

CUSTOMER CONTRACT REQUIREMENTS
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CUSTOMER CONTRACT HR0011-23-9-0001

CUSTOMER CONTRACT REQUIREMENTS

The following customer contract requirements apply to this Contract to the extent indicated below. If this Contract is for the procurement of commercial products and/or commercial services under a Government prime contract, as defined in FAR Part 2.101, Section 3 replaces the requirements of Sections 1 and 2 below. Please note, the requirements below are developed in accordance with Buyer's prime contract and are not modified by Buyer for each individual Seller or statement of work. Seller will remain at all times responsible for providing to any government agency, Buyer, or Buyer's customer, evidence of compliance with the requirements herein or that such requirements are not applicable to the extent satisfactory to the requesting party.

1. Prime Contract Special Provisions The following prime contract special provisions apply to this purchase order

HR0011-23-9-0001 ARTICLE VIII: DATA RIGHTS .

A. Allocation of Principal Rights

1. The Parties agree that in consideration for Government funding, the Performer intends to reduce to practical application items, components and processes developed under this Agreement.
2. With respect to Data developed, generated, and/or delivered under the Agreement pursuant to Attachments 1, 2 and 3, the Government shall receive Unlimited Rights, as defined in Attachment 5. Notwithstanding the provision in A.3, the performer agrees, with respect to this Data, the Government may, within three (3) years after completion or termination of this Agreement, require delivery of data and receive Unlimited Rights.
3. With respect to Data delivered pursuant to Attachment 2 under the Agreement, the Government shall receive unlimited rights. Notwithstanding the provision in A.4, the performer agrees, with respect to data generated or developed under this Agreement, the Government may, within 3 years after completion or termination of this Agreement, require delivery of data and receive unlimited right.
4. March-In Rights
 - a. In the event the Government chooses to exercise its March-in Rights, as defined in Article VI, Section I of this Agreement, the Performer agrees, upon written request from the Government, to deliver at no additional cost to the Government, all Data necessary to achieve practical application within sixty (60) calendar days from the date of the written request.
 - b. To facilitate any potential deliveries, the Performer agrees to retain and maintain in good condition until five (5) years after completion or termination of this Agreement, all Data necessary to achieve practical application of any subject invention.

B. Marking of Data

Pursuant to Paragraph A above, any Data delivered under this Agreement shall be marked with the following legend:

Use, duplication, or disclosure is subject to the restrictions as stated in Agreement HR00112390001 between the Government and the Performer.

C. Lower Tier Agreements

The Performer shall include this Article, suitably modified to identify the Parties, in all subcontracts or lower tier agreements, regardless of tier, for experimental, developmental, or research work.

HR0011-23-9-0001 ARTICLE VII: PATENT RIGHTS .

A. Allocation of Principal Rights

1. Unless the Performer shall have notified DARPA, in accordance with subparagraph B.2 below, that the Performer does not intend to retain title, the Performer shall retain the entire right, title, and interest throughout the world to each Subject Invention consistent with the provisions of this Article.
2. With respect to any Subject Invention in which the Performer retains title, DARPA shall have a nonexclusive, nontransferable, irrevocable, paid-up license to practice or have practiced on behalf of the United States the Subject Invention throughout the world.

B. Invention Disclosure, Election of Title, and Filing of Patent Application

1. The Performer shall disclose each Subject Invention to DARPA within four (4) months after the inventor discloses it in writing to his company personnel responsible for patent matters. The disclosure to DARPA shall be in the form of a written report and shall identify the Agreement and circumstances under which the Invention was made and the identity of 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, sale, or public use of the invention and whether a manuscript describing the Invention has been submitted and/or accepted for publication at the time of disclosure.
2. If the Performer determines that it does not intend to retain title to any such Invention, the Performer shall notify DARPA, in writing, within eight (8) months of disclosure to DARPA. However, in any case where publication, sale, or public use has initiated the one-year statutory period wherein valid patent protection can still be obtained in the United States, the period for such notice may be shortened by DARPA to a date that is no more than sixty (60) calendar days prior to the end of the statutory period.
3. The Performer shall file its initial patent application on a Subject Invention to which it elects to retain title within one (1) year after election of title or, if earlier, prior to the end of the statutory period wherein valid patent protection can be obtained in the United States after a publication, or sale, or public use. The Performer may elect to file patent applications in additional countries, including the European Patent Office and the Patent Cooperation Treaty, within either ten (10) months of the corresponding initial patent application or six (6) months after the date permission is granted by the Commissioner for Patents to file foreign patent applications, where such filing had previously been prohibited by a Secrecy Order.
4. The Performer shall notify DARPA of any decisions not to continue the prosecution of a patent application, pay maintenance fees, or defend in a reexamination or opposition proceedings on a patent, in any country, not less than thirty (30) calendar days before the expiration of the response period required by the relevant patent office.
5. Requests for extension of the time for disclosure election, and filing under Article VII, may be granted at DARPA's discretion after considering the circumstances of the Performer and the overall effect of the extension.
6. The Performer shall submit to DARPA annual listings of Subject Inventions. At the completion of the Agreement, the Performer shall submit a comprehensive listing of all subject inventions identified during the course of the Agreement and the current status of each.

