Actions	Compliance	Procedures
 (i) Move the lower portion of the crew seat upholstery upward to expose the seat frame and locking mechanism. Measure the clearance between the break-over bolt and the seat frame for a clearance that meets the requirements in the service bulletin (ii) If the clearnace does not meet the specified in the service bulletin, perform the crew seat break-over bolt adjustment and re-cover the crew seat frame and locking mechanism with the upholstery (iii) If the clearance does meet that specified in the service bulletin, re-cover the crew seat frame and locking mechanism with the upholstery (iii) If the clearance does meet that specified in the service bulletin, re-cover the crew seat frame and locking mechanism (iv) Repeat the above actions for the opposite crew seat (2) For models SR20, serial numbers 1005 through 1455, and SR22, serial numbers 0002 through 1044, do the following actions: (i) Identify whether the recline lock is secured with two bolts or three bolts (ii) If the recline locks are secured with two bolts, remove the existing recline locks and replace with the new recline locks and replace with the new recline locks kit, kit number 70084–001 (iii) If the recline locks are secured with three bolts, remove existing recline locks and replace with the new recline locks kit, kit number 70084–002 (iv) Check break-over pin alignment and adjust as necessary0 (v) Check that the locks engage with the break-over bolts with the seat in the full recline position. If full seat recline is not possible or difficult to engage, grinding of the lower aft seat frame is necessary (iv) Repeat the above actions for the opposite crew seat 	Within 50 hours TIS or within 180 days, whichever occurs first, after the effective date of this AD.	Follow Cirrus Design Corporation Service Bulletin SB 2X–25–06 R4, dated May 5, 2005.

May I Request An Alternative Method of Compliance?

(f) You may request a different method of compliance or a different compliance time for this AD by following the procedures in 14 CFR 39.19. Unless FAA authorizes otherwise, send your request to your principal inspector. The principal inspector may add comments and will send your request to the Manager, Chicago Aircraft Certification Office, FAA. For information on any already approved alternative methods of compliance, please contact one of the following:

- -Wess Rouse, Small Airplane Project Manager, ACE-117C; Chicago Aircraft Certification Office, 2300 East Devon Avenue, Roon 107, Des Plaines, Illinois 60018; telephone: (847) 294-8113; facsimile: (847) 294-7834; e-mail: Wess.Rouse@Faa.gov; or
- Angie Kostopoulos, Aerospace Engineer, ACE–116C, Chicago Aircraft Certification Office, 2300 East Devon Avenue, Room 107, Des Plaines, Illinois 60018; telephone: (847) 294–7426; facsimile: (847) 294–7834; e-mail: Evangelia.Kostopoulos@Faa.gov.

May I Get Copies of the Documents Referenced in This AD?

(g) To get copies of the documents referenced in this AD, contact Cirrus Design Corporation, 4515 Taylor Circle, Duluth, Minnesota 55811; telephone: (218) 727–2737 or on the Internet at *http:// www.cirrusdesign.com.* To view the AD docket, go to the Docket Management Facility; U.S. Department of Transportation, 400 Seventh Street, SW., Nassif Building, Room PL-401, Washington, DC, or on the Internet at *http://dms.dot.gov.* The docket number is FAA-2004-19694.

Issued in Kansas City, Missouri, on June 3, 2005.

Kim Smith,

Acting Manager, Small Airplane Directorate, Aircraft Certification Service. [FR Doc. 05–11456 Filed 6–8–05; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4910–13–P

NATIONAL AERONAUTICS AND SPACE ADMINISTRATION

48 CFR Parts 1823 and 1852 RIN AD12

Safety and Health—Alternate 1 to Major Breach of Safety or Security Clause

AGENCY: National Aeronautics and Space Administration. **ACTION:** Proposed rule. **SUMMARY:** This proposed rule amends the NASA FAR Supplement (NFS) to add an Alternate to the "Major Breach of Safety or Security Clause." This Alternate deletes references to termination for default and makes other changes to be consistent with the FAR termination clauses prescribed for use with educational or nonprofit institutions performing research and development work on a nonprofit or nofee basis, and in contracts for commercial items.

DATES: Comments should be submitted on or before August 8, 2005.

