

APPENDIX B

UNIFORM FEDERAL CONTRACT PROVISIONS RIDER FOR FEDERALLY FUNDED PROCUREMENT CONTRACTS

This Agreement is subject to 2 CFR Part 200 (Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards) and is subject to the following federal required contract provisions:

A. *Definitions.* As used in this Rider:

- (1) “Awarding Entity” means the entity awarding the Contract. The Awarding Entity may be the WDC or a contractor at any tier.
- (2) “WDC” means the Workforce Development Corporation.
- (3) “Executive Director” means the head of the WDC or his/her designee.
- (4) “Construction” means the building, rehabilitation, alteration, conversion, extension, demolition, painting or repair of any improvement to real property.
- (5) “Contract” refers to the contract or the agreement between the Awarding Entity and the Contractor.
- (6) “Contractor” means the entity performing the services pursuant to a Contract.
- (7) “Federal Agency” means the U.S. agency or agencies funding this Contract in whole or in part.
- (8) “Government” means the U.S. government.
- (9) “Rider” means this Uniform Federal Contract Provisions Rider.

B. *Termination and Remedies for Breach of Contract.* The following provisions concerning remedies for breach of contract and termination apply to Contracts between the WDC and the WDC’s Contractor.

- (1) **Remedies for Breach of Contract.** If the Contractor violates or breaches the Contract, the WDC may avail itself of any or all of the remedies provided for elsewhere in this Contract. If there are no remedies provided for elsewhere in this Contract, the WDC may avail itself of any or all of the following remedies.

After declaring the Contractor in default pursuant to the procedures in paragraph (a) of subdivision (2) of this section (B) below, the WDC may (i) withhold payment for unsatisfactory services, (ii) suspend or terminate the Contract in whole or in part; and/or (iii) have the services under this Contract completed by such means and in such manner, by contract procured with or without competition, or otherwise, as the WDC may deem advisable in accordance with all applicable Contract provisions and law. After completion of the services under this Contract, the WDC shall certify the expense incurred in such completion, which shall include the cost of procuring that contract. Should the expense of such completion, as certified by the WDC, exceed the total sum which would have been payable under the Contract if it had been completed by the Contractor, any excess shall be promptly paid by the Contractor upon demand by the WDC. The excess

expense of such completion, including any and all related and incidental costs, as so certified by the WDC may be charged against and deducted out of monies earned by the Contractor.

(2) **Termination.** The WDC shall have the right to terminate the Contract in whole or in part for cause, for convenience, due to force majeure, or due to reductions in federal funding. If the Contract does not include termination provisions elsewhere, the following termination provisions apply:

a. **Termination for Cause.** The WDC shall have the right to terminate the Contract, in whole or in part, for cause upon a determination that the Contractor is in default of the Contract. Unless a shorter time is determined by the WDC to be necessary, the WDC shall effect termination according to the following procedure:

i. *Notice to Cure.* The WDC shall give written notice of the conditions of default signed by the Executive Director, setting forth the ground or grounds upon which such default is declared (“Notice to Cure”). The Contractor shall have ten (10) days from receipt of the Notice to Cure or any longer period that is set forth in the Notice to Cure to cure the default. The Executive Director may temporarily suspend services under the Contract pending the outcome of the default proceedings pursuant to this section.

ii. *Opportunity to be Heard.* If the conditions set forth in the Notice to Cure are not cured within the period set forth in the Notice to Cure, the Executive Director may declare the Contractor in default. Before the Executive Director may exercise his or her right to declare the Contractor in default, the Contractor must be given an opportunity to be heard upon not less than five (5) business days’ notice. The Executive Director may, in his or her discretion, provide for such opportunity to be in writing or in person. Such opportunity to be heard shall not occur prior to the end of the cure period but notice of such opportunity to be heard may be given prior to the end of the cure period and may be given contemporaneously with the Notice to Cure.

iii. *Notice of Termination.* After an opportunity to be heard, the Executive Director may terminate the Contract, in whole or in part, upon finding the Contractor in default. The Executive Director shall give the Contractor written notice of such termination (“Notice of Termination”), specifying the applicable provision(s) under which the Contract is terminated and the effective date of termination. If no date is specified in the Notice of Termination, the termination shall be effective either 10 calendar days from the date the notice is personally delivered or 15 calendar days from the date Notice of Termination is sent by another method. The Notice of Termination shall be personally delivered, sent by certified mail return receipt requested, or sent by fax and deposited in a post office box regularly maintained by the United States Postal Service in a postage pre-paid envelope.

