Health (NIH)		
1.1 Impact	50%	
1.2 Leadership	50%	
•	Overall NIH Total	
National Nuclear Security Administration (NNSA)		
1.1 Impact	60%	
1.2 Leadership	40%	
	Overall NNSA Total	<u>'</u>
Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC)		
1.1 Impact	50%	
1.2 Leadership	50%	
	Overall NRC Total	

Table 1.1 – Program Performance Goal 1.0 Score Development

Program Office ²		Numerical Score	Funding Weight (cost)	Overall Weighted Score
Office of Advanced Scientific Computing Research (ASCR)				
Office of Biological and Environmental Research (BER)				
Office of Basic Energy Sciences (BES)				
Office of High Energy Physics (HEP)				
Office of Isotope R&D and Production (IP)				
Office of Nuclear Physics (NP)				
Office of Workforce Development for Teachers and				
Scientists (WDTS)				
Department of Homeland Security (DHS)				
Office of Intelligence (IN)				
National Institutes of Health (NIH)				
National Nuclear Security Administration (NNSA)				
Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC)				
Performance Goal 1.0 Total				

Table 1.2 – Overall Performance Goal 1.0 Score Development³

³ The final weights to be utilized for determining weighted scores will be determined following the end of the performance period and will be based on actual cost for FY 2026.

Total Score	4.3- 4.1	4.0- 3.8	3.7- 3.5	3.4- 3.1	3.0- 2.8	2.7- 2.5	2.4- 2.1	2.0- 1.8	1.7- 1.1	1.0-0.8	0.7-0
Final Grade	A+	A	A-	B+	В	B-	C+	C	C-	D	F

Table 1.3 – Goal 1.0 Final Letter Grade

GOAL 2.0 Provide for Efficient and Effective Design, Fabrication, Construction and Operations of Research Facilities

The Laboratory provides effective and efficient strategic planning; fabrication, construction and/or operations of Laboratory research facilities; and are responsive to the user community.

The weight of this Goal is TBD%.

The Provide for Efficient and Effective Design, Fabrication, Construction and Operations of Research Facilities Goal shall measure the overall effectiveness and performance of the Contractor in planning for and delivering leading-edge specialty research and/or user facilities to ensure that the required capabilities are present to meet complex challenges of today and tomorrow. It also measures the Contractor's innovative operational and programmatic means for implementation of systems that ensures the availability, reliability, and efficiency of these facilities, and the appropriate balance between R&D and user support.

Each Objective within this Goal is to be assigned the appropriate numerical score by the Office of Science Program Office as identified below. The Goal score from each Program Office is computed by multiplying each Objective numerical score by the associated weight assigned by that Office, and summing them (see Table 2.1).

- Office of Biological and Environmental Research (BER)
- Office of Basic Energy Sciences (BES)
- Office of High Energy Physics (HEP)
- Office of Isotope R&D and Production (IP)
- Office of Nuclear Physics (NP)

The overall Performance Goal score and grade will be determined by multiplying the Goal score assigned by each of the offices identified above by the cost-based weightings identified for each and then summing them (see Table 2.2 below). The cost-based weights to be utilized for determining the overall score will be determined following the end of the performance period and will be based on actual cost for FY 2026. The overall score earned is then compared to Table 2.3 to determine the overall letter grade for this Goal. The Contractor's success in meeting each Objective shall be determined based on the Contractor's performance as viewed by DOE HQ Office of Science's (SC) Program Offices for which the Laboratory conducts work. Should one or more of the HQ Program Offices choose not to provide an evaluation for this Goal and its corresponding Objectives, the weighting for the remaining HQ Program Offices shall be recalculated based on their percentage of cost for FY 2026 as compared to the total cost for those remaining HQ Program Offices.

Objectives

2.1 Provide Effective Facility Design(s) as Required to Support Laboratory Programs (i.e., activities leading up to CD-2)

- The Laboratory's delivery of accurate and timely information required to carry out the critical decision and budget formulation process;
- The Laboratory's ability to meet the intent of DOE Order 413.3, Program and Project Management for the Acquisition of Capital Assets;

- The extent to which the Laboratory appropriately assesses risks and contingency needs; and
- The extent to which the Laboratory is effective in its unique management role and partnership with HQ.

The following is a sampling of factors to be considered in determining the level of performance for the Laboratory against this Objective. The evaluator(s) may consider the following as measured through progress reports, peer reviews, Field Work Proposals (FWPs), Program Office reviews/oversight, etc.

- The quality of the scientific justification for proposed facilities resulting from preconceptual R&D:
- The technical quality of conceptual and preliminary designs and the credibility of the associated cost estimates;
- The credibility of plans for the full life cycle of proposed facilities including financing options;
- The leveraging of existing facilities and capabilities of the DOE Laboratory complex in plans for proposed facilities; and
- The novelty and potential impact of new technologies embodied in proposed facilities.

Letter Grade	Definition
A+	 In addition to satisfying all conditions for B+; the Laboratory exceeds expectations in all of these categories: The Laboratory is recognized by the research community as the leader for making the science case for the acquisition; The Laboratory takes the initiative to demonstrate and thoroughly document the potential for transformational scientific advancement. Approaches proposed by the Laboratory are widely regarded as innovative, novel, comprehensive, and potentially cost-effective. Reviews repeatedly confirm strong potential for scientific discovery in areas that support the Department's mission, and potential to change a discipline or research area's direction. The Laboratory identifies, analyzes and champions novel approaches for acquiring the new capability, including leveraging or extending the capability of existing facilities and financing and these efforts result in significant cost estimate and/or risk reductions without loss or, or while enhancing capability.
A	 In addition to satisfying all conditions for B+, all of the following conditions are also met: The Laboratory is recognized by the research community as a leader for making the science case for the acquisition; The Laboratory takes the initiative to demonstrate the potential for revolutionary scientific advancement working in partnership with HQ The Laboratory identifies, analyzes, and champions, to HQ and Site office, novel approaches for acquiring the new capability, including leveraging or extending the capability of existing facilities and financing.
A-	 In addition to satisfying all conditions for B+, all of the following conditions are also met: The approaches proposed by the Laboratory are widely regarded as innovative, novel, comprehensive, and potentially cost-effective Reviews repeatedly confirm potential for scientific discovery in areas that support the Department's mission, and potential to change a discipline or research area's direction.

Letter Grade	Definition				
	The Laboratory has achieved each of the following objectives:				
	• The Laboratory displays leadership and commitment in the development of quality analyses, preliminary designs, and related documentation to support the approval of the mission need (CD-				
	0), the alternative selection and cost range (CD-1) and the performance baseline (CD-2).				
B+	Documentation requested by the programs is provided in a timely and thorough manner.				
	• The Laboratory keeps DOE appraised of the status, near-term plans and the resolution of problems				
	on a regular basis; anticipates emerging issues that could impact plans and takes the initiative to inform DOE of possible consequences.				
	The Laboratory solves problems and addresses issues to avoid adverse impacts to the project.				
В	The Laboratory fails to meet expectations in one of the areas listed under B+.				
B-	The Laboratory fails to meet expectations in several of the areas listed under B+				
	The Laboratory fails to meet the expectations in several of the areas listed under B+				
C	AND the required analyses and documentation developed by the Laboratory are EITHER not				
	innovative, OR reflect a lack of commitment and leadership.				
D	The Laboratory fails to meet the expectations in several of the areas listed under B+ AND the				
Ъ	Laboratory fails to provide a compelling justification for the acquisition.				
	The Laboratory fails to meet the expectations in several of the areas listed under B+				
F	AND the approaches proposed by the Laboratory are based on fraudulent assumptions; the science case				
	is weak to non-existent, and the business case is seriously flawed.				

2.2 Provide for the Effective and Efficient Construction of Facilities and/or Fabrication of Components (execution phase, post CD-2 to CD-4)

- The Laboratory's adherence to DOE Order 413.3B, Program and Project Management for the Acquisition of Capital Assets;
- Successful fabrication of facility components by the Laboratory;
- The Laboratory's effectiveness in meeting construction schedule and budget;
- The quality of key Laboratory staff overseeing the project(s); and
- The extent to which the Laboratory maintains open, effective, and timely communication with HQ regarding issues and risks.

Letter Grade	Definition
A+	In addition to satisfying all conditions for A, • There is high confidence throughout the execution phase that the project will be completed significantly under budget and/or ahead of schedule while meeting or exceeding all performance baselines;
A	 In addition to satisfying all conditions for B+, The Laboratory has identified and implemented practices that would allow the project scope to be significantly expanded if such were desirable, without impact on baseline cost or schedule; The Laboratory always provides exemplary project status reports on time to DOE and takes the initiative to communicate emerging problems or issues. Reviews identify environment, safety and health practices to be exemplary. There is high confidence throughout the execution phase that the project will meet its cost/schedule performance baseline;

Letter Grade	Definition
	 In addition to satisfying all conditions for B+, The Laboratory has identified practices that would allow for the project scope to be expanded if such were desirable, without impact on baseline cost or schedule; Problems are identified and corrected by the Laboratory promptly, with no impact on scope, cost or schedule
A-	 The Laboratory provides particularly useful project status reports on time to DOE and regularly takes the initiative to communicate emerging problems or issues. Reviews identify environment, safety and health practices to exceed expectations. There is high confidence throughout the execution phase that the project will meet its cost/schedule performance baseline;
	The Laboratory has achieved each of the following objectives
B+	 The project meets CD-2 performance measures; The Laboratory provides sustained leadership and commitment to environment, safety and health; Reviews regularly recognize the Laboratory for being proactive in the management of the execution phase of the project; To a large extent, problems are identified and corrected by the Laboratory with little, or no impact
	 on scope, cost or schedule; DOE is kept informed of project status on a regular basis; reviews regularly indicate project is expected to meet its cost/schedule performance baseline.
В	 The Laboratory provides sustained leadership and commitment to environment, safety and health BUT The project fails to meet expectations in <i>one</i> of the remaining areas listed under B+.
B-	The Laboratory provides sustained leadership and commitment to environment, safety and health BUT • The project fails to meet expectations in <i>several</i> of the areas listed under B+
С	The Laboratory provides sustained leadership and commitment to environment, safety and health BUT The project fails to meet expectations in <i>several</i> of the areas listed under B+ AND
	 Reviews indicate project remains at risk of breaching its cost/schedule performance baseline; Reports to DOE can vary in degree of completeness
D	 Reports to Bob can vary in degree of comprehenss The project fails to meet conditions for B+ in at least one of the following areas: Reviews indicate project is likely to breach its cost/schedule performance baseline; Laboratory commitment to environment, safety and health issues is inadequate; Reports to DOE are largely incomplete; Laboratory commitment to the project has subsided.
F	 The project fails to meet conditions for B+ in at least one of the following areas: Laboratory falsifies data during project execution phase; Shows disdain for executing the project within minimal standards for environment, safety or health, Fails to keep DOE informed of project status; Recent reviews indicate that the project is expected to breach its cost/schedule performance baseline.

