

Attachment 4

Prime Contract Flow Downs

The Offeror agrees to be bound by the requirements of the flow-downs included in this Attachment 4 (“Flow-downs”) to the same extent as Projeo is to sponsor and/or the Agency. The Company agrees to include provisions in any lower-tier subcontracts necessary to ensure compliance with these Flow-downs. The Offeror is responsible for ensuring that all lower-tier subcontractors adhere to the applicable Flow-downs.

As used in this Attachment 4, the term “SUBRECIPIENT,” “Recipient,” and “Board of Trustees of the University of Illinois” shall mean “Offeror” where appropriate to give effect to the applicable provision, and the terms “ILLINOIS” and “DOE” shall mean “Projeo” where appropriate to give effect to the applicable provision.

PRIME AWARD INFORMATION (“PRIME AWARD”)

Prime Award Awarding Agency (“AGENCY”): US Department of Energy

Prime Award Number: DE-FE0032340

Award Date: October 1, 2024

Award Title: Illinois Basin West CarbonSAFE

FAIN: DEFE0032340

CFDA Number and Title: 81.089 Fossil Research Energy and Development

Research and Development Award Yes ☒ No ☐

ARTICLE 1. THE PROJECT

The terms of the PRIME AWARD are attached herein as Attachment D-A, and incorporated herein by reference.

ARTICLE 2. PAYMENT AND INVOICING TERMS

2.1. Invoice Signature and Certification. Invoices submitted in the format described below shall constitute financial reports. Each invoice must be signed by the authorized SUBRECIPIENT representative and contain a certification in a form substantially similar to the following:

By signing this report, I certify to the best of my knowledge and belief that the report is true, complete, and accurate, and the expenditures, disbursements, and cash receipts are for the purposes and objectives set forth in the terms and conditions of this SUBAWARD. I am aware that any false, fictitious, or fraudulent information, or the omission of any material fact, may subject me to criminal, civil, or administrative penalties for fraud, false statements, false claims or otherwise. (U.S. Code Title 18, Section 1001 and Title 31, Sections 3729-3730 and 3801-3812).

2.2. Standard Invoicing. Not more frequently than monthly, SUBRECIPIENT shall submit invoices to ILLINOIS after incurring allowable costs. All invoices must: (a) provide a current and

cumulative breakdown of costs in accordance with the budget categories (including number of hours worked in the billing period, if applicable) and any required cost-sharing in separate columns; (b) identify the SUBAWARD Number and Grant Code; and (c) be approved and signed by the authorized SUBRECIPIENT Representative. Failure to provide proper invoices may delay payment. SUBRECIPIENT will furnish to ILLINOIS supporting documentation of costs upon request, either prior or subsequent to approving an invoice.

Pursuant to subsection (a), above, detailed support must accompany each invoice. Support for labor costs must include the labor category (e.g., president, engineer, etc.) with the hourly/daily rate; support for travel must include the destination of the trip, number and labor category of travelers, transportation costs, per diem costs, and purpose of the trip; support for all other direct costs must include a detailed description of the item, service, or other expense that provides for an appropriate discernment of the cost incurred.

In the event that any payments to SUBRECIPIENT under this SUBAWARD are subsequently disallowed by AGENCY as items of costs of this agreement, SUBRECIPIENT shall repay ILLINOIS, on demand, the amount of any such disallowed items or at the discretion of ILLINOIS, ILLINOIS may deduct such amounts from subsequent payments to be made to the SUBRECIPIENT hereunder, without prejudice, however, to SUBRECIPIENT's right thereafter to establish the allowability of any such item of cost under the agreement.

2.3. Ad Hoc Financial Reports/Information. SUBRECIPIENT must promptly furnish any ad-hoc financial reports to ILLINOIS that ILLINOIS deems reasonably necessary to meet its obligations under the PRIME AWARD.

2.4. Final Invoice. SUBRECIPIENT must clearly identify the final invoice as "final" and submit it no later than 60 days after either expiration or earlier termination of this SUBAWARD. Retroactive charges will not be allowed after submission of the final invoice. Final payment under this SUBAWARD shall depend upon receipt by ILLINOIS of all deliverables and reports required under this SUBAWARD. ILLINOIS reserves the right to withhold payment of SUBRECIPIENT's final invoice until such deliverables and reports are delivered (if applicable).

ARTICLE 3. APPLICABLE PROJECT COST PRINCIPLES

ILLINOIS will determine allowable cost for SUBRECIPIENT's activities in accordance with the applicable cost principles: For-profit organizations other than hospitals (48 CFR 31.2).

ARTICLE 4. Reserved

ARTICLE 5. INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY

5.1. Rights in Data. "Data" means the recorded factual material commonly accepted in the scientific community as necessary to validate research findings. SUBRECIPIENT grants to the federal government the right to obtain, reproduce, publish, and use Data first produced under this SUBAWARD for governmental purposes. SUBRECIPIENT grants to ILLINOIS an irrevocable, royalty-free, non-transferable, non-exclusive, non-commercial license to use the Data to the extent necessary for ILLINOIS to meet its obligations under the PRIME AWARD and for its own research and

educational purposes. For clarity, the Energy Data Exchange (EDX) requirements of the PRIME AWARD apply to this SUBAWARD. Further, Scientific and Technical Information (STI) products submitted to ILLINOIS for reporting to AGENCY must not contain any Protected Personally Identifiable Information (PII), limited rights data, classified information, information subject to export control classification, or other information not subject to public release.

5.2. Copyrights. SUBRECIPIENT may assert copyright on any original works of authorship that it creates under this SUBAWARD ("Works"). SUBRECIPIENT grants to the federal government an irrevocable, royalty-free, non-exclusive license to reproduce, make derivative works, display, distribute, and perform publicly the Works (including any computer software and its documentation and databases) for governmental purposes. SUBRECIPIENT grants to ILLINOIS an irrevocable, royalty-free, non-transferable, non-exclusive, non-commercial license to reproduce, make derivatives, display, distribute, and perform the Works to the extent necessary for ILLINOIS to meet its obligations under the PRIME AWARD and for its own research and educational purposes.

5.3. Inventions. "Invention" means all rights in discoveries (a) protectable or protected under Title 35 of the United States Code and under similar foreign laws and (b) conceived or reduced to practice in performance of the SUBAWARD. SUBRECIPIENT may retain title to each Invention that its employees make in performance of the Project ("SUBRECIPIENT Invention"). Title to any Invention made jointly by SUBRECIPIENT and ILLINOIS employees vests in the parties as joint owners with the rights set forth at 35 U.S.C. 262. SUBRECIPIENT grants to the federal government a nonexclusive, nontransferable, irrevocable, paid-up license to practice or have practiced for or on behalf of the United States the SUBRECIPIENT Invention throughout the world. SUBRECIPIENT grants to ILLINOIS an irrevocable, world- wide, royalty-free, non-exclusive license to practice each SUBRECIPIENT Invention to the extent necessary for ILLINOIS to meet its obligations under the PRIME AWARD. SUBRECIPIENT must promptly and fully report all SUBRECIPIENT Inventions to the ILLINOIS Licensing Representative identified on page 2.

ARTICLE 6. Reserved

ARTICLE 7. Reserved

ARTICLE 8. COMPLIANCE REQUIREMENTS

8.1. General. In performing the Project, SUBRECIPIENT shall comply with all applicable federal, state, and local laws, rules, ordinances, regulations, orders, and all license and permit requirements.

8.2. IRB/IACUC. SUBRECIPIENT agrees that any non-exempt human and/or vertebrate animal research protocol conducted under this SUBAWARD shall be reviewed and approved by the appropriate Institutional Review Board ("IRB") and/or its Institutional Animal Care and Use Committee ("IACUC"), as applicable and that it will maintain current and duly approved research protocols for all periods of the SUBAWARD involving human and/or vertebrate animal research. SUBRECIPIENT certifies that the appropriate IRB and/or IACUC are in full compliance with applicable state and federal laws and regulations. The SUBRECIPIENT certifies that any submitted IRB/IACUC

approval represents a valid, approved protocol that is entirely consistent with the Project associated with this SUBAWARD. In no event shall SUBRECIPIENT invoice or be reimbursed for any human or vertebrate animals related expenses incurred in a period where any applicable IRB/IACUC approval is not properly in place. SUBRECIPIENT shall provide ILLINOIS with any approved IRB/IACUC approval or exemption determination to ILLINOIS upon request.

a) Project involves human subjects Yes ☐ No ☒

 If yes to question a) above,
 Project is human subjects exempt Yes ☐ No ☐

b) Project involves vertebrate animals Yes ☐ No ☒

8.3. Foreign Government Talent Recruitment Program.

U.S. Government Foreign Government Talent Recruitment Program ("FGTRP") prohibitions apply to this SUBAWARD Yes ☒ No ☐

If yes is marked in this Article 8.3, U.S. Government Foreign Government Talent Recruitment Program prohibitions apply to this SUBAWARD and SUBRECIPIENT makes the following certification:

SUBRECIPIENT hereby certifies that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, the personnel performing the work under the Project are not currently participating in any FGTRP or "Affiliated Activities," as defined by US Department of Energy Order 486.1A, of countries designated by the U.S. Government as a foreign country of risk (currently the People's Republic of China, Russia, North Korea, and Iran).

SUBRECIPIENT further certifies that it has and will continue to exercise due diligence in identifying any personnel participating in a FGTRP or Affiliated Activities for the duration of the Project. SUBRECIPIENT shall immediately notify ILLINOIS' Administrative and Export Control Representatives, identified on page 2, of any Project personnel who have participated or are participating in a FGTRP or Affiliated Activities.

SUBRECIPIENT takes responsibility for notifying and receiving individual certification from its employees, students, subawardees, subcontractors, and consultants used in the Project.

8.4. Foreign National Participation. SUBRECIPIENT, including any of its contractors and vendors, must provide AGENCY 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 PRIME AWARD or this SUBAWARD.

Approval for foreign nationals 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 AGENCY before they can participate in the performance of any work under this award.

A “foreign national” is defined as any person who is not a United States citizen by birth or naturalization. AGENCY may elect to deny a foreign national’s participation in the award. Likewise, AGENCY may elect to deny a foreign national’s access to AGENCY sites, information, technologies, equipment, programs or personnel. AGENCY’s determination to deny participation or access is not appealable.

ARTICLE 9. ASSIGNMENTS AND LOWER-TIER SUBAWARDS

SUBRECIPIENT may not assign or subcontract to a third party any portion of its obligations or rights under this SUBAWARD, or pass-through funds to another subrecipient, without the prior written consent of ILLINOIS. If assignment, subcontracting, or pass-through is permitted, SUBRECIPIENT shall not be released from its contractual obligations to ILLINOIS.