iv. *Grounds for Default.* The WDC shall have the right to declare the Contractor in default:

1. Upon a breach by the Contractor of a material term or condition of this Contract, including unsatisfactory performance of the services;

2. Upon insolvency or the commencement of any proceeding by or against the Contractor, either voluntarily or involuntarily, under the Bankruptcy Code or relating to the insolvency, receivership, liquidation, or composition of the Contractor for the benefit of creditors;

3. If the Contractor refuses or fails to proceed with the services under the Contract when and as directed by the Executive Director;

4. If the Contractor or any of its officers, directors, partners, five percent (5%) or greater shareholders, principals, or other employee or person substantially involved in its activities are indicted or convicted after execution of the Contract under any state or federal law of any of the following:

a. a criminal offense incident to obtaining or attempting to obtain or performing a public or private contract;

b. fraud, embezzlement, theft, bribery, forgery, falsification, or destruction of records, or receiving stolen property;

c. a criminal violation of any state or federal antitrust law;

d. violation of the Racketeer Influence and Corrupt Organization Act, 18 U.S.C. § 1961 et seq., or the Mail Fraud Act, 18 U.S.C. § 1341 et seq., for acts in connection with the submission of bids or proposals for a public or private contract;

e. conspiracy to commit any act or omission that would constitute grounds for conviction or liability under any statute described in subparagraph (d) above; or

f. an offense indicating a lack of business integrity that seriously and directly affects responsibility as a WDC vendor.

5. If the Contractor or any of its officers, directors, partners, five percent (5%) or greater shareholders, principals, or other employee or person substantially involved in its activities are subject to a judgment of civil liability under any state or federal

antitrust law for acts or omissions in connection with the submission of bids or proposals for a public or private contract; or

6. If the Contractor or any of its officers, directors, partners, five percent (5%) or greater shareholders, principals, or other employee or person substantially involved in its activities makes or causes to be made any false, deceptive, or fraudulent material statement, or fail to make a required material statement in any bid, proposal, or application for WDC, City of New York, or government work.

v. *Basis of Settlement.* The WDC shall not incur or pay any further obligation pursuant to this Contract beyond the termination date set by the WDC in its Notice of Termination. The WDC shall pay for satisfactory services provided in accordance with this Contract prior to the termination date. In addition, any obligation necessarily incurred by the Contractor on account of this Contract prior to receipt of notice of termination and falling due after the termination date shall be paid by the WDC in accordance with the terms of this Contract. In no event shall such obligation be construed as including any lease or other occupancy agreement, oral or written, entered into between the Contractor and its landlord.

b. **Termination for Convenience.** The WDC shall have the right to terminate the Contract for convenience, by providing written notice (“Notice of Termination”) according to the following procedure. The Notice of Termination shall specify the applicable provision(s) under which the Contract is terminated and the effective date of termination, which shall be not less than 10 calendar days from the date the notice is personally delivered or 15 days from the date the Notice of Termination is sent by another method. The Notice of Termination shall be personally delivered, sent by certified mail return receipt requested, or sent by fax and deposited in a post office box regularly maintained by the United States Postal Service in a postage pre-paid envelope. The basis of settlement shall be as provided for in subparagraph (iv) of paragraph (a) of subdivision (2) of this section (B), above.

c. **Termination due to Force Majeure**

i. For purposes of this Contract, a force majeure event is an act or event beyond the control and without any fault or negligence of the Contractor (“Force Majeure Event”). Force Majeure Events may include, but are not limited to, fire, flood, earthquake, storm or other natural disaster, civil commotion, war, terrorism, riot, and labor disputes not brought about by any act or omission of the Contractor.

ii. In the event the Contractor cannot comply with the terms of the Contract (including any failure by the Contractor to make progress in the performance of the services) because of a Force Majeure Event, then the Contractor may ask the Executive Director to excuse

the nonperformance and/or terminate the Contract. If the Executive Director, in his or her reasonable discretion, determines that the Contractor cannot comply with the terms of the Contract because of a Force Majeure Event, then the Executive Director shall excuse the nonperformance and may terminate the Contract. Such a termination shall be deemed to be without cause.