2.3 Provide Efficient and Effective Operation of Facilities

- The availability, reliability, performance, and efficiency of Laboratory facility(ies);
- The degree to which the facility is optimally arranged to support the user community;
- The extent to which Laboratory R&D is conducted to develop/expand the capabilities of the facility(ies);
- The Laboratory's effectiveness in balancing resources between facility R&D and user support;

- The quality of the process used to allocate facility time to users; and
- The extent to which the facility's process for allocating facility time provides access to new users.

Letter Grade	Definition					
A+	 In addition to satisfying all conditions for B+; all of the following conditions are also met Performance of the facility exceeds expectations as defined before the start of the year in all of these categories: cost of operations, users served, availability, and capability; The schedule and the costs associated with the ramp-up to steady state operations are significantly less than planned and are acknowledged to be 'leadership caliber' by reviews; Data on environment, safety, and health continues to be exemplary and widely regarded as among the 'best in class'. The Laboratory took extraordinary means to deliver an extraordinary result for the users and the program in the performance/ review period. 					
A	 In addition to satisfying all conditions for B+; all of the following conditions are also met Performance of the facility exceeds expectations as defined before the start of the year in most of these categories: cost of operations, users served, availability, and capability; The schedule and the costs associated with the ramp-up to steady state operations are less than planned and are acknowledged to be 'leadership caliber' by reviews; Data on environment, safety, and health continues to be exemplary and widely regarded as among the 'best in class.' 					
A-	 In addition to satisfying all conditions for B+, <i>one</i> of the following conditions is met: Performance of the facility <i>exceeds</i> expectations as defined before the start of the year in any of these categories: cost of operations, users served, availability, and capability; The schedule and the costs associated with the ramp-up to steady state operations are <i>less</i> than planned and are acknowledged to be among the best by reviews; 					
B ⁺	 The Laboratory has achieved each of the following objectives: Performance of the facility <i>meets</i> expectations as defined before the start of the year in all of these categories: cost of operations, users served, availability, capability (for example, beam delivery, luminosity, peak performance, etc.), The schedule and the costs associated with the ramp-up to steady state operations occur as planned; Data on environment, safety, and health continues to be very good as compared with other projects in the DOE. User surveys meet program expectations and reflect that the Laboratory is responsive to user needs. 					
В	The project fails to meet expectations in <i>one</i> of the areas listed under B+.					
B-	The project fails to meet expectations in <i>more than one</i> of the areas listed under B+.					
С	 Performance of the facility fails to meet expectations in <i>many</i> of the areas listed under B+; for example, The cost of operations is unexpectedly high and availability of the facility is unexpectedly low, the number of users is unexpectedly low, capability is well below expectations. The facility operates at steady state, on cost and on schedule, but the reliability of performance is somewhat below planned values, or the facility operates at steady state, but the associated schedule and costs exceed planned values. Commitment to environment, safety, and health is satisfactory. 					
D	 Performance of the facility fails to meet expectations in many of the areas listed under B+; for example, The cost of operations is unexpectedly high and availability of the facility is unexpectedly low; capability is well below expectations. The facility operates somewhat below steady state, on cost and on schedule, and the reliability of performance is somewhat below planned values, or the facility operates at steady state, but the associated schedule and costs exceed planned values. Commitment to environment, safety, and health is inadequate. 					
F	 The facility fails to operate; the facility operates well below steady state and/or the reliability of the performance is well below planned values. Laboratory commitment to environment, safety, and health issues is inadequate. 					

2.4 Utilization of Facility(ies) to Provide Impactful S&T Results and Benefits to External User Communities

- The extent to which the facility is being used to perform influential science;
- The Laboratory's efforts to take full advantage of the facility to generate impactful S&T results;
- The extent to which the facility is strengthened by a resident Laboratory research community that pushes the envelope of what the facility can do and/or are among the scientific leaders of the community;
- The Laboratory's ability to appropriately balance access by internal and external user communities; and
- The extent to which there is a healthy program of outreach and technical assistance (e.g., proposal writing workshops) to the scientific community.

Letter Grade	Definition				
A+	 In addition to meeting all measures under A, The Laboratory took extraordinary means to deliver an extraordinary result for a new user community. 				
A	 In addition to satisfying all conditions for B+; all of the following conditions are met An aggressive outreach programs is in place and has been documented as attracting new communities to the facility; Reviews consistently find that the facility capability or scope of research potential significantly exceeds expectations for example, due to newly discovered capabilities or exposure to new research communities; OR Reviews find that multiple disciplines are using the facility in new and novel ways that the facility is being used to pursue influential science. 				
A-	 In addition to satisfying all conditions for B+, all of the following conditions are met A strong outreach program is in place; Reviews find that the facility capability or scope of research potential exceeds expectations for example, due to newly discovered capabilities or exposure to new research communities; OR Reviews document how multiple disciplines are using the facility in new and novel ways and/or that the facility is being used to pursue important science. 				
B ⁺	 The Laboratory has achieved each of the following objectives: Reviews find / validate that the facility is being used for influential science; The scope of facility capabilities is challenged and broadened by resident users; The Laboratory effectively manages user allocations; The Laboratory effectively maintains the facility to required performance standards (for example, runtime, luminosity, etc.) A healthy outreach program is in place. 				
В	The Laboratory fails to meet expectations in <i>one</i> of the areas listed under B+				
B-	The Laboratory fails to meet expectations in <i>several</i> of the areas listed under B+				
С	The Laboratory fails to meet expectations in <i>many</i> of the areas listed under B+				
D	Reviews find that there are few facility users, few of whom are using the facility in novel ways to produce impactful science; research base is very thin.				
F	Laboratory staff does not possess capabilities to operate and/or use the facility adequately.				

Notable Outcomes

• NP: Within available funding, effectively manage the line-item funded project, in accordance with DOE Order 413.3B, integrated with the other funded projects intended to deliver a responsive Electron-Ion Collider facility to safely deliver the project scope, including preliminary design, and execution of long-lead procurements. (Objective 2.1)

Program Office ⁴	Letter Grade	Numerical Score	Weight	Overall Score
Office of Biological and Environmental Research (BER)				
2.1 Provide Effective Facility Design(s)			0%	
2.2 Provide for the Effective and Efficient Construction of			0%	
Facilities and/or Fabrication of Components			070	
2.3 Provide Efficient and Effective Operation of Facilities			90%	
2.4 Utilization of Facility(ies) to Provide Impactful S&T			10%	
Results and Benefits to External User Communities				
		Overall I	BER Total	
Office of Basic Energy Sciences (BES)				
2.1 Provide Effective Facility Design(s)			5%	
2.2 Provide for the Effective and Efficient Construction of			20%	
Facilities and/or Fabrication of Components				
2.3 Provide Efficient and Effective Operation of Facilities			40%	
2.4 Utilization of Facility(ies) to Provide Impactful S&T			35%	
Results and Benefits to External User Communities				
		Overall 1	BES Total	
Office of High Energy Physics (HEP)				
2.1 Provide Effective Facility Design(s)			0%	
2.2 Provide for the Effective and Efficient Construction of			65%	
Facilities and/or Fabrication of Components				
2.3 Provide Efficient and Effective Operation of Facilities			35%	
2.4 Utilization of Facility(ies) to Provide Impactful S&T			0%	
Results and Benefits to External User Communities			0,0	
		Overall l	HEP Total	
Office of Isotope R&D and Production (IP)				
2.1 Provide Effective Facility Design(s)			10%	
2.2 Provide for the Effective and Efficient Construction of			0%	
Facilities and/or Fabrication of Components			V	
2.3 Provide Efficient and Effective Operation of Facilities			80%	
2.4 Utilization of Facility(ies) to Provide Impactful S&T			10%	
Results and Benefits to External User Communities				
		Overa	ll IP Total	
Office of Nuclear Physics (NP)				
2.1 Provide Effective Facility Design(s)			30%	
2.2 Provide for the Effective and Efficient Construction of			0%	
Facilities and/or Fabrication of Components			U%0	
2.3 Provide Efficient and Effective Operation of Facilities			55%	
2.4 Utilization of Facility(ies) to Provide Impactful S&T			150/	
Results and Benefits to External User Communities			15%	
		Overall	NP Total	

 $^{^4}$ A complete listing of the Objectives weightings under the S&T Goals for the SC Programs and other customers is provided within Attachment I to this plan.

Table 2.1 - Program Performance Goal 2.0 Score Development

Program Office	Letter Grade	Numerical Score	Funding Weight (cost)	Overall Weighted Score
Office of Biological and Environmental Research				
(BER)				
Office of Basic Energy Sciences (BES)				
Office of High Energy Physics (HEP)				
Office of Isotope R&D and Production (IP)				
Office of Nuclear Physics (NP)				
Performance Goal 2.0 Total				

Table 2.2 – Overall Performance Goal 2.0 Score Development⁵

Total Score	4.3- 4.1	4.0- 3.8	3.7- 3.5	3.4- 3.1	3.0- 2.8	2.7- 2.5	2.4- 2.1	2.0- 1.8	1.7- 1.1	1.0-0.8	0.7-0
Final Grade	A+	A	A-	B+	В	B-	C+	С	C-	D	F

Table 2.3 – Goal 2.0 Final Letter Grade

⁵ The final weights to be utilized for determining weighted scores will be determined following the end of the performance period and will be based on actual cost for FY 2026.

GOAL 3.0 Provide Effective and Efficient Science and Technology Program Management

The Laboratory provides effective program vision and leadership; strategic planning and development of initiatives; recruits and retains a quality scientific workforce; and provides outstanding research processes, which improve research productivity.

The weight of this Goal is 25%.

The Provide Effective and Efficient Science and Technology Program Management Goal shall measure the Contractor's overall management in executing S&T programs. Dimensions of program management covered include: 1) providing key competencies to support research programs to include key staffing requirements; 2) providing quality research plans that take into account technical risks, identify actions to mitigate risks; and 3) maintaining effective communications with customers to include providing quality responses to customer needs.

Each Objective within this Goal is to be assigned the appropriate numerical score by the Office of Science Program Offices, other cognizant HQ Program Offices, and other customers as identified below. The Goal score from each HQ Program Office and/or customer is computed by multiplying each Objective numerical score by the associated weight assigned by that Office/customer, and summing them (see Table 3.1).

