

Federal Award Flow-Downs – DOE

(Applicable to Purchase Orders)

Albemarle U.S., Inc. (“Recipient”) and the Office of Manufacturing and Energy Supply Chains, an office within the United States Department of Energy (“Government” or “Federal Awarding Agency”), have entered into a financial assistance agreement, Award No. DE-MS0000001, with Effective Date of 06/15/2023, as may be modified from time to time, (“Federal Award”) for the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law (BIL) – Kings Mountain Lithium Materials Processing Plant project (the “DOE Project”).

The Federal Award mandates that Recipient, as a federal funding recipient, flow down terms and conditions of the underlying Federal Award between Recipient and Government (the "Flow-Downs - DOE") to third-parties with whom Recipient enters into an agreement to support the Federal Award.

The recipient of the Purchase Order is referred to as “Contractor” in these Flow-Downs - DOE. Contractor acknowledges that if it is to perform any work in support of the Federal Award then it will need to comply with these Flow-Downs - DOE. Contractor agrees to comply with the Flow-Downs - DOE, as may be amended from time to time, to the extent applicable, in its performance of work under the Purchase Order in support of the DOE Project.

In the event of any conflict or inconsistency between these Flow-Downs - DOE and the terms and conditions referenced in the Purchase Order, in all cases the Flow-Downs - DOE shall prevail over the Purchase Order. There may be instances where Contractor is performing work in support of the DOE Project as well as the “DOD Project,” which is defined in a separate document available on Recipient’s website entitled “Federal Award Flow-Downs – DOD.” The flow down terms and conditions contained in the Federal Award Flow-Downs – DOD are referred to as the "Flow-Downs - DOD." If Contractor is performing work in support of the DOE Project and the DOD Project, then both the Flow-Downs - DOE and the Flow-Downs - DOD will apply to Contractor. When the Flow-Downs - DOE and the Flow-Downs - DOD both apply, they shall, to the extent possible, be interpreted in a consistent, harmonious, and supplementary manner. If it is not possible to determine whether the Flow-Downs - DOE or the Flow-Downs - DOD applies to a specific scope of work or particular issue, or it is not possible to interpret them in a consistent, harmonious, and supplementary manner, then the flow downs imposing the more restrictive or stringent obligation on Contractor shall apply.

1. **Compliance with the Federal Uniform Guidance and Applicable Law.** Contractor shall comply with all applicable provisions of the *Federal Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* as found in 2 CFR Part 200 (the “**Uniform Guidance**”) when meeting its obligations under the Purchase Order, as amended by 2 CFR Part 910 (the “**DOE Guidance**.”). All costs must be consistent with the provisions of 2 CFR Part 200, Subpart E (“**Cost Principles**”). Contractor agrees to comply with all other applicable federal statutes, regulations, and executive order in performance of the work under the Purchase Order and shall require compliance by other parties in any agreements in enters into with other parties related to this Federal Award.
2. **Federally Required Contract Provisions.** The Federally Required Contract Provisions found in Appendix II of 2 CFR Part 200, are reproduced at Attachment 1 to these Flow Downs – DOE and hereby incorporated by reference as if fully set forth herein.
3. **Modifications.** Contractor agrees to work with Recipient in good faith to make any additional amendments to the Purchase Order or Flow-Downs – DOE, as may be required from time to time.
4. **Site Visits.** The Government’s and the Recipient’s authorized representatives have the right to make site visits at reasonable times to review project accomplishments and management control systems and to provide technical assistance, if required. Contractor must provide reasonable access to facilities, office space, resources, and assistance for the safety and convenience of the government representatives in the performance of their duties. All site visits and evaluations must be performed in a manner that does not unduly interfere with or delay the work.

5. **Reporting Requirements.** Upon notification from Recipient of a reporting requirement involving Contractor or Contractor work, Contractor shall respond as requested. Noncompliance may result in withholding of future payments, suspension, or termination of the current award, and withholding of future awards.
6. **Intellectual Property.** To the extent applicable to the work, Contractor shall comply with the Intellectual Property provisions included at the attachment to these Flow Downs – DOE.
7. **Notice Regarding the Purchase of American-Made Equipment and Products – Sense of Congress.** It is the sense of the Congress that, to the greatest extent practicable, all equipment and products purchased with funds made available under this award should be American-made.
8. **Insurance.** The Federal Agency shall be added as an Additional Insured on the Commercial General Liability, the Business Automobile Liability, the Employer’s Liability, and the Excess/Umbrella Policy provided by Contractor.
9. **Equipment.**

Subject to the conditions provided in 2 CFR 200.313 and 2 CFR 910.360 (as applicable), title to equipment (property) acquired under a Federal award will vest conditionally with the non-Federal entity.

The non-Federal entity cannot encumber this property or permit encumbrance without prior written approval by the DOE Contracting Officer and must follow the requirements of 2 CFR 200.313 before disposing of the property.

States must use equipment acquired under a Federal award by the state in accordance – with state laws and procedures.

Equipment must be used by the non-Federal entity in the program or project for which it was acquired as long as it is needed, whether or not the project or program continues to be supported by the Federal award. When no longer needed for the originally authorized purpose, the equipment may be used by programs supported by the Federal awarding agency in the priority order specified in 2 CFR 200.313(c)(1)(i) and (ii).

Management requirements, including inventory and control systems, for equipment are provided in 2 CFR 200.313(d).

When equipment acquired under a Federal award is no longer needed, the non-Federal entity must obtain disposition instructions from the Federal awarding agency or pass-through entity. However, pursuant to the FY23 Consolidated Appropriations Act (Pub. L. No. 117-328), Division D, Title III, Section 309, the Secretary, or a designee of the Secretary may, at their discretion, vest unconditional title or other property interests acquired under this project regardless of the fair market value of the property at the end of the award period.

Subject to the vesting of any property pursuant to Section 309 of the FY23 Consolidated Appropriations Act (Pub. L. No. 117-328), Division D, Title III, disposition will be made as follows: (a) items of equipment with a current fair market value of \$5,000 or less may be retained, sold, or otherwise disposed of with no further obligation to the Federal awarding agency; (b) non-Federal entity may retain title or sell the equipment after compensating the Federal awarding agency as described in 2 CFR 200.313(e)(2); or (c) transfer title to the Federal awarding agency or to an eligible third Party as specified in 2 CFR 200.313(e)(3).

See 2 CFR 200.313 for additional requirements pertaining to equipment acquired under a Federal award. Also see 2 CFR 200.439 Equipment and other capital expenditures.

See 2 CFR 910.360 for supplemental requirements for Equipment for for-profit Recipients.

10. **Performance of Work in the United States.** All work performed under this award must be performed in the United States unless the Contracting Officer approves a waiver. Contractor must flow down this requirement to its subcontractors.
 - A. **Waiver for Work Outside the U.S.** All work performed under this award must be performed in the United States. However, the Contracting Officer may approve the Recipient to perform a portion of the work outside the United States under limited circumstances. The Recipient must obtain a waiver from the Contracting Officer prior to conducting any

work outside the United States. To request a waiver, the Recipient must submit a written waiver request to the Contracting Officer. A separate waiver request must be submitted for each entity proposing performance of work outside the United States. Contractor shall provide all required information to Recipient to allow Recipient to submit the written waiver request to the Contracting Officer.

For the rationale, the Recipient must demonstrate to the satisfaction of the Contracting Officer that the performance of work outside the United States would further the purposes of the FOA that the award was selected under and is in the economic interests of the United States. A request for a foreign work waiver must include the following:

1. The rationale for performing the work outside the United States (“foreign work”);
2. A description of the work proposed to be performed outside the United States;
3. An explanation as to how the foreign work is essential to the project;
4. A description of the anticipated benefits to be realized by the proposed foreign work and the anticipated contributions to the U.S. economy;
5. The associated benefits to be realized and the contribution to the project from the foreign work;
6. How the foreign work will benefit the United States, including manufacturing, contributions to employment in the United States and growth in new markets and jobs in the United States;
7. How the foreign work will promote manufacturing of products and/or services in the United States;
8. A description of the likelihood of intellectual property being created from the foreign work and the treatment of any such intellectual property;
9. The total estimated cost (DOE and recipient cost share) of the proposed foreign work;
10. The countries in which the foreign work is proposed to be performed; and
11. The name of the entity that would perform the foreign work.

The Contracting Officer may require additional information before considering such request. Additionally, the Contracting Officer’s decision concerning the waiver request is not appealable.