C. Conditions When the Government May Obtain Title

Upon DARPA's written request, the Performer shall convey title to any Subject Invention to DARPA under any of the following conditions:

1. If the Performer fails to disclose or elects not to retain title to the Subject Invention within the times specified in Paragraph B of this Article; however, DARPA may only request title within sixty (60) calendar days after learning of the failure of the Performer to disclose or elect within the specified times;

2. In those countries in which the Performer fails to file patent applications within the times specified in Paragraph B of this Article; however, if the Performer has filed a patent application in a country after the times specified in Paragraph B of this Article, but prior to its receipt of the written request by DARPA, the Performer shall continue to retain title in that country; or
3. In any country in which the Performer decides not to continue the prosecution of any application for, to pay the maintenance fees on, or defend in reexamination or opposition proceedings on, a patent on a Subject Invention.

D. Minimum Rights to the Performer and Protection of the Performer's Right to File

1. The Performer shall retain a nonexclusive, royalty-free license throughout the world in each subject invention to which the Government obtains title, except if the Performer fails to disclose the Subject Invention within the times specified in Paragraph B of this Article. The Performer's license extends to its domestic subsidiaries and affiliates, including Canada, if any, and includes the right to grant licenses of the same scope to the extent that the Performer was legally obligated to do so at the time the Agreement was awarded. The license is transferable only with the approval of DARPA, except when transferred to the successor of that part of the business to which the Subject Invention pertains. DARPA approval for license transfer shall not be unreasonably withheld.
2. The Performer's domestic license may be revoked or modified by DARPA to the extent necessary to achieve expeditious practical application of the Subject Invention pursuant to an application for an exclusive license submitted consistent with appropriate provisions at 37 C.F.R. Part 404. This license shall not be revoked in that field of use or the geographical areas in which the Performer has achieved practical application and continues to make the benefits of the Subject Invention reasonably accessible to the public. The license in any foreign country may be revoked or modified at the discretion of DARPA to the extent the Performer, its licensees, or the subsidiaries or affiliates have failed to achieve practical application in that foreign country.
3. Before revocation or modification of the license, DARPA shall furnish the Performer a written notice of its intention to revoke or modify the license, and the Performer shall be allowed thirty (30) calendar days (or such other time as may be authorized for good cause shown) after the notice to show cause why the license should not be revoked or modified.

E. Action to Protect the Government's Interest

1. The Performer agrees to execute or to have executed and promptly deliver to DARPA all instruments necessary to (i) establish or confirm the rights the Government has throughout the world in those Subject Inventions to which the Performer elects to retain title, and (ii) convey title to DARPA when requested under Paragraph C of this Article and to enable the Government to obtain patent protection throughout the world in that Subject Invention.
2. The Performer agrees to require by written agreement with its employees, other than clerical and non-technical employees, to disclose promptly in writing to personnel identified as responsible for the administration of patent matters and in a format suggested by the Performer each Subject Invention made under this Agreement in order that the Performer can comply with the disclosure provisions of Paragraph B of this Article. The Performer shall instruct 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 United States or foreign statutory bars.
3. The Performer shall include, within the specification of any United States patent application and any patent issuing thereon covering a subject invention, the following statement:
 - a. This invention was made with Government support under Agreement Number HR00112390001 awarded by DARPA. The Government has certain rights in the invention.

F. Lower Tier Agreements

The Performer shall include this Article, suitably modified, in all subcontracts or lower tier agreements, regardless of tier, for experimental, developmental, or research work.