- Office of Advanced Scientific Computing Research (ASCR)
- Office of Biological and Environmental Research (BER)
- Office of Basic Energy Sciences (BES)
- Office of High Energy Physics (HEP)
- Office of Isotope R&D and Production (IP)
- Office of Nuclear Physics (NP)
- Office of Workforce Development for Teachers and Scientists (WDTS)
- Department of Homeland Security (DHS)
- Office of Intelligence (IN)
- National Institutes of Health (NIH)
- National Nuclear Security Administration (NNSA)
- Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC)

The overall Performance Goal score and grade will be determined by multiplying the Goal score assigned by each of the offices identified above by the cost-based weightings identified for each and then summing them (see Table 3.2 below). The cost-based weights to be utilized for determining the overall score will be determined following the end of the performance period and will be based on actual cost for FY 2026. The overall score earned is then compared to Table 3.3 to determine the overall letter grade for this Goal. The Contractor's success in meeting each Objective shall be determined based on the Contractor's performance as viewed by the Office of Science Program Offices, other cognizant HQ Program Offices, and other customers for which the Laboratory conducts work. Should one or more of the HQ Program Offices choose not to provide an evaluation for this Goal and its corresponding Objectives, the weighting for the remaining HQ Program Offices shall be recalculated based on their percentage of cost for FY 2026 as compared to the total cost for those remaining HQ Program Offices.

Objectives

3.1 Provide Effective and Efficient Strategic Planning and Stewardship of Scientific Capabilities and Program Vision

In assessing the performance of the Laboratory against this Objective, the following assessment elements should be considered:

- The quality of the Laboratory's strategic plan;
- The extent to which the Laboratory shows strategic vision for research;
- The extent to which programs of research take advantage of Laboratory capabilities—research programs are more than the sum of their individual project parts;
- The extent to which the Laboratory undertakes research for which it is uniquely qualified;
- The extent to which lab plans are aligned with DOE or other supporting agency's mission goals;
- The extent to which the Laboratory programs are balanced between high-/low- risk research for a sustainable program; and
- The extent to which the Laboratory is able to retain and recruit high quality staff for a sustainable program.

The following is a sampling of factors to be considered in determining the level of performance for the Laboratory against this Objective. The evaluator(s) may consider the following as measured through progress reports, peer reviews, Field Work Proposals (FWPs), Program Office reviews/oversight, etc.

- Articulation of scientific vision:
- Development and maintenance of core competencies;
- Ability to attract and retain highly qualified staff;
- Efficiency and effectiveness of joint planning (e.g., workshops) with outside community;
- Creativity and robustness of ideas for new facilities and research programs;
- Willingness to take on high-risk/high payoff/long-term research problems, evidence that the Laboratory "guessed right" in that previous risky decisions proved to be correct and are paying off; and
- The depth and breadth of Laboratory research portfolio and its potential for growth.

Letter Grade	Definition
A+	 In addition to satisfying the conditions for B+, the execution of the Laboratory's strategic plan has enabled the Laboratory to achieve each of the following: Most of the Laboratory's core competencies are recognized as world leading; The Laboratory has attracted and retained world-leading scientists in most programs; There is evidence that previous decisions to pursue high-risk/high-payoff research proved to be correct and are paying off; The Laboratory has succeeded in developing new core competencies of outstanding quality in areas both exploratory, high-risk research and research that is vital to the DOE/SC or other supporting agency's missions.

Letter Grade	Definition
A	In addition to satisfying the conditions for B+, the execution of the Laboratory's strategic plan has enabled the Laboratory to achieve the following: • Several of the Laboratory's core competencies are recognized as world leading; • The Laboratory has attracted and retained world-leading scientists in several programs; • There is evidence that previous decisions to pursue high-risk/high-payoff research proved to be
	 correct and are paying off The Laboratory has succeeded in developing <i>new</i> core competencies of <i>high</i> quality in areas both exploratory, high-risk research and research that is vital to the DOE/SC or other supporting agency's missions.
	In addition to satisfying the conditions for B+, the execution of the Laboratory's strategic plan has enabled the Laboratory to achieve at least one of the following:
A-	 At least one of the Laboratory's core competencies is recognized as world-leading; The Laboratory has attracted and retained world-leading scientists in one or more programs; The Laboratory has a coherent plan for addressing future workforce challenges.
	The execution of the Laboratory's strategic plan has enabled the Laboratory to achieve each of the following objectives:
	The Laboratory has articulated a coherent and compelling strategic plan that has been developed with input from external research communities and headquarters guidance, which, where appropriate, includes a coherent plan for building smaller research programs into new core competencies; and reallocates resources away from less effective programs.
B+	• The Laboratory has demonstrated the ability to attract and retain professional scientific staff in support of its strategic vision.
	 The portfolio of Laboratory research balances the needs for both high-risk/ high-payoff research and stewardship of mission-critical research.
	 The Laboratory's research portfolio takes advantage of unique capabilities at the Laboratory. The Laboratory's research portfolio includes activities for which the Laboratory is uniquely capable.
	The Laboratory fails to satisfy one of the conditions for B+; for example • The Laboratory's strategic plan is only <i>partially</i> coherent and is not entirely well-connected with
	external communities;
В	• The portfolio of Laboratory research does <i>not</i> appropriately balance high-risk/ high-payoff research and stewardship of mission-critical research;
	 The Laboratory has developed and maintained <i>some</i>, <i>but not all</i>, of its core competencies. The plan to attract and retain professional scientific staff is <i>lacking</i> strategic vision.
	The Laboratory fails to satisfy <i>several</i> of the conditions for B+, including at least one of the following: • Weak programmatic vision insufficiently connected with external communities;
B-	Development and maintenance of only a few core competencies
	 Little attention to maintaining the correct balance between high-risk and mission-critical research; Inability to attract and retain talented scientists in some programs.
	The Laboratory fails to satisfy <i>several</i> of the conditions for B+, including at least one of the following reasons:
	The Laboratory's strategic plan lacks strategic vision and lacks appropriate coordination with
С	appropriate stakeholders including external research groups.
	 The Laboratory's strategic plan does not provide for sufficient maintenance of core competencies Plan to attract and retain professional scientific staff is unlikely to be successful or does not focus on strategic capabilities.
	The Laboratory fails to satisfy <i>several</i> of the conditions for B+, and specifically
D	 The Laboratory has demonstrated little effort in developing a strategic plan. The Laboratory has done little to develop and maintain core competencies
	 The Laboratory has done intre to develop and maintain core competencies The Laboratory has had minimal success in attracting and retaining professional scientific staff.

Letter Grade	Definition
F	 The Laboratory has: Made limited or ineffective attempts to develop a strategic plan; Not demonstrated the ability to develop and maintain core competencies, has failed to propose high-risk/high-reward research and has failed to steward mission-critical areas; Failed to attract even reasonably competent scientists and technical staff.

3.2 Provide Effective and Efficient Science and Technology Project/Program/Facilities Management

In assessing the performance of the Laboratory against this Objective, the following assessment elements should be considered:

- The Laboratory's management of R&D programs and facilities according to proposed plans;
- The extent to which the Laboratory's management of projects/programs/facilities supports the Laboratory strategic plan;
- Adequacy of the Laboratory's consideration of technical risks;
- The extent to which the Laboratory is successful in identifying/avoiding technical problems;
- Effectiveness in leveraging across multiple areas of research and between research and facility capabilities;
- The extent to which the Laboratory demonstrates a willingness to make tough decisions (i.e., cut programs with sub-critical mass of expertise, divert resources to more promising areas, etc.);
- The use of LDRD and other Laboratory investments and overhead funds to improve the competitiveness of the Laboratory; and
- The extent to which the Laboratory management fosters a safe and professional work environment and promotes staff professional development and growth.

The following is a sampling of factors to be considered in determining the level of performance for the Laboratory against this Objective. The evaluator(s) may consider the following as measured through progress reports, peer reviews, Field Work Proposals (FWPs), Program Office reviews/oversight, etc.

• Laboratory plans that are reviewed by experts outside of lab management and/or include broadly-based input from within the Laboratory.

Letter Grade	Definition
	In addition to meeting all expectations under A,
A+	• The Laboratory has taken extraordinary measures to deliver an extraordinary result of critical importance to DOE or other relevant supporting agency's missions, which could include the delivery of a critical technology or insight in response to a National emergency.
	In addition to satisfying the conditions for B+,
A	• The Laboratory's implementation of project/program/facility plans has led directly to effective R&D programs/facility operations that exceed program expectations in <i>several</i> programmatic areas. Examples are listed under A

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3.3 Provide Efficient and Effective Communications and Responsiveness to Headquarters Needs

- The quality, accuracy and timeliness of the Laboratory's response to customer requests for information;
- The extent to which the Laboratory provides point-of-contact resources and maintains effective internal communications hierarchies to facilitate efficient determination of the appropriate point-of-contact for a given issue or program element;
- The effectiveness of the Laboratory's communications and depth of responsiveness under extraordinary or critical circumstances; and
- The effectiveness of Laboratory management in accentuating the importance of communication and responsiveness.

Letter Grade	Definition				
A+	In addition to meeting all expectations under A, • The Laboratory's effective communication and extraordinary responsiveness in the face of extreme situations or a national emergency had a materially positive impact on the outcome of the event and/or DOE or other relevant supporting agency's mission objectives				
A	 In addition to satisfying the conditions for B+, the Laboratory also meets all of the following: Laboratory management has instilled a culture throughout the lab that emphasizes good communication practices; Communication channels are well-defined and information is effectively conveyed; Responses to HQ requests for information from all Laboratory representatives are prompt, thorough, correct and succinct; important or critical information is delivered in real-time; Laboratory representatives always initiate a communication with HQ on emerging Laboratory issues; headquarters is never surprised to learn of emerging Laboratory issues through outside channels. 				
A-	 In addition to satisfying the conditions for B+, Laboratory management has instilled a culture throughout the lab that emphasizes good communication practices; Responses to requests for information are prompt, thorough, and economical/succinct at all levels of interaction; Laboratory representatives often initiate communication with HQ on emerging Laboratory issues; and under critical circumstances, essential information is delivered in real-time 				
B^{+}	 The Laboratory has achieved each of the following objectives: Staff throughout the Laboratory organization engage in good communication practices; Responses to requests for information are prompt and thorough; The accuracy and integrity of the information provided is never in doubt; Up-to-date point-of-contact information is widely available for all programmatic areas; and Headquarters is always and promptly informed of both positive and negative events at the Laboratory 				
В	The Laboratory failed to meet the conditions for B+ in a few instances				
B-	 The Laboratory fails to meet the conditions for B+ for <i>one</i> of the following reasons: Responses to requests for information do not provide the minimum requirements to meet HQ needs; While the integrity of the information provided is never in doubt, its accuracy sometimes is; Laboratory representatives do not take the initiative to alert HQ to emerging Laboratory issues. 				