11. **NEPA.** Contractor acknowledges that the Purchase Order and the work thereunder is subject to compliance with the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA)(42 U.S.C. 4321, et seq.). Accordingly, the Federal Awarding Agency’s disbursement of funds is contingent on NEPA compliance, and all work performed pursuant to the relevant Purchase Order shall be subject to receipt of the Federal Awarding Agency's contracting officer's prior approval. Contractor shall not perform any work hereunder without written notification from Recipient of receipt of the Government's authorization pursuant to NEPA. The failure to comply with this requirement shall be at the Contractor's sole risk and expense. Contractor further agrees to prepare any records required by Recipient in its support of its NEPA compliance efforts.
12. **Indemnification.** Contractor shall indemnify Recipient and its officers, agents, or employees, and the Government and its officers, agents, or employees, for any and all liability, including litigation expenses and attorney’s fees, arising from suits, actions, or claims of any character for death, bodily injury, or loss of or damage to property or to the environment, resulting from the project, except to the extent that such liability results from the direct fault or negligence of Recipient, its officers, agents, or employees, Government officers, agents or employees, or to the extent such liability may be covered by applicable allowable costs provisions.
13. **Foreign National Access.**

- A. If Contractor anticipates involving foreign nationals in the performance of this Federal Award, Contractor must inform Recipient prior to engaging the foreign national and shall provide the required information to enable Recipient to provide DOE with specific information about each foreign national to ensure compliance with the requirements for foreign national participation and access approvals. The volume and type of information required may depend on various factors associated with the award.
 - B. Approval for foreign nationals in Principal Investigator/Co-Principal Investigator roles, from countries of risk (i.e., China, Iran, North Korea, and Russia), and from countries identified on the U.S. Department of State’s list of State Sponsors of Terrorism (<https://www.state.gov/state-sponsors-of-terrorism/>) must be obtained from DOE before they can participate in the performance of any work under this award.
 - C. A “foreign national” is defined as any person who is not a United States citizen by birth or naturalization. DOE may elect to deny a foreign national’s participation in the award. Likewise, DOE may elect to deny a foreign national’s access to a DOE sites, information, technologies, equipment, programs, or personnel.
14. **Post Award Due Diligence Reviews.** During the period of performance of the Award, DOE may conduct ongoing due diligence reviews, through Government resources, to identify potential risks of undue foreign influence. In the event a risk is identified, DOE may require risk mitigation measures, including but not limited to, requiring an individual or entity not participate in the Award. As part of the research, technology, and economic security risk review, DOE may contact the Recipient project team members and Contractor for additional information to inform the review.
15. **Export Control Responsibilities.** Contractor will be required to comply with all applicable U.S. export control laws and regulations in the performance an award and in the distribution and use of resulting work. Contractor will be responsible for obtaining the appropriate licenses or other approvals, for the shipment or transfer of export-controlled items, including technology, unless an exemption or exception applies. Contractor will also be responsible for obtaining the appropriate licenses or other approvals before authorizing access to any export-controlled items, including technology, by a foreign person or entity in the performance of this award. Under no circumstances will foreign entities (organizations, companies, or persons) receive access to export-controlled items, including technology, unless authorized pursuant to law or regulation. Contractor must immediately report to Recipient, to allow Recipient to report to DOE, any export control violations related to the project funded under this award, and provide the corrective action(s) to prevent future violations.
16. **Prohibition Related to Foreign Government-Sponsored Talent Recruit Programs.**
- A. **Prohibition.** Persons participating in a *Foreign Government-Sponsored Talent Recruitment Program of a Foreign Country of Risk* are prohibited from participating in this Federal Award. Contractor must exercise ongoing due diligence to reasonably ensure that no individuals participating on the DOE-funded project are participating in a Foreign Government-Sponsored Talent Recruitment Program of a Foreign Country of Risk. Consequences for violations of this prohibition will be determined according to applicable law, regulations, and policy. Further, Contractor must notify DOE immediately upon learning that an owner of Contractor or individual on the project team is or is believed to be participating in a Foreign Government-Sponsored Talent Recruitment Program of a Foreign Country of Risk. DOE may modify and add requirements related to this prohibition to the extent required by law.
 - B. **Definitions**
 - i. **Foreign Government-Sponsored Talent Recruitment Program.** An effort directly or indirectly organized, managed, or funded by a foreign government, or a foreign government instrumentality or entity, to recruit science and technology professionals or students (regardless of citizenship or national origin, or whether having a full-time or part-time position). Some foreign government-sponsored talent recruitment programs operate with the intent to import or otherwise acquire from abroad, sometimes through illicit means, proprietary technology or software, unpublished data and methods, and intellectual property to further the military modernization goals and/or economic goals of a foreign government. Many, but not all, programs aim to incentivize the targeted individual to relocate physically to the foreign state for the above purpose. Some programs allow for or encourage continued employment at United States research facilities or receipt of federal research funds while concurrently working at and/or receiving compensation from a foreign institution, and some direct participants not to disclose their participation to U.S. entities. Compensation could take many forms including cash, research funding, complimentary foreign travel, honorific titles,

career advancement opportunities, promised future compensation, or other types of remuneration or consideration, including in-kind compensation.

- ii. **Foreign Country of Risk.** DOE has designated the following countries as foreign countries of risk: Iran, North Korea, Russia, and China. This list is subject to change.

17. Davis-Bacon Requirements.

This Federal Award is funded under Division D of the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law (BIL). All laborers and mechanics employed by the recipient, subrecipients, contractors or subcontractors in the performance of construction, alteration, or repair work in excess of \$2,000 on an award funded directly by or assisted in whole or in part by funds made available under this Award shall be paid wages at rates not less than those prevailing on similar projects in the locality, as determined by the Secretary of Labor in accordance with subchapter IV of Chapter 31 of Title 40, United States Code commonly referred to as the "Davis-Bacon Act" (DBA).

Contractor shall provide written assurance acknowledging the DBA requirements for the Federal Award or project and confirming that all of the laborers and mechanics performing construction, alteration, or repair work in excess of \$2,000 on projects funded directly by or assisted in whole or in part by and through funding under the Award are paid or will be paid wages at rates not less than those prevailing on projects of a character similar in the locality as determined by Subchapter IV of Chapter 31 of Title 40, United States Code (Davis-Bacon Act).

Contractor must comply with all Davis-Bacon Act requirements, including but not limited to:

- (1) Ensuring that the wage determination(s) and appropriate Davis-Bacon clauses and requirements are flowed down to and incorporated into any applicable subcontracts or subrecipient awards.
- (2) Being responsible for compliance by any subcontractor or subrecipient with the Davis-Bacon labor standards.
- (3) Receiving and reviewing certified weekly payrolls submitted by all subcontractors and subrecipients for accuracy and to identify potential compliance issues.
- (4) Maintaining original certified weekly payrolls for 3 years after the completion of the project and must make those payrolls available to the DOE or the Department of Labor upon request, as required by 29 CFR 5.6(a)(2).
- (5) Conducting payroll and job-site reviews for construction work, including interviews with employees, with such frequency as may be necessary to assure compliance by its subcontractors and subrecipients and as requested or directed by the DOE.
- (6) Cooperating with any authorized representative of the Department of Labor in their inspection of records, interviews with employees, and other actions undertaken as part of a Department of Labor investigation.
- (7) Posting in a prominent and accessible place the wage determination(s) and Department of Labor Publication: WH-1321, Notice to Employees Working on Federal or Federally Assisted Construction Projects.
- (8) Notifying the Contracting Officer of all labor standards issues, including all complaints regarding incorrect payment of prevailing wages and/or fringe benefits, received from the recipient, subrecipient, contractor, or subcontractor employees; significant labor standards violations, as defined in 29 CFR 5.7; disputes concerning labor standards pursuant to 29 CFR parts 4, 6, and 8 and as defined in FAR 52.222-14; disputed labor standards determinations; Department of Labor investigations; or legal or judicial proceedings related to the labor standards under this Contract, a subcontract, or subrecipient award.
- (9) Preparing and submitting to the Contracting Officer, the Office of Management and Budget Control Number 1910-5165, Davis Bacon Semi-Annual Labor Compliance Report, by April 21 and October 21 of each year, in accordance with the reporting instructions in the Federal Assistance Reporting Checklist attachment.

Contractor must undergo Davis-Bacon Act compliance training and must maintain competency in Davis-Bacon Act compliance. The Contracting Officer will notify the Recipient of any DOE sponsored Davis-Bacon Act compliance trainings. The Department of Labor offers free Prevailing Wage Seminars several times a year that meet this requirement, at <https://www.dol.gov/agencies/whd/government-contracts/construction/seminars/events>.

Contractor must ensure the timely submission of weekly certified payrolls as part of its compliance with the Davis-Bacon Act.

DOE has contracted with LCPtracker, a third-party DBA electronic payroll compliance software application. A waiver for the use of LCPtracker may be granted to a particular contractor or subcontractor if they are unable or limited in their ability to use or access the software.

18. Davis Bacon Act Electronic Certified Payroll Submission Waiver

A waiver must be granted before the start of work subject to Davis-Bacon Act requirements (e.g., construction, alteration, or repair work). Contractor does not have the right to appeal DOE's decision concerning a waiver request.

For additional guidance on how to comply with the Davis-Bacon provisions and clauses, see <https://www.dol.gov/agencies/whd/government-contracts/construction> and <https://www.dol.gov/agencies/whd/government-contracts/protections-for-workers-in-construction>.

19. Affirmative Action and Pay Transparency. All federally funded assisted construction contracts exceeding \$10,000 annually will be subject to the requirements of Executive Order 11246:

- (1) Contractor is prohibited from discriminating in employment decisions on the basis of race, color, religion, sex, sexual orientation, gender identity or national origin.
- (2) Contractor is required to take affirmative action to ensure that equal opportunity is provided in all aspects of their employment. This includes flowing down the appropriate language to all subcontractors.
- (3) Contractor is prohibited from taking adverse employment actions against applicants and employees for asking about, discussing, or sharing information about their pay or, under certain circumstances, the pay of their co-workers.