ARTICLE 10 RECORDS RETENTION, AUDITS, AND MONITORING

10.1. Records Retention. SUBRECIPIENT shall retain all books and records pertinent to this SUBAWARD for a minimum of three (3) years, unless required longer by the PRIME AWARD. If ILLINOIS provides SUBRECIPIENT notice of any audits, appeals, litigation, or settlement of claims arising out of performance of this SUBAWARD, then SUBRECIPIENT must retain all relevant books and records until notified by ILLINOIS of final resolution of the audits, appeals, litigation or claims.

10.2. Audits. Upon reasonable notice, SUBRECIPIENT shall make the books and records available to ILLINOIS and to any federal agency with authority or oversight over the SUBAWARD either electronically or at SUBRECIPIENT’s place of business for examination and copying during normal business hours.

10.3. Monitoring Requirement.

(a) SUBRECIPIENT shall cooperate fully with ILLINOIS in its reasonable efforts to monitor SUBRECIPIENT activities under this SUBAWARD in accordance with federal requirements. If SUBRECIPIENT is exempt from federal audit requirements, ILLINOIS, in its discretion, may require SUBRECIPIENT to: (i) provide ILLINOIS with its most recent audit report or statement on compliance and on internal control; (ii) permit ILLINOIS to inspect relevant facilities and operations to ensure compliance with government-wide and program requirements; (iii) interview staff to ensure they are informed of and carry out program policy and regulations; (iv) review all documentation that supports SUBRECIPIENT claims and reports; (v) perform desk reviews of relevant documentation; and (vi) conduct such other reasonable financial monitoring to enable ILLINOIS to properly account for federal funds spent.

(b) If SUBRECIPIENT is subject to Federal audit requirements, audits performed under 2 CFR 200.501 shall be uploaded into Federal Audit Clearinghouse for review and ILLINOIS should be notified of all other audits performed in relation to this SUBAWARD. SUBRECIPIENT shall notify ILLINOIS of any adverse findings that may impact this SUBAWARD.

(c) SUBRECIPIENT shall cooperate with ILLINOIS to resolve instances of SUBRECIPIENT non-compliance with federal requirements through corrective action. Failure to cooperate may lead to immediate termination of this SUBAWARD by ILLINOIS.

ARTICLE 11. TERMINATION AND SUSPENSION

11.1. Early Termination.

(a) If AGENCY notifies ILLINOIS of early termination of the PRIME AWARD, then ILLINOIS may terminate this SUBAWARD upon prompt written notice to SUBRECIPIENT.

11.2. Effect of Early Termination.

(a) Upon receipt of notice of early termination from ILLINOIS, SUBRECIPIENT shall cease incurring costs and shall take immediate action to cancel all outstanding obligations that reasonably can be cancelled. No later than 30 days after the effective date of termination, SUBRECIPIENT shall submit a termination claim. SUBRECIPIENT shall be entitled to reimbursement for allowable costs incurred to the date of termination and for all noncancellable obligations up to, but not to exceed, the obligated amount under this SUBAWARD.

(b) If SUBRECIPIENT terminates this SUBAWARD, SUBRECIPIENT shall be entitled to reimbursement for all allowable costs incurred to the date of termination.

11.3. Suspension. Upon written notice to SUBRECIPIENT, ILLINOIS may unilaterally suspend this SUBAWARD including, but not limited to, the following reasons: (a) if, in the judgment of ILLINOIS' Technical Representative, satisfactory technical progress is not made; or (b) SUBRECIPIENT fails to submit invoices or financial reports in a timely manner in accordance with Article 2; or (d) PRIME AWARD is suspended by AGENCY. Any such suspension shall not exceed ninety (90) days.

ARTICLE 12. Reserved

ARTICLE 13. Reserved

ARTICLE 14. Reserved

ARTICLE 15. CONFLICTS OF INTEREST

15.1. General. SUBRECIPIENT affirms that, to the best of its knowledge, there exists no actual or potential conflict of interest involving SUBRECIPIENT or the family, business, or financial interests of SUBRECIPIENT employees and the Project. If SUBRECIPIENT becomes aware of a change in either its private interests or activities under the Project, SUBRECIPIENT will confer with ILLINOIS so that the Parties can manage or eliminate the possible conflict of interest that may arise as a result of such change.

15.2. Financial Conflict of Interest. SUBRECIPIENT agrees to adhere to the University of Illinois System Policy on Financial Conflicts of Interest in Research (https://www.vpaa.uillinois.edu/rnua/coci_policy/financial_conflicts_of_interest_in_research).

SUBRECIPIENT affirms that, to the best of its knowledge, there exists no actual or potential conflict of interest involving SUBRECIPIENT or the family, business, or financial interests of SUBRECIPIENT employees and the Project. If SUBRECIPIENT becomes aware of a change in either its private interests or activities under the Project, SUBRECIPIENT will confer with ILLINOIS so that the parties can manage or eliminate the possible conflict of interest that may arise as a result of such change.

Any such change may be communicated to phsdisclosure@illinois.edu or ILLINOIS' Administrative Representative.

ARTICLE 16. CERTIFICATIONS

By signing this SUBAWARD, SUBRECIPIENT makes the following certifications and assurances to the extent required by law:

16.1. Certification Regarding Lobbying.

(a) No federal appropriated funds have been paid or will be paid, by or on behalf of SUBRECIPIENT to any person for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any agency, a Member of Congress, an officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a Member of Congress in connection with the awarding of any federal contract, the making of any federal grant, the making of any federal loan, the entering into of any cooperative agreement, and the extension, continuation, renewal, amendment, or modification of any federal contract, grant, loan, or cooperative agreement.

(b) If any funds other than federal appropriated funds have been paid or will be paid to any person for influencing or intending to influence an officer or employee of any agency, a Member of Congress, an officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a Member of Congress in connection with this federal contract, grant, loan, or cooperative agreement, SUBRECIPIENT shall complete and submit Standard Form -LLL, "Disclosure Form to Report Lobbying," to ILLINOIS.

(c) SUBRECIPIENT shall require that the language of this certification be included in the award documents for all subawards at all tiers (including subcontracts, subgrants, and contracts under grants, loans, and cooperative agreements) and that all subrecipients shall certify and disclose accordingly.

(d) This certification is a material representation of fact upon which reliance was placed when this transaction was made or entered into. Submission of this certification is a prerequisite for making or entering into this transaction imposed by Section 1352, Title 31, U.S. Code. Any person who fails to file the required certification shall be subject to a civil penalty of not less than \$10,000 and not more than \$100,000 for each such failure.

16.2. Debarment and Suspension. SUBRECIPIENT certifies to the best of its knowledge and belief that it and its principals:

(a) are not presently debarred, suspended, proposed for disbarment, declared ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from covered transactions by any federal department or agency;

(b) have not, within a three-year period preceding this application, been convicted of or had a civil judgment rendered against them for commission of fraud or a criminal offense in connection with obtaining, attempting to obtain, or performing a public (federal, state, or local) transaction or contract under a public transaction; violation of federal or state antitrust statutes or commission of embezzlement, theft, forgery, bribery, falsification, or destruction of records, making false statements, or receiving stolen property;

(c) are not presently indicted for or otherwise criminally or civilly charged by a governmental

entity (federal, state, or local) with commission of any of the offenses enumerated in the previous paragraph of this certification; and

(d) have not within a three-year period preceding this application had one or more public transactions (federal, state, or local) terminated for cause or default.

16.3. National Policy Requirements. SUBRECIPIENT has read and agrees to comply with all relevant national policy requirements set forth at <http://www.nsf.gov/bfa/dias/policy/rtc/appc.pdf>.

16.4. General Certification. The information contained in the SUBAWARD is true and complete to the best of SUBRECIPIENT's knowledge.

ARTICLE 17. EXPORT CONTROL

Each Party shall comply with all relevant laws, whether United States or foreign, governing the exports and re-exports of technical data or commodities made under this SUBAWARD. Prior to providing the other Party with any items subject to export control laws, each Party will notify the other Party and identify the items at issue and the applicable export control laws. If the items are subject to the Export Administration Regulations ("EAR"), each Party will either furnish to the other Party the applicable Export Control Classification Numbers or indicate that EAR 99 applies. If the items are subject to the International Traffic in Arms Regulations ("ITAR"), each Party will notify the other Party of the relevant ITAR categories and subcategories. Either Party may decline to accept any export-controlled items. Each Party will direct all notices given under this section to the other Party's Export Compliance Officer identified on page 2.

ARTICLE 18. SURVIVAL

Articles 1, 2, 5, 10, 11, and 18 shall survive termination or expiration of this SUBAWARD.

Attachment D-A
SPECIAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR USE IN MOST GRANTS AND
COOPERATIVE AGREEMENTS

RESOLUTION OF CONFLICTING CONDITIONS

Any apparent inconsistency between Federal statutes and regulations and the terms and conditions contained in this award must be referred to the DOE Award Administrator for guidance.

**AWARD AGREEMENT TERMS AND CONDITIONS – BIPARTISAN
INFRASTRUCTURE LAW (DECEMBER 2014) (NETL – APRIL 2024)**

This agreement consists of the Assistance Agreement Cover Page and Award Terms and Conditions of this Assistance Agreement, plus the following:

<u>Attachment No.</u>	<u>Title</u>
1	Intellectual Property Provisions
2	Reserved
3	Reserved
4	Reserved
5	Data Management Plan
6	Reserved
7	Wage Determination (as applicable)

The following are incorporated into this Award by reference:

- DOE Assistance Regulations, 2 CFR part 200 as supplemented by 2 CFR part 910 at <https://www.eCFR.gov>.
- Research Terms & Conditions (November 12, 2020) and the DOE Agency Specific Requirements (November 2020) at <https://www.nsf.gov/awards/managing/rtc.jsp>.
- National Policy Requirements (November 12, 2020) at <https://www.nsf.gov/awards/managing/rtc.jsp>.
- As applicable, Public Law 117-58, also known as the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law (BIL).

CONFERENCE SPENDING (FEBRUARY 2015)

The recipient shall not expend any funds on a conference not directly and programmatically related to the purpose for which the grant or cooperative agreement was awarded that would defray the cost to the United States Government of a conference held by any Executive branch department, agency, board, commission, or office for which the cost to the United States Government would otherwise exceed \$20,000, thereby circumventing the required notification by the head of any such Executive Branch department, agency, board, commission, or office to the Inspector General (or senior ethics official for any entity without an Inspector General), of

the date, location, and number of employees attending such conference.

POTENTIALLY DUPLICATIVE FUNDING NOTICE (MARCH 2023)

If the Recipient or subrecipients have or receive any other award of federal funds for activities that potentially overlap with the activities funded under this Award, the Recipient must promptly notify DOE in writing of the potential overlap and state whether project funds (i.e., recipient cost share and federal funds) from any of those other federal awards have been, are being, or are to be used (in whole or in part) for one or more of the identical cost items under this Award. If there are identical cost items, the Recipient must promptly notify the DOE Contracting Officer in writing of the potential duplication and eliminate any inappropriate duplication of funding.

