#### 35.017-3

the public interest, free from organizational conflict of interest, and to disclose its affairs (as an FFRDC) to the primary sponsor.

- (i) Quantity prodution or manufacturing is not performed unless authorized by legislation.
- (j) Approval is received from the head of the sponsoring agency.

[55 FR 3885, Feb. 5, 1990, as amended at 62 FR 12694, Mar. 17, 1997]

#### 35.017-3 Using an FFRDC.

- (a) All work placed with the FFRDC must be within the purpose, mission, general scope of effort, or special competency of the FFRDC.
- (b) Where the use of the FFRDC by a nonsponsor is permitted by the sponsor, the sponsor shall be responsible for compliance with paragraph (a) of this subsection. The nonsponsoring agency is responsible for making the determination required by 17.504 and providing the documentation required by 17.504(e). When permitted by the sponsor, a Federal agency may contract directly with the FFRDC in which case that Federal agency is responsible for compliance with part 6.

[55 FR 3886, Feb. 5, 1990]

### 35.017-4 Reviewing FFRDC's.

- (a) The sponsor, prior to extending the contract or agreement with an FFRDC, shall conduct a comprehensive review of the use and need for the FFRDC. The review will be coordinated with any co-sponsors and may be performed in conjunction with the budget process. If the sponsor determines that its sponsorship is no longer appropriate, it shall apprise other agencies which use the FFRDC of the determination and afford them an opportunity to assume sponsorship.
- (b) Approval to continue or terminate the sponsorship shall rest with the head of the sponsoring agency. This determination shall be based upon the results of the review conducted in accordance with paragraph (c) of this subsection.
- (c) An FFRDC review should include the following:
- (1) An examination of the sponsor's special technical needs and mission requirements that are performed by the

FFRDC to determine if and at what level they continue to exist.

- (2) Consideration of alternative sources to meet the sponsor's needs.
- (3) An assessment of the efficiency and effectiveness of the FFRDC in meeting the sponsor's needs, including the FFRDC's ability to maintain its objectivity, independence, quick response capability, currency in its field(s) of expertise, and familiarity with the needs of its sponsor.
- (4) An assessment of the adequacy of the FFRDC management in ensuring a cost-effective operation.
- (5) A determination that the criteria for establishing the FFRDC continue to be satisfied and that the sponsoring agreement is in compliance with 35.017–1

[55 FR 3886, Feb. 5, 1990]

### 35.017-5 Terminating FFRDC.

When a sponsor's need for the FFRDC no longer exists, the sponsorship may be transferred to one or more Government agencies, if appropriately justified. If the FFRDC is not transferred to another Government agency, it shall be phased out.

[55 FR 3886, Feb. 5, 1990]

## 35.017-6 Master list of FFRDC's.

The National Science Foundation (NSF) maintains a master Government list of FFRDC's. Primary sponsors will provide information on each FFRDC, including sponsoring agreements, mission statements, funding data, and type of R&D being performed, to the NSF upon its request for such information.

[55 FR 3886, Feb. 5, 1990]

# 35.017-7 Limitation on the creation of new FFRDC's.

Pursuant to 10 U.S.C. 2367, the Secretary of Defense, the Secretary of the Army, the Secretary of the Navy, the Secretary of the Air Force, the Secretary of Transportation, and the Administrator of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration may not obligate or expend amounts appropriated to the Department of Defense for purposes of operating an FFRDC that was not in existence before June 2, 1986, until (a) the head of the agency