The Department of Labor's (DOL) Office of Federal Contractor Compliance Programs (OFCCP) uses a neutral process to schedule contractors for compliance evaluations. OFCCP's Technical Assistance Guide should be consulted to gain an understanding of the requirements and possible actions the recipients, subrecipients, contractors and subcontractors must take. See OFCCP's Technical Assistance Guide at:

<https://www.dol.gov/sites/dolgov/files/ofccp/Construction/files/ConstructionTAG.pdf?msclkid=9e397d68c4b111ec9d8e6feb6c710ec>.

Additionally, for construction projects valued at \$35 million or more and lasting more than one year, Recipients, subrecipients, contractors, or subcontractors may be selected by OFCCP to participate in the Mega Construction Project Program. DOE, under relevant legal authorities including Sections 205 and 303(a) of Executive Order 11246, will require participation as a condition of the award. This program offers extensive compliance assistance with EO 11246. For more information regarding this program, see <https://www.dol.gov/agencies/ofccp/construction/mega-program>.

20. Access Restriction. Contractor shall not disclose any information that is not publicly available (including technical data, subject inventions, or any other information that is not publicly available or required to be made public under applicable law or regulation) developed under the DOE-funded project with any Contractor subsidiary, affiliate, investor, supplier, licensee at any tier, battery manufacturer for Recipient end customers, or joint development partner that: (1) has a place of incorporation or a principal place of business in a Foreign Country of Risk (for entities) or (2) is a national of a Foreign Country of Risk (for individuals). Contractor shall also ensure that its subsidiaries or affiliates under its control adhere to this same restriction.

Upon request, Contractor shall provide on an annual basis to Recipient a certificate of compliance with this term.

21. Impacted Indian Tribes. If any activities anticipated to take place under this agreement could potentially impact the resources or reserved rights of Indian Tribe(s), as defined in 25 U.S.C. § 5304 (e), then the Recipient/awardee agrees to

develop and maintain active and open communications with the potentially impacted Indian Tribe(s), during the period of performance of the agreement, and, if necessary, after the end of the agreement. Approval by DOE must be obtained before any activities take place that could impact Tribal resources or reserved rights, including but not limited to lands, cultural sites, sacred sites, water rights, mineral rights, fishing rights, and hunting rights. The Recipient/awardee must coordinate with DOE on all Tribal interactions. DOE will determine if formal government-to-government consultation is needed, and DOE will conduct that consultation accordingly. Contractor shall notify Recipient if any of its activities or work could potentially impact the resources or reserved rights of Indian Tribe(s), as defined in 25 U.S.C. § 5304 (e).

Tribal lands is as defined in 25 U.S.C. §§ 3501(2), (3), (4)(A) and (13).

Indian Tribe is as defined in 25 U.S.C. § 5304 (e).

22. **Clean Air Act and Federal Water Pollution Control Act.** If a Purchase Order exceeds one-hundred and fifty thousand dollars (\$150,000) in value, Contractor agrees to comply with all applicable standards, orders or regulations issued pursuant to the Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7401-7671q) and the Federal Water Pollution Control Act as amended (33 U.S.C. 1251-1387). Violations must be reported to Recipient, to report to the Government and the Regional Office of the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). Contractor agrees to include these requirements in each subcontract that exceeds one-hundred and fifty thousand dollars (\$150,000) in support of its performance of the relevant Purchase Order.
23. **Use of Small and Minority Business Enterprises, Women Business Enterprises, and Labor Surplus Area Firms.** Contractor acknowledges that, if subcontracting or any procurements pursuant to a Purchase Order are contemplated, it is subject to the obligations of the Federal Award to take all necessary affirmative steps to assure that minority businesses, women's business enterprises, and labor surplus firms are used whenever possible in performance of a Purchase Order, and shall complete and provide to Recipient the Certification of Compliance with 2 CFR § 200.321, as well as passing down this requirement to any subcontractors in support of its performance.
24. **Debarment and Suspension.** Contractor shall complete and provide to Recipient the Federal Suspension and Debarment Certification, and shall comply with 2 CFR Part 180, Subpart C and the Federal Award Agency's implementing regulation at 31 CFR Part 19. Contractor acknowledges that Recipient is prohibited from contracting with any person or entity that is listed on the government-wide exclusions in the System for Award Management (SAM), in accordance with the OMB guidelines at 2 CFR 180 that implement Executive Orders 12549 (3 CFR part 1986 Comp., p. 189) and 12689 (3 CFR part 1989 Comp., p. 235), "Debarment and Suspension." SAM Exclusions contains the names of parties debarred, suspended, or otherwise excluded by agencies, as well as parties declared ineligible under statutory or regulatory authority other than Executive Order 12549. Contractor certifies that it does not appear on the SAM Exclusions List and shall notify Recipient within five (5) business days if it is added. Contractor shall include a requirement to comply with 2 CFR Part 180, Subpart C in any lower tier covered transactions into which it enters.
25. **Anti-Lobbying.** If a relevant Purchase Order exceeds one-hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000) in value, Contractor shall complete and provide to Recipient the certification required by the Byrd Anti-Lobbying Amendment (31 U.S.C. 1352), and the language thereof is deemed incorporated and part of the relevant Purchase Order as if fully set forth herein. Contractor shall include this requirement in each subcontract that exceeds one-hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000) in support of its performance of a Purchase Order. Each tier certifies to the tier above 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 agency, a member of Congress, officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a member of Congress in connection with obtaining any Federal contract, grant or any other award covered by 31 U.S.C. 1352. Each tier must also disclose any lobbying with non-Federal funds that takes place in connection with obtaining any Federal Award. Such disclosures will be forwarded to the Federal Awarding Agency.
26. **Section 889 Compliance.** Contractor is prohibited from obligating or expending loan or grant funds to:
 - A. Procure or obtain;
 - a. Extend or renew a contract to procure or obtain; or

- b. Enter into a contract (or extend or renew a contract) to procure or obtain equipment, services, or systems that uses covered telecommunications equipment or services as a substantial or essential component of any system, or as critical technology as part of any system. As described in Public Law 115-232, section 889, covered telecommunications equipment is telecommunications equipment produced by Huawei Technologies Company or ZTE Corporation (or any subsidiary or affiliate of such entities).
 - c. For the purpose of public safety, security of government facilities, physical security surveillance of critical infrastructure, and other national security purposes, video surveillance and telecommunications equipment produced by Hytera Communications Corporation, Hangzhou Hikvision Digital Technology Company, or Dahua Technology Company (or any subsidiary or affiliate of such entities).
 - d. Telecommunications or video surveillance services provided by such entities or using such equipment.
 - e. Telecommunications or video surveillance equipment or services produced or provided by an entity that the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Director of the National Intelligence or the Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, reasonably believes to be an entity owned or controlled by, or otherwise connected to, the government of a covered foreign country.
 - B. In implementing the prohibition under Public Law 115-232, section 889, subsection (f), paragraph (1), heads of executive agencies administering loan, grant, or subsidy programs shall prioritize available funding and technical support to assist affected businesses, institutions and organizations as is reasonably necessary for those affected entities to transition from covered communications equipment and services, to procure replacement equipment and services, and to ensure that communications service to users and customers is sustained.
 - C. See Public Law 115-232, section 889 for additional information.
 - D. See also § 200.471.
27. **Federal Non-Discrimination.** Contractor agrees to comply, to the extent applicable, with all federal, state, and local statutes and regulations prohibiting discrimination. Contractor agrees to comply with the assurances listed in Sections 1-4 of the Assurances of Compliance with Civil Rights Requirements, OMB Approved No. 1505-0271 (Exp. Nov. 30, 2021) and attached to the Federal Award. If the Purchase Order is subject to Title VI and its regulations, Contractor shall comply with Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, which prohibits recipients of federal financial assistance from excluding from a program or activity, denying benefits of or otherwise discriminating against a person on the basis of race, color, or national origin (42 U.S.C. § 2000d et seq.), as implemented by the Department of the Treasury's Title VI regulations, 31 CFR Part 22, which are herein incorporated by reference and made a part of the Purchase Order. Title VI also includes protection to persons with "Limited English Proficiency" in any program or activity receiving federal financial assistance, 42 U.S.C. § 2000d et seq., as implemented by the Department of the Treasury's Title VI regulations, 31 CFR Part 22, and herein incorporated by reference and made a part of the Purchase Order.
28. **Domestic Preference – Infrastructure Projects.** As appropriate, and to the extent consistent with law, Contractor should, to the greatest extent practicable under the Purchase Order, provide a preference for the purchase, acquisition, or use of goods, products, or materials produced in the United States (including, but not limited to: iron, aluminum, steel, cement, and other manufactured products). Contractor shall include this provision in any contracts or agreements in support of performance of the Purchase Order.
29. **Social Security Act (the "Act") Compliance.** Contractor agrees to comply with the requirements of Section 602 of the Act, and implementing regulations and guidance by the Federal Award Agency.
30. **Encouraging Seat Belt Use and Reduced Text Messaging While Driving.** Pursuant to Executive Order 13043, 62 FR 19217 (Apr. 18, 1997), Contractor is encouraged to, and to encourage its Contractors to, adopt and enforce on-the-job seat belt policies and programs for their employees when operating company-owned, rented or personally owned vehicles. Pursuant to Executive Order 13513, 74 FR 51225 (Oct. 6, 2009), Contractor is encouraged to adopt and enforce, and encourage its employees and Contractors to adopt and enforce, policies that ban text messaging while driving.