- iii. If the WDC terminates the Contract due to a Force Majeure Event, the basis of settlement shall be as provided for in subparagraph (iv) of paragraph (a) of subdivision (2) of this section (B), above.

d. Termination due to Reductions in Federal Funding

- i. This Contract is funded in whole or in part by funds secured from the Federal government. Should the Federal government reduce or discontinue such funds, the WDC shall have, in its sole discretion, the right to terminate this Contract in whole or in part, or to reduce the funding and/or level of services of this Contract caused by such action by the Federal government, including, in the case of the reduction option, but not limited to, the reduction or elimination of programs, services or service components; the reduction or elimination of contract-reimbursable staff or staff-hours, and corresponding reductions in the budget of this Contract and in the total amount payable under this Contract. Any reduction in funds pursuant to this paragraph shall be accompanied by an appropriate reduction in the services performed under this Contract.
- ii. In the case of the reduction option referred to in subparagraph (i), above, any such reduction shall be effective as of the date set forth in a written notice thereof to the Contractor, which shall be not less than 30 calendar days from the date of such notice. Prior to sending such notice of reduction, the WDC shall advise the Contractor that such option is being exercised and afford the Contractor an opportunity to make within seven calendar days any suggestion(s) it may have as to which program(s), service(s), service component(s), staff or staff-hours might be reduced or eliminated, provided, however, that the WDC shall not be bound to utilize any of the Contractor's suggestions and that the WDC shall have sole discretion as to how to effectuate the reductions.
- iii. If the WDC reduces funding pursuant to this paragraph (c), the basis of settlement shall be as provided for in subparagraph (iv) of paragraph (a) of subdivision (2) of this section (B), above.

- C. Standard Provisions.** The Contractor shall comply with, include in its subcontracts, and cause its subcontractors to comply with the following provisions, as applicable:

- (1) *Reporting.* Contractor shall be required to produce and deliver such reports relating to the services performed under the Contract as may be required by the Awarding Entity, City of New York, or any other State or Federal governmental agency with jurisdiction.
- (2) *Non-Discrimination.* Contractor shall not violate any Federal, State, or City law prohibiting discrimination concerning employment, the provision of services, and, if applicable, housing, funded by this Contract.
- (3) *Environmental Protection.* If the Contract is in excess of \$150,000, the Contractor shall comply with all applicable standards, orders, or regulations issued under the Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. § 7401-7671q), Federal Water Pollution control Act (33 U.S.C. §§ 1251-1387) Section 508 of the Clean Water Act (33 U.S.C. § 1368), Executive Order 11738, and Environmental Protection Agency regulations (provisions of 40 CFR Part 50 and 2 CFR Part 1532 related to the Clean Air Act and Clean Water Act). Violations must be reported to the Federal Agency and the Regional Office of the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).
- (4) *Energy Efficiency.* The Contractor shall comply with mandatory standards and policies relating to energy efficiency that are contained in the New York State energy conservation plan issued in compliance with the Energy Policy Conservation Act (Pub. L. 94-163).
- (5) *Debarment.* The Contractor certifies that neither it nor its principals is currently in a state of debarment, suspension, or other ineligible status as a result of prior performance, failure, fraud, or violation of City laws. The Contractor further certifies that neither it nor its principals is debarred, suspended, otherwise excluded from or ineligible for participation in Federal assistance programs. The WDC reserves the right to terminate this Contract if knowledge of debarment, suspension or other ineligibility has been withheld by the Contractor.
- (6) *Byrd Anti-Lobbying Amendment (31 USC §1352).* Contractor certifies that it will not and has not used Federal appropriated funds to pay any person or organization for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any Federal agency, a member of Congress, officer or employee of Congress, or any employee of a member of Congress in connection with obtaining this Contract. If the Contract is \$100,000 or more, the Contractor shall disclose to the WDC any lobbying with non-Federal funds that took place in connection with obtaining this Contract.
- (7) *Solid Waste Disposal Act.* Pursuant to 2 CFR § 200.322, Contractor must comply with section 6002 of the Solid Waste Disposal Act, as amended by the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act. The requirements of Section 6002 include procuring only items designated in guidelines of the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) at 40 CFR Part 247 that contain the highest percentage of recovered materials practicable, consistent with maintaining a satisfactory level of competition, where the purchase price of the item exceeds \$ 10,000 or the value of the quantity acquired during the preceding fiscal year exceeded \$ 10,000; procuring solid waste management services in a manner that maximizes energy and resource recovery; and establishing an affirmative procurement program for procurement of recovered materials identified in the EPA guidelines.
- (8) *Documentation of Costs.* All costs shall be supported by properly executed payrolls, time records, invoices, or vouchers, or other official documentation evidencing in proper detail the nature and propriety of the charges. All checks, payrolls, invoices, contracts, vouchers, orders or other accounting documents, pertaining in whole or in part to the Agreement, shall be clearly identified and regularly accessible.