G. Reporting on Utilization of Subject Inventions

1. The Performer agrees to submit, during the term of the Agreement, an annual report on the

utilization of a Subject Invention or on efforts at obtaining such utilization that are being made by the Performer 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 Performer, and such other data and information as the agency may reasonably specify. The Performer also agrees to provide additional reports as may be requested by DARPA in connection with any march-in proceedings undertaken by DARPA in accordance with Paragraph I of this Article. DARPA agrees it shall not disclose such information to persons outside the Government without permission of the Performer, unless required by law.

2. All required reporting shall be accomplished, to the extent possible, using the i-Edison reporting website: <https://www.nist.gov/iedison>. To the extent any such reporting cannot be carried out by use of i-Edison, reports and communications shall be submitted to the AO and Administrative Agreements Officer (AAO), where one is appointed.

H. Preference for American Industry

Notwithstanding any other provision of this article, the Performer agrees that it shall not grant to any person the exclusive right to use or sell any Subject Invention in the United States unless such person agrees that any product embodying the Subject Invention or produced through the use of the subject invention shall be manufactured substantially in the United States. However, in individual cases, the requirements for such an agreement may be waived by DARPA upon a showing by the Performer 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.

I. March-in Rights

The Performer agrees that, with respect to any Subject Invention in which it has retained title, DARPA has the right to require the Performer, an assignee, or exclusive licensee of a Subject Invention to grant a non-exclusive license to a responsible applicant or applicants, upon terms that are reasonable under the circumstances, and if the Performer, assignee, or exclusive licensee refuses such a request, DARPA has the right to grant such a license itself if DARPA determines that:

1. Such action is necessary because the Performer or assignee has not taken effective steps, consistent with the intent of this Agreement, to achieve practical application of the Subject Invention;
2. Such action is necessary to alleviate health or safety needs which are not reasonably satisfied by the Performer, assignee, or their licensees;
3. Such action is necessary to meet requirements for public use and such requirements are not reasonably satisfied by the Performer, assignee, or licensees; or

Such action is necessary because the agreement required by Paragraph H of this Article 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.

HR0011-23-9-0001 ARTICLE XVII: PROHIBITION ON CONTRACTING FOR CERTAIN .

(a) Definitions. As used in this article—

Backhaul means intermediate links between the core network, or backbone network, and the small subnetworks at the edge of the network (e.g., connecting cell phones/towers to the core telephone network). Backhaul can be wireless (e.g., microwave) or wired (e.g., fiber optic, coaxial cable, Ethernet).

Covered foreign country means The People's Republic of China.

Covered telecommunications equipment or services means—

(1) Telecommunications equipment produced by Huawei Technologies Company or ZTE Corporation (or any subsidiary or affiliate of such entities);

(2) 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);

(3) Telecommunications or video surveillance services provided by such entities or using such equipment; or

(4) Telecommunications or video surveillance equipment or services produced or provided by an entity that the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Director of 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.

Critical technology means—

(1) Defense articles or defense services included on the United States Munitions List set forth in the International Traffic in Arms Regulations under subchapter M of chapter I of title 22, Code of Federal Regulations;

(2) Items included on the Commerce Control List set forth in Supplement No. 1 to part 774 of the Export Administration Regulations under subchapter C of chapter VII of title 15, Code of Federal Regulations, and controlled—

(i) Pursuant to multilateral regimes, including for reasons relating to national security, chemical and biological weapons proliferation, nuclear nonproliferation, or missile technology; or

(ii) For reasons relating to regional stability or surreptitious listening;

(3) Specially designed and prepared nuclear equipment, parts and components, materials, software, and technology covered by part 810 of title 10, Code of Federal Regulations (relating to assistance to foreign atomic energy activities);

(4) Nuclear facilities, equipment, and material covered by part 110 of title 10, Code of Federal Regulations (relating to export and import of nuclear equipment and material);

(5) Select agents and toxins covered by part 331 of title 7, Code of Federal Regulations, part 121 of title 9 of such Code, or part 73 of title 42 of such Code; or

(6) Emerging and foundational technologies controlled pursuant to section 1758 of the Export Control Reform Act of 2018 (50 U.S.C. 4817).

Interconnection arrangements means arrangements governing the physical connection of two or more networks to allow the use of another's network to hand off traffic where it is ultimately delivered (e.g., connection of a customer of telephone provider A to a customer of telephone company B) or sharing data and other information resources.