- 31. Permitting.** Contractor must obtain any required permits and comply with applicable federal, state, and municipal laws, codes, and regulations for work performed under this Federal Award.
- 32. Record Retention.** At a minimum, Contractor shall comply with the retention requirements for records found in CFR § 200.334.
- 33. Invoicing.** Contractor agrees to cooperate with Recipient in providing reasonably requested information in support of Recipient's invoicing obligations to the Federal Awarding Agency to support expenditures in connection with the relevant Purchase Order.
- 34. Termination.** In addition to the termination provisions in a Purchase Order, the following termination provisions apply:
- A. Immediate Termination.**
- a. Recipient reserves the right of immediate termination of the Purchase Order, with such termination to be effectuated as of Contractor's receipt of written notice which may be delivered as provided in the Purchase Order.
 - b. Immediate Termination pursuant to this provision shall be permitted for any number of the following reasons: the Federal Awarding Agency terminates the Federal Award; any circumstance under which Recipient is no longer receiving the federal award funds to reimburse Contractor occurs; the amount invoiced by Contractor exceeds the amount provided for in the Purchase Order; Contractor files bankruptcy or otherwise becomes insolvent; Contractor is determined to be ineligible to do business with or for any federal, state, or county government agency; or as otherwise expressly provided for in the Purchase Order.
- B. Opportunity to Cure.** Without creating an obligation to provide an opportunity to cure or accept the proposed cure if such an opportunity is provided, Recipient reserves the right to provide Contractor the opportunity to cure any stated breach. If Recipient provides such opportunity to cure, it shall state in its notice to Contractor and identify the appropriate deadline by which Contractor must provide its proposed cure.
- C. In the Event of Wrongful Termination for Cause.** If a court of competent jurisdiction determines that the Purchase Order was wrongfully terminated for cause, then Contractor's damages for such termination, if any, shall be the same as if Recipient terminated the Purchase Order for convenience.
- D. Reporting to Federal Awarding Agency.** If Recipient determines that termination of a Purchase Order was due to Contractor's material failure to comply with the relevant terms and conditions, Recipient reserves the right to report Contractor to the Federal Awarding Agency so that it may report the termination to the OMB-designated integrity and performance system accessible through the federal System of Award Management (“SAM”).
- E. In the Event of Termination.** After receipt of a notice of termination for any reason, except as otherwise directed, Contractor shall take all of the following actions:
- a. Pursuant to 2 CFR § 200.339(c), continue to remain responsible for compliance with the requirements in 2 CFR §§ 200.344 (“Closeout”) and 200.345 (“Post-Closeout Adjustments and Continuing Responsibilities”);
 - b. Within fourteen (14) calendar days, remit to Recipient any advanced funds paid that have not yet been recouped by Recipient (if any);
 - c. Stop working under this relevant Purchase Order on the date of receipt of the notice of termination unless otherwise stated in such notice;
 - d. Place no further orders and enter into no further agreements to the extent that either relate to the performance of the work which was terminated and direct any subcontractors to do the same;
 - e. Terminate all orders and subcontracts to the extent that they relate to the performance of the terminated work;

f. Finalize all necessary reports, invoices, and other documentation required under the terms of the Purchase Order up to the date of termination, up to and including the final invoice due at the end of the project without reimbursement beyond that due as of the date of termination for services rendered to the termination date; and

g. Take any other actions as reasonably directed in writing by Recipient.

35. **Subcontracts.** Contractor shall ensure that these Flow-Downs – DOE and such other clauses as the Federal Awarding Agency may by appropriate instructions require are included in any subcontracts; and also include a clause requiring the subcontractors to include these clauses in any lower tier subcontracts.

Attachment 1

Federally Required Contract Provisions

Appendix II to Part 200 –

Contract Provisions for Non-Federal Entity Contracts Under Federal Awards

In addition to other provisions required by the Federal agency or non-Federal entity, all contracts made by the non-Federal entity under the Federal award must contain provisions covering the following, as applicable.

- (A) Contracts for more than the simplified acquisition threshold, which is the inflation adjusted amount determined by the Civilian Agency Acquisition Council and the Defense Acquisition Regulations Council (Councils) as authorized by 41 U.S.C. 1908, must address administrative, contractual, or legal remedies in instances where Contractors violate or breach contract terms, and provide for such sanctions and penalties as appropriate.
- (B) All contracts in excess of \$10,000 must address termination for cause and for convenience by the non-Federal entity including the manner by which it will be effected and the basis for settlement.
- (C) Equal Employment Opportunity. Except as otherwise provided under 41 CFR Part 60, all contracts that meet the definition of “federally assisted construction contract” in 41 CFR Part 60-1.3 must include the equal opportunity clause provided under 41 CFR 60-1.4(b), in accordance with Executive Order 11246, “Equal Employment Opportunity” (30 FR 12319, 12935, 3 CFR Part, 1964-1965 Comp., p. 339), as amended by Executive Order 11375, “Amending Executive Order 11246 Relating to Equal Employment Opportunity,” and implementing regulations at 41 CFR part 60, “Office of Federal Contract Compliance Programs, Equal Employment Opportunity, Department of Labor.”
- (D) Davis-Bacon Act, as amended (40 U.S.C. 3141-3148). When required by Federal program legislation, all prime construction contracts in excess of \$2,000 awarded by non-Federal entities must include a provision for compliance with the Davis-Bacon Act (40 U.S.C. 3141-3144, and 3146-3148) as supplemented by Department of Labor regulations (29 CFR Part 5, “Labor Standards Provisions Applicable to Contracts Covering Federally Financed and Assisted Construction”). In accordance with the statute, Contractors must be required to pay wages to laborers and mechanics at a rate not less than the prevailing wages specified in a wage determination made by the Secretary of Labor. In addition, Contractors must be required to pay wages not less than once a week. The non-Federal entity must place a copy of the current prevailing wage determination issued by the Department of Labor in each solicitation. The decision to award a contract or subcontract must be conditioned upon the acceptance of the wage determination. The non-Federal entity must report all suspected or reported violations to the Federal Awarding agency. The contracts must also include a provision for compliance with the Copeland “Anti-Kickback” Act (40 U.S.C. 3145), as supplemented by Department of Labor regulations (29 CFR Part 3, “Contractors and Subcontractors on Public Building or Public Work Financed in Whole or in Part by Loans or Grants from the United States”). The Act provides that each Contractor or subrecipient must be prohibited from inducing, by any means, any person employed in the construction, completion, or repair of public work, to give up any part of the compensation to which he or she is otherwise entitled. The non-Federal entity must report all suspected or reported violations to the Federal Awarding agency.
- (E) Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act (40 U.S.C. 3701-3708). Where applicable, all contracts awarded by the non-Federal entity in excess of \$100,000 that involve the employment of mechanics or laborers must include a provision for compliance with 40 U.S.C. 3702 and 3704, as supplemented by Department of Labor regulations (29 CFR Part 5). Under 40 U.S.C. 3702 of the Act, each Contractor must be required to compute the wages of every mechanic and laborer on the basis of a standard work week of 40 hours. Work in excess of the standard work week is permissible provided that the worker is compensated at a rate of not less than one and a half times the basic rate of pay for all hours worked in excess of 40 hours in the work week. The requirements of 40 U.S.C. 3704 are applicable to construction work and provide that no laborer or mechanic must be required to work in surroundings or under working conditions which are unsanitary, hazardous or dangerous. These requirements do not apply to the purchases of supplies or materials or articles ordinarily available on the open market, or contracts for transportation or transmission of intelligence.
- (F) Rights to Inventions Made Under a Contract or Agreement. If the Federal award meets the definition of “funding

agreement” under 37 CFR § 401.2(a) and the recipient or subrecipient wishes to enter into a contract with a small business firm or nonprofit organization regarding the substitution of parties, assignment or performance of experimental, developmental, or research work under that “funding agreement,” the recipient or subrecipient must comply with the requirements of 37 CFR Part 401, “Rights to Inventions Made by Nonprofit Organizations and Small Business Firms Under Government Grants, Contracts and Cooperative Agreements,” and any implementing regulations issued by the awarding agency.

- (G) Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7401-7671q.) and the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (33 U.S.C. 1251-1387), as amended
 - Contracts and subgrants of amounts in excess of \$150,000 must contain a provision that requires the non-Federal Award to agree to comply with all applicable standards, orders or regulations issued pursuant to the Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7401-7671q) and the Federal Water Pollution Control Act as amended (33 U.S.C. 1251-1387). Violations must be reported to the Federal Awarding agency and the Regional Office of the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).
- (H) Debarment and Suspension (Executive Orders 12549 and 12689) - A contract award (see 2 CFR 180.220) must not be made to parties listed on the governmentwide exclusions in the System for Award Management (SAM), in accordance with the OMB guidelines at 2 CFR 180 that implement Executive Orders 12549 (3 CFR part 1986 Comp., p. 189) and 12689 (3 CFR part 1989 Comp., p. 235), “Debarment and Suspension.” SAM Exclusions contains the names of parties debarred, suspended, or otherwise excluded by agencies, as well as parties declared ineligible under statutory or regulatory authority other than Executive Order 12549.
- (I) Byrd Anti-Lobbying Amendment (31 U.S.C. 1352) - Contractors that apply or bid for an award exceeding \$100,000 must file the required certification. Each tier certifies to the tier above 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 agency, a member of Congress, officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a member of Congress in connection with obtaining any Federal contract, grant or any other award covered by 31 U.S.C. 1352. Each tier must also disclose any lobbying with non-Federal funds that takes place in connection with obtaining any Federal Award. Such disclosures are forwarded from tier to tier up to the non-Federal Award.
- (J) See § 200.323.
- (K) See § 200.216.
- (L) See § 200.322.