(9) *Records Retention.* The Contractor shall retain all books, documents, papers, and records relating to the services performed under the Contract for three years after final payment under the Contract is made and all other pending matters are closed.

(10) *Records Access.* The Contractor shall grant access to the WDC, City of New York, State or any other pass-through entity, the Federal Agency, Inspectors General, and/or the Comptroller General of the United States, or any of their duly authorized representatives, to any books, documents, papers, and/or records of the Contractor that are pertinent to the Contract for the purpose of making audits, examinations, excerpts, and transcripts. The right also includes timely and reasonable access to the Contractor's personnel for the purpose of interview and discussion related to such documents. The rights of access in this section are not limited to the required retention period but last as long as the records are retained.

(11) *Small Firms, M/WBE Firms, and Labor Surplus Area Firms.* Contractor shall take the following affirmative steps in the letting of subcontracts, if subcontracts are to be let, in order to ensure that minority firms, women's business enterprises, and labor surplus area firms are used when possible:

- a. Placing qualified small and minority businesses and women's business enterprises on solicitation lists;
- b. Assuring that small and minority businesses, and women's business enterprises are solicited whenever they are potential sources;
- c. Dividing total requirements, when economically feasible, into smaller tasks or quantities to permit maximum participation by small and minority businesses, and women's business enterprises;
- d. Establishing delivery schedules, where the requirement permits, which encourage participation by small and minority businesses, and women's business enterprises; and
- e. Using the services and assistance of the Small Business Administration, and the Minority Business Development Agency of the Department of Commerce.

(12) *Intangible Property.*

- a. Pursuant to 2 CFR § 200.315(d), the Government reserves a royalty-free, non-exclusive, and irrevocable right to obtain, reproduce, publish, or otherwise use, and to authorize others to use, for Government purposes: (a) the copyright in any work developed under the Contract or subcontract; and (b) any rights of copyright to which a Contractor purchases ownership with grant support.
- b. Any reports, documents, data, photographs, deliverables, and/or other materials produced pursuant to the Contract ("Copyrightable Materials"), and any and all drafts and/or other preliminary materials in any format

related to such items produced pursuant to the contract, shall upon their creation become the exclusive property of the City. The Copyrightable Materials shall be considered “work-made-for-hire” within the meaning and purview of Section 101 of the United States Copyright Act, 17 U.S.C. § 101, and the WDC shall be the copyright owner thereof and of all aspects, elements and components thereof in which copyright protection might exist. To the extent that the Copyrightable Materials do not qualify as “work-made-for-hire,” the Contractor hereby irrevocably transfers, assigns and conveys exclusive copyright ownership in and to the Copyrightable Materials to the WDC, free and clear of any liens, claims, or other encumbrances. The Contractor shall retain no copyright or intellectual property interest in the Copyrightable Materials. The Copyrightable Materials shall be used by the Contractor for no purpose other than in the performance of this Contract without the prior written permission of the WDC. The WDC may grant the Contractor a license to use the Copyrightable Materials on such terms as determined by the WDC and set forth in the license.