Letter Grade	Definition			
С	 The Laboratory fails to meet the conditions for B+ for <i>one or more</i> of the following reasons: Responses to requests for information frequently fail to provide the minimum requirements to meet HQ needs The Laboratory used outside channels or circumvented HQ in conveying critical information; The integrity and/or accuracy of information provided is sometimes in doubt; Laboratory management fails to demonstrate that its employees are held accountable for ensuring effective communication and responsiveness; 			
	Laboratory representatives failed to alert HQ to emerging Laboratory issues.			
D	 The Laboratory fails to meet the conditions for B+ for one of the following reasons: Laboratory staff are generally well-intentioned in communication but consistently ineffective and/or incompetent; The Laboratory management fails to emphasize the importance of effective communication and responsiveness 			
F	 The Laboratory fails to meet the conditions for B+ for one of the following reasons Laboratory staff are openly hostile and/or non-responsive to requests for information – emails and phone calls are consistently ignored; Responses to requests for information are consistently incorrect, inaccurate or fraudulent – information is not organized, is incomplete, or is fabricated. 			

Notable Outcomes

- ASCR: Develop an integrated strategic plan for establishing the lab as a leader in AI model development for robotics and automation applications, recognizing budgetary considerations. (Objective 3.1)
- ASCR: Successfully execute the search for a new Associate Laboratory Director for Computing and Data Sciences. (Objective 3.2)
- **NP:** Maintain the strength of the EIC leadership team by ensuring key positions are staffed with experienced and highly qualified personnel conversant in DOE Order 413.3B. (Objective 3.2)

Program Office ⁶	Letter Grade	Numerical Score	Weight	Overall Score
Office of Advanced Scientific Computing Research				
(ASCR)				
3.1 Effective and Efficient Strategic Planning and			30%	
Stewardship			3070	
3.2 Project/Program /Facilities Management			40%	
3.3 Communications and Responsiveness			30%	
	Overall ASCR Total			
Office of Biological and Environmental Research (BER)				
3.1 Effective and Efficient Strategic Planning and			20%	
Stewardship			20%	
3.2 Project/Program /Facilities Management			30%	
3.3 Communications and Responsiveness			50%	
		Overall I	BER Total	

⁶ A complete listing of the Objectives weightings under the S&T Goals for the SC Programs and other customers is provided within Attachment I to this plan.

Program Office ⁶	Letter Grade	Numerical Score	Weight	Overall Score
Office of Basic Energy Sciences (BES)				
3.1 Effective and Efficient Strategic Planning and			200/	
Stewardship			30%	
3.2 Project/Program /Facilities Management			40%	
3.3 Communications and Responsiveness			30%	
		Overall	BES Total	
Office of High Energy Physics (HEP)				
3.1 Effective and Efficient Strategic Planning and			35%	
Stewardship				
3.2 Project/Program /Facilities Management			40%	
3.3 Communications and Responsiveness		O11 1	25%	
Office of Leaders D & D D and Leaders (ID)		Overall	HEP Total	
Office of Isotope R&D Production (IP)				
3.1 Effective and Efficient Strategic Planning and Stewardship			30%	
3.2 Project/Program /Facilities Management			40%	
3.3 Communications and Responsiveness			30%	
5.5 Communications and responsiveness		Overa	ll IP Total	
Office of Nuclear Physics (NP)		- Overa	II II Total	
3.1 Effective and Efficient Strategic Planning and			/	
Stewardship			30%	
3.2 Project/Program /Facilities Management			40%	
3.3 Communications and Responsiveness			30%	
		Overal	l NP Total	
Office of Workforce Development for Teachers and Scientists (WDTS)				
3.1 Effective and Efficient Strategic Planning and			200/	
Stewardship			30%	
3.2 Project/Program /Facilities Management			40%	
3.3 Communications and Responsiveness			30%	
		Overall W	DTS Total	
Department of Homeland Security (DHS)				
3.1 Effective and Efficient Strategic Planning and			35%	
Stewardship				
3.2 Project/Program /Facilities Management			35%	
3.3 Communications and Responsiveness			30%	
0.00		Overall I	OHS Total	
Office of Intelligence (IN)				
3.1 Effective and Efficient Strategic Planning and Stewardship			25%	
3.2 Project/Program /Facilities Management			40%	
3.3 Communications and Responsiveness			35%	
		Overa	ll IN Total	
National Institutes of Health (NIH)				
3.1 Effective and Efficient Strategic Planning and Stewardship			50%	
3.2 Project/Program /Facilities Management	1		50%	
3.3 Communications and Responsiveness			0%	
5.5 Communications and responsiveness		Overell	NIH Total	
NI-CINI -IC		Overall	INIII I Olai	
National Nuclear Security Administration (NNSA)				

Program Office ⁶	Letter Grade	Numerical Score	Weight	Overall Score	
3.1 Effective and Efficient Strategic Planning and			30%		
Stewardship			3070		
3.2 Project/Program /Facilities Management			37%		
3.3 Communications and Responsiveness			33%		
		Overall NN	NSA Total		
Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC)					
3.1 Effective and Efficient Strategic Planning and			34%		
Stewardship			34%		
3.2 Project/Program /Facilities Management			33%		
3.3 Communications and Responsiveness			33%		
Overall NRC Total					

Table 3.1 - Program Performance Goal 3.0 Score Development

Nuclear Regulatory Commission

HQ Program Office	Letter Grade	Numerical Score	Funding Weight (cost)	Overall Weighted Score
Office of Advanced Scientific Computing Research				
(ASCR)				
Office of Biological and Environmental Research (BER)				
Office of Basic Energy Sciences (BES)				
Office of High Energy Physics (HEP)				
Office of Isotope R&D and Production (IP)				
Office of Nuclear Physics (NP)				
Office of Workforce Development for Teachers and				
Scientists (WDTS)				
Department of Homeland Security (DHS)				
Office of Intelligence (IN)				
National Institutes of Health (NIH)				
National Nuclear Security Administration (NNSA)				
Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC)				
	Pe	rformance Goa	al 3.0 Total	

Table 3.2 – Overall Performance Goal 3.0 Score Development⁷

Total Score	4.3- 4.1	4.0- 3.8	3.7- 3.5	3.4- 3.1	3.0- 2.8	2.7- 2.5	2.4- 2.1	2.0- 1.8	1.7- 1.1	1.0-0.8	0.7-0
Final Grade	A+	A	A-	B+	В	B-	C+	С	C-	D	F

Table 3.3 – Goal 3.0 Final Letter Grade

⁷. The final weights to be utilized for determining weighted scores will be determined following the end of the performance period and will be based on actual cost for FY 2026.

Attachment I

Program Office Goal & Objective Weightings Office of Science

	ASCR	BER	BES	HEP	NP	WDTS	IP
	Weight						
Goal 1.0 Mission Accomplishment							
1.1 Impact	50%	60%	50%	50%	50%	60%	50%
1.2 Leadership	50%	40%	50%	50%	50%	40%	50%
Goal 2.0 Design, Fabrication,							
Construction and Operation of							
Facilities							
2.1 Design of Facility (the initiation	00/	00/	50/	00/	200/	00/	100/
phase and the definition phase, i.e.	0%	0%	5%	0%	30%	0%	10%
activities leading up to CD-2)							
2.2 Construction of Facility /							
Fabrication of Components (execution phase, Post CD-2 to CD-	0%	0%	20%	65%	0%	0%	0%
4)							
2.3 Operation of Facility	0%	90%	40%	35%	55%	0%	80%
2.4 Utilization of Facility to Grow	0.0	7070	1070	0070	0070	0,0	0070
and Support Lab's Research Base and	0%	10%	35%	0%	15%	0%	10%
External User Community							
Goal 3.0 Program Management							
3.1 Effective and Efficient Strategic	30%	20%	30%	35%	30%	30%	30%
Planning and Stewardship	3070	2070	3070	33/0	3070	3070	3070
3.2 Project/Program/Facilities	40%	30%	40%	40%	40%	40%	40%
Management	4070	3070	7070	70/0	70/0	TU/0	TU/U
3.3 Communications and	30%	50%	30%	25%	30%	30%	30%
Responsiveness	5070	5070	5070	20,0	5070	5070	5070

Attachment I

Program Office Goal & Objective Weightings All Other Customers⁸

	NNSA	NRC	DHS	IN	NIH
	Weight	Weight	Weight	Weight	Weight
Goal 1.0 Mission					
Accomplishment					
1.1 Impact	60%	50%	60%	65%	50%
1.2 Leadership	40%	50%	40%	35%	50%
Goal 3.0 Program					
Management					
3.1 Effective and Efficient					
Strategic Planning and	30%	34%	35%	25%	50%
Stewardship					
3.2 Project/Program/Facilities	37%	33%	35%	40%	50%
Management	3/70	33%			
3.3 Communications and	33%	33%	30%	35%	0%
Responsiveness	3370	33%			

⁸ Objective weightings indicated for non-science customers are reflective of FY 2026 weightings and will be updated as those customers provide their weightings. Final Objective weightings will be incorporated, as appropriate, once they are determined by each HQ Program Office and provided to the Site Office. Should a HQ Program Office fail to provide final Objective weightings before the end of the first quarter FY 2026, the preliminary weightings provided shall become final.

GOAL 4.0 Provide Sound and Competent Leadership and Stewardship of the Laboratory

This Goal evaluates the Contractor's Leadership capabilities in leading the direction of the overall Laboratory, the responsiveness of the Contractor to issues and opportunities for continuous improvement, and corporate office involvement/commitment to the overall success of the Laboratory.

In measuring the performance of the above Objectives, the DOE evaluator(s) shall consider performance trends and outcomes in overall Contractor Leadership's planning for, integration of, responsiveness to and support for the overall success of the Laboratory. This may include, but is not limited to, the quality of Laboratory Vision/Mission strategic planning documentation and progress in realizing the Laboratory vision/mission; establish and maintain long-term partnerships/relationships with the scientific and local communities as well as private industry that advance, expand, and benefit the ongoing Laboratory mission(s) and/or provide new opportunities/capabilities; implementation of a robust assurance system with support from the Laboratory and Corporate Leadership; Laboratory Leadership's ability to facilitate and effectively manage external engagements and partnerships; Laboratory and Corporate Leadership's ability to instill responsibility and accountability down and through the entire organization; overall effectiveness of communications with DOE; understanding, management and allocation of the costs of doing business at the Laboratory commensurate with associated risks and benefits; utilization of corporate resources to establish joint appointments or other programs/projects/activities to strengthen the Laboratory; and advancing excellence in stakeholder relations to include good corporate citizenship within the local community.

Objectives:

4.1 Leadership and Stewardship of the Laboratory

By which we mean: The performance of the laboratory's senior management team as demonstrated by their ability to do such things as:

- Define an exciting yet realistic scientific vision for the future of the laboratory;
- Make progress in realizing the vision for the laboratory; and,
- Establish and maintain long-term partnerships/relationships that maintain appropriate relations with the scientific and local communities.