Reasonable inquiry means an inquiry designed to uncover any information in the entity's possession about the identity of the producer or provider of covered telecommunications equipment or services used by the entity that excludes the need to include an internal or third-party audit.

Roaming means cellular communications services (e.g., voice, video, data) received from a visited network when unable to connect to the facilities of the home network either because signal coverage is too weak or because traffic is too high.

Substantial or essential component means any component necessary for the proper function or performance of a piece of equipment, system, or service.

(b) Prohibition.

(1) Section 889(a)(1)(A) of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Pub. L. 115-232) prohibits the head of an executive agency on or after August 13, 2019, from procuring or obtaining, or extending or renewing a contract (to include this Agreement) to procure or obtain, any equipment, system, or service 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. The Performer

is prohibited from providing to the Government any equipment, system, or service 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, unless an exception at paragraph (c) of this article applies or the covered telecommunication equipment or services are covered by a waiver described in FAR 4.2104.

(2) Section 889(a)(1)(B) of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Pub. L. 115-232) prohibits the head of an executive agency on or after August 13, 2020, from entering into a contract (to include this Agreement), or extending or renewing a contract (to include this Agreement), with an entity that uses any equipment, system, or service 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, unless an exception at paragraph (c) of this article applies or the covered telecommunication equipment or services are covered by a waiver described in FAR 4.2104. This prohibition applies to the use of covered telecommunications equipment or services, regardless of whether that use is in performance of work under a Federal contract (to include this Agreement).

(c) Exceptions. This article does not prohibit Performers from providing—

(1) A service that connects to the facilities of a third-party, such as backhaul, roaming, or interconnection arrangements; or

(2) Telecommunications equipment that cannot route or redirect user data traffic or permit visibility into any user data or packets that such equipment transmits or otherwise handles.

(d) Reporting requirement.

(1) In the event the Performer identifies covered telecommunications equipment or services used as a substantial or essential component of any system, or as critical technology as part of any system, during contract (to include this Agreement) performance, or the Performer is notified of such by a sub-awardee at any tier or by any other source, the Performer shall report the information in paragraph (d)(2) of this article to the Agreements Officer, unless elsewhere in this Agreement are established procedures for reporting the information; in the case of the Department of Defense, the Performer shall report to the website at <https://dibnet.dod.mil>. For indefinite delivery contracts, the Performer shall report to the Contracting Officer for the indefinite delivery contract and the Contracting Officer(s) for any affected order or, in the case of the Department of Defense, identify both the indefinite delivery contract and any affected orders in the report provided at <https://dibnet.dod.mil>.

(2) The Performer shall report the following information pursuant to paragraph (d)(1) of this article:

(i) Within one business day from the date of such identification or notification: The contract/Agreement number; the order number(s), if applicable; supplier name; supplier unique entity identifier (if known); supplier Commercial and Government Entity (CAGE) code (if known); brand; model number (original equipment manufacturer number, manufacturer part number, or wholesaler number); item description; and any readily available information about mitigation actions undertaken or recommended.

(ii) Within 10 business days of submitting the information in paragraph (d)(2)(i) of this article: Any further available information about mitigation actions undertaken or recommended. In addition, the Performer shall describe the efforts it undertook to prevent use or submission of covered telecommunications equipment or services, and any additional efforts that will be incorporated to prevent future use or submission of covered telecommunications equipment or services.

(e) Sub-awards. The Performer shall insert the substance of this article, including this paragraph (e) and excluding paragraph (b)(2), in all sub-awards/subcontracts and other contractual instruments, including subcontracts/subawards for the acquisition of commercial items.

HR0011-23-9-0001 ARTICLE VII: PATENT RIGHTS .**A. Allocation of Principal Rights**

1. Unless the Performer shall have notified DARPA, in accordance with subparagraph B.2 below, that the Performer does not intend to retain title, the Performer shall retain the entire right, title, and interest throughout the world to each Subject Invention consistent with the provisions of this Article.
2. With respect to any Subject Invention in which the Performer retains title, DARPA shall have a nonexclusive, nontransferable, irrevocable, paid-up license to practice or have practiced on behalf of the United States the Subject Invention throughout the world.