- c. The Contractor acknowledges that the WDC may, in its sole discretion, register copyright in the Copyrightable Materials with the United States Copyright Office or any other government agency authorized to grant copyright registrations. The Contractor shall fully cooperate in this effort, and agrees to provide any and all documentation necessary to accomplish this.
- d. The Contractor represents and warrants that the Copyrightable Materials: (i) are wholly original material not published elsewhere (except for material that is in the public domain); (ii) do not violate any copyright law; (iii) do not constitute defamation or invasion of the right of privacy or publicity; and (iv) are not an infringement, of any kind, of the rights of any third party. To the extent that the Copyrightable Materials incorporate any non-original material, the Contractor has obtained all necessary permissions and clearances, in writing, for the use of such non-original material under this Contract, copies of which shall be provided to the WDC upon execution of this Contract.
- e. The Contractor shall promptly and fully report to the WDC any discovery or invention arising out of or developed in the course of performance of this Contract and the Contractor shall promptly and fully report to the Government to make a determination as to whether patent protection on such invention shall be sought and how the rights in the invention or discovery, including rights under any patent issued thereon, shall be disposed of and administered in order to protect the public interest.
- f. If the Contractor publishes a work dealing with any aspect of performance under this Agreement, or with the results of such performance, the WDC and City of New York shall have a royalty-free, non-exclusive irrevocable

license to reproduce, publish, or otherwise use such work for non-commercial and/or governmental purposes.

D. Rights to Inventions.

(1) If this Contract involves the performance of experimental, developmental, or research work by the Contractor or its subcontractors, and the entity performing such work is a Nonprofit Organization or Small Business Firm as defined below, the following provisions apply in addition to those set forth above in paragraphs (A), (B), and (C), unless the Contract specifically states that this provision is superseded:

a. Definitions. The following definitions apply to this section (D).

- i. “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.*).
- ii. “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)) must also occur during the period of Contract performance.
- iii. “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.
- iv. “Made” when used in relation to any invention means the conception or first actual reduction to practice of such invention.
- v. “Small Business Firm” means a small business concern as defined at section 2 of Pub. L. 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 13 CFR 121.3-12, respectively, will be used.
- vi. “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 (25 U.S.C. 501(a)) or any nonprofit scientific or educational organization qualified under a state nonprofit organization statute.

- b. *Allocation of Principal Rights.* 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.
- c. *Invention Disclosure, Election of Title and Filing of Patent Application by Contractor.*
 - i. The Contractor will disclose each subject invention to the WDC and the Federal Agency within two months after the inventor discloses it in writing to Contractor personnel responsible for patent matters. Such disclosure shall be in the form of a written report and shall identify the contract under which the invention was made and the inventor(s). 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 for publication and, if so, whether it has been accepted for publication at the time of disclosure. In addition, after such disclosure, the Contractor will promptly notify the WDC and the Federal Agency of the acceptance of any manuscript describing the invention for publication or of any on sale or public use planned by the Contractor.
 - ii. The Contractor will elect in writing whether or not to retain title to any such invention by notifying the WDC and the Federal Agency within two years of disclosure to the WDC and the Federal Agency. However, in any case where publication, on sale or public use has initiated the one year 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 Federal Agency to a date that is no more than 60 days prior to the end of the statutory period.
 - iii. 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, 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 initial 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.

- iv. Requests for extension of the time for disclosure, election, and filing under subparagraphs (1), (2), and (3) may be granted at the discretion of the Federal Agency.

d. Conditions When the Government May Obtain Title

The Contractor will convey to the Federal Agency, upon written request, title to any subject invention --

- i. If the Contractor fails to disclose or elect title to the subject invention within the times specified in (c), above, or elects not to retain title; provided that the Federal Agency may only request title within 60 calendar days after learning of the failure of the Contractor to disclose or elect within the specified times.
- ii. In those countries in which the Contractor fails to file patent applications within the times specified in (c) above; provided, however, that if the Contractor has filed a patent application in a country after the times specified in (c) above, but prior to its receipt of the written request of the Federal Agency, the Contractor shall continue to retain title in that country.
- iii. 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 reexamination or opposition proceeding on, a patent on a subject invention.

e. Minimum Rights to Contractor and Protection of the Contractor Right to File

- i. The Contractor will retain a 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 (c), above. The Contractor's license extends to its domestic subsidiary 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 the Federal Agency except when transferred to the

successor of that party of the Contractor's business to which the invention pertains.