REBUDGETING AND RECOVERY OF INDIRECT COSTS - REIMBURSABLE INDIRECT COSTS AND FRINGE BENEFITS

- a. If actual allowable indirect costs are less than those budgeted and funded under the award, you may use the difference to pay additional allowable direct costs during the project period. If at the completion of the award the Government's share of total allowable costs (i.e., direct and indirect), is less than the total costs reimbursed, you must refund the difference.
- b. Recipients are expected to manage their indirect costs. DOE will not amend an award solely to provide additional funds for changes in indirect cost rates. DOE recognizes that the inability to obtain full reimbursement for indirect costs means the recipient must absorb the underrecovery. Such underrecovery may be allocated as part of the organization's required cost sharing.

USE OF PROGRAM INCOME - ADDITION

If you earn program income during the project period as a result of this award, you may add the program income to the funds committed to the award and use it to further eligible project objectives.

AFFIRMATIVE ACTION AND PAY TRANSPARENCY REQUIREMENTS (SEPTEMBER 2023)

All federally assisted construction contracts exceeding \$10,000 annually will be subject to the requirements of Executive Order 11246:

- (1) Recipients, subrecipients, and contractors are prohibited from discriminating in employment decisions on the basis of race, color, religion, sex, sexual orientation, gender identity or national origin.
- (2) Recipients and Contractors are 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 subrecipients, contractors and subcontractors.

(3) Recipients, subrecipients, contractors and subcontractors are 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?mscl_kid=9e397d68c4b11_1ec9d8e6fecb6c710ec.

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>.

STATEMENT OF FEDERAL STEWARDSHIP

DOE/NNSA will exercise normal Federal stewardship in overseeing the project activities performed under this award. Stewardship activities include, but are not limited to, conducting site visits; reviewing performance and financial reports; providing technical assistance and/or temporary intervention in unusual circumstances to correct deficiencies which develop during the project; assuring compliance with terms and conditions; and reviewing technical performance after project completion to ensure that the award objectives have been accomplished.

SITE VISITS

DOE/NNSA'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. You must provide, and must require your subrecipients to 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.

FEDERAL, STATE, AND MUNICIPAL REQUIREMENTS

You must obtain any required permits and comply with applicable federal, state, and municipal

laws, codes, and regulations for work performed under this award.

INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY PROVISIONS AND CONTACT INFORMATION

a. The intellectual property provisions applicable to this award are provided as an attachment to this award or are referenced on the Assistance Agreement Face Page. A list of all intellectual property provisions may be found at <http://energy.gov/gc/standard-intellectual-property-ip-provisions-financial-assistance-awards>

b. Questions regarding intellectual property matters should be referred to the DOE Award Administrator and the Patent Counsel designated as the service provider for the DOE office that issued the award. The IP Service Providers List is found at <http://energy.gov/gc/downloads/intellectual-property-ip-service-providers-acquisition-and-assistance-transactions>

CURRENT AND PENDING SUPPORT (APRIL 2024)

A. Definitions

For purposes of this term, the following definitions are applicable:

- i. **Current and pending support** – (a) All resources made available, or expected to be made available, to an individual in support of the individual's RD&D efforts, regardless of (i) whether the source is foreign or domestic; (ii) whether the resource is made available through the Recipient or directly to the individual; or (iii) whether the resource has monetary value; and (b) includes in-kind contributions requiring a commitment of time and directly supporting the individual's RD&D efforts, such as the provision of office or laboratory space, equipment, supplies, employees, or students. This term has the same meaning as the term Other Support as applied to researchers in the National Security Presidential Memorandum (NSPM) 33: For researchers, Other Support includes all resources made available to a researcher in support of and/or related to all of their professional RD&D efforts, including resources provided directly to the individual or through the organization, and regardless of whether or not they have monetary value (e.g., even if the support received is only in-kind, such as office/laboratory space, equipment, supplies, or employees). This includes resource and/or financial support from all foreign and domestic entities, including but not limited to, gifts provided with terms or conditions, financial support for laboratory personnel, and participation of student and visiting researchers supported by other sources of funding.
- ii. **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 United States 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.

- iii. **Senior/key personnel** – an individual who contributes in a substantive, meaningful way to the scientific development or execution of a research, development and demonstration (RD&D) project proposed to be carried out with DOE award.²

B. Disclosure Requirements

Prior to award, the Recipient was required to provide current and pending support disclosure statements and a Curriculum Vitae (CV) or Biosketch for each principal investigator (PI) and senior/key personnel, at the recipient and subrecipient level, regardless of funding source. In accordance with the Federal Assistance Reporting Checklist, throughout the life of the award, the Recipient must submit current and pending support disclosure statements and a CV or Biosketch for any new PI and senior/key personnel at the recipient and subrecipient level, added to the project funded under this Award within thirty (30) calendar days of the individual joining the project. In addition, if there are any changes to current and pending support disclosure statements previously submitted to DOE, the Recipient must submit updated current and pending disclosure statements within thirty (30) calendar days of the change. The Recipient must ensure all PIs and senior/key personnel at the recipient and subrecipient level, are aware of the requirement to submit updated current and pending support disclosure statements to DOE.

Current and pending support is intended to allow the identification of potential duplication, overcommitment, potential conflicts of interest or commitment, and all other sources of support. All PIs and senior/key personnel at the recipient and subrecipient level must provide a list of all sponsored activities, awards, and appointments, whether paid or unpaid; provided as a gift with terms or conditions

or provided as a gift without terms or conditions; full-time, part-time, or voluntary; faculty, visiting, adjunct, or honorary; cash or in-kind; foreign or domestic; governmental or private-sector; directly supporting the individual's research or indirectly supporting the individual by supporting students, research staff, space, equipment, or other research expenses. All involvement with foreign government-sponsored talent recruitment programs must be identified in current and pending support.

For every activity, list the following items:

- The sponsor of the activity or the source of funding.
- The award or other identifying number.
- The title of the award or activity. If the title of the award or activity is not descriptive, add a brief description of the research being performed that would identify any overlaps or synergies with the proposed research.
- The total cost or value of the award or activity, including direct and indirect costs and cost share. For pending proposals, provide the total amount of requested funding.
- The award period (start date – end date).
- The person-months of effort per year being dedicated to the award or activity.

To identify overlap, duplication of effort, or synergistic efforts, append a description of the other award or activity to the current and pending support.

Details of any obligations, contractual or otherwise, to any program, entity, or organization sponsored by a foreign government must be provided to DOE upon request to either the applicant institution or DOE. Supporting documents of any identified source of support must be provided to DOE on request, including certified translations of any document.

All PIs and senior/key personnel must provide a separate disclosure statement listing the required information above regarding current and pending support. The individual must sign and date their respective disclosure statement and include the following certification statement:

I, [Full Name and Title], certify to the best of my knowledge and belief that the information contained in this Current and Pending Support Disclosure Statement is true, complete and accurate. I understand that any false, fictitious, or fraudulent information, misrepresentations, half-truths, or omissions of any material fact, may subject me to criminal, civil or administrative penalties for fraud, false statements, false claims or otherwise. (18 U.S.C. §§ 1001 and 287, and 31 U.S.C. 3729-3733 and 3801-3812). I further understand and agree that (1) the statements and representations made herein are material to DOE's funding decision, and (2) I have a responsibility to update the disclosures during the period of performance of the award should circumstances change which impact the responses provided above.

The information may be provided in the approved common disclosure format available at

[Common Form for Current and Pending \(Other\) Support \(nsf.gov\) to be implemented by DOE.](#)

Regardless of the format used, the individual must still include a signature, date, and a certification statement using the language included in the paragraph above.

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.

INSURANCE COVERAGE (DECEMBER 2014)

See 2 CFR 200.310 for insurance requirements for real property and equipment acquired or improved with Federal funds.

EQUIPMENT (DECEMBER 2014) (NETL - MAY 2024)

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.

SUPPLIES (DECEMBER 2014)

See 2 CFR Part 200.314 for requirements pertaining to supplies acquired under a Federal award. See also § 200.453 Materials and supplies costs, including costs of computing devices.

INTANGIBLE PROPERTY (DECEMBER 2014)

Title to intangible property (as defined in 2 CFR Part 200.59) acquired under a Federal award vests upon acquisition in the non-Federal entity. Intangible property includes trademarks, copyrights, patents and patent applications.

See 2 CFR Part 200.315 for additional requirements pertaining to intangible property acquired under a Federal award.

Also see 2 CFR Part 910.362 for amended requirements for Intellectual Property for For-Profit recipients.

PROPERTY TRUST RELATIONSHIP (DECEMBER 2014)

Real property, equipment, and intangible property, that are acquired or improved with a Federal award must be held in trust by the non-Federal entity as trustee for the beneficiaries of the project or program under which the property was acquired or improved.

See 2 CFR Part 200.316 for additional requirements pertaining to real property, equipment, and intangible property acquired or improved under a Federal award.

PERFORMANCE OF WORK IN UNITED STATES

The Recipient agrees that at least 75% of the direct labor cost for the project (including subrecipient labor) shall be incurred in the United States, unless the Recipient can demonstrate to the satisfaction of the Department of Energy that the United States economic interest will be better served through a greater percentage of the work being performed outside the United States.

SYSTEM FOR AWARD MANAGEMENT AND UNIVERSAL IDENTIFIER REQUIREMENTS

- A. Requirement for System for Award Management (SAM). Unless exempted from this requirement under 2 CFR 25.110, the prime recipient must remain registered and maintain current information in

SAM for the entire period of performance of the award. This includes providing information on the prime recipient's immediate and highest-level owner and subsidiaries, as well as on all of its predecessors that have been awarded a Federal contract or Federal financial assistance agreements within the last three years, if applicable, until the prime recipient submits the final financial report required under this award or receives the final payment, whichever is later. This requires the prime recipient to review its information in SAM at least annually after the initial registration, and to update its information as soon as there are changes. Reviews and updates may be required more frequently due to changes in recipient information or as required by another award term.

B. Requirement for Unique Entity Identifier

If authorized to make subawards under this award, the prime recipient:

1. Must notify potential subrecipients that no entity (see definition in paragraph C of this award term) may receive a subaward until the entity has provided its unique entity identifier to the prime recipient.
2. Must not make a subaward to an entity unless the entity has provided its unique entity identifier to the prime recipient. Subrecipients are not required to obtain an active SAM registration but must obtain a unique entity identifier.

C. Definitions

For purposes of this term:

1. System for Award Management (SAM) means the Federal repository into which a recipient must provide information required for the conduct of business as a recipient. Additional information about registration procedures may be found at the SAM internet site (currently at <https://www.sam.gov>).
2. Unique Entity Identifier means the identifier assigned by SAM to uniquely identify business entities.
3. Entity includes non-Federal entities as defined at 2 CFR 200.1 and also includes all of the following for purposes of this part:
 - a. A foreign organization;
 - b. A foreign public entity;
 - c. A domestic for-profit organization; and
 - d. A Federal agency.
4. Subaward has the meaning given in 2 CFR 200.1.
5. Subrecipient has the meaning given in 2 CFR 200.1.

