## Traditional vs. Nontraditional Defense Contractor

## Academic Institutions

Definition of Nontraditional Defense Contractor, 10 U.S. Code § 2302(9):

An entity that is not currently performing and has not performed, for at least the one-year period preceding the solicitation of sources by the Department of Defense for the procurement or transaction, any contract or subcontract for the Department of Defense that is subject to <u>full</u> coverage under the cost accounting standards (CAS) prescribed pursuant to section 1502 of title 41 and the regulations implementing such section.

Applicability of <u>full</u> CAS to Academic Institutions:

- Before 1995, there were no separate Standards for educational institutions so universities were subject to the same CAS standards as industry. Some educational institutions were performing contracts subject to <u>full</u> CAS coverage while others may have been subject to modified or no CAS coverage, depending on the amount of Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) contracts they received.
- <u>Full CAS</u> coverage requires compliance with 19 CAS standards (see FAR clause 52.230-2) while modified coverage requires compliance with only four standards (see FAR clause 52.230-3).
- In 1995, the CAS Board first prescribed separate cost accounting standards for educational institutions (see FAR clause 52.230-5). The Cost Accounting Standards for educational institutions CAS 501, 502, 505 and 506 are equivalent to the four standards that apply when a commercial entity is subject to modified CAS-coverage. Because there are only four CAS for educational institutions, there really isn't a distinction between "full" and "modified" CAS-coverage.
- However, the CAS Board regulations also provided that where an existing contract awarded to an educational institution incorporated <u>full</u> CAS coverage (in other words, the 19 Cost Accounting Standards specified in 48 C.F.R. part 9904 for commercial entities), the contracting officer may continue to apply <u>full</u> CAS-coverage in future awards made to the same educational institution. See 48 C.F.R. § 9903.201-2(c)(6).
- Since the CAS for educational institutions have now been in effect for more than 20 years, it is
  unlikely that many educational institutions are still performing contracts subject to <u>full</u> CAScoverage.
- Like any other MTEC Offeror, academic institutions are responsible for certifying whether or not they qualify as a Nontraditional Defense Contractor at time of proposal submission in their Warranties and Representations.
- Academic institutions should consult their accounting and finance departments who should be
  able to verify whether or not they are complying with <u>full</u> CAS (19 standards) or just four
  standards.