ADDRESSES: Interested parties may submit comments, identified by RIN number AD12, via the Federal eRulemaking Portal: *http// www.regulations.gov*. Follow the instructions for submitting comments. Comments may also be submitted to Carl Weber, NASA Headquarters, Office of Procurement, Contract Management Division (Mail Code 1940–D2), Washington, DC 20546. Comments may also be submitted by e-mail to *carl.c.weber@nasa.gov.* **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Carl Weber, (202) 358–1784, e-mail: *carl.c.weber@nasa.gov.*

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

A. Background

Since July 13, 2000, the NASA FAR Supplement has required the Major Breach of Safety or Security clause (1852.223-75) in new solicitations and contracts with an estimated value over \$500,000. The clause declares the Government's right to terminate for default in the event of a major breach of safety or security. However, contracts for commercial items procured under FAR Part 12, and certain contracts for educational or nonprofit institutions do not provide the Government the right to "termination for default". Rather, these contracts include a termination for cause or termination for convenience clause only.

NASA Procurement Information Circular (PIC 02–11) issued June 24, 2002, suggested an alternate to the clause which deleted references to termination for default, and provided a class deviation to use the alternate under certain circumstances.

This proposed rule would add Alternate I to the Major Breach of Safety or Security clause at 1852.223–75, eliminating the need for PIC 02–01 and the class deviation. Use of the clause with its Alternate in contracts for commercial items procured under FAR Part 12, and contracts for research and development work with educational or nonprofit institutions on a nonprofit or no-fee basis would then be consistent with FAR termination clauses prescribed for use in such contracts.

This proposed rule is not subject to Office of Management and Budget review under Executive Order 12866, dated September 30, 1993.

B. Regulatory Flexibility Act

This proposed rule is not expected to have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities with the meaning of the Regulatory Flexibility Act, 5 U.S.C. 601 *et seq.*, since it clarifies agency regulations so they are employed consistently with FAR termination provisions.

C. Paperwork Reduction Act

The Paperwork Reduction Act does not apply because the changes do not impose any new recordkeeping or information collection requirements which require the approval of the Office of Management and Budget under 44 U.S.C. 3501 *et seq.*

List of Subjects in 48 CFR Parts 1823 and 1852

Government procurement.

Tom Luedtke,

Assistant Administrator for Procurement.

Accordingly, 48 CFR parts 1823 and 1852 are proposed to be amended as follows:

PART 1823—ENVIRONMENT, CONSERVATION, OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY, AND DRUG-FREE WORKPLACE

1. The authority citation for 48 CFR parts 1823 and 1852 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 42 U.S.C. 2473(c)(1).

2. Amend section 1823.7001 by revising paragraph (d) to read as follows:

*

1823.7001 NASA solicitation provisions and contract clauses.

(d)(1) The contracting officer shall insert the clause at 1852.223–75, Major Breach of Safety or Security, in all solicitations and contracts with estimated values of \$500,000 or more, unless waived at a level above the contracting officer with the concurrence of the project manager and the installation official(s) responsible for matters of securi ty, export control, safety, and occupational health.

(2) Insert the clause with its Alternate I if—

(i) The solicitation or contract is with an educational or other nonprofit institution and contains the termination clause at FAR 52.249; or

(ii) The solicitation or contract is for commercial items and contains the termination provisions found in FAR 52.212–4

(3) For contracts with estimated values below \$500,000, use of the clause is optional.

PART 1852—SOLICITATION PROVISIONS AND CONTRACT CLAUSES

3. Amend section 1852.223–75 by adding Alternate I to read as follows:

1852.223–75 Major Breach of Safety or Security.

* * * *

ALTERNATE I

(XX/XX)

As prescribed in 1823.7001(d)(ii), substitute the following paragraphs (a) and (b) for paragraphs (a) and (b) of the basic clause: (a) Safety is the freedom from those conditions that can cause death, injury, occupational illness, damage to or loss of equipment or property, or damage to the environment. Safety is essential to NASA and is a material part of this contract. NASA's safety priority is to protect:

(1) The public; (2) astronauts and pilots; (3) the NASA workforce (including contractor employees working on NASA contracts); and (4) high-value equipment and property. A major breach of safety may constitute a breach of contract that entitles the Government to exercise any of its rights and remedies applicable to material parts of this contract, including termination. A major breach of safety must b e related directly to the work on the contract. A major breach of safety is an act or omission of the Contractor that consists of an accident, incident, or exposure resulting in a fatality or mission failure; or in damage to equipment or property equal to or greater than \$1 million; or in any 'willful'' or ''repeat'' violation cited by the Occupation al Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) or by a state agency operating under an OSHA approved plan.

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

[FR Doc. 05–11419 Filed 6–8–05; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 7510–01–P