FINAL INCURRED COST AUDIT (DECEMBER 2014)

In accordance with 2 CFR Part 200 as amended by 2 CFR Part 910, DOE reserves the right to initiate a final incurred cost audit on this award. If the audit has not been performed or completed prior to the closeout of the award, DOE retains the right to recover an appropriate amount after fully considering the recommendations on disallowed costs resulting from the final audit.

LOBBYING RESTRICTIONS (MARCH 2012)

By accepting funds under this award, you agree that none of the funds obligated on the award shall be expended, directly or indirectly, to influence congressional action on any legislation or appropriation matters pending before Congress, other than to communicate to Members of Congress as described in 18 U.S.C. 1913. This restriction is in addition to those prescribed elsewhere in statute and regulation.

CORPORATE FELONY CONVICTION AND FEDERAL TAX LIABILITY ASSURANCES (MARCH 2014)

By entering into this agreement, the undersigned attests that *Board of Trustees of the University of Illinois* has not been convicted of a felony criminal violation under Federal law in the 24 months preceding the date of signature.

The undersigned further attests that *Board of Trustees of the University of Illinois* does not have any unpaid Federal tax liability that has been assessed, for which all judicial and administrative remedies have been exhausted or have lapsed, and that is not being paid in a timely manner pursuant to an agreement with the authority responsible for collecting the tax liability.

For purposes of these assurances, the following definitions apply:

A Corporation includes any entity that has filed articles of incorporation in any of the 50 states, the District of Columbia, or the various territories of the United States [but not foreign corporations]. It includes both for-profit and non-profit organizations.

NONDISCLOSURE AND CONFIDENTIALITY AGREEMENTS ASSURANCES (JUNE 2015)

(1) By entering into this agreement, the undersigned attests that *Board of Trustees of the University of Illinois* does not and will not require its employees or contractors to sign internal nondisclosure or confidentiality agreements or statements prohibiting or otherwise restricting its employees or contractors from lawfully reporting waste, fraud, or abuse to a designated investigative or law enforcement representative of a Federal department or agency authorized to receive such information.

(2) The undersigned further attests that *Board of Trustees of the University of Illinois* does not and will not use any Federal funds to implement or enforce any nondisclosure and/or confidentiality policy, form, or agreement it uses unless it contains the following provisions:

- a. “These provisions are consistent with and do not supersede, conflict with, or

otherwise alter the employee obligations, rights, or liabilities created by existing statute or Executive order relating to (1) classified information, (2) communications to Congress, (3) the reporting to an Inspector General of a violation of any law, rule, or regulation, or mismanagement, a gross waste of funds, an abuse of authority, or a substantial and specific danger to public health or safety, or (4) any other whistleblower protection. The definitions, requirements, obligations, rights, sanctions, and liabilities created by controlling Executive orders and statutory provisions are incorporated into this agreement and are controlling.”

b. The limitation above shall not contravene requirements applicable to Standard Form 312, Form 4414, or any other form issued by a Federal department or agency governing the nondisclosure of classified information.

c. Notwithstanding provision listed in paragraph (a), a nondisclosure or confidentiality policy form or agreement that is to be executed by a person connected with the conduct of an intelligence or intelligence- related activity, other than an employee or officer of the United States Government, may contain provisions appropriate to the particular activity for which such document is to be used. Such form or agreement shall, at a minimum, require that the person will not disclose any classified information received in the course of such activity unless specifically authorized to do so by the United States Government. Such nondisclosure or confidentiality forms shall also make it clear that they do not bar disclosures to Congress, or to an authorized official of an executive agency or the Department of Justice, that are essential to reporting a substantial violation of law.

REPORTING OF MATTERS RELATED TO RECIPIENT INTEGRITY AND PERFORMANCE (DECEMBER 2015)

a. General Reporting Requirement

If the total value of your currently active grants, cooperative agreements, and procurement contracts from all Federal awarding agencies exceeds \$10,000,000 for any period of time during the period of performance of this Federal award, then you as the recipient during that period of time must maintain the currency of information reported to the System for Award Management (SAM) that is made available in the designated integrity and performance system (currently the Federal Awardee Performance and Integrity Information System (FAPIIS)) about civil, criminal, or administrative proceedings described in paragraph 2 of this award term and condition. This is a statutory requirement under section 872 of Public Law 110-417, as amended (41 U.S.C. 2313). As required by section 3010 of Public Law 111-212, all information posted in the designated integrity and performance system on or after April 15, 2011, except past performance reviews required for Federal procurement contracts, will be publicly available.

b. Proceedings About Which You Must Report

Submit the information required about each proceeding that:

1. Is in connection with the award or performance of a grant, cooperative agreement, or procurement contract from the Federal Government;
2. Reached its final disposition during the most recent five-year period; and

3. Is one of the following:

(A) A criminal proceeding that resulted in a conviction, as defined in paragraph 5 of this award term and condition;

(B) A civil proceeding that resulted in a finding of fault and liability and payment of a monetary fine, penalty, reimbursement, restitution, or damages of \$5,000 or more;

(C) An administrative proceeding, as defined in paragraph 5. of this award term and condition, that resulted in a finding of fault and liability and your payment of either a monetary fine or penalty of \$5,000 or more or reimbursement, restitution, or damages in excess of \$100,000; or

(D) Any other criminal, civil, or administrative proceeding if:

(i) It could have led to an outcome described in paragraph 2.c.(1), (2), or (3) of this award term and condition;

(ii) It had a different disposition arrived at by consent or compromise with an acknowledgment of fault on your part; and

(iii) The requirement in this award term and condition to disclose information about the proceeding does not conflict with applicable laws and regulations.

c. Reporting Procedures

Enter in the SAM Entity Management area the information that SAM requires about each proceeding described in paragraph 2 of this award term and condition. You do not need to submit the information a second time under assistance awards that you received if you already provided the information through SAM because you were required to do so under Federal procurement contracts that you were awarded.

d. Reporting Frequency

During any period of time when you are subject to the requirement in paragraph 1 of this award term and condition, you must report proceedings information through SAM for the most recent five-year period, either to report new information about any proceeding(s) that you have not reported previously or affirm that there is no new information to report. Recipients that have Federal contract, grant, and cooperative agreement awards with a cumulative total value greater than \$10,000,000 must disclose semiannually any information about the criminal, civil, and administrative proceedings.

e. Definitions

For purposes of this award term and condition:

1. Administrative proceeding means a non-judicial process that is adjudicatory in nature in order to make a determination of fault or liability (e.g., Securities and Exchange Commission

Administrative proceedings, Civilian Board of Contract Appeals proceedings, and Armed Services Board of Contract Appeals proceedings).

This includes proceedings at the Federal and State level but only in connection with performance of a Federal contract or grant. It does not include audits, site visits, corrective plans, or A. Reporting of Matters Related to Recipient Integrity and Performance.

2. Conviction, for purposes of this award term and condition, means a judgment or conviction of a criminal offense by any court of competent jurisdiction, whether entered upon a verdict or a plea, and includes a conviction entered upon a plea of nolo contendere.

3. Total value of currently active grants, cooperative agreements, and procurement contracts includes—

(A) Only the Federal share of the funding under any Federal award with a recipient cost share or match; and

(B) The value of all expected funding increments under a Federal award and options, even if not yet exercised.

SUBAWARD/SUBCONTRACT CHANGE NOTIFICATION

Except for subawards and/or subcontracts specifically proposed as part of the Recipient's Application for award, the Recipient must notify the DOE Contracting Officer and Project Officer in writing 30 days prior to the execution of new or modified subawards/subcontracts. This notification does not constitute a waiver of the prior approval requirements outlined in 2 CFR 200, nor does it relieve the Recipient from its obligation to comply with applicable Federal statutes, regulations, and executive orders.

In order to satisfy this notification requirement, Recipient documentation must, as a minimum, include the following:

1. A description of the research to be performed, the service to be provided, or the equipment to be purchased;
2. Cost share commitment letter if the subawardee is providing cost share to the award;
3. Updated budget justification, budget pages;
4. An assurance that the process undertaken by the Recipient to solicit the subaward/subcontract complies with their written procurement procedures as outlined in 2 CFR 200.317 through 200.327.
5. An assurance that no planned, actual or apparent conflict of interest exists between the Recipient and the selected subawardee/subcontractor and that the Recipient's written standards of conduct were followed;¹
6. A completed Environmental Questionnaire, if applicable;
7. An assurance that the subawardee/subcontractor is not a debarred or suspended entity; and
8. An assurance that all required award provisions will be flowed down in the resulting subaward/subcontract.

The Recipient is responsible for making a final determination to award or modify subawards/subcontracts under this agreement, but the Recipient may not proceed with the subaward/subcontract until the Contracting Officer determines, and provides the Recipient written notification, that the information provided is adequate.

Should the Recipient not receive a written notification of adequacy from the Contracting Officer within 30 days of the submission of the subaward/subcontract documentation stipulated above, Recipient may proceed to award or modify the proposed subaward/subcontract.

EXPORT CONTROL (JUNE 2024)

The United States government regulates the transfer of information, commodities, technology, and software considered to be strategically important to the U.S. to protect national security, foreign policy, and economic interests without imposing undue regulatory burdens on legitimate international trade. There is a network of Federal agencies and regulations that govern exports that are collectively referred to as “Export Controls.” The Recipient is responsible for ensuring compliance with all applicable United States Export Control laws and regulations relating to any work performed under the award.

The Recipient must immediately report to DOE any export control investigations, charges, convictions, and violations upon occurrence, at the recipient or subrecipient level, and for convictions/violations, provide the corrective action(s) to prevent future convictions/violations.

PROHIBITION RELATED TO FOREIGN GOVERNMENT-SPONSORED TALENT RECRUITMENT PROGRAMS (MARCH 2023)

A. Prohibition

Persons participating in a *Foreign Government-Sponsored Talent Recruitment Program of a Foreign Country of Risk* are prohibited from participating in this Award. The Recipient 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, the Recipient must notify DOE within five (5) business days upon learning that an owner of the Recipient or subrecipient 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

1. 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.

2. 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.

FOREIGN NATIONAL PARTICIPATION (APRIL 2024)

If the Recipient (including any of its subrecipients and contractors) anticipates involving foreign nationals in the performance of this award, the Recipient must 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.

Approval for foreign nationals 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.

A "foreign national" is defined as a person without United States citizenship or nationality (may include a stateless person. 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. DOE's determination to deny participation or access is not appealable.

The Recipient must include this term in any subaward and in any applicable contractual agreement(s) associated with this award.

TRANSPARENCY OF FOREIGN CONNECTIONS (APRIL 2024)

The recipient must notify the DOE Contracting Officer within fifteen (15) business days of learning of the circumstances listed below in relation to the recipient and subrecipients.

U.S. National Laboratories, domestic government entities, and institutions of higher education are only required to report on items 5 and 7. For subrecipient reporting requirements, applicability is determined by the subrecipient entity type, regardless of whether the prime recipient was exempt.