Letter Grade	Definition
A+	The Senior Leadership of the laboratory has made outstanding progress (on an order of magnitude scale) over the previous year in realizing their vision for the laboratory and has had a demonstrable impact on the Department and the Nation. Strategic plans are of outstanding quality, have been externally recognized and referenced for their excellence, and have an impact on the vision/plans of other national laboratories. The Senior leadership of the laboratory may have faced very difficult challenges and plotted, successfully, its own course through the difficulty, with minimal handholding by the Department. Partners in the scientific and local communities applaud the laboratory in national fora, and the Department is strengthened by this.
A	The Senior Leadership of the laboratory has made significant progress over the previous year in realizing their vision for the laboratory and has through this has had a demonstrable positive impact on the Office of Science and the Department. Strategic plans are of outstanding quality and recognize and reflect the vision/plans of other national laboratories. Faced with difficult challenges, actions were taken by the Senior leadership of the laboratory to redirect laboratory activities to enhance the long-term future of the laboratory. Partners in the scientific and local communities applaud the laboratory in national fora, and the Department is strengthened by this.

Letter Grade	Definition
A-	The laboratory senior management performs better than expected (B+ grade) in these areas.
B+	The Senior Leadership of the laboratory has made significant progress over the previous year in realizing their vision for the laboratory. Strategic plans present long-range goals that are both exciting and realistic. Decisions and actions taken by the lab leadership align work, facilities, equipment and technical capabilities with the laboratory vision and plan. The Senior leadership of the laboratory faced difficult challenges and successfully plotted its own course through the difficulty, with help from the Department. Partners in the scientific and local communities are supportive of the laboratory.
В	The Senior Leadership of the laboratory has made little progress over the previous year in realizing their vision for the laboratory. Strategic plans present long-range goals that are exciting and realistic; however DOE is not fully confident that the laboratory is taking the actions necessary for the goals to be achieved. The Laboratory is not fully engaged with its partners/relationships in the scientific and local communities to maximize the potential benefits these relations have for the laboratory.
С	The Senior Leadership of the laboratory has made no progress over the previous year in realizing their vision for the laboratory or aligning work, facilities, equipment and technical capabilities with the laboratory vision and plan. Strategic plans present long-range goals that are either unexciting or unrealistic. Business plans exist, but they are not linked to the strategic plan and do not inspire DOE's confidence that the strategic goals will be achieved. Partnerships with the scientific and local communities with potential to advance the laboratory exist, but they may not always be consistent with the mission of or vision for the laboratory. Affected communities and stakeholders are mostly supportive of the laboratory and aligned with the management's vision for the laboratory.
D	The Senior Leadership of the laboratory has made no progress or has backslid over the previous year in realizing their vision for the laboratory or in aligning work, facilities, equipment and technical capabilities with the laboratory vision and plan. Strategic plans present long-range goals that are neither exciting nor realistic. Partnerships that may advance the Laboratory towards strategic goals are inappropriate, unidentified, or unlikely. Affected communities and stakeholders are not adequately engaged with the laboratory and indicate non-alignment with DOE priorities.
F	The Senior Leadership of the laboratory has made no progress or has backslid over the previous year in realizing their vision for the laboratory or in or aligning work, facilities, equipment and technical capabilities with the laboratory vision and plan. Strategic plans present long-range goals that are not aligned with DOE priorities or the mission of the laboratory. Partnerships that may advance the Laboratory towards strategic goals are inappropriate, unidentified, and unlikely, and/or the senior management team does not demonstrate a concerted effort to develop, leverage, and maintain relations with the scientific and local communities to assist the laboratory in achieving a successful future. Affected communities and stakeholders are openly non-supportive of the laboratory and DOE priorities.

4.2 Management and Operation of the Laboratory

By which we mean: The performance of the laboratory's senior management team as demonstrated by their ability to do such things as:

- Implement a robust contractor assurance system,
- Understand the costs of doing business at the laboratory and prioritize the management and allocation of these costs commensurate with their associated risks and benefits,
- Instill a culture of accountability and responsibility down and through the entire organization; and,
- Ensure good and timely communication between the laboratory and SC headquarters and the Site Office so that DOE can deal effectively with both internal and external constituencies.

Letter Grade	Definition
A+	The laboratory has a nationally or internationally recognized contractor assurance system in place that integrates internal and external (corporate) evaluation processes to evaluate risk and is working to help others internal and external to the Department establish similarly outstanding practices. The laboratory understands the drivers of cost at their lab and are prioritizing and managing these costs commensurate with the associated risks and benefits to the laboratory and the SC laboratory system. Laboratory management and processes reflect a sense of accountability and responsibility with is evident down and through the entire organization. Communication between the laboratory and SC headquarters and the Site Office is such that all the national laboratories and the Department as a whole benefits.
A	The laboratory has improved dramatically in the last year in all of the following: building a robust and transparent contractor assurance system that integrates internal and external (corporate) evaluation processes to evaluate risk; demonstrating the use of this system in making decisions that are aligned with the laboratory's vision and strategic plan; understanding the drivers of cost at their lab, and prioritizing and managing these costs consistent with their associated risks and benefits to the laboratory and the SC laboratory system; demonstrating laboratory management and processes reflect a sense of accountability and responsibility with is evident down and through the entire organization; assuring communication between the laboratory and SC headquarters that is beneficial to both the lab and SC.
A-	The laboratory senior management performs better than expected (B+ grade) in these areas.
B+	The laboratory has a robust and transparent contractor assurance system in place that integrates internal and external (corporate) evaluation processes to evaluate risk and demonstrates implementation across management systems. The laboratory can further demonstrate use of this system in making decisions that are aligned with the laboratory's vision and strategic plan. The laboratory understands the drivers of cost at their lab and are prioritizing and managing these costs commensurate with the associated risks and benefits to the laboratory and the SC laboratory system. Laboratory management and processes reflect a sense of accountability and responsibility with is evident down and through the entire organization. Communication between the laboratory and SC headquarters and the Site Office is such that there are no surprises or embarrassments.
В	The laboratory has a contractor assurance system in place but further improvements are necessary, or the link between the CAS and the laboratory's decision-making processes and resulting implementation are not evident. The laboratory understands the drivers of cost at their lab, but they are not prioritizing and managing these costs as well as they should to be commensurate with the associated risks and benefits to the laboratory and the SC laboratory system. Laboratory management and processes reflect a sense of accountability and responsibility with is mostly evident down and through the entire organization. Communication between the laboratory and SC headquarters and the Site Office is such that there are no significant surprises or embarrassments.
С	The laboratory lacks a robust and transparent contractor assurance system in place that integrates internal and external (corporate) evaluation processes to evaluate risk. The laboratory cannot demonstrate use of this system in making decisions that are aligned with the laboratory's vision and strategic plan. The laboratory does not fully understand the drivers of cost at their lab, and thus are not prioritizing and managing these costs as well as they should to be commensurate with the associated risks and benefits to the laboratory and the SC laboratory system. Communication between the laboratory and SC headquarters and the Site Office is such that there has been at least one significant surprise or embarrassment.
D	The laboratory lacks a contractor assurance system, doesn't understand the drivers of cost at their lab, and is not prioritizing and managing costs. SC HQ must intercede in management decisions. Poor communication between the laboratory and SC headquarters and the Site Office has resulted in more than one significant surprise or embarrassment.
F	Lack of management by the laboratory's senior management has put the future of the laboratory at risk or has significantly hurt the reputation of the Office of Science.

4.3 Leadership of External Engagements and Partnerships

By which we mean: the performance of the laboratory leadership team to achieve the following:

- Establish a vision for shepherding technology transfer and commercialization, education and workforce development, and community-based activities at the laboratory that aligns with the laboratory's unique expertise, facilities, and technology portfolio with the intent of advancing the DOE mission, national security, and economic prosperity for the United States.
- Implement an effective laboratory-wide technology transfer and commercialization strategy that is data-driven, grounded in evidence-based practices, and shows measurable progress towards achieving goals.
- Broadly deploy laboratory capabilities, intellectual property, and technologies to support and impact industry and other key non-DOE customer needs through Cooperative Research and Development Agreements (CRADA), Strategic Partnership Project (SPP) Agreements, and/or Agreements for Commercializing Technology (ACT), user facility access, and technology based economic development and Intellectual Property (IRP) management and licensing.
- Identify potential partners, implement outreach activities, and manage external engagements that enhance technology transfer and commercialization, education and workforce development, accomplish community-based objectives, and develop feedback loops with industry, academia, and community groups that inform planned and ongoing mission activities in the laboratory.
- Develop and leverage appropriate relationships with industry, academia, local, state, and federal government, community groups, and tribes (e.g., public-private partnerships and long-term research collaborations) to address barriers to technology transfer, commercialization, and dissemination and ultimately benefit the laboratory, DOE, the local and regional population, and the U.S. taxpayer.
- Facilitate regional partnerships and initiatives with industry, academia, including HBCUs, MSIs, and community colleges, K-12 schools, local, state, and federal government organizations, regional economic development organizations, community groups, and tribes, among other groups (e.g., STEM outreach programs) to improve technology transfer, commercialization, and dissemination, and ultimately contribute to the local economy, workforce development, and community-based activities.
- Foster a culture of entrepreneurship and community engagement at the laboratory that encourages staff at all levels to consider and implement new initiatives that enhance technology transfer and commercialization, education and workforce development, and community-based activities.

Letter Grade	Definition
	Laboratory leadership has an exemplary vision for shepherding technology transfer and commercialization, education and workforce development, and community-based activities at the laboratory that aligns with the laboratory's unique expertise, facilities, and technology portfolio with the intent of advancing the DOE mission, national security, and economic prosperity for the United States.
A+	 The laboratory is recognized across the DOE complex for its preeminent leadership and excellence in: identifying, engaging, and leveraging relationships with industry, other labs, academia, local, state, and federal government, community groups, and tribes to drive technology transfer and commercialization, education and workforce development, and community-based activities that benefit the laboratory, DOE, the local and regional population, and the U.S. taxpayer; facilitating regional partnerships and initiatives that contribute to the local economy, workforce development, and community-based activities; fostering a culture of entrepreneurship and community engagement at the laboratory that encourages staff at all levels to consider and implement initiatives that enhance technology transfer and commercialization, education and workforce development, and community-based programs; developing and submitting, as the prime applicant, applications for funding to public and private sector institutions and receiving funding from such institutions for technology transfer and commercialization-related projects; encouraging multi-lab collaborations and joint technology development partnerships by participating in the development and submission of funding applications; leveraging funding from public and private sector entities, including philanthropic institutions, to advance and achieve DOE technology transfer and commercialization goals; supporting regional innovation ecosystems through technical services, education and mentorship programs, and partnerships that support start-up incubation and technology acceleration of DOE-funded technologies and external technologies that support the DOE mission; partnering with the public and private sectors to develop, contribute to, and review technology transfer and commercialization of technologies across the research, development, demonstration, and deployment (RDD&D) continuum; and, contri
	The laboratory is recognized across the complex for being highly effective in developing national and regional public and private partnerships that significantly enhance DOE and laboratory outreach efforts and scientific missions. The laboratory staff are strongly encouraged to seek out and pursue potential
	technology transfer and commercialization, education and workforce development, and community-based activities that are clearly connected and/or complementary to their research and opportunities are available for staff to pursue such activities. The laboratory can demonstrate how this outreach informs its ongoing technology transfer and commercialization, education and workforce development, and community-based efforts, and they are at the forefront of technology transfer and commercialization, education and workforce development, and community-based outcomes.