Attachment 2

**Department of Energy Standard Intellectual Property (IP) Provisions for Financial Assistance
Awards issued ON OR AFTER October 1, 2021
(see next page)**

**Department of Energy****EXHIBIT C – ATTACHMENT 3****Standard Intellectual Property (IP) Provisions for Financial Assistance Awards issued ON OR AFTER October 1, 2021**

Recipient Name	Albemarle U.S. Inc.
Award Number	DE-MS0000001
Type of Award	Grant
Type of Project	Research Development or Demonstration (RD&D)
Type of Recipient	Large Business, Government Entity or Foreign
Manufacture/DEC	US Comp. (S&E DEC)
Patent Waiver	Other (Consult Patent Counsel)
Special Data Statute	EPACT
Name of Program	Office of Manufacturing and Energy Supply Chains

Data to be delivered with Unlimited Rights:

1. Any data required for delivery in the Grant Agreement, the SOPO Deliverables, the Federal Assistance Reporting Checklist, the Equity Plan, or any other agreement documents attached to and incorporated by reference into the award that require delivery of data.

2. General or summary data regarding:
- Updates and/or assessments of project status and execution performance data.
 - The status of capacity installation goals.
 - The status of Equity Plan goals, including the number and type of jobs created and other community benefits.
 - Business impact, including increased plant capacity and product performance.
 - Earned Value Assessments or documentation.
 - The status of expenditures, including the respective share of federal and non-federal share of costs incurred under the grant.
 - Simplified manufacturing process data.
 - General block flow diagrams and data related to general ranges of operating conditions.
 - General industry-wide market and customer data such as number of customers, type and geography of industries served.
 - General industry-wide supplier data.

**Unprotected Data
Categories (g(4))**

**Department of Energy**

Protection Period	5
Delivery of Limited Rights Data	No
Delivery of Restricted Computer Software	No
Data Management Plan	N/A or Included Elsewhere
Supplemental Instructions	None
DOE IP Clause Number	GLB-821-US (Waiver)
Data Rights	Special Data (EPAAct)
Patent Rights	Large Business -- Other Patent Waiver
USM Requirements	See Other Patent Waiver

Provisions	2 CFR 910, Appendix A of Subpart D, Rights in Data - Programs Covered Under Special Data Statutes Large Business -- Other Patent Waiver (Included Elsewhere) Data Management Plan
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In reading these provisions, any reference to “contractor” shall mean “recipient,” and any reference to “contract” or “subcontract” shall mean “award” or “subaward.”

Failure to comply with the terms of the agreement may result in a loss of rights in Subject Inventions, including, but not limited to, forfeiture of retained rights. All Subject Inventions (conceived or first actually reduced to practice in the performance of the above identified agreement) must be timely reported at <https://www.nist.gov/iedison>. Invention reporting is required regardless of any patent protection sought or the subject matter (e.g. software invention). Any manuscript describing the invention for publication or of any on sale or public use planned for an invention must be promptly reported through iEdison. For assistance with iEdison, please contact iedison@nist.gov. For assistance regarding DOE's administration of Subject Inventions or patents, please contact Intellectual Property Law (IPL) at (630) 283-7117 or Chicago-IP@science.doe.gov.



2 CFR 910, Appendix A of Subpart D, Rights in Data - Programs Covered Under Special Data Statutes

(a) Definitions

Computer Data Bases, as used in this clause, means a collection of data in a form capable of, and for the purpose of, being stored in, processed, and operated on by a computer. The term does not include computer software.

Computer software, as used in this clause, means

(i) computer programs which are data comprising a series of instructions, rules, routines, or statements, regardless of the media in which recorded, that allow or cause a computer to perform a specific operation or series of operations and

(ii) data comprising source code listings, design details, algorithms, processes, flow charts, formulae and related material that would enable the computer program to be produced, created or compiled. The term does not include computer data bases.

Data, as used in this clause, means recorded information, regardless of form or the media on which it may be recorded. The term includes technical data and computer software. The term does not include information incidental to administration, such as financial, administrative, cost or pricing or management information.

Form, fit, and function data, as used in this clause, means data relating to items, components, or processes that are sufficient to enable physical and functional interchangeability as well as data identifying source, size, configuration, mating and attachment characteristics, functional characteristics, and performance requirements except that for computer software it means data identifying source, functional characteristics, and performance requirements but specifically excludes the source code, algorithm, process, formulae, and flow charts of the software.

Limited rights data, as used in this clause, means data (other than computer software) developed at private expense that embody trade secrets or are commercial or financial and confidential or privileged.

Restricted computer software, as used in this clause, means computer software developed at private expense and that is a trade secret; is commercial or financial and confidential or privileged; or is published copyrighted computer software; including modifications of such computer software.

Protected data, as used in this clause, means technical data or commercial or financial data first produced in the performance of the award which, if it had been obtained from and first produced by a non-federal party, would be a trade secret or commercial or financial information that is privileged or confidential under the meaning of 5

U.S.C. 552(b)(4) and which data is marked as being protected data by a party to the award.

Protected rights, as used in this clause, mean the rights in protected data set forth in the Protected Rights Notice of paragraph (g) of this clause.

Technical data, as used in this clause, means that data which are of a scientific or technical nature. Technical data does not include computer software, but does include manuals and instructional materials and technical data formatted as a computer data base.



Unlimited rights, as used in this clause, means the right of the Government to use, disclose, reproduce, prepare derivative works, distribute copies to the public, and perform publicly and display publicly, in any manner and for any purpose whatsoever, and to have or permit others to do so.

(b) Allocation of Rights

(1) Except as provided in paragraph (c) of this clause regarding copyright, the Government shall have unlimited rights in --

- (i) Data specifically identified in this agreement as data to be delivered without restriction;
- (ii) Form, fit, and function data delivered under this agreement;
- (iii) Data delivered under this agreement (except for restricted computer software) that constitute manuals or instructional and training material for installation, operation, or routine maintenance and repair of items, components, or processes delivered or furnished for use under this agreement; and
- (iv) All other data delivered under this agreement unless provided otherwise for protected data in accordance with paragraph (g) of this clause or for limited rights data or restricted computer software in accordance with paragraph (h) of this clause.

(2) The Recipient shall have the right to --

- (i) Protect rights in protected data delivered under this agreement in the manner and to the extent provided in paragraph (g) of this clause;
- (ii) Withhold from delivery those data which are limited rights data or restricted computer software to the extent provided in paragraph (h) of this clause;
- (iii) Substantiate use of, add, or correct protected rights or copyrights notices and to take other appropriate action, in accordance with paragraph (e) of this clause; and
- (iv) Establish claim to copyright subsisting in data first produced in the performance of this agreement to the extent provided in paragraph (c)(1) of this clause.

(c) Copyright

(1) Data first produced in the performance of this agreement. Except as otherwise specifically provided in this agreement, the Recipient may establish, without the prior approval of the Contracting Officer, claim to copyright subsisting in any data first produced in the performance of this agreement. If claim to copyright is made, the Recipient shall affix the applicable copyright notice of 17 U.S.C. 401 or 402 and acknowledgment of Government sponsorship (including agreement number) to the data when such data are delivered to the Government, as well as when the data are published or deposited for registration as a published work in the U.

S. Copyright Office. For such copyrighted data, including computer software, the Recipient grants to the Government, and others acting on its behalf, a paid-up nonexclusive, irrevocable, worldwide license to reproduce, prepare derivative works, distribute copies to the public, and perform publicly and display



publicly, by or on behalf of the Government, for all such data.

(2) Data not first produced in the performance of this agreement. The Recipient shall not, without prior written permission of the Contracting Officer, incorporate in data delivered under this agreement any data that are not first produced in the performance of this agreement and that contain the copyright notice of 17 U.S.C. 401 or 402, unless the Recipient identifies such data and grants to the Government, or acquires on its behalf, a license of the same scope as set forth in paragraph (c)(1) of this clause; provided, however, that if such data are computer software, the Government shall acquire a copyright license as set forth in paragraph (h)(3) of this clause if included in this agreement or as otherwise may be provided in a collateral agreement incorporated or made a part of this agreement.

(3) Removal of copyright notices. The Government agrees not to remove any copyright notices placed on data pursuant to this paragraph (c), and to include such notices on all reproductions of the data.

(d) Release, Publication and Use of Data

(1) The Receipt shall have the right to use, release to others, reproduce, distribute, or publish any data first produced or specifically used by the Recipient in the performance of this contract, except to the extent such data may be subject to the Federal export control or national security laws or regulations, or unless otherwise provided in this paragraph of this clause or expressly set forth in this contract.