1. Any current or pending subsidiary, foreign business entity, or offshore entity that

is based in or funded by any foreign country of risk or foreign entity based in a country of risk;

2. Any current or pending contractual or financial obligation or other agreement specific to a business arrangement, or joint venture-like arrangement with an entity owned by a country of risk or foreign entity based in a country of risk;
3. Any current or pending change in ownership structure of the recipient or subrecipients that increases foreign ownership related to a country of risk. Each notification shall be accompanied by a complete and up-to-date capitalization table showing all equity interests held including limited liability company (LLC) and partnership interests, as well as derivative securities. Include both the number of shares issued to each equity holder, as well as the percentage of that series and of all equity on fully diluted basis. For each equity holder, provide the place of incorporation and the principal place of business, as applicable. If the equity holder is a natural person, identify the citizenship(s);
4. Any current or pending venture capital or institutional investment by an entity that has a general partner or individual holding a leadership role in such entity who has a foreign affiliation with any foreign country of risk;
5. Any current or pending technology licensing or intellectual property sales to a foreign country of risk;
6. Any changes to the recipient or the subrecipients' board of directors, including additions to the number of directors, the identity of new directors, as well as each new director's citizenship, shareholder affiliation (if applicable); each notification shall include a complete up-to-date list of all directors (and board observers), including their full name, citizenship and shareholder affiliation, date of appointment, duration of term, as well as a description of observer rights as applicable; and
7. Any proposed changes to the equipment used on the project that would result in:
 - a. Equipment originally made or manufactured in a foreign country of risk (including relabeled or rebranded equipment).
 - b. Coded equipment where the source code is written in a foreign country of risk.
 - c. Equipment from a foreign country of risk that will be connected to the internet or other remote communication system.
 - d. Any companies from a foreign country of risk that will have physical or remote access to any part of the equipment used on the project after delivery.

Should DOE determine the connection poses a risk to economic or national security, DOE will require measures to mitigate or eliminate the risk.

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

Recognizing the disclosures may contain business confidential information, subrecipients may submit their disclosures directly to DOE.

FOREIGN COLLABORATION CONSIDERATIONS (MARCH 2023)

- A. Consideration of new collaborations with foreign entities, organizations, and governments. The Recipient must provide DOE with advanced written notification of any potential collaboration with foreign entities, organizations or governments in connection with its DOE-funded award scope. The Recipient must await further guidance from DOE prior to contacting the proposed foreign entity, organization or government regarding the potential collaboration or negotiating the terms of any potential agreement.
- B. Existing collaborations with foreign entities, organizations and governments. The Recipient must provide DOE with a written list of all existing foreign collaborations, organizations, and governments in which has entered in connection with its DOE-funded award scope.

In general, a collaboration will involve some provision of a thing of value to, or from, the Recipient. A thing of value includes but may not be limited to all resources made available to, or from, the recipient in support of and/or related to the Award, regardless of whether or not they have monetary value. Things of value also may include in-kind contributions (such as office/laboratory space, data, equipment, supplies, employees, students). In-kind contributions not intended for direct use on the Award but resulting in provision of a thing of value from or to the Award must also be reported. Collaborations do not include routine workshops, conferences, use of the Recipient's services and facilities by foreign investigators resulting from its standard published process for evaluating requests for access, or the routine use of foreign facilities by awardee staff in accordance with the Recipient's standard policies and procedures.

PARTICIPANTS AND OTHER COLLABORATING ORGANIZATIONS (APRIL 2024)

Prior to award, the Recipient was required to provide the following information on participants and other collaborating organizations. If there are any changes to Participants and Collaborating Organizations information previously submitted to DOE, the Recipient must submit updated information within thirty (30) calendar days after the end of the quarterly reporting period in which the change occurred:

A. What individuals have worked on the project

Provide the following information for individuals at the prime recipient and subrecipient level: (1) all senior and key personnel; (2) authorized representative of applicant with primary responsibility for business support (e.g., financial management, fiscal oversight, providing resources, award administration, etc.), if other than listed senior/key personnel, e.g., the Administrative Officer listed on the SF-424 Application; and (3) each person who has worked or is expected to work at least one person month per year on the project regardless of the source of compensation (a person month equals approximately 160 hours of effort).

- i. Name
- ii. Organization
- iii. Job Title
- iv. Role in the project

- v. Start and end date (month and year) working on the project
- vi. State, U.S. territory, and/or country of residence
- vii. Whether this person collaborated with an individual or entity located in a foreign country in connection with the scope of this Award, and
- viii. If yes to vii, whether the person traveled to the foreign country as part of that collaboration, and, if so, where and what the duration of stay was.

B. Organizations

Identify all subrecipients, contractors, U.S. National Laboratories, partners, and collaborating organizations. Recipients must also include all foreign collaborators as outlined in the Foreign Collaboration Considerations term of the award Terms and Conditions. For each, provide name, UEI, zip code or latitude/longitude, role in the project, contribution to the project and start and end date.

PROHIBITION ON CERTAIN TELECOMMUNICATIONS AND VIDEO SURVEILLANCE SERVICES OR EQUIPMENT (APRIL 2024)

As set forth in 2 CFR 200.216, recipients and subrecipients are prohibited from obligating or expending project funds (Federal and non-Federal funds) to:

- (1) Procure or obtain;
- (2) Extend or renew a contract to procure or obtain;
- (3) Exercise an option to procure; or
- (4) 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).
 - (i) 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).
 - (ii) Telecommunications or video surveillance services provided by such entities or using such equipment.
 - (iii) 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.

See Public Law 115-232, section 889 for additional information.

IMPLEMENTATION OF EXECUTIVE ORDER 13798, PROMOTING FREE SPEECH AND RELIGIOUS LIBERTY (NOVEMBER 2020)

States, local governments, or other public entities may not condition sub-awards in a manner that would discriminate, or disadvantage sub-recipients based on their religious character.

INTERIM CONFLICT OF INTEREST REQUIREMENTS FOR FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE (MARCH 2023)

The DOE interim Conflict of Interest Policy for Financial Assistance (COI Policy) can be found at <https://www.energy.gov/management/departement-energy-interim-conflict-interest-policy-requirements-financial-assistance>. This policy is applicable to all non-Federal entities applying for, or that receive, DOE funding by means of a financial assistance award (e.g., a grant, cooperative agreement, or technology investment agreement) and, through the implementation of this policy by the entity, to each Investigator who is planning to participate in, or is participating in, the project funded wholly or in part under this Award. The term “Investigator” means the PI and any other person, regardless of title or position, who is responsible for the purpose, design, conduct, or reporting of a project funded by DOE or proposed for funding by DOE. The Recipient must flow down the requirements of the interim COI Policy to any subrecipient non-Federal entities, with the exception of DOE National Laboratories. Further, the Recipient must identify all financial conflicts of interests (FCOI), i.e., managed and unmanaged/ unmanageable, in its initial and ongoing FCOI reports.

Prior to award, the Recipient was required to: 1) ensure all Investigators on this Award completed their significant financial disclosures; 2) review the disclosures; 3) determine whether a FCOI exists; 4) develop and implement a management plan for FCOIs; and 5) provide DOE with an initial FCOI report that includes all FCOIs (i.e., managed and unmanaged/unmanageable). Within 180 days of the date of the Award, the Recipient must be in full compliance with the other requirements set forth in DOE’s interim COI Policy.

ORGANIZATIONAL CONFLICT OF INTEREST (APRIL 2024)

Organizational conflicts of interest are those where, because of relationships with a parent company, affiliate, or subsidiary organization, the Recipient is unable or appears to be unable to be impartial in conducting procurement action involving a related organization (2 CFR 200.318(c)(2)).

The Recipient must disclose in writing any potential or actual organizational conflict of interest to the DOE Contracting Officer. The Recipient must provide the disclosure prior to

engaging in a procurement or transaction using project funds with a parent, affiliate, or subsidiary organization that is not a state, local government, or Indian Tribe. For a list of the information that must be included the disclosure, see Section VI. of the DOE interim Conflict of Interest Policy for Financial Assistance at [https://www.energy.gov/management/department-energy-interim-conflict-interest-policy-requirements- financial-assistance](https://www.energy.gov/management/department-energy-interim-conflict-interest-policy-requirements-financial-assistance).

If the effects of the potential or actual organizational conflict of interest cannot be avoided, neutralized, or mitigated, the Recipient must procure goods and services from other sources when using project funds.

The Recipient must flow down the requirements of the interim COI Policy to any subrecipient non-Federal entities, with the exception of DOE National Laboratories. The Recipient is responsible for ensuring subrecipient compliance with this term.

If the Recipient has a parent, affiliate, or subsidiary organization that is not a state, local government, or Indian Tribe, the Recipient must maintain written standards of conduct covering organizational conflicts of interest.

CONTINUED USE OF REAL PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT (OCTOBER 2022)

Real property and equipment purchased with project funds (federal share and recipient cost share) under this Award are subject to the requirements at 2 CFR 200.311, 200.313, and 200.316 (non-Federal entities, except for-profit entities) and 2 CFR 910.360 (for-profit entities). The Recipient may continue to use the real property and equipment after the conclusion of the award period of performance so long as the Recipient:

- a. Continues to use the property for the authorized project purposes;
- b. Complies with the applicable reporting requirements and regulatory property standards;
- c. As applicable to for-profit entities, UCC filing statements are maintained; and
- d. Submits a written Request for Continued Use for DOE authorization, which is approved by the DOE Contracting Officer.

The Recipient must request authorization from the Contracting Officer to continue to use the property for the authorized project purposes beyond the award period of performance (“Request for Continued Use”).

The Recipient’s written Request for Continued Use must identify the property and include: a summary of how the property will be used (must align with the authorized project purposes); a proposed use period (e.g., perpetuity, until fully depreciated, or a calendar date where the Recipient expects to submit disposition instructions); acknowledgement that the recipient shall not sell or encumber the property or permit any encumbrance without prior written DOE approval; current fair market value of the property; and an Estimated Useful Life or depreciation schedule for equipment.

When the property is no longer needed for authorized project purposes, the Recipient must request disposition instructions from DOE. For-profit entity disposition requirements are set forth at 2 CFR 910.360. Property disposition requirements for other non-federal entities are set forth in 2 CFR 200.310 through 200.316.

FRAUD, WASTE AND ABUSE (MARCH 2023)

The mission of the DOE Office of Inspector General (OIG) is to strengthen the integrity, economy and efficiency of DOE's programs and operations including deterring and detecting fraud, waste, abuse and mismanagement. The OIG accomplishes this mission primarily through investigations, audits, and inspections of Department of Energy activities to include grants, cooperative agreements, loans, and contracts. The OIG maintains a Hotline for reporting allegations of fraud, waste, abuse, or mismanagement. To report such allegations, please visit <https://www.energy.gov/ig/ig-hotline>.