B. Invention Disclosure, Election of Title, and Filing of Patent Application

1. The Performer shall disclose each Subject Invention to DARPA within four (4) months after the inventor discloses it in writing to his company personnel responsible for patent matters. The disclosure to DARPA shall be in the form of a written report and shall identify the Agreement and circumstances under which the Invention was made and the identity of 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, sale, or public use of the invention and whether a manuscript describing the Invention has been submitted and/or accepted for publication at the time of disclosure.
2. If the Performer determines that it does not intend to retain title to any such Invention, the Performer shall notify DARPA, in writing, within eight (8) months of disclosure to DARPA. However, in any case where publication, sale, or public use has initiated the one-year statutory period wherein valid patent protection can still be obtained in the United States, the period for such notice may be shortened by DARPA to a date that is no more than sixty (60) calendar days prior to the end of the statutory period.
3. The Performer shall file its initial patent application on a Subject Invention to which it elects to retain title within one (1) year after election of title or, if earlier, prior to the end of the statutory period wherein valid patent protection can be obtained in the United States after a publication, or sale, or public use. The Performer may elect to file patent applications in additional countries, including the European Patent Office and the Patent Cooperation Treaty, within either ten (10) months of the corresponding initial patent application or six (6) months after the date permission is granted by the Commissioner for Patents to file foreign patent applications, where such filing had previously been prohibited by a Secrecy Order.
4. The Performer shall notify DARPA of any decisions not to continue the prosecution of a patent application, pay maintenance fees, or defend in a reexamination or opposition proceedings on a patent, in any country, not less than thirty (30) calendar days before the expiration of the response period required by the relevant patent office.
5. Requests for extension of the time for disclosure election, and filing under Article VII, may be granted at DARPA's discretion after considering the circumstances of the Performer and the overall effect of the extension.
6. The Performer shall submit to DARPA annual listings of Subject Inventions. At the completion of the Agreement, the Performer shall submit a comprehensive listing of all subject inventions identified during the course of the Agreement and the current status of each.

C. Conditions When the Government May Obtain Title

Upon DARPA's written request, the Performer shall convey title to any Subject Invention to DARPA under any of the following conditions:

1. If the Performer fails to disclose or elects not to retain title to the Subject Invention within the times specified in Paragraph B of this Article; however, DARPA may only request title within sixty (60) calendar days after learning of the failure of the Performer to disclose or elect within the specified times;

2. In those countries in which the Performer fails to file patent applications within the times specified in Paragraph B of this Article; however, if the Performer has filed a patent application in a country after the times specified in Paragraph B of this Article, but prior to its receipt of the written request by DARPA, the Performer shall continue to retain title in that country; or
 3. In any country in which the Performer decides not to continue the prosecution of any application for, to pay the maintenance fees on, or defend in reexamination or opposition proceedings on, a patent on a Subject Invention.
- D. Minimum Rights to the Performer and Protection of the Performer's Right to File
1. The Performer shall retain a nonexclusive, royalty-free license throughout the world in each subject invention to which the Government obtains title, except if the Performer fails to disclose the Subject Invention within the times specified in Paragraph B of this Article. The Performer's license extends to its domestic subsidiaries and affiliates, including Canada, if any, and includes the right to grant licenses of the same scope to the extent that the Performer was legally obligated to do so at the time the Agreement was awarded. The license is transferable only with the approval of DARPA, except when transferred to the successor of that part of the business to which the Subject Invention pertains. DARPA approval for license transfer shall not be unreasonably withheld.
 2. The Performer's domestic license may be revoked or modified by DARPA to the extent necessary to achieve expeditious practical application of the Subject Invention pursuant to an application for an exclusive license submitted consistent with appropriate provisions at 37 C.F.R. Part 404. This license shall not be revoked in that field of use or the geographical areas in which the Performer has achieved practical application and continues to make the benefits of the Subject Invention reasonably accessible to the public. The license in any foreign country may be revoked or modified at the discretion of DARPA to the extent the Performer, its licensees, or the subsidiaries or affiliates have failed to achieve practical application in that foreign country.
 3. Before revocation or modification of the license, DARPA shall furnish the Performer a written notice of its intention to revoke or modify the license, and the Performer shall be allowed thirty (30) calendar days (or such other time as may be authorized for good cause shown) after the notice to show cause why the license should not be revoked or modified.
- E. Action to Protect the Government's Interest
1. The Performer agrees to execute or to have executed and promptly deliver to DARPA all instruments necessary to (i) establish or confirm the rights the Government has throughout the world in those Subject Inventions to which the Performer elects to retain title, and (ii) convey title to DARPA when requested under Paragraph C of this Article and to enable the Government to obtain patent protection throughout the world in that Subject Invention.
 2. The Performer agrees to require by written agreement with its employees, other than clerical and non-technical employees, to disclose promptly in writing to personnel identified as responsible for the administration of patent matters and in a format suggested by the Performer each Subject Invention made under this Agreement in order that the Performer can comply with the disclosure provisions of Paragraph B of this Article. The Performer shall instruct 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 United States or foreign statutory bars.
 3. The Performer shall include, within the specification of any United States patent application and any patent issuing thereon covering a subject invention, the following statement:
 - a. This invention was made with Government support under Agreement Number HR00112390001 awarded by DARPA. The Government has certain rights in the invention.
- F. Lower Tier Agreements
- The Performer shall include this Article, suitably modified, in all subcontracts or lower tier agreements, regardless of tier, for experimental, developmental, or research work.
- G. Reporting on Utilization of Subject Inventions
1. The Performer agrees to submit, during the term of the Agreement, an annual report on the