(2) The Recipient agrees that to the extent it receives or is given access to data necessary for the performance of this agreement which contain restrictive markings, the Recipient shall treat the data in accordance with such markings unless otherwise specifically authorized in writing by the Contracting Officer.

(e) Unauthorized Marking of Data

(1) Notwithstanding any other provisions of this agreement concerning inspection or acceptance, if any data delivered under this agreement are marked with notices or any other restrictive or limiting markings not authorized by this agreement, the Contracting Officer may at any time either return the data to the Recipient or cancel or ignore the markings. However, the following procedures shall apply prior to canceling or ignoring the markings.

(i) The Contracting Officer shall make written inquiry to the Recipient affording the Recipient 30 days from receipt of the inquiry to provide written justification to substantiate the propriety of the markings;

(ii) If the Recipient fails to respond or fails to provide written justification to substantiate the propriety of the markings within the 30-day period (or a longer time not exceeding 90 days approved in writing by the Contracting Officer for good cause shown), the Government shall have the right to cancel or ignore the markings at any time after said period and the data will no longer be made subject to any disclosure prohibitions.

(iii) If the Recipient provides written justification to substantiate the propriety of the markings within the period set in subdivision (e)(1)(i) of this clause, the Contracting Officer shall consider such written justification and determine whether or not the markings are to be cancelled or ignored. If the Contracting Officer determines that the markings are authorized, the Recipient shall be so notified in



writing. If the Contracting Officer determines, with concurrence of the head of the contracting activity, that the markings are not authorized, the Contracting Officer shall furnish the Recipient a written determination, which determination shall become the final agency decision regarding the appropriateness of the markings unless the Recipient files suit in a court of competent jurisdiction within 90 days of receipt of the Contracting Officer's decision. The Government shall continue to abide by the markings under this subdivision (e)(1)(iii) until final resolution of the matter either by the Contracting Officer's determination become final (in which instance the Government shall thereafter have the right to cancel or ignore the markings at any time and the data will no longer be made subject to any disclosure prohibitions), or by final disposition of the matter by court decision if suit is filed.

(2) The time limits in the procedures set forth in paragraph (e)(1) of this clause may be modified in accordance with agency regulations implementing the Freedom of Information Act (5 U.S.C. 552) if necessary to respond to a request thereunder.

(f) Omitted or Incorrect Markings

(1) Data delivered to the Government without either a notice authorized by paragraph (g) of this clause, or the copyright notice required by paragraph (c) of this clause, shall be deemed to have been furnished with unlimited rights, and the Government assumes no liability for the disclosure, use, or reproduction of such data. However, to the extent the data has not been disclosed without restriction outside the Government, the Recipient may request, within 6 months (or a longer time approved by the Contracting Officer for good cause shown) after delivery of such data, permission to have notices placed on qualifying data at the Recipient's expense, and the Contracting Officer may agree to do so if the Recipient --

(i) Identifies the data to which the omitted notice is to be applied;

(ii) Demonstrates that the omission of the notice was inadvertent;

(iii) Establishes that the use of the proposed notice is authorized; and

(iv) Acknowledges that the Government has no liability with respect to the disclosure, use, or reproduction of any such data made prior to the addition of the notice or resulting from the omission of the notice.

(2) The Contracting Officer may also:

(i) Permit correction at the Recipient's expense of incorrect notices if the Recipient identifies the data on which correction of the notice is to be made, and demonstrates that the correct notice is authorized; or

(ii) Correct any incorrect notices.

(g) Rights to Protected Data

(1) The Recipient may, with the concurrence of DOE, claim and mark as protected data, any data first produced in the performance of this award that would have been treated as a trade secret if developed at private expense. Any such claimed "protected data" will be clearly marked with the following Protected



Rights Notice, and will be treated in accordance with such Notice, subject to the provisions of paragraphs (e) and (f) of this clause.

Protected Rights Notice

These protected data were produced under agreement no. DE-MS0000001 with the U.S. Department of Energy and may not be published, disseminated, or disclosed to others outside the Government until 5 years after the date the data were first produced, unless express written authorization is obtained from the recipient. Upon expiration of the period of protection set forth in this Notice, the Government shall have unlimited rights in this data. This Notice shall be marked on any reproduction of this data, in whole or in part.

(End of notice)

(2) Any such marked Protected Data may be disclosed under obligations of confidentiality for the following purposes:

(a) For evaluation purposes under the restriction that the "Protected Data" be retained in confidence and not be further disclosed; or

(b) To subcontractors or other team members performing work under the Government's Office of Manufacturing and Energy Supply Chains, Battery Materials Processing Grants Program program of which this award is a part, for information or use in connection with the work performed under their activity, and under the restriction that the Protected Data be retained in confidence and not be further disclosed.

(3) The obligations of confidentiality and restrictions on publication and dissemination shall end for any Protected Data:

(a) At the end of the protected period;

(b) If the data becomes publicly known or available from other sources without a breach of the obligation of confidentiality with respect to the Protected Data;

(c) If the same data is independently developed by someone who did not have access to the Protected Data and such data is made available without obligations of confidentiality; or

(d) If the Recipient disseminates or authorizes another to disseminate such data without obligations of confidentiality.

(4) However, the Recipient agrees that the following types of data are not considered to be protected and shall be provided to the Government when required by this award without any claim that the data are Protected Data. The parties agree that notwithstanding the following lists of types of data, nothing precludes the Government from seeking delivery of additional data in accordance with this award, or from making publicly available additional non-protected data, nor does the following list constitute any admission by the Government that technical data not on the list is Protected Data.

Data to be delivered with Unlimited Rights:

1. Any data required for delivery in the Grant Agreement, the SOPO Deliverables, the Federal



Assistance Reporting Checklist, the Equity Plan, or any other agreement documents attached to and incorporated by reference into the award that require delivery of data.

2. General or summary data regarding: a. Updates and/or assessments of project status and execution performance data. b. The status of capacity installation goals. c. the status of Equity Plan goals, including the number and type of jobs created and other community benefits. d. Business impact, including increased plant capacity and product performance. e. Earned Value Assessments or documentation. f. The status of expenditures, including the respective share of federal and non-federal share of costs incurred under the grant. g. Simplified manufacturing process data. h. General block flow diagrams and data related to general ranges of operating conditions. i. General industry-wide market and customer data such as number of customers, type and geography of industries served; and j. General industry-wide supplier data.

(5) The Government's sole obligation with respect to any protected data shall be as set forth in this paragraph (g).

(h) Protection of Limited Rights Data

When data other than that listed in paragraphs (b)(1)(i), (ii), and (iii) of this clause are specified to be delivered under this agreement and such data qualify as either limited rights data or restricted computer software, the Recipient, if the Recipient desires to continue protection of such data, shall withhold such data and not furnish them to the Government under this agreement. As a condition to this withholding the Recipient shall identify the data being withheld and furnish form, fit, and function data in lieu thereof.

(i) Subaward/Contract

The Recipient has the responsibility to obtain from its subrecipients/contractors all data and rights therein necessary to fulfill the Recipient's obligations to the Government under this agreement. If a subrecipient/contractor refuses to accept terms affording the Government such rights, the Recipient shall promptly bring such refusal to the attention of the Contracting Officer and not proceed with subaward/contract award without further authorization.

(j) Additional Data Requirements

In addition to the data specified elsewhere in this agreement to be delivered, the Contracting Officer may, at any time during agreement performance or within a period of 3 years after acceptance of all items to be delivered under this agreement, order any data first produced or specifically used in the performance of this agreement.

This clause is applicable to all data ordered under this subparagraph. Nothing contained in this subparagraph shall require the Recipient to deliver any data the withholding of which is authorized by this clause or data which are specifically identified in this agreement as not subject to this clause. When data are to be delivered under this subparagraph, the Recipient will be compensated for converting the data into the prescribed form, for reproduction, and for delivery.

(k) The Recipient agrees, except as may be otherwise specified in this agreement for specific data items listed as not subject to this paragraph, that the Contracting Officer or an authorized representative may, up to three years after acceptance of all items to be delivered under this contract, inspect at the Recipient's facility any data withheld pursuant to paragraph (h) of this clause, for purposes of verifying the Recipient's assertion pertaining to the limited rights or restricted rights status of the data or for evaluating work performance.



Where the Recipient whose data are to be inspected demonstrates to the Contracting Officer that there would be a possible conflict of interest if the inspection were made by a particular representative, the Contracting Officer shall designate an alternate inspector.

Terms and Conditions of W(C) 2022-03 Class Patent Waiver for Inventions Made Under Science, Innovation, and Infrastructure Financial Assistance Agreements by Domestic Large Businesses

(a) Definitions.

As used in this clause:

Background patent means a domestic patent covering an invention or discovery which is not a Subject Invention and which is owned or controlled by the Contractor at any time through the completion of this contract:

- (i) Which the Contractor, but not the Government, has the right to license to others without obligation to pay royalties thereon, and
- (ii) Infringement of which cannot reasonably be avoided upon the practice of any specific process, method, machine, manufacture or composition of matter (including relatively minor modifications thereof) which is a subject of the research, development, or demonstration work performed under this contract.

Contract means any contract, grant, agreement, understanding, or other arrangement, which includes research, development, or demonstration work, and includes any assignment or substitution of parties.

DOE patent waiver regulations means the Department of Energy patent waiver regulations at 10 CFR Part 784.