Additionally, the Recipient must be cognizant of the requirements of 2 CFR 200.113 Mandatory disclosures, which states:

The non-Federal entity or applicant for a Federal award must disclose, in a timely manner, in writing to the Federal awarding agency or pass-through entity all violations of Federal criminal law involving fraud, bribery, or gratuity violations potentially affecting the Federal award. Non-Federal entities that have received a Federal award including the term and condition outlined in appendix XII of 2 CFR Part 200 are required to report certain civil, criminal, or administrative proceedings to SAM (currently FAPIIS). Failure to make required disclosures can result in any of the remedies described in § 200.339. (See also 2 CFR part 180, 31 U.S.C. 3321, and 41 U.S.C. 2313.)

POST AWARD DUE DILIGENCE REVIEWS (APRIL 2024)

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 for additional information to inform the review.

PROPERTY TRUST RELATIONSHIP (DECEMBER 2014)

Real property, equipment, and intangible property, that are acquired or improved with a Federal award must be held in trust by the non-Federal entity as trustee for the beneficiaries of the project or program under which the property was acquired or improved.

See 2 CFR Part 200.316 for additional requirements pertaining to real property, equipment, and intangible property acquired or improved under a Federal award.

BUY AMERICAN REQUIREMENT FOR INFRASTRUCTURE PROJECTS (MAY 2024)

A. Definitions

Components See 2 CFR 184.3 "Definitions."

Construction Materials See 2 CFR 184.3 “Definitions.

Buy America Preference, Buy America Requirement, or domestic content procurement preference” means a requirement that no amount of funds made available through a program for federal financial assistance may be obligated for an infrastructure project unless—

- (A) all iron and steel used in the project are produced in the United States;
- (B) the manufactured products used in the project are produced in the United States; or
- (C) the construction materials used in the project are produced in the United States.

Infrastructure See 2 CFR 184.4 (c) and (d).

Manufactured Products See 2 CFR 184.3

“Definitions.” **Predominantly of iron or**

steel See 2 CFR 184.3 “Definitions.”

Infrastructure Project- See 2 CFR 184.3

“Definitions.”

Public- The Buy America Requirement does not apply to non-public infrastructure. For purposes of this guidance, infrastructure should be considered “public” if it is: (1) publicly owned or (2) privately owned but utilized primarily for a public purpose. Infrastructure should be considered to be “utilized primarily for a public purpose” if it is privately operated on behalf of the public or is a place of public accommodation.

B. Buy America Requirement for Infrastructure Projects (Buy America Requirement)

None of the funds provided under this award (federal share or recipient cost-share) may be used for a project for infrastructure unless:

1. All iron and steel used in the project is produced in the United States—this means all manufacturing processes, from the initial melting stage through the application of coatings, occurred in the United States;
2. All manufactured products used in the project are produced in the United States—this means the manufactured product was manufactured in the United States; and the cost of the components of the manufactured product that are mined, produced, or manufactured in the United States is greater than 55 percent of the total cost of all components of the manufactured product, unless another standard for determining the minimum amount of domestic content of the manufactured product has been established under applicable law or regulation. See 2 CFR 184.5 for determining the cost of components for manufactured products; and
3. All construction materials are manufactured in the United States—this

means that all manufacturing processes for the construction material occurred in the United States. See 2 CFR 184.6 for construction material standards.

The Buy America Requirement only applies to those articles, materials, and supplies that are consumed in, incorporated into, or permanently affixed to the infrastructure in the project. As such, it does not apply to tools, equipment, and supplies, such as temporary scaffolding, brought into the construction site and removed at or before the completion of the infrastructure project. Nor does a Buy America Requirement apply to equipment and furnishings, such as movable chairs, desks, and portable computer equipment, that are used at or within the finished infrastructure project but are not an integral part of the structure or permanently affixed to the infrastructure project.

The Buy America Requirement only applies to an article, material, or supply classified into one of the following categories* based on its status at the time it is brought to the work site for incorporation into an infrastructure project:

- (i) Iron or steel products;
- (ii) Manufactured products; or
- (iii) Construction materials;

The Buy America Requirement only applies to the iron or steel products, manufactured products, and construction materials used for the construction, alteration, maintenance, or repair of public infrastructure in the United States when those items are consumed in, incorporated into, or permanently affixed to the infrastructure. An article, material, or supply incorporated into an infrastructure project should not be considered to fall into multiple categories, but rather must meet the Buy America Preference Requirement for only the single category in which it is classified.

All iron and steel, manufactured products, and construction materials used in the infrastructure project must be produced in the United States.

* Section 70917(c) of the BABA states that “construction materials” do not include cement and cementitious materials; aggregates such as stone, sand, or gravel; or aggregate binding agents or additives. Section 70917(c) materials are excluded from Construction materials. Asphalt concrete pavement mixes are typically composed of asphalt cement (a binding agent) and aggregates such as stone, sand, and gravel. Accordingly, asphalt is also excluded from the definition of Construction materials.

Section 70917(c) materials, on their own, are not manufactured products. Further, Section 70917(c) materials should not be considered manufactured products when they are used at or combined proximate to the work site—such as is the case with wet concrete or hot mix asphalt brought to the work site for incorporation.

However, when certain Section 70917(c) materials (such as stone, sand, and gravel) are used to produce a manufactured product, such as is precast concrete processed into a specific shape or form, and is in such state when brought to the work site, then that

product is subject to the BABA requirements.

Further clarification is provided in 2 CFR 184 on the circumstances under which a determination is made that Section 70917(c) materials should be treated as components of a manufactured product. That determination is based on consideration of: (i) the revised definition of the “manufactured products” at 2 CFR 184.3; (ii) a new definition of “section 70917(c) materials” at 2 CFR 184.3; (iii) new instructions at 2 CFR 184.4(e) on how and when to categorize articles, materials, and supplies; and (iv) new instructions at 2 CFR 184.4(f) on how to apply the Buy America preference by category.

Recipients are responsible for administering their award in accordance with the terms and conditions, including the Buy America Requirement. The recipient must ensure that the Buy America Requirement flows down to all subawards and that the subawardees and subrecipients comply with the Buy America Requirement. The Buy America Requirement term and condition must be included all sub-awards, contracts, subcontracts, and purchase orders for work performed under the infrastructure project.

C. Certification of Compliance

Recipients must certify or provide equivalent documentation for proof of compliance that a good faith effort was made to solicit bids for domestic products used in the infrastructure project under this award.

Recipients must also maintain certifications or equivalent documentation for proof of compliance that those articles, materials, and supplies that are consumed in, incorporated into, affixed to, or otherwise used in the infrastructure project, not covered by a waiver or exemption provided in 2 CFR 184.8, are produced in the United States. The certification or proof of compliance must be provided by the suppliers or manufacturers of the iron, steel, manufactured products and construction materials and flow up from all subawardees, contractors and vendors to the recipient. Recipients must keep these certifications with the award/project files and be able to produce them upon request from DOE, auditors or Office of Inspector General.

D. Waivers

When necessary, recipients may apply for, and DOE may grant, a waiver from the Buy America Requirement. Waiver requests are subject to review by DOE and the Office of Management and Budget, as well as a public comment period of no less than 15 calendar days.

1. Waivers must be based on one of the following justifications:
 - a) Public Interest- Applying the Buy America Requirement would be inconsistent with the public interest;
 - b) Non-Availability- The types of iron, steel, manufactured products, or construction materials are not produced in the United States in sufficient and reasonably available quantities or of a satisfactory quality; or
 - c) Unreasonable Cost- The inclusion of iron, steel, manufactured products, or construction materials produced in the United States will increase the cost of the overall project by more than 25 percent.

2. Requests to waive the Buy America Requirement must include the following:
 - Waiver type (Public Interest, Non-Availability, or Unreasonable Cost);
 - Recipient name and Unique Entity Identifier (UEI);
 - Award information (Federal Award Identification Number, Assistance Listing number);
 - A brief description of the project, its location, and the specific infrastructure involved;
 - Total estimated project cost, with estimated federal share and recipient cost share breakdowns;
 - Total estimated infrastructure costs, with estimated federal share and recipient cost share breakdowns;
 - List and description of iron or steel item(s), manufactured goods, and/or construction material(s) the recipient seeks to waive from the Buy America Preference, including name, cost, quantity(ies), country(ies) of origin, and relevant Product Service Codes (PSC) and North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) codes for each;
 - A detailed justification as to how the non-domestic item(s) is/are essential to the project;
 - A certification that the recipient made a good faith effort to solicit bids for domestic products supported by terms included in requests for proposals, contracts, and non-proprietary communications with potential suppliers;
 - A justification statement—based on one of the applicable justifications outlined above—as to why the listed items cannot be procured domestically, including the due diligence performed (e.g., market research, industry outreach, cost analysis, cost-benefit analysis) by the recipient to attempt to avoid the need for a waiver. This justification may cite, if applicable, the absence of any Buy America-compliant bids received for domestic products in response to a solicitation; A description of the market research conducted that includes who conducted the market research, when it was conducted, sources that were used, and the methods used to conduct the research; and
 - Anticipated impact to the project if no waiver is issued.

3. How to submit a waiver

Requests to waive the application of the Buy America Requirement must be submitted in writing to your cognizant Contracting Officer or Grants Officer.

DOE may request, and the recipient must provide, additional information for consideration of this waiver. DOE may reject or grant waivers in whole or in part depending on its review, analysis, and/or feedback from OMB or the public. DOE's final determination regarding approval or rejection of the waiver request may not be appealed. Waiver requests may take up to 90 calendar days to process.

REPORTING, TRACKING AND SEGREGATION OF INCURRED COSTS (MARCH 2023)

BIL funds can be used in conjunction with other funding, as necessary to complete projects, but tracking and reporting must be separate to meet the reporting requirements of the BIL and related

Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Guidance. The Recipient must keep separate records for BIL funds and must ensure those records comply with the requirements of the BIL.

CYBERSECURITY PLAN (APRIL 2024)

The Secretary of Energy, per BIL Section 40126, designated the DOE's Office of Cybersecurity, Energy Security, and Emergency Response (CESER) as responsible for coordinating cybersecurity project plans for IIJA provisions the Secretary deemed to have a cyber risk. CESER coordinates with DOE National Laboratory Subject Matter Experts (SMEs) to provide project lifecycle support activities that maintain or improve the project cybersecurity over its lifecycle.

The Recipient is responsible for maintaining and improving project cybersecurity throughout the project period, including responding to DOE feedback on the plans and the associated milestones, deliverables, and attending associated cybersecurity plan lifecycle support meeting dates with CESER and DOE SMEs. Any revisions to the cybersecurity plans and all related deliverables shall be emailed securely to CR-IIJACybersecurityplans@hq.doe.gov.

Any DOE and/or National Laboratory review comments or feedback provided to Recipients does not constitute an endorsement or approval of any specific elements within the cybersecurity plan or the proposed security approach. Therefore, such feedback should not be referenced or used in marketing or promotional materials.

