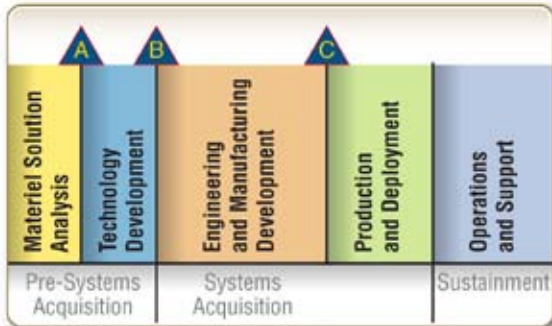
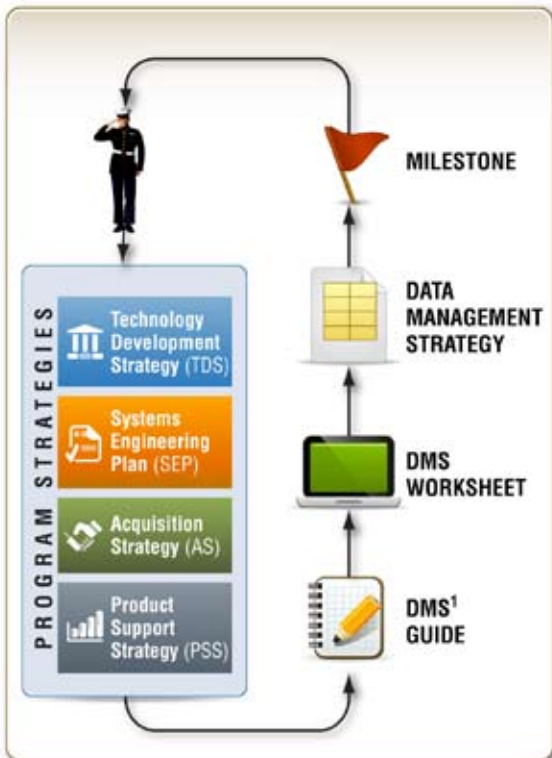


Have you developed your Data Management Strategy (DMS)?

Program Managers shall assess the data required to design, manufacture, and sustain the system—including in-house uses, as well as competitive outsourcing—in their sustainment planning and Acquisition Strategies.



The DMS is to be integrated with the program:



¹Army Guide for the Preparation of a Program Product Data Management Strategy

DATA MANAGEMENT AND DATA RIGHTS RESOURCES

Laws, Regulations, Policies, and Instructions

- Title 10, U.S. Code, Sections 2320 and 2321
- Defense Federal Acquisition Regulation Supplement (DFARS):
 - 227.71 (Rights in Technical Data)
 - 227.72 (Rights in Computer Software and Computer Software Documentation)
 - 252.227-7013, -7014, -7015, -7018
- OSD Policy Memo, *Clarifying Guidance Regarding Open Source Software (OSS)*, 16 Oct 2009
- DoDI 5000.02, *Operation of the Defense Acquisition System*, Enclosure 12, Section 9, Dec. 2008
- DoD 5010.12-M, *Procedures for the Acquisition and Management of Technical Data*, May 1993 (under revision)

Additional Guidance

- Army Guide for the Preparation of a Program Product Data Management Strategy
- Naval Open Architecture Contract Guidebook for Program Managers
- Acquiring and Enforcing the Government's Rights in Technical Data and Computer Software Under Department of Defense Contracts, Air Force Space and Missile Systems Center

Please visit <https://acc.dau.mil/oa> for additional information and resources



Better Buying Power

Understanding and Leveraging Data Rights in DoD Acquisitions



Prepared by the
Department of Defense Open Architecture Team

March 28, 2011

“Data Rights” → Rights in Technical Data (TD) and Computer Software (CS)

“Data Rights” is a shorthand way to refer to the Government’s license rights in two major categories of valuable intellectual property:

- Technical Data (TD) includes any recorded information of a scientific or technical nature (e.g., product design or maintenance data, computer databases, and computer software documentation (CSD)).
- Computer software (CS) includes executable code, source code, code listings, design details, processes, flow charts, and related material.

Anticipating the Need for Data and Data Rights

A Program Manager must ensure that all TD and CS and related license rights required for procurement and sustainment of a system are available throughout the system’s life cycle.

- Sustainment activities include reprocurement, maintenance, repair, modifications or interfacing/ interoperability activities, and upgrades or technology insertion.
- Consider a Priced Option for any data deliverables or data rights that you may need in the future, but did not order up front.

Identify and Resolve Data and Data Rights Issues Prior to Contract Award

Identify and resolve data delivery or data rights issues prior to contract award, by:

- Requiring Offerors to assert all restrictions on deliverable TD and CS—both commercial and noncommercial—up front, in their proposals;
- Evaluating the data and data rights packages being offered;
- Negotiating for mutually agreeable specialized license rights whenever the standard license categories do not meet both parties’ needs; and
- Challenging asserted restrictions if necessary to account for Government investments.

Data Delivery Requirements

The DFARS clauses do not require delivery of TD or CS—the Government must include specific delivery requirements in each contract. For TD, it is important to distinguish detailed design data from less detailed operation or maintenance data. For CS, it is important to distinguish executable code from source code and other design data. Consider a priced option for contingency-based data delivery or data rights needs.

Data Rights Granted to the Government

The Government’s license rights to a contractor’s TD and CS generally depend upon the extent to which the Government funded the development of the technology, whether the technology is commercial or noncommercial, and any negotiations for mutually agreeable “special” license agreements. Some types of data qualify for Unlimited Rights regardless of development funding, such as “form, fit, and function data,” (FFF) and data necessary for operation, maintenance, installation, and training (OMIT) purposes.

Rights Category	Applies to These Types of TD or CS	Rights Criteria	Permitted Uses Within the Government	Permitted Uses by Third Parties Outside the Government ¹
Unlimited Rights (UR)	All TD, and noncommercial CS	Developed exclusively at Government expense, and certain types of data (e.g., FFF, OMIT, CSD)	All uses; no restrictions	All uses; no restrictions
Government Purpose Rights (GPR)	Noncommercial TD and CS	Developed with mixed funding	All uses; no restrictions	For “Government Purposes” only; no commercial use
Limited Rights (LR)	Noncommercial TD only	Developed exclusively at private expense	Unlimited; except may not be used for manufacture	Emergency repair or overhaul
Restricted Rights (RR)	Noncommercial CS only	Developed exclusively at private expense	See DFARS 252.227-7014(a)(14)	
Negotiated License Rights	Any/all TD and CS—including commercial TD and CS	Mutual agreement of the parties; use whenever the standard categories do not meet both parties’ needs	As negotiated by the parties; however, must not be less than LR in TD and must not be less than RR in noncommercial CS (consult with legal counsel)	
SBIR Data Rights	Noncommercial TD and CS	All TD or CS generated under an SBIR contract	All uses; no restrictions	Cannot release or disclose except to Government support contractors
Commercial TD License Rights	Commercial TD only	TD related to commercial items (developed at private expense)	Same as LR	
Commercial CS Licenses	Commercial CS only	Any commercial CS or CS documentation	As specified in the commercial license customarily offered to the public ²	

¹ For rights categories other than UR, releases or disclosures to third parties must be accompanied by a Non-Disclosure Agreement (NDA), and may also require notice to the contractor-owner of the data.

² Such licenses must be consistent with Federal procurement law and satisfy user needs.