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 United States Code or any novel variety of plant that is or may be protectable under the Plant Variety Protection Act (7 U.S.C. 2321 et seq.).

Made when used in relation to any invention means the conception or first actual reduction to practice of such invention.

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 (26 U.S.C. 501(a)) or any nonprofit scientific or educational organization qualified under a state nonprofit organization statute.

Patent Counsel means the Department of Energy Patent Counsel assisting the procuring activity.

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.

Secretary means the Secretary of Energy.



Small business firm means a small business concern as defined at Section 2 of the 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.

Subject invention means any invention of the Contractor conceived or first actually reduced to practice in the course of or 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.

(b) Allocation of principal rights.

Whereas DOE has granted a waiver of rights to subject inventions to the Contractor, the Contractor may elect to 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. 202 and 203. With respect to any subject invention in which the Contractor elects to retain 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 applications by Contractor.

(1) The Contractor shall disclose each subject invention to the Patent Counsel within six months after conception or first actual reduction to practice, whichever occurs first in the course of or under this contract, but in any event, prior to any sale, public use, or public disclosure of such invention known to the Contractor. The disclosure to the Patent Counsel shall be in the form of a written report and shall identify the inventors and the contract under which the invention was made. 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 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 disclosure to the Patent Counsel, the Contractor shall promptly notify the Patent Counsel of the acceptance of any manuscript describing the invention for publication or of any on sale or public use planned by the Contractor.

(2) The Contractor shall elect in writing whether or not to retain title to any such invention by notifying the Patent Counsel at the time of disclosure or within 8 months of disclosure, as to those countries (including the United States) in which the Contractor will retain title; provided, that in any case where publication, on sale, or public use has initiated the 1-year statutory period wherein valid patent protection can still be obtained in the United States, the period of election of title may be shortened by the Agency to a date that is no more than 60 days prior to the end of the statutory period. The Contractor shall notify the Patent Counsel as to those countries (including the United States) in which the Contractor will retain title not later than 60 days prior to the end of the statutory period.

(3) The Contractor shall file its United States patent application on an elected invention within 1 year after election, but not later than at least 60 days 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



shall file patent applications in additional countries (including the European Patent Office and under the Patent Cooperation Treaty) within either 10 months of the corresponding initial patent application or 6 months from the date permission is granted by the Commissioner of Patents and Trademarks to file foreign patent applications where foreign filing has been prohibited by a Secrecy Order.

(4) Requests for extension of the time for disclosure to the Patent Counsel, election, and filing may, at the discretion of DOE, be granted, and will normally be granted unless the Patent Counsel has reason to believe that a particular extension would prejudice the Government's interest.

(d) Conditions when the Government may obtain title notwithstanding an existing waiver.

The Contractor shall assign and hereby assigns to DOE, upon written request from DOE, title to any subject invention--

(1) If the Contractor elects not to retain title to a subject invention;

(2) If the Contractor fails to disclose or elect the subject invention within the times specified in paragraph (c) of this clause (provided that DOE may only request title within 60 days after learning of the Contractor's failure to report or elect within the specified times);

(3) In those countries in which the Contractor fails to file patent applications within the times specified in paragraph (c) of this clause; provided, however, that if the Contractor has filed a patent application in a country after the times specified in paragraph (c) of this clause, but prior to its receipt of the written request of DOE, the Contractor shall continue to retain title in that country;

(4) 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;

(5) If the waiver authorizing the use of this clause is terminated as provided in paragraph (p) of this clause; or

(6) Upon a breach of paragraph (h) or paragraph (t) of this clause.

(e) Minimum rights to Contractor when the Government retains title.

(1) The Contractor shall retain a nonexclusive, royalty-free license throughout the world in each subject invention to which the Government obtains title under paragraph (d) of this clause except if the Contractor fails to disclose the subject invention within the times specified in paragraph (c) of this clause or breaches paragraph (h) or (t). The Contractor's license extends to its domestic subsidiaries and affiliates, if any, within the corporate structure of which the Contractor is a part 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 DOE except when transferred to the successor of that part of the Contractor's business to which the invention pertains.

(2) The Contractor's domestic license may be revoked or modified by DOE 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 in 37 CFR part 404 and DOE licensing regulations. This license shall 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 DOE to the extent the Contractor, its licensees, or its domestic subsidiaries or affiliates have failed to achieve practical application in that foreign country.

(3) Before revocation or modification of the license, DOE shall furnish the Contractor a written notice of its intention to revoke or modify the license, and the Contractor shall be allowed 30 days (or such other time as may be authorized by DOE 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 agency licensing regulations and 37 CFR part 404 concerning the licensing of Government-owned inventions, any decision concerning the revocation or modification of its license.

(f) Contractor action to protect the Government's interest.

(1) The Contractor agrees to execute or to have executed and promptly deliver to DOE 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 DOE when requested under paragraphs (d) and (n)(2) of this clause, and to enable the Government to obtain patent protection throughout the world in that subject invention.

(2) 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) of this clause, 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 paragraph (c)(1) of this clause. 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.

(3) The Contractor shall notify DOE of any decision 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 30 days before the expiration of the response period required by the relevant patent office.

(4) The Contractor agrees to include, within the specification of any United States patent application 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 DOE. The Government has certain rights in this invention."

(5) The Contractor shall establish and maintain active and effective procedures to assure that subject



inventions are promptly identified and disclosed to Contractor personnel responsible for patent matters within 6 months of conception and/or first actual reduction to practice, whichever occurs first in the course of or under this contract. These procedures shall include the maintenance of laboratory notebooks or equivalent records and other records as are reasonably necessary to document the conception and/or the first actual reduction to practice of subject inventions, and records that show that the procedures for identifying and disclosing the inventions are followed. Upon request, the Contractor shall furnish the Patent Counsel a description of such procedures for evaluation and for determination as to their effectiveness.

(6) The Contractor agrees, when licensing a subject invention, to arrange to avoid royalty charges on acquisitions involving Government funds, including funds derived through Military Assistance Program of the Government or otherwise derived through the Government; to refund any amounts received as royalty charges on the subject invention in acquisitions for, or on behalf of, the Government; and to provide for such refund in any instrument transferring rights in the invention to any party.

(7) The Contractor shall furnish the Patent Counsel the following:

(i) Interim reports every 12 months (or such longer period as may be specified by the Patent Counsel) from the date of the contract, listing subject inventions during that period and certifying that all subject inventions have been disclosed or that there are no such inventions.

(ii) A final report, within 3 months after completion of the contracted work, listing all subject inventions or certifying that there were no such inventions, and listing all subcontracts at any tier containing a patent rights clause or certifying that there were no such subcontracts.

(8) The Contractor shall promptly notify the Patent Counsel in writing upon the award of any subcontract at any tier containing a patent rights clause by identifying the subcontractor, the applicable patent rights clause, the work to be performed under the subcontract, and the dates of award and estimated completion. Upon request of the Patent Counsel, the Contractor shall furnish a copy of such subcontract, and no more frequently than annually, a listing of the subcontracts that have been awarded.

(9) The Contractor shall provide, upon request, the filing date, serial number and title, a copy of the patent application (including an English-language version if filed in a language other than English), and patent number and issue date for any subject invention for which the Contractor has retained title.

(10) Upon request, the Contractor shall furnish the Government an irrevocable power to inspect and make copies of the patent application file.

(g) Subcontracts.

(1) Unless otherwise directed by the Contracting Officer, the Contractor shall include the patent rights clause required by 2 CFR 910.362(b), 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 nonprofit organization, except where the work of the subcontract is subject to an Exceptional Circumstances Determination by DOE. In all other subcontracts, regardless of tier, for experimental, developmental, demonstration, or research work, the Contractor shall include the patent rights clause required by 2 CFR 910.362(c), suitably modified to identify the parties.



(2) The Contractor shall not, as part of the consideration for awarding the subcontract, obtain rights in the subcontractor's subject inventions.

(3) In the case of subcontractors at any tier, the Department, the subcontractor, and Contractor agree that the mutual obligations of the parties created by this clause constitute a contract between the subcontractor and the Department with respect to those matters covered by this clause.

(4) The Contractor shall promptly notify the Contracting Officer in writing upon the award of any subcontract at any tier containing a patent rights clause by identifying the subcontractor, the applicable patent rights clause, the work to be performed under the subcontract, and the dates of award and estimated completion. Upon request of the Contracting Officer, the Contracting Officer shall furnish a copy of such subcontract, and, no more frequently than annually, a listing of the subcontracts that have been awarded.

(h) Reporting on utilization of subject inventions.

(1) The Contractor agrees to submit on request periodic reports no more frequently than annually on the utilization of each waived subject invention or on efforts at obtaining such utilization that are being made by the Contractor and any of its licensees or assignees including compliance with paragraph (t) of this clause. Each report shall include information regarding the status of development, date of first commercial sale or use, products that embody or are made through the use of the waived such invention, manufacturing locations of such products and such other data and information as DOE may reasonably specify. The report shall further include a certification from the Contractor that the Contractor, including its licensees, is in compliance with the requirements of this clause.

(2) The Contractor also agrees to provide additional reports as may be requested by DOE in connection with any march-in proceedings undertaken by DOE in accordance with paragraph (j) of this clause.