All cybersecurity plans and deliverables are exempt from disclosure under the Freedom of Information Act (5 U.S.C. § 552) pursuant to Section 40126(e). This exemption is limited to information provided to or collected by the federal government described in Pub. L. 117-58 § 41026, 42 U.S.C. § 18725.

DAVIS-BACON ACT REQUIREMENTS (APRIL 2024)

This 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).

Recipients shall provide written assurance acknowledging the DBA requirements for the 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).

The Recipient 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.

The Recipient 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>.

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

The Department of Energy 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.

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). The recipient 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>.

CONSTRUCTION SIGNAGE (MAY 2024)

The recipient is encouraged to display DOE Investing in America signage during and after construction. Guidance can be found at: (<https://www.energy.gov/design>). Proposed signage costs that meet these specifications are an allowable cost and may be included in the proposed project budget.

Attachment 1

Standard Intellectual Property (IP) Provisions for Financial Assistance Awards issued ON OR AFTER October 1, 2021

2 CFR 200.315 Intangible Property

Provisions 37 CFR 401.14 DOE Modified Patent

Rights Clause* Data Management Plan

The recipient and any subrecipients are subject to the U.S. Competitiveness Provision set forth herein that requires products embodying or made through a Subject Invention be substantially manufactured in the U.S. Implementation of the U.S. Competitiveness Provision for domestic small businesses and nonprofits is through the Determination of Exceptional Circumstances (DEC) under the Bayh-Dole Act to Further Promote Domestic Manufacture of DOE Science and Energy Technologies executed by DOE on June 7, 2021. A copy of the DEC is available at <https://www.energy.gov/gc/determination-exceptional-circumstances-decs>. For all other types of entities, the implementation of the U.S. Competitiveness Provision is through DOE patent waivers and policy.

In reading these provisions, any reference to "contractor" or "subcontractor" shall mean "recipient" or "subrecipient," and any reference to "contract" or "subcontract" shall mean "award" or "subaward." Likewise, any reference to "recipient" or "subrecipient" shall mean "contractor" or "subcontractor," and any reference to "award" or "subaward" shall mean "contract" or "subcontract."

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 200.315 Intangible Property

(a) Title to intangible property (see §200.59 Intangible property) acquired under a Federal award vests upon acquisition in the non-Federal entity. The non-Federal entity must use that property for the originally-authorized purpose, and must not encumber the property without approval of the Federal awarding agency. When no longer needed for the originally authorized purpose, disposition of the intangible property must occur in accordance with the provisions in §200.313 Equipment paragraph (e).

(b) The non-Federal entity may copyright any work that is subject to copyright and was developed, or for which ownership was acquired, under a Federal award. The Federal awarding agency reserves a royalty-free, nonexclusive and irrevocable right to reproduce, publish, or otherwise use the work for Federal purposes, and to authorize others to do so.

(c) The non-Federal entity is subject to applicable regulations governing patents and inventions, including governmentwide regulations issued by the Department of Commerce at 37 CFR Part 401, "Rights to Inventions Made by Nonprofit Organizations and Small Business Firms Under Government Awards, Contracts and Cooperative Agreements."

(d) The Federal government has the right to:

- (1) Obtain, reproduce, publish, or otherwise use the data produced under a Federal award; and
- (2) Authorize others to receive, reproduce, publish, or otherwise use such data for Federal purposes.

(e) Freedom of Information Act (FOIA).

(1) In response to a Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) request for research data relating to published research findings produced under a Federal award that were used by the Federal government in developing an agency action that has the force and effect of law, the Federal awarding agency must request, and the non-Federal entity must provide, within a reasonable time, the research data so that they can be made available to the public through the procedures established under the FOIA. If the Federal awarding agency obtains the research data solely in response to a FOIA request, the Federal awarding agency may charge the requester a reasonable fee equaling the full incremental cost of obtaining the research data. This fee should reflect costs incurred by the Federal agency and the non-Federal entity. This fee is in addition to any fees the Federal awarding agency may assess under the FOIA (5 U.S.C. 552(a)(4)(A)).

(2) Published research findings means when:

- (i) Research findings are published in a peer-reviewed scientific or technical journal; or
- (ii) A Federal agency publicly and officially cites the research findings in support of an agency action that has the force and effect of law. "Used by the Federal government in developing an agency action that has the force and effect of law" is defined as when an agency publicly and officially cites the research findings in support of an agency action that has the force and effect of law.

(3) Research data means the recorded factual material commonly accepted in the scientific community as necessary to validate research findings, but not any of the following: preliminary analyses, drafts of scientific papers, plans for future research, peer reviews, or communications with colleagues. This “recorded” material excludes physical objects (e.g., laboratory samples). Research data also do not include:

(i) Trade secrets, commercial information, materials necessary to be held confidential by a researcher until they are published, or similar information which is protected under law; and

(ii) Personnel and medical information and similar information the disclosure of which would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy, such as information that could be used to identify a particular person in a research study.

37 CFR 401.14 DOE Modified Patent Rights Clause*

**the standard patent rights clause at 37 CFR 401.14 has been modified to (1) reflect DOE required subcontracting instructions pursuant to 37 CFR 401.5(a) as well as the deletion of the definition of contractor that does not apply based on the subcontracting instructions; (2) change acquisition terms of contractor, contract and subcontract to financial assistance terms of recipient, award, subaward or agreement pursuant to 37 CFR 401.5(c); and (3) include paragraph (n) U.S. competitiveness provision pursuant to the Determination of Exceptional Circumstances under the Bayh-Dole Act to Further Promote Domestic Manufacture of DOE Science and Energy Technologies executed by DOE on June 7, 2021.*

(a) Definitions

(1) Invention means any invention or discovery which is or may be patentable or otherwise protectable under Title 35 of the United States Code, or any novel variety of plant which is or may be protected under the Plant Variety Protection Act (7 U.S.C. 2321 et seq.).

(2) Subject invention means any invention of the Recipient conceived or first actually reduced to practice in the performance of work under this agreement, 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 agreement performance.

(3) 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.

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

(5) Small Business Firm means a small business concern as defined at section 2 of Pub. L. 85-536 (15 U.S.C. 632) and implementing regulations of the Administrator of the Small

Business Administration. For the purpose of this clause, the size standards for small business concerns involved in government procurement and subcontracting at 13 CFR 121.3-8 and 13 CFR 121.3-12, respectively, will be used.

(6) Nonprofit Organization means a university or other institution of higher education or an organization of the type described in section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 (26 U.S.C. 501(c) and exempt from taxation under section 501(a) of the Internal Revenue Code (25 U.S.C. 501(a)) or any nonprofit scientific or educational organization qualified under a state nonprofit organization statute.

(7) Statutory period means the one-year period before the effective filing date of a claimed invention in a patent application during which exceptions to prior art exist per 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as amended by the Leahy-Smith America Invents Act, Public Law 112-29.

(b) Allocation of Principal Rights

The Recipient may retain the entire right, title, and interest throughout the world to each subject invention subject to the provisions of this clause and 35 U.S.C. 203. With respect to any subject invention in which the Recipient retains title, the Federal government shall have a nonexclusive, nontransferable, irrevocable, paid-up license to practice or have practiced for or on behalf of the United States the subject invention throughout the world.

(c) Invention Disclosure, Election of Title and Filing of Patent Application by Recipient

(1) The Recipient will disclose each subject invention to the Federal agency within two months after the inventor discloses it in writing to Recipient personnel responsible for patent matters. The disclosure to the agency shall be in the form of a written report and shall identify the agreement under which the invention was made and the inventor(s). It shall be sufficiently complete in technical detail to convey a clear understanding to the extent known at the time of the disclosure, of the nature, purpose, operation, and the physical, chemical, biological or electrical characteristics of the invention. The disclosure shall also identify any publication, on sale or public use of the invention, and whether a manuscript describing the invention has been submitted for publication and, if so, whether it has been accepted for publication at the time of disclosure. In addition, after disclosure to the agency, the Recipient will promptly notify the agency of the acceptance of any manuscript describing the invention for publication or of any on sale or public use planned by the Recipient. If required by the Federal agency, the Recipient will provide periodic (but no more frequently than annual) listings of all subject inventions which were disclosed to the agency during the period covered by the report, and will provide a report prior to the close-out of a funding agreement listing all subject inventions or stating that there were none.

(2) The Recipient will elect in writing whether or not to retain title to any such invention by notifying the Federal agency within two years of disclosure to the Federal agency. However, in any case where a patent, a printed publication, public use, sale, or other availability to the public has initiated the one-year statutory period wherein valid patent

protection can still be obtained in the United States, the period for election of title may be shortened by the agency to a date that is no more than 60 days prior to the end of the statutory period.

(3)(i) The Recipient will file its initial patent application on a subject invention to which it elects to retain title within one year after election of title or, if earlier, prior to the end of any statutory period wherein valid patent protection can be obtained in the United States after a publication, on sale, or public use.

(ii) If the Recipient files a provisional application as its initial patent application, it shall file a non-provisional application within 10 months of the filing of the provisional application. So long as there is a pending patent application for the subject invention and the statutory period wherein valid patent protection can be obtained in the United States has not expired, additional provisional applications may be filed within the initial 10 months or any extension period granted under paragraph (c)(5) of this clause. If an extension(s) is granted under paragraph (c)(5) of this clause, the Recipient shall file a nonprovisional patent application prior to the expiration of the extension(s) or notify the agency of any decision not to file a nonprovisional application prior to the expiration of the extension(s), or if earlier, 60 days prior to the end of any statutory period wherein valid patent protection can be obtained in the United States.

(iii) The Recipient will file patent applications in additional countries or international patent offices within either ten months of the first filed patent application or six months from the date permission is granted by the Commissioner of Patents to file foreign patent applications where such filing has been prohibited by a Secrecy Order.

(iv) If required by the Federal agency, the Recipient will provide the filing date, patent application number and title; a copy of the patent application; and patent number and issue date for any subject invention in any country in which the Recipient has applied for a patent.

(4) For any subject invention with Federal agency and Recipient co-inventors, where the Federal agency employing such co-inventor determines that it would be in the interest of the government, pursuant to 35 U.S.C. 207(a)(3), to file an initial patent application on the subject invention, the Federal agency employing such co-inventor, at its discretion and in consultation with the Recipient, may file such application at its own expense, provided that the Recipient retains the ability to elect title pursuant to 35 U.S.C. 202(a).

(5) Requests for extension of the time for disclosure, election, and filing under paragraphs (1), (2), and (3) of this clause may, at the discretion of the Federal agency, be granted. When a Recipient has requested an extension for filing a non-provisional application after filing a provisional application, a one-year extension will be granted unless the Federal agency notifies the Recipient within 60 days of receiving the request.

(6) In the event a subject invention is made under funding agreements of more than one

agency, at the request of the Recipient or on their own initiative the agencies shall designate one agency as responsible for administration of the rights of the government in the invention.

(d) Conditions When the Government May Obtain Title

(1) A Federal agency may require the Recipient to convey title to the Federal agency, of any subject invention -

(i) If the Recipient fails to disclose or elect title to the subject invention within the times specified in paragraph (c) of this clause, or elects not to retain title.

