in the subcontractor's subject inventions.

- (5) Notwithstanding paragraph (g)(4) of this section, and in recognition of the contractor's substantial contribution of funds, facilities and/or equipment to the work performed under this cooperative agreement, the contractor is authorized, subject to the rights of NASA set forth elsewhere in this clause, to:
- (i) Acquire by negotiation and mutual agreement rights to a subcontractor's subject inventions as the contractor may deem necessary to obtaining and maintaining of such private support; and
- (ii) Request, in the event of inability to reach agreement pursuant to paragraph (g)(5)(i) of this section, that NASA invoke exceptional circumstances as necessary pursuant to 37 CFR 401.3(a)(2) if the prospective subcontractor is a small business firm or organization, or for all other organizations, request that such rights for the contractor be included as an additional reservation in a waiver granted pursuant to 14 CFR part 1245, subpart 1. Any such requests to NASA should be prepared in consideration of the following guidance and submitted to the contract officer.
- (A) Exceptional circumstances: A request that NASA make an "exceptional circumstances" determination pursuant to 37 CFR 401.3(a)(2) must state the scope of rights sought by the contractor pursuant to such determination; identify the proposed subcontractor and the work to be performed under the subcontract; and state the need for the determination.
- (B) Waiver petition: The subcontractor should be advised that unless it requests a waiver of title pursuant to the NASA Patent Waiver Regulations (14 CFR part 1245, subpart 1), NASA will acquire title to the subject invention (42 U.S.C. 2457, as amended, Sec. 305). If a waiver is not requested or granted, the contractor may request a license from NASA (see licensing of NASA inventions, 14 CFR part 1245, subpart 2). A subcontractor requesting a waiver must follow the procedures set forth in the attached clause REQUESTS FOR WAIVER OF RIGHTS—LARGE BUSINESS
- (h) Preference for United States manufacture. The Contractor agrees that any products embodying subject inventions or produced through the use of subject inventions shall be manufactured substantially in the United States. However, in individual cases, the requirement to manufacture substantially in the United States may be waived by NASA upon a showing by the Contractor that under the

circumstances domestic manufacture is not commercially feasible.

- (i) March-in rights. The Contractor agrees that, with respect to any subject invention in which it has acquired title, NASA has the right in accordance with the procedures in 37 CFR 401.6 and any supplemental regulations of the 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 Subcontractor, assignee, or exclusive licensee refuses such a request NASA has the right to grant such a license itself if the Federal agency determines that-
- (1) 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;
- (2) Such action is necessary to alleviate health or safety needs which are not reasonably satisfied by the Contractor, assignee, or their licensees;
- (3) 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
- (4) 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.

§ 1274.913 Patent Rights—Retention by the Contractor (Small Business) (XXX 1995)

- (a) Definitions.
- (1) Contract, as used in this clause, means any actual or proposed contract, cooperative agreement, agreement, under-standing, or other arrangement, and includes any assignment, substitution of parties, or subcontract executed or entered into thereunder.
- (2) Contracting Officer means the contracting officer or grant officer executing this agreement on behalf of the Government.
- (3) *Invention*, as used in this clause, means any invention or discovery which is or may be patentable or otherwise protectable under title 35 of the U.S.C.
- (4) *Made*, as used in this clause, when used in relation to any invention means the conception or first actual reduction to practice such invention.
- (5) Nonprofit organization, as used in this clause, 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 (26 U.S.C. 501(a)) or any nonprofit scientific or educational organization qualified under a state nonprofit organization statute.
- (6) Practical application, as used in this clause, means to manufacture, in the case of a composition of 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.
- (7) Small business firm, as used in this clause, means a small business concern as defined at Subpart 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.
- (8) Subject invention, as used in this clause, means any invention of the Subcontractor conceived or first actually reduced to practice in the performance of work under this contract.
- (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. (1) The Contractor will disclose subject invention to NASA within two months after the inventor discloses it in writing to Contractor personnel responsible for patent matters. This disclosure to the agency 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