(3) To the extent data or information supplied under this paragraph is considered by the Contractor, its licensee or assignee to be privileged and confidential and is so marked, DOE agrees that, to the extent permitted by law, it shall not disclose such information to persons outside the Government.

(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 invention in the United States unless such person agrees that any products embodying 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 DOE 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, DOE has the right in accordance with the procedures in 48 CFR 27.304-1(g) 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, DOE has the right to grant such a license itself if DOE 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.

(k) Background Patents [reserved]

(l) Communications.

Unless other directed by Patent Counsel, all reports and notifications required by this clause shall be submitted in accordance with the instructions provided in the Federal Assistance Reporting Checklist (FARC) of this contract.

(m) Other inventions.

Nothing contained in this clause shall be deemed to grant to the Government any rights with respect to any invention other than a subject invention, except with respect to Background Patents, above.

(n) Examination of records relating to inventions.

(1) The Contracting Officer or any authorized representative shall, until 3 years after final payment under this contract, have the right to examine any books (including laboratory notebooks), records, and documents of the Contractor relating to the conception or first actual reduction to practice of inventions in the same field of technology as the work under this contract to determine whether--

(i) Any such inventions are subject inventions;

(ii) The Contractor has established and maintains the procedures required by paragraphs (f)(2) and (f)(5) of this clause; and

(iii) The Contractor and its inventor have complied with the procedures.

(2) If the Contracting Officer determines that an inventor has not disclosed a subject invention to the Contractor in accordance with the procedures required by paragraph (f)(5) of this clause, the Contracting Officer may, within 60 days after the determination, request title in accordance with paragraphs (d)(2) and (d)(3) of this clause. However, if the Contractor establishes that the failure to disclose did not result from the



Contractor's fault or negligence, the Contracting Officer shall not request title.

(3) If the Contracting Officer learns of an unreported Contractor invention which the Contracting Officer believes may be a subject invention, the Contractor may be required to disclose the invention to DOE for a determination of ownership rights.

(4) Any examination of records under this paragraph shall be conducted in such a manner as to protect the confidentiality of the information involved.

(o) Withholding of payment.

NOTE: This paragraph does not apply to subcontracts or grants.

(1) Any time before final payment under this contract, the Contracting Officer may, in the Government's interest, withhold payment until a reserve not exceeding \$50,000 or 5 percent of the amount of the contract, whichever is less, shall have been set aside if, in the Contracting Officer's opinion, the Contractor fails to--

- (i) Establish, maintain, and follow effective procedures for identifying and disclosing subject inventions pursuant to paragraph (f)(5) of this clause;
- (ii) Disclose any subject invention pursuant to paragraph (c)(1) of this clause;
- (iii) Deliver acceptable interim reports pursuant to paragraph (f)(7)(I) of this clause;
- (iv) Provide the information regarding subcontracts pursuant to paragraph (f)(6) of this clause; or
- (v) Convey to the Government, using a DOE-approved form, the title and/or rights of the Government in each subject invention as required by this clause.

(2) Such reserve or balance shall be withheld until the Contracting Officer has determined that the Contractor has rectified whatever deficiencies exist and has delivered all reports, disclosures, and other information required by this clause.

(3) Final payment under this contract shall not be made before the Contractor delivers to the Patent Counsel all disclosures of subject inventions required by paragraph (c)(1) of this clause, an acceptable final report pursuant to paragraph (f)(7)(ii) of this clause, and all past due confirmatory instruments, and the Patent Counsel has issued a patent clearance certification to the Contracting Officer.

(4) The Contracting Officer may decrease or increase the sums withheld up to the maximum authorized above. If the maximum amount authorized above is already being withheld under other provisions of the contract, no additional amount shall be withheld under this paragraph. The withholding of any amount or the subsequent payment thereof shall not be construed as a waiver of any Government right.

(p) Waiver Terminations.

Any waiver granted to the Contractor authorizing the use of this clause (including any retention of rights pursuant thereto by the Contractor under paragraph (b) of this clause) may be terminated at the discretion of the Secretary or his designee in whole or in part, if the Contractor has been found by DOE to have made materially false statements or nondisclosure of material facts in connection with obtaining or performing work under the contract or fails to comply with all applicable contract requirements.

Prior to any such termination, the Contractor will be given written notice stating the extent of such proposed termination and the reasons therefor, and a period of 30 days, or such longer period as the Secretary or his designee shall determine for good cause shown in writing, to show cause why the waiver of rights should not be so terminated. Any waiver termination shall be subject to the Contractor's minimum



license as provided in paragraph (e) of this clause.

(q) Atomic Energy.

No claim for pecuniary award or compensation under the provisions of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended, shall be asserted by the Contractor or its employees with respect to any invention or discovery made or conceived in the course of or under this contract.

(r) Publication.

It is recognized that during the course of work under this contract, the contractor or its employees may from time to time desire to release or publish information regarding scientific or technical developments conceived or first actually reduced to practice in the course of or under this contract. In order that public disclosure of such information will not adversely affect the patent interests of DOE or the contractor, approval for release of publication shall be secured from Patent Counsel prior to any such release or publication. In appropriate circumstances, and after consultation with the contractor, Patent Counsel may waive the right of prepublication review.

(s) Forfeiture of rights in unreported subject inventions.

(1) The contractor shall forfeit and assign to the Government, at the request of the Secretary of Energy or designee, all rights in any subject invention which the contractor fails to report to Patent Counsel within six months after the time the contractor:

- (i) Files or causes to be filed a United States or foreign patent application thereon; or
- (ii) Submits the final report required by paragraph (f)(7)(ii) of this clause, whichever is later.

(2) However, the Contractor shall not forfeit rights in a subject invention if, within the time specified in paragraph (n)(1) of this clause, the contractor:

- (i) Prepares a written decision based upon a review of the record that the invention was neither conceived nor first actually reduced to practice in the course of or under the contract and delivers the decision to Patent Counsel, with a copy to the Contracting Officer; or
- (ii) Contending that the subject invention is not a subject invention, the contractor nevertheless discloses the subject invention and all facts pertinent to this contention to the Patent Counsel, with a copy to the Contracting Officer, or
- (iii) Establishes that the failure to disclose did not result from the contractor's fault or negligence.

(3) Pending written assignment of the patent application and patents on a subject invention determined by the Contracting Officer to be forfeited (such determination to be a Final Decision under the Disputes clause of this contract), the contractor shall be deemed to hold the invention and the patent applications and patents pertaining thereto in trust for the Government. The forfeiture provision of this paragraph shall be in addition to and shall not supersede any other rights and remedies which the Government may have with respect to subject inventions.

(t) U. S. Competitiveness

The Contractor agrees that any products embodying any subject invention or produced through the use of any subject invention will be manufactured substantially in the United States unless the Contractor can show to the satisfaction of DOE that it is not commercially feasible. In the event DOE agrees to foreign



manufacture, there will be a requirement that the Government's support of the technology be recognized in some appropriate manner, e.g., alternative binding commitments to provide an overall net benefit to the U.S. economy. The Contractor agrees that it will not license, assign or otherwise transfer any subject invention to any entity, at any tier, unless that entity agrees to these same requirements. Should the Contractor or other such entity receiving rights in the invention(s): (1) undergo a change in ownership amounting to a controlling interest, or (2) sell, assign, or otherwise transfer title or exclusive rights in the invention(s), then the assignment, license, or other transfer of rights in the subject invention(s) is/are suspended until approved in writing by DOE. The Contractor and any successor assignee will convey to DOE, upon written request from DOE, title to any subject invention, upon a breach of this paragraph. The Contractor will include this paragraph in all subawards/contracts, regardless of tier, for experimental, developmental or research work.

(u) The requirements, rights and administration of paragraph (t) are further clarified as follows:

1. Waivers. The Contractor (or any entity subject to paragraph (t)) may request a waiver or modification of paragraph (t). Such waivers or modifications may be granted when DOE determines that (1) the Contractor (or any entity subject to paragraph (t)) has demonstrated, with quantifiable data, that manufacturing in the United States is not commercially feasible and (2) a waiver or modification would best serve the interests of the United States and the general public.
2. Final determination of breach of paragraph (t). If DOE determines the Contractor is in breach of paragraph (t), the Department may issue a final written determination of such breach. If such determination includes a demand for title to the subject inventions under the award, the demand for title will cause an immediate conveyance and assignment of all rights to all subject inventions under the award to the United States Government, including all pending patent applications and all patents that cover any subject invention, without compensation. Any such final determination shall be signed by the cognizant DOE Contracting Officer with the concurrence of the Assistant General Counsel for Technology Transfer & Intellectual Property. Advanced notice will be provided for comment to the Contractor before any final written determination by DOE is issued.
3. For clarity, if DOE determines that the Contractor is in breach of paragraph (t), the Contractor shall not be entitled to any compensation, or to the license to the subject invention including the reserved license in section (e)(1), unless DOE re-grants a license through a separately agreed upon licensing agreement.

(end of clause)

Data Management Plan

The data management plan is attached to this intellectual property clause set or is otherwise included in the award or application documentation. The Data Management Plan explains how data generated in the course of the work performed under this agreement will be shared or preserved or, when justified, explains why data sharing or preservation is not possible or scientifically appropriate. In the event of a conflict between this Data Rights clause and the Data Management Plan, the Data Rights clause takes precedence.