utilization of a Subject Invention or on efforts at obtaining such utilization that are being made by the Performer 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 Performer, and such other data and information as the agency may reasonably specify. The Performer also agrees to provide additional reports as may be requested by DARPA in connection with any march-in proceedings undertaken by DARPA in accordance with Paragraph I of this Article. DARPA agrees it shall not disclose such information to persons outside the Government without permission of the Performer, unless required by law.

2. All required reporting shall be accomplished, to the extent possible, using the i-Edison reporting website: <https://www.nist.gov/iedison>. To the extent any such reporting cannot be carried out by use of i-Edison, reports and communications shall be submitted to the AO and Administrative Agreements Officer (AAO), where one is appointed.

H. Preference for American Industry

Notwithstanding any other provision of this article, the Performer agrees that it shall not grant to any person the exclusive right to use or sell any Subject Invention in the United States unless such person agrees that any product embodying the Subject Invention or produced through the use of the subject invention shall be manufactured substantially in the United States. However, in individual cases, the requirements for such an agreement may be waived by DARPA upon a showing by the Performer 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.

I. March-in Rights

The Performer agrees that, with respect to any Subject Invention in which it has retained title, DARPA has the right to require the Performer, an assignee, or exclusive licensee of a Subject Invention to grant a non-exclusive license to a responsible applicant or applicants, upon terms that are reasonable under the circumstances, and if the Performer, assignee, or exclusive licensee refuses such a request, DARPA has the right to grant such a license itself if DARPA determines that:

1. Such action is necessary because the Performer or assignee has not taken effective steps, consistent with the intent of this Agreement, to achieve practical application of the Subject Invention;
2. Such action is necessary to alleviate health or safety needs which are not reasonably satisfied by the Performer, assignee, or their licensees;
3. Such action is necessary to meet requirements for public use and such requirements are not reasonably satisfied by the Performer, assignee, or licensees; or

Such action is necessary because the agreement required by Paragraph H of this Article 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.

HR0011-23-9-0001 ARTICLE XIII: CIVIL RIGHTS ACT .

This Agreement is subject to the compliance requirements of Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 as amended (42 U.S.C. § 2000d) relating to nondiscrimination in Federally assisted programs. The Performer has signed an Assurance of Compliance with the nondiscriminatory provisions of the Act.

HR0011-23-9-0001 ARTICLE XIV: PUBLIC RELEASE OR DISSEMINATION OF INFORMATION .

(1) There shall be no dissemination or publication, except within and between the Performer and any subcontractors/sub-awardees, of information developed under this Agreement or contained in there ports to be furnished pursuant to this Agreement without prior written approval of the AOR. All technical reports will be given proper review by appropriate authority to determine which Distribution Statement is to be applied prior to the initial distribution of these reports by the Performer. Unclassified patent related documents are exempt from prepublication controls and this review requirement. There shall be no dissemination or publication, except within and between the Performer and any subcontractor(s)/sub awardee/(s), of information developed under this effort without first obtaining approval for public release from the DARPA Public Release Center (PRC). Papers prepared in response to academic requirements which are not intended for public release outside the academic institution are exempt from prepublication

controls.

(2) The Performer shall submit all proposed public releases for review and approval as instructed at <http://www.darpa.mil/work-with-us/contract-management/public-release>. Public releases include press releases, specific publicity or advertisement, and publication or presentation, but exclude those relating to the open sourcing or licensing, sales or other commercial exploitation of products, services or technologies. In addition, articles for publication or presentation will contain a statement on