- ii. The Contractor's domestic license may be revoked or modified by the funding Federal Agency 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 agency licensing regulations (if any). This license will not be revoked in that field of use or the geographical areas in which the Contractor has achieved practical application and continues to make the benefits of the invention reasonably accessible to the public. The license in any foreign country may be revoked or modified at the discretion of the funding Federal Agency to the extent the Contractor, its licensees, or the domestic subsidiaries or affiliates have failed to achieve practical application in that foreign country.
- iii. Before revocation or modification of the license, the funding Federal Agency will furnish the Contractor a written notice of its intention to revoke or modify the license, and the Contractor will be allowed thirty calendar days (or such other time as may be authorized by the funding Federal Agency 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 Federal Agency regulations (if any) 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

- i. The Contractor agrees to execute or to have executed and promptly deliver to the Federal Agency all instruments necessary to (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 the Federal Agency when requested under paragraph (d) above and to enable the Government to obtain patent protection throughout the world in that subject invention.
- ii. The Contractor agrees to require, by written agreement, its employees, other than clerical and nontechnical employees, to disclose promptly in writing to personnel identified as responsible for the administration of patent matters and in a format suggested by the Contractor each subject invention made under contract in order that the Contractor can comply with the disclosure provisions of paragraph (c), above, 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 (c)(1), above. 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.

- iii. The Contractor will notify the Federal Agency of any decisions not to 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 thirty calendar days before the expiration of the response period required by the relevant patent office.
- iv. 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."

g. Subcontracts

- i. The Contractor will include this clause, suitably modified to identify the parties, in all subcontracts, regardless of tier, for experimental, developmental or research work to be performed by a small business firm or domestic nonprofit organization. The subcontractor will retain all rights provided for the Contractor in this clause, and the Contractor will not, as part of the consideration for awarding the subcontract, obtain rights in the subcontractor's subject inventions.
 - ii. The Contractor will include in all other subcontracts, regardless of tier, for experimental developmental or research work the patent rights clause required by 2 CFR § 200.315(c) and Appendix II to 2 CFR Part 200.
- h. *Reporting on Utilization of Subject Inventions.* The Contractor agrees to submit 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. Such reports shall include information regarding the status of development, date of first commercial sale or use, gross royalties received by the Contractor, and such other data and information as the Federal Agency may reasonably specify. The Contractor also agrees to provide additional reports as may be requested by the Federal Agency in connection with any march-in proceeding undertaken by the Federal Agency in accordance with paragraph (j) of this clause. As required by 35 U.S.C. § 202(c)(5), the Federal Agency

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 inventions in the United States unless such person agrees that any products 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 the Federal Agency 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, the Federal Agency has the right in accordance with the procedures in 37 CFR § 401.6 and any supplemental regulations of the Federal Agency to require the Contractor, an assignee or exclusive licensee of a subject invention to grant a nonexclusive, partially exclusive, or exclusive license 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 the Federal Agency has the right to grant such a license itself if the Federal Agency determines that:
 - i. Such action is necessary because the Contractor or assignee has not taken, or is not expected to take within a reasonable time, effective steps to achieve practical application of the subject invention in such field of use.
 - ii. Such action is necessary to alleviate health or safety needs which are not reasonably satisfied by the Contractor, assignee or their licensees;
 - iii. Such action is necessary to meet requirements for public use specified by Federal regulations and such requirements are not reasonably satisfied by the Contractor, assignee or licensees; or
 - iv. Such action is necessary because the agreement required by paragraph (i) of this clause has not been obtained or waived or because a licensee of the exclusive right to use or sell any subject invention in the United States is in breach of such agreement.
- k. *Special Provisions for Contracts with Nonprofit Organizations.* If the Contractor is a nonprofit organization, it agrees that:

- i. Rights to a subject invention in the United States may not be assigned without the approval of the Federal Agency, 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 as the Contractor;
 - ii. The Contractor will share royalties collected on a subject invention with the inventor, including Federal employee co-inventors (when the Federal Agency deems it appropriate) when the subject invention is assigned in accordance with 35 U.S.C. § 202(e) and 37 CFR § 401.10;
 - iii. The balance of any royalties or income earned by the Contractor with respect to subject inventions, after payment of expenses (including payments to inventors) incidental to the administration of subject inventions, will be utilized for the support of scientific research or education; and
 - iv. It will make efforts that are reasonable under the circumstances to attract licensees of subject invention 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 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 when the Secretary's review discloses that the Contractor could take reasonable steps to implement more effectively the requirements of this paragraph (k)(iv).
1. *Communication.* The central point of contact at the Federal Agency for communications on matters relating to this clause may be obtained from the WDC upon request.