Laboratory leadership has a substantive vision for shepherding technology transfer and commercialization, education and workforce development, and community-based activities at the laboratory that aligns with the laboratory's unique expertise, facilities, and technology portfolio with the intent of advancing the DOE mission, national security, and economic prosperity for the United States.

The laboratory demonstrates leadership and excellence in:

- identifying, engaging, and leveraging relationships with industry, other labs, academia, local, state, and federal government, community groups, and tribes to drive technology transfer and commercialization, education and workforce development, and community-based activities that benefit the laboratory, DOE, the local and regional population, and the U.S. taxpayer;
- facilitating regional partnerships and initiatives that contribute to the local economy, workforce development, and community-based activities;
- fostering a culture of entrepreneurship and community engagement at the laboratory that
 encourages staff at all levels to consider and put into effect initiatives that enhance technology
 transfer and commercialization, education and workforce development, and community-based
 activities;
- developing and submitting, as the prime applicant, applications for funding to public and private sector institutions and receiving funding from such institutions for technology transfer and commercialization, education and workforce development, and community-based related projects; and,
- encouraging multi-lab collaborations and joint technology development partnerships by
 participating in the development and submission of funding applications and receiving funding
 from public and private sector entities, including philanthropic institutions, to advance and
 achieve DOE technology transfer and commercialization goals; and,
- prioritizing technology transfer by leveraging non-federal funds to support technology transfer and commercialization activities.

The laboratory is highly effective in developing national and regional public and private partnerships that significantly enhance DOE and laboratory outreach efforts and scientific missions. The laboratory staff are encouraged to seek out and pursue potential technology transfer and commercialization, education and workforce development, and community-based activities that are clearly connected and/or complementary to their research and opportunities are available for staff to pursue such activities. The laboratory can demonstrate how this outreach informs its ongoing technology transfer and commercialization, education and workforce development, and community-based activities, and they are at the forefront of commercialization, education and workforce development, and community-based outcomes.

A- Laboratory leadership performs better than expected (B+ grade) in these areas.

A

Laboratory leadership has a vision for shepherding technology transfer and commercialization, education and workforce development, and community-based activities at the laboratory that aligns with the laboratory's unique expertise, facilities, and technology portfolio with the intent of advancing the DOE mission, national security, and economic prosperity for the United States. The laboratory demonstrates effectiveness in: identifying, engaging, and leveraging relationships with industry, other labs, academia, local, state, and federal government, community groups, and tribes to drive technology transfer and commercialization, education and workforce development, and community-based activities that benefit the laboratory, DOE, the local and regional population, and the U.S. taxpayer; facilitating regional partnerships and initiatives that contribute to the local economy, workforce development, and community-based activities; and, fostering a culture of entrepreneurship and community engagement at the laboratory that encourages staff at all levels to consider potential initiatives that enhance technology transfer and commercialization, education and workforce development, and community-based programs; B+encourage the development and submittal, as the prime applicant, applications for funding to public and private sector institutions for technology transfer and commercialization, education and workforce development, and community-based related projects; and, encouraging multi-lab collaborations and joint technology development partnerships by participating in the development and submission of funding applications to advance and achieve DOE technology transfer and commercialization goals. The laboratory is effective in developing national and regional public and private partnerships that enhance DOE and laboratory outreach efforts and scientific missions. The laboratory staff are encouraged to seek out and pursue potential technology transfer and commercialization, education and workforce development, and community-based activities that are clearly connected and/or complementary to their research and opportunities are available for staff to pursue such activities. The laboratory can demonstrate how this outreach informs its ongoing technology transfer and commercialization, education and workforce development, and community-based activities, and they have strong evidence of progress in commercialization, education and workforce development, and community-based outcomes. Laboratory leadership performs below (B+ grade) in these areas. Laboratory leadership supports development of a vision for technology transfer and commercialization, education and workforce development, and community-based activities at the laboratory; however, this vision is not fully realized and requires more work in more than one of the areas described above including, but not limited to, identifying, engaging, and leveraging relationships with potential external partners, facilitating regional partnerships and initiatives that contribute to the local economy, workforce development, and community-В based activities, and/or overcoming challenges in capturing intellectual property. The laboratory staff are allowed but not encouraged to seek out and pursue potential technology transfer and commercialization, education and workforce development, and community-based activities. The laboratory has developed few partnerships that will advance DOE and laboratory outreach and technology transfer and commercialization, education and workforce development, and community-based activities, and they have average technology transfer and commercialization, education and workforce development, and community-based outcomes. The laboratory lacks a vision and the mechanisms to implement a strategy to promote technology transfer and commercialization, education and workforce development, and community-based activities at the laboratory and has little success in developing partnerships and there has been limited commercialization, C education and workforce development, and community-based outcomes. This is evidenced in part by a lack of participation in funding opportunities and partnership activities that support technology transfer activities.

	Laboratory leadership lacks a vision and has not supported the mechanisms/resources necessary to develop or implement an external engagement strategy to promote technology transfer and commercialization,
	education and workforce development, and community-based activities at the laboratory including
D	partnership efforts. Laboratory staff are discouraged from seeking out opportunities to solicit external
	partner input and are also discouraged from identifying potential activities for technology transfer and
	commercialization, education and workforce development, and community-based and from engaging in
	efforts to protect intellectual property.
	Lack of vision and resources by the laboratory's senior management has hindered the ability of the
	laboratory to identify, plan, and engage external partners to develop and promote technology transfer and
F	commercialization, education and workforce development, and community-based activities at the
	laboratory that align with the laboratory's unique expertise, facilities, and technology portfolio; this failure
	has significantly hurt the Department's ability to achieve its mission.

4.4 Contractor Value-added

By which we mean: the additional benefits that accrue to the laboratory and the Department of Energy by virtue of having this particular M&O contractor in place. Included here, typically, are things over which the laboratory leadership does not have immediate authority, such as:

- Corporate involvement/contributions that facilitate DOE strategic plans and program initiatives and/or deal with operational challenges at the laboratory;
- Using corporate resources to enhance DOE mission objectives by establishing programs/projects/activities that strengthen the laboratory (e.g., joint appointments, integrated research initiatives, novel educational opportunities), and
- Providing other contributions that enable the laboratory to do things that are good for DOE, the laboratory and its community and that DOE cannot supply.

Letter Grade	Definition
A+	The laboratory has been transformed as a result of the many, substantial, additional benefits that accrue to the laboratory as a result of this contractor's support and operation of the laboratory. The Corporate Leadership has supported the development and implementation of a model CAS and it has been adopted by other laboratories in the complex.
A	Over the past year, the laboratory has become demonstrably stronger, better and more attractive as a place of employment as a result of the many, substantial, additional benefits that accrue to the laboratory as a result of this contractor's support and operation of the laboratory. The Corporate Leadership has demonstrably helped the laboratory improve and sustain the effective management and operations of the laboratory supported by a robust and transparent CAS that integrates internal and external (e.g., corporate) evaluation processes to evaluate risk.
A-	The laboratory senior management performs better than expected (B+ grade) in these areas.
B+	The laboratory enjoys additional benefits above and beyond those associated with managing the laboratory's activities that accrue as a result of this contractor's support and operation of the laboratory. The Corporate Leadership supports and validates with reasonable assurance that the laboratory and corporate entity have a robust and transparent CAS in place that integrates internal and external (corporate) evaluation processes to evaluate risk and demonstrates implementation across management systems.
В	The laboratory enjoys few additional benefits that accrue as a result of this contractor's operation of the laboratory; help by the contractor is needed to strengthen the laboratory. The Corporate Leadership's role in the overall CAS that informs the laboratory's decision-making processes and resulting implementation are not evident.
С	The laboratory enjoys few additional benefits that accrue as a result of this contractor's operation of the laboratory; the contractor seems unable to help the laboratory.
D	The laboratory enjoys few additional benefits that accrue as a result of this contractor's operation of the laboratory; the contractor's efforts are inconsistent with the interests of the laboratory and the Department.

Letter Grade	Definition
F	The laboratory enjoys no additional benefits that accrue as a result of this contractor's operation of the laboratory; the contractor's efforts are counter-productive to the interests of the Department.

Notable Outcomes

• **BHSO**: Demonstrably improve the quality of M&O contract management system deliverables and implementation, and management accountability thereof, including safety, procurement, causal analysis, and corrective action plans. (Objective 4.2)

ELEMENT	Letter Grade	Numerical Score	Objective Weight	Overall Score
Goal 4.0 – Provide Sound and Competent Leadership and Stewardship of the Laboratory				
4.1 Leadership and Stewardship of the Laboratory			40%	
4.2 Management and Operation of the Laboratory			40%	
4.3 Leadership of External Engagements and Partnerships			5%	
4.4 Contractor Value-Added			15%	
Performance Goal 4.0 Total				

Table 4.1 – Performance Goal 4.0 Score Development

Total Score	4.3- 4.1	4.0- 3.8	3.7- 3.5	3.4- 3.1	3.0- 2.8	2.7- 2.5	2.4- 2.1	2.0- 1.8	1.7- 1.1	1.0-0.8	0.7-0
Final Grade	A+	A	A-	B+	В	B-	C+	С	C-	D	F

Table 4.2 – Goal 4.0 Final Letter Grade

GOAL 5.0 Sustain Excellence and Enhance Effectiveness of Integrated Safety, Health, and Environmental Protection

The weight of this Goal is 30%.

This Goal evaluates the Contractor's overall success in deploying, implementing, and improving integrated ES&H systems that efficiently and effectively support the mission(s) of the Laboratory.

- 5.1 Provide an Efficient and Effective Worker Health and Safety Program
- 5.2 Provide Efficient and Effective Environmental Management System

In measuring the performance of the above Objectives, the DOE evaluator(s) shall consider performance trends and outcomes in protecting workers and facility users, the public, and the environment. This may include, but is not limited to, minimizing the occurrence of environment, safety and health (ESH) incidents; effectiveness of the Integrated Safety Management (ISM) system; effectiveness of work planning, execution, oversight of work (including subcontractors based on the subcontract flow-down requirements), feedback, and improvement processes; the strength of the safety culture throughout the Laboratory; the strength of the Nuclear/Facility Safety Programs; the effective development, implementation and maintenance of an efficient and effective Environmental Management system; and the effectiveness of responses to identified hazards and/or incidents.