(ii) In those countries in which the Recipient fails to file patent applications within the times specified in paragraph (c) of this clause; provided, however, that if the Recipient 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 the Federal agency, the Recipient shall continue to retain title in that country.

(iii) In any country in which the Recipient decides not to continue the prosecution of any non-provisional patent application for, to pay a maintenance, annuity or renewal fee on, or to defend in a reexamination or opposition proceeding on, a patent on a subject invention.

(iv) Upon breach of paragraph (n) U.S. Competitiveness of this Patent Rights clause.

(2) A Federal agency at its discretion, may waive the requirement for the Recipient to convey title to any subject invention.

(e) Minimum Rights to Recipient and Protection of the Recipient Right to File

(1) The Recipient will retain a nonexclusive royalty-free license throughout the world in each subject invention to which the Government obtains title, except if the Recipient fails to disclose the invention within the times specified in (c), above. The Recipient's license extends to its domestic subsidiary and affiliates, if any, within the corporate structure of which the Recipient is a party and includes the right to grant sublicenses of the same scope to the extent the Recipient was legally obligated to do so at the time the agreement was awarded. The license is transferable only with the approval of the Federal agency except when transferred to the successor of that party of the Recipient's business to which the invention pertains.

(2) The Recipient's domestic license may be revoked or modified by the funding Federal agency to the extent necessary to achieve expeditious practical application of the subject invention pursuant to an application for an exclusive license submitted in accordance with applicable provisions at 37 CFR part 404 and agency licensing regulations (if any). This license will not be revoked in that field of use or the geographical areas in which the Recipient has achieved practical application and continues to make the benefits of the invention reasonably accessible to the public. The license in any foreign country may be revoked or modified at the discretion of the funding Federal agency to the extent the

Recipient, its licensees, or the domestic subsidiaries or affiliates have failed to achieve practical application in that foreign country.

(3) Before revocation or modification of the license, the funding Federal agency will furnish the Recipient a written notice of its intention to revoke or modify the license, and the Recipient will be allowed thirty days (or such other time as may be authorized by the funding Federal agency for good cause shown by the Recipient) after the notice to show cause why the license should not be revoked or modified. The Recipient has the right to appeal, in accordance with applicable regulations in 37 CFR part 404 and agency regulations (if any) concerning the licensing of Government-owned inventions, any decision concerning the revocation or modification of the license.

(f) Recipient Action to Protect the Government's Interest

(1) The Recipient agrees to execute or to have executed and promptly deliver to the Federal agency all instruments necessary to (i) establish or confirm the rights the Government has throughout the world in those subject inventions to which the Recipient elects to retain title, and (ii) convey title to the Federal agency when requested under paragraph (d) above and to enable the government to obtain patent protection throughout the world in that subject invention.

(2) The Recipient 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 Recipient each subject invention made under agreement in order that the Recipient can comply with the disclosure provisions of paragraph (c) of this clause, to assign to the Recipient the entire right, title and interest in and to each subject invention made under agreement, 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 Recipient 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) For each subject invention, the Recipient will, no less than 60 days prior to the expiration of the statutory deadline, notify the Federal agency of any decision: Not to continue the prosecution of a non-provisional patent application; not to pay a maintenance, annuity or renewal fee; not to defend in a reexamination or opposition proceeding on a patent, in any country; to request, be a party to, or take action in a trial proceeding before the Patent Trial and Appeals Board of the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office, including but not limited to post-grant review, review of a business method patent, inter partes review, and derivation proceeding; or to request, be a party to, or take action in a non-trial submission of art or information at the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office, including but not limited to a pre-issuance submission, a post-issuance submission, and supplemental examination.

(4) The Recipient agrees to include, within the specification of any United States patent applications and any patent issuing thereon covering a subject invention, the following statement, "This invention was made with government support under DE-FE0032340 awarded by U.S. Department of Energy. The government has certain rights in the invention."

(g) Subaward/Contract

(1) The Recipient will include this clause, suitably modified to identify the parties, in all subawards/contracts, regardless of tier, for experimental, developmental, or research work to be performed by a domestic small business firm or nonprofit organization. The subrecipient/contractor will retain all rights provided for the Recipient in this clause, and the Recipient will not, as part of the consideration for awarding the subaward/ contract, obtain rights in the subrecipient's/contractor's subject inventions.

(2) The above requirement in (g)(1) does not apply for any agreement with a DOE laboratory. The Recipient and the DOE laboratory shall use a technology transfer agreement (e.g., Strategic Partnership Project (SPP), Cooperative Research and Development Agreement (CRADA)) that is executed by the Recipient and the DOE laboratory and approved by DOE. The technology transfer agreement will provide the applicable patent rights clause for the work to be performed by the DOE laboratory.

(3) The Recipient will include in all other subawards/contracts, regardless of tier, for experimental, developmental, or research work the patent rights clause directed by the DOE Contracting Officer.

(h) Reporting on Utilization of Subject Inventions

The Recipient agrees to submit on request periodic reports no more frequently than annually on the utilization of a subject invention or on efforts at obtaining such utilization that are being made by the Recipient or its licensees or assignees. Such reports shall include information regarding the status of development, date of first commercial sale or use, gross royalties received by the Recipient, and such other data and information as the agency may reasonably specify. The Recipient also agrees to provide additional reports as may be requested by the agency in connection with any march-in proceeding undertaken by the agency in accordance with paragraph (j) of this clause. As required by 35 U.S.C. 202(c)(5), the agency agrees it will not disclose such information to persons outside the government without permission of the Recipient.

(i) Preference for United States Industry

Notwithstanding any other provision of this clause, the Recipient agrees that neither it nor any assignee will grant to any person the exclusive right to use or sell any subject inventions in the United States unless such person agrees that any products embodying the subject invention or produced through the use of the subject invention will be manufactured substantially in the

United States. However, in individual cases, the requirement for such an agreement may be waived by the Federal agency upon a showing by the Recipient 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 Recipient agrees that with respect to any subject invention in which it has acquired title, the Federal agency has the right in accordance with the procedures in 37 CFR 401.6 and any supplemental regulations of the agency to require the Recipient, 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 Recipient, assignee, or exclusive licensee refuses such a request the Federal agency has the right to grant such a license itself if the Federal agency determines that:

- (1) Such action is necessary because the Recipient 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 Recipient, 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 Recipient, 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) Special Provisions for Agreements with

Nonprofit Organizations If the Recipient is a

nonprofit organization, it agrees that:

- (1) Rights to a subject invention in the United States may not be assigned without the approval of the Federal agency, except where such assignment is made to an organization which has as one of its primary functions the management of inventions, provided that such assignee will be subject to the same provisions as the Recipient;
- (2) The Recipient will share royalties collected on a subject invention with the inventor, including Federal employee co-inventors (when the agency deems it appropriate) when the subject invention is assigned in accordance with 35 U.S.C. 202(e) and 37 CFR 401.10;
- (3) The balance of any royalties or income earned by the Recipient with respect to

subject inventions, after payment of expenses (including payments to inventors) incidental to the administration of subject inventions, will be utilized for the support of scientific research or education; and

(4) It will make efforts that are reasonable under the circumstances to attract licensees of subject inventions that are small business firms and that, when appropriate, it will give a preference to a small business firm when licensing a subject invention;

(5) The Federal agency may review the Recipient's licensing program and decisions regarding small business applicants, and the Recipient will negotiate changes to its licensing policies, procedures, or practices with the Federal agency when the Federal agency's review discloses that the Recipient could take reasonable steps to more effectively implement the requirements of paragraph (k)(4) of this clause; and

(6) The Federal agency may take into consideration concerns presented by small businesses in making such determinations in paragraph (k)(5) of this clause.

(l) Communication

Unless otherwise directed by DOE 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 agreement.

(m) Electronic Filing.

(1) Unless otherwise requested or directed by the Federal agency --

(i) The written disclosure required in (c)(1) of this clause shall be electronically filed;

(ii) The written election required in (c)(2) of this clause shall be electronically filed; and

(iii) If required by the agency to be submitted, the close-out report in paragraph (c)(1) of this clause and the patent information and periodic reporting identified in paragraph (c)(3) of this clause shall be electronically filed.

(2) Other written notices required in this clause may be electronically delivered to the agency or the contractor through an electronic database used for reporting subject inventions, patents, and utilization reports to the funding agency.

(n) U.S. Competitiveness

The Recipient 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 Recipient 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 Recipient 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. In the event that the Recipient or other such entity receiving rights in the Subject Invention undergoes a change in ownership amounting to a controlling interest, the Recipient or other such entity receiving rights shall ensure continual compliance with the requirements of this paragraph (n) and shall inform DOE, in writing, of the change in ownership within six months of the change. The Recipient and any successor assignee will convey to DOE, upon written request from DOE, title to any subject invention, upon a breach of this paragraph (n). The Recipient will include this paragraph (n) in all subawards/contracts, regardless of tier, for experimental, developmental or research work.

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

i. Waivers. The Recipient (or any entity subject to paragraph (n)) may request a waiver or modification of paragraph (n). Such waivers or modifications may be granted when DOE determines that (1) the Recipient (or any entity subject to paragraph (n)) 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.

ii. Final determination of breach of paragraph (n). If DOE determines the Recipient is in breach of paragraph (n), 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 U.S. and foreign patent applications and all U.S. and foreign 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 Recipient before any final written determination by DOE is issued.

iii. Pursuant to Recipient's agreement in paragraph (n) to not license, assign or otherwise transfer rights to subject inventions at any tier unless the entity agrees to paragraph (n): any such license, assignment, or other transfer of right to any subject invention developed under the award shall contain paragraph (n) suitably modified to properly identify the parties. If a licensee, assignee, or other transferee of rights to any subject invention is finally determined by DOE in writing to be in breach of paragraph (n), the applicable license, assignment or other transfer shall be deemed null and void. Advanced notice will be provided for comment to the non-complying party before any final written determination by DOE is made.

For clarity, if the forfeiture of title to any subject invention is due to a breach of paragraph (n), the Recipient shall not be entitled to any compensation, or to a license to the subject invention including the reserved license in section (e)(1), unless DOE grants a license through a separately agreed upon licensing agreement.

Authority. The requirements and administration of paragraph (n) is in accordance with the Determination of Exceptional Circumstances (DEC) under the Bayh-Dole Act to Further Promote Domestic Manufacture of DOE Science and Energy Technologies executed by DOE on June 7, 2021. A copy of the DEC is available at <https://www.energy.gov/gc/determination-exceptional-circumstances-decs>. By accepting or acknowledging the award, the Recipient is also acknowledging that it has received a copy of the DEC through the foregoing link. As set forth in 37 CFR 401.4, any nonprofit organization or small business firm as defined by 35 U.S.C. 201 affected by any DEC has the right to appeal the imposition of the DEC within thirty (30) working days from the Recipient's acceptance or acknowledgment of this award.

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.