Notable Outcomes

• BHSO: Develop and implement an overarching laboratory strategy focused on hazard recognition and analysis, and work planning and control to reinvigorate staff knowledge and awareness for all BNL work groups, including those overseeing subcontractors. (Objective 5.1)

ELEMENT	Letter Grade	Numerical Score	Objective Weight	Overall Score	
Goal 5.0 - Sustain Excellence and Enhance Effectiveness of Integrated Safety, Health, and Environmental Protection.					
5.1 Provide an Efficient and Effective Worker Health and Safety Program			65%		
5.2 Provide an Efficient and Effective Environmental Management System			35%		
Performance Goal 5.0 Total					

Table 5.1 – Performance Goal 5.0 Score Development

Total Score	4.3- 4.1	4.0- 3.8	3.7- 3.5	3.4- 3.1	3.0- 2.8	2.7- 2.5	2.4- 2.1	2.0- 1.8	1.7- 1.1	1.0-0.8	0.7-0
Final Grade	A+	A	A-	B+	В	В-	C+	С	C-	D	F

Table 5.2 - Goal 5.0 Final Letter Grade

GOAL 6.0 Deliver Efficient, Effective, and Responsive Business Systems and Resources that Enable the Successful Achievement of the Laboratory Mission(s)

The weight of this Goal is 30%.

This Goal evaluates the Contractor's overall success in deploying, implementing, and improving integrated business systems that efficiently and effectively support the mission(s) of the Laboratory.

- 6.1 Provide an Efficient, Effective, and Responsive Financial Management System
- 6.2 Provide an Efficient, Effective, and Responsive Acquisition Management System and Property Management System
- 6.3 Provide an Efficient, Effective, and Responsive Human Resources and Talent Management System
- 6.4 Provide Efficient, Effective, and Responsive Contractor Assurance Systems, including Internal Audit and Quality
- 6.5 Demonstrate Effective Transfer of Knowledge and Technology and the Commercialization of Intellectual Assets

In measuring the performance of the above Objectives, the DOE evaluator(s) shall consider performance trends and outcomes in the development, deployment and integration of foundational program (e.g., Quality, Financial Management, Acquisition Management, Property Management, and Human Resource Management) systems across the Laboratory, including the maturity, functionality, and effectiveness of a transparent Contractor Assurance System. This may include, but is not limited to, minimizing the occurrence of management systems support issues; quality of work products; continual improvement driven by the results of audits, reviews, recognized, evidence-based practices, and other performance information; the integration of system performance metrics and trends; the degree of knowledge and appropriate utilization of established system processes, procedures, and data by Contractor management and staff; benchmarking and performance trending analysis. The DOE evaluator(s) shall consider the Laboratory's performance in making progress toward comprehensive collection and submission to OSTI of peerreviewed accepted manuscripts for journal articles (and associated metadata) resulting from DOE-funded research as called for in the <u>DOE Public Access Plan</u>⁹, and cooperation with the Department in meeting the relevant requirements to provide other forms of scientific and technical information to OSTI, per DOE O 241.1B. The DOE evaluator(s) shall also consider the stewardship of the pipeline of innovations and resulting intellectual assets at the Laboratory along with impacts and returns created/generated as a result of technology transfer, work for others and intellectual asset deployment activities.

Notable Outcomes

None

ELEMENT	Letter	Numerical	Objective	Overall
	Grade	Score	Weight	Score
Goal 6.0 - Deliver Efficient, Effective, and Responsive Business Systems and Resources that Enable the Successful Achievement of the Laboratory Mission(s)				

⁹ https://www.energy.gov/downloads/doe-public-access-plan

ELEMENT	Letter Grade	Numerical Score	Objective Weight	Overall Score		
6.1 Provide an Efficient, Effective, and Responsive Financial Management System(s)			25%			
6.2 Provide an Efficient, Effective, and Responsive Acquisition Management System and Property Management System			30%			
6.3 Provide an Efficient, Effective, and Responsive Human Resources and Talent Management System			15%			
6.4 Provide Efficient, Effective, and Responsive Contractor Assurance Systems, including Internal Audit and Quality			20%			
6.5 Demonstrate Effective Transfer of Knowledge and Technology and the Commercialization of Intellectual Assets			10%			
Performance Goal 6.0 Total						

Table 6.1 – Performance Goal 6.0 Score Development

Total Score	4.3- 4.1	4.0- 3.8	3.7- 3.5	3.4- 3.1	3.0- 2.8	2.7- 2.5	2.4- 2.1	2.0- 1.8	1.7- 1.1	1.0-0.8	0.7-0
Final Grade	A+	A	A-	B+	В	B-	C+	С	C-	D	F

Table 6.2 – Goal 6.0 Final Letter Grade

GOAL 7.0 Sustain Excellence in Operating, Maintaining, and Renewing the Facility and Infrastructure Portfolio to Meet Laboratory Needs

The weight of this Goal is 30%.

This Goal evaluates the overall effectiveness and performance of the Contractor in planning for, delivering, and operations of Laboratory facilities and equipment needed to ensure required capabilities are present to meet the mission(s) and complex challenges of today and tomorrow.

- 7.1 Manage Facilities and Infrastructure in an Efficient and Effective Manner that Optimizes Usage, Minimizes Life Cycle Costs, and Ensures Site Capability to Meet Mission Needs
- 7.2 Provide Planning for and Acquire the Facilities and Infrastructure Required to Support the Continuation and Growth of Laboratory Missions and Programs

In measuring the performance of the above Objectives, the DOE evaluator(s) shall consider performance trends and outcomes in facility and infrastructure programs. This may include, but is not limited to, the management of real property assets to maintain effective operational safety, worker health, environmental protection and compliance, property preservation, and cost effectiveness; planning and executing strategies to promote the resilience and reliability of laboratory infrastructure; effective facility utilization, maintenance and budget execution; day-to-day management and utilization of space in the active portfolio; maintenance and renewal of building systems, structures and components associated with the Laboratory's facility and land assets; including subcontractor activities; management of energy use, conservation, and sustainability practices; the integration and alignment of the Laboratory's comprehensive strategic plan with capabilities; facility planning, forecasting, and acquisition; the delivery of accurate and timely information required to carry out the critical decision and budget formulation process; quality of site and facility planning documents; and Cost and Schedule Performance Index performance for facility and infrastructure projects.

Notable Outcomes

None

ELEMENT	Letter Grade	Numerical Score	Objective Weight	Overall Score		
Goal 7.0 - Sustain Excellence in Operating, Maintaining, and Renewing the Facility and Infrastructure Portfolio to Meet Laboratory Needs.						
7.1 Manage Facilities and Infrastructure in an Efficient and Effective Manner that Optimizes Usage, Minimizes Life Cycle Costs, and Ensures Site Capability to Meet Mission Needs			50%			
7.2 Provide Planning for and Acquire the Facilities and Infrastructure Required to support the Continuation and Growth of Laboratory Missions and Programs			50%			
Performance Goal 7.0 Total						

Table 7.1 – Performance Goal 7.0 Score Development

Total Score	4.3- 4.1	4.0- 3.8	3.7- 3.5	3.4- 3.1	3.0- 2.8	2.7- 2.5	2.4- 2.1	2.0- 1.8	1.7- 1.1	1.0-0.8	0.7-0
Final Grade	A+	A	A-	B+	В	B-	C+	С	C-	D	F

Table 7.2 – Goal 7.0 Final Letter Grade

GOAL 8.0 Sustain and Enhance the Effectiveness of Integrated Safeguards and Security Management (ISSM) and Emergency Management Systems

The weight of this Goal is 10%.

This Goal evaluates the Contractor's overall success in safeguarding and securing Laboratory assets that supports the mission(s) of the Laboratory in an efficient and effective manner and provides an effective emergency management program.

- 8.1 Provide an Efficient and Effective Emergency Management System
- 8.2 Provide an Efficient and Effective Cyber Security System for the Protection of Classified and Unclassified Information
- 8.3 Provide an Efficient and Effective Physical Security Program for the Protection of Special Nuclear Materials, Classified Matter, Classified Information, Sensitive Information, and Property

In measuring the performance of the above Objectives, the DOE evaluator(s) shall consider performance trends and outcomes in the safeguards and security, cyber security and emergency management program systems. This may include, but is not limited to, the commitment of leadership to strong safeguards and security, cyber security and emergency management systems; the integration of these systems into the culture of the Laboratory; the degree of knowledge and appropriate utilization of established system processes/procedures by Contractor management and staff; maintenance and the appropriate utilization of Safeguards, Security, and Cyber risk identification, prevention, and control processes/activities; and the prevention and management controls and prompt reporting and mitigation of events as necessary.

Notable Outcomes

None

ELEMENT	Letter Grade	Numerical Score	Objective Weight	Overall Score
Goal 8.0 - Sustain and Enhance the Effectiveness of Integrated Safeguards and Security Management (ISSM) and Emergency Management Systems.				
8.1 Provide an Efficient and Effective Emergency Management System			25%	
8.2 Provide an Efficient and Effective Cyber Security System for the Protection of Classified and Unclassified Information			35%	
8.3 Provide an Efficient and Effective Physical Security Program for the Protection of Special Nuclear Materials, Classified Matter, Classified Information, Sensitive Information, and Property			40%	
	Pe	rformance Go	oal 8.0 Total	

Table 8.1 – Performance Goal 8.0 Score Development

Total Score	4.3- 4.1	4.0- 3.8	3.7- 3.5	3.4- 3.1	3.0- 2.8	2.7- 2.5	2.4- 2.1	2.0- 1.8	1.7- 1.1	1.0-0.8	0.7-0
Final Grade	A+	A	A-	B+	В	В-	C+	C	C-	D	F

Table 8.2 – Goal 8.0 Final Letter Grade

APPENDIX E

KEY PERSONNEL

Applicable to the Operations of The Brookhaven National Laboratory

Pursuant to the Section I Clause entitled "DEAR 952.215-70 – Key Personnel", the following positions are considered to be essential to work being performed.

Title	Name
Laboratory Director	Interim - Mr. John Hill
Deputy Director for Science and Technology	Interim – Mr. Martin Schoonen
Deputy Director for Operations	Ms. Ann M. Emrick
Associate Laboratory Director for Energy Sciences	Dr. James Misewich
Associate Laboratory Director for Nuclear & Particle Physics	Dr. Abhay Deshpande
Associate Laboratory Director for Environmental Safety & Health	Ms. Sharon Kohler
Associate Laboratory Director and Project Director for Electron- Ion Collider (EIC)	Mr. James H. Yeck

Contract No. DE-SC0012704 Section J | Appendix I Modification No. 0326

APPENDIX I

DOE Directives/List B

Applicable to the Operations of Brookhaven National Laboratory

Contract No. DE-SC0012704
Section J | Appendix I
Modification No. 0326

There is no List A to this Appendix.

List B to this Appendix contains the following:

Part I: "Directives List"

This section contains a list of Directives that are considered by DOE as applicable to the BNL contract.

Appendix I - Part I DOE DIRECTIVES LIST

		<u> </u>	THROUGH	TITLE
ISSUED	TYPE	NUMBER	CHANGE	Includes Compliance Notes as Necessary
9/4/2008	Manual	142.2-1	Chg. 1 (Admin Chg.) 6/27/2013	Manual for Implementation of the Voluntary Offer Safeguards Agreement and Additional Protocol with the International Atomic Energy Agency
12/15/2006	Order	142.2A	Chg. 1 (Admin Chg.) 6/27/2013	Voluntary Offer Safeguards Agreement and Additional Protocol with the International Atomic Energy Agency
1/15/2021	Order	142.3B	Chg. 1 (LtdChg) 3/2/2022	Unclassified Foreign National Access Program
12/21/2021	Order	150.1B		Continuity Programs
10/28/2024	Order	151.1E		Comprehensive Emergency Management System
11/17/2022	Order	153.1A		Departmental Nuclear Emergency Support Team Capabilities
12/23/2008	Order	200.1A	Chg.2 (LtdChg) 8/11/2023	Information Technology Management
4/30/2024	Order	205.1D		Department of Energy Cybersecurity Program
1/19/2024	Order	206.1A		Department of Energy Privacy Program
2/19/2013	Order	206.2	Chg. 2 (LtdChg) 10/28/2024	Identity, Credential and Access Management (ICAM)
4/8/2011	Order	210.2A		DOE Corporate Operating Experience Program
9/27/2016	Order	221.1B		Reporting Fraud, Waste, and Abuse to the Office of Inspector General
2/25/2008	Order	221.2A		Cooperation with the Office of Inspector General
3/4/2011	Order	225.1B		Accident Investigations
12/21/2015	Order	227.1A	Chg. 1 (Admin Chg.) 1/21/2020	Independent Oversight Program
6/27/2011	Order	231.1B	Chg. 1 (Admin Chg.) 11/28/2012	Environment, Safety and Health Reporting
1/17/2017	Order	232.2A	Chg.1 (Minor Chg.) 10/04/2019	Occurrence Reporting and Processing of Operations Information
10/28/2024	Order	241.1C		Scientific and Technical Information Management

Appendix I - Part I DOE DIRECTIVES LIST

ISSUED	TYPE	NUMBER	THROUGH CHANGE	TITLE Includes Compliance Notes as Necessary
2/7/2022	Order	243.1C		Records Management Program
2/23/2011	Order	252.1A	Chg. 2 (Admin Chg.) 9/30/2024	Technical Standards Program
11/19/2009	Order	313.1		Management and Funding of the Department's Overseas Presence
10/18/2007	Order	341.1A Parts: 1.(a- b) 2.a(1-3) 2.a(4)(a-h)		Federal Employee Health Services
9/30/1996	Order	350.1	Chg. 7 (LtdChg.) 2/19/2020	Contractor Human Resource Management Programs
8/17/2009	Order	410.2	Chg. 1 (Admin Chg.) 4/10/2014	Management of Nuclear Materials
1/19/2024	Policy	411.2B	Chg. 1 (Admin Chg.) 01/30/2025	DOE Scientific Integrity Policy
10/22/2015	Order	413.2C	Chg.1 (Minor Chg.) 8/2/2018	Laboratory Directed Research and Development
11/29/2010	Order	413.3B	Chg. 7 (LtdChg.) 6/21/2023	Program and Project Management for the Acquisition of Capital Assets
12/18/2024	Order	414.1E		Quality Assurance
12/3/2012	Order	415.1	Chg. 2 (Minor Chg.) 1/17/2017	Information Technology Project Management

Appendix I - Part I DOE DIRECTIVES LIST

		I	THROUGH	TITLE
ISSUED	TYPE	NUMBER	CHANGE	Includes Compliance Notes as Necessary
12/4/2012	Order	420.1C	Chg.3 (LtdChg.) 11/14/2019	Facility Safety Compliance Note: CRD Chapters 1, 3, and 5 are applicable only to Hazard Category 1, 2, or 3 nuclear facilities. The requirements of DOE O 420. 1C Chg. 2 CRD Chapters 2 (Fire Protection) and 4 (Natural Phenomena Hazards Mitigation) apply to all facilities.
7/21/2011	Order	420.2C		Safety of Accelerator Facilities Compliance Note: Radionuclide Research and Production Laboratory (RRPL) only during the period of the approved exemption.
9/9/2022	Order	420.2D		Safety of Accelerators Compliance Note: Not applicable to the Radionuclide Research and Production Laboratory (RRPL).
6/29/2010	Order	422.1	Chg. 4 (LtdChg.) 2/3/2022	Conduct of Operations
4/16/2010	Order	425.1D	Chg 2 (MinChg) 10/04/2019	Verification of Readiness to Start Up or Restart Nuclear Facilities Compliance Note: Order is only applicable to Hazard Category 1, 2, or 3 nuclear facilities.
1/29/2024	Order	426.2A	Chg 1 (Admin Chg) 5/30/2024	Personnel Selection, Training, Qualification, and Certification Requirements for DOE Nuclear Facilities Compliance Note: Order is only applicable to Hazard Category 1, 2, or 3 nuclear facilities.
4/21/2010	Order	433.1B	Chg 1 (Admin Chg) 3/12/2013	Maintenance Management Program for DOE Nuclear Facilities Compliance Note: Order is only applicable to Hazard Category 1, 2, or 3 nuclear facilities.
11/25/2016	Policy	434.1B		Conduct and Approval of Select Agent and Toxin Work at Department of Energy Sites
7/9/1999	Order	435.1	Chg. 2 (Admin Chg.) 1/11/2021	Radioactive Waste Management
7/9/1999	Manual	435.1-1	Chg. 3 (LtdChg.) 1/11/2021	Radioactive Waste Management Manual
9/23/2024	Order	437.1A		Bridge and Tunnel Management
6/15/2011	Order	440.2C	Chg. 3 (LtdChg.) 3/21/2023	Aviation Management and Safety
3/7/2008	Manual	441.1-1	Chg. 1 (Admin Chg.) 02/24/2016	Nuclear Material Packaging Manual
1/31/2019	Order	442.1B		Department of Energy Employee Concerns Program

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		<u> </u>	TURQUOU	TITLE
ISSUED	TYPE	NUMBER	THROUGH CHANGE	Includes Compliance Notes as Necessary
			Chg.1	includes compliance notes as necessary
7/29/2011	Order	442.2	(Pg.Chg.)	Differing Professional Opinions for Technical Issues Involving
772072011	Ordor	1 12.2	10/5/2016	Environment, Safety and Health
			Chg. 1	
11/26/2019	Order	443.1C	(LtdChg.)	Protection of Human Research Subjects
11/20/2010	0.40.	110.10	11/23/2024	I recouled of Figure 1 to Cook of Cuspection
7/21/2011	Order	452.8		Control of Nuclear Weapon Data
7/15/2016	Order	456.1A		The Safe Handling of Unbound Engineered Nanoparticles
771072010	0.40.	100.171	Chg. 5	The care Harraming of Chibbarra Engineers a Harreparticles
2/11/2011	Order	458.1	(Admin Chg.)	Radiation Protection of the Public and the Environment
			01/30/2025	
			Chg. 1	
12/20/2016	Order	460.1D	(LtdChg.)	Hazardous Materials Packaging and Transportation Safety
			6/10/2022	
6/10/2022	Order	460.2B		Departmental Materials Transportation Management
12/18/2024	Order	470.1A		Safeguards and Security Program Operations Management
4.4/20/2040	0.1	470.00	Chg. 2	D : D : TI (ODT)
11/23/2016	Order	470.3C	(LtdChg.) 2/23/2024	Design Basis Threat (DBT)
12/18/2024	Order	470.4C	2/23/2024	Safeguards and Security Planning
12/6/2024	Order	470.5A		Insider Threat Program
12/0/2024	Oldel	470.5/	Chg.1	insider Tilleat Frogram
9/2/2015	Order	470.6	(Minor Chg.)	Technical Security Program
3/2/2013	Oldel	470.0	1/11/2017	rediffical decurity r rogram
0/4/00/40		474.45	.,,	Identification and Protection of Unclassified Controlled Nuclear
3/1/2010	Order	471.1B		Information
			Chg. 4	
6/20/2011	Order	471.6	(LtdChg.)	Information Security
			8/22/2023	
2/3/2022	Order	471.7		Controlled Unclassified Information
0/40/2222		.=	Chg. 1	
6/10/2022	Order	472.2A	(LtdChg)	Personnel Security
		<u> </u>	10/28/2024	
8/30/2021	Order	473.1A		Physical Protection Program
0/30/2021	Order	4/3.IA		rnysicai riotection riogiam
8/30/2021	Order	473.2A		Protection Force Operations
0,00,2021	Older	770.27		1 Total and Tarabas and Taraba
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			THROUGH	TITLE
ISSUED	TYPE	NUMBER	CHANGE	Includes Compliance Notes as Necessary
2/7/2023	Order	474.2A	Chg. 1 (Admin Chg.) 04/16/2024	Nuclear Material Control and Accountability
12/10/2004	Order	475.1		Counterintelligence Program
10/3/2014	Order	475.2B		Identifying Classified Information
12/20/2018	Order	481.1E	Chg. 2 (LtdChg.) 10/28/2024	Strategic Partnership Projects [Formerly Known as Work for Others (Non-Department of Energy Funded Work)]
12/20/2016	Order	483.1B	Chg. 3 (MinChg.) 10/28/2024	DOE Cooperative Research and Development Agreements
8/17/2006	Order	484.1	Chg. 4 (LtdChg.) 1028/2024	Reimbursable Work for the Department of Homeland Security
12/13/2019	Policy	485.1A		Foreign Engagements with DOE National Laboratories
9/4/2020	Order	486.1A		Foreign Government Sponsored or Affiliated Activities
1/7/2021	Order	520.1B	Chg. 2 (LtdChg) 12/18/2024	Financial Management and Chief Financial Officer Responsibilities
8/2/2018	Order	522.1A	Chg. 1 (LtdChg.) 10/28/2024	Pricing of Departmental Materials and Services
5/2/2019	Order	550.1	Chg. 1 (LtdChg.) 12/13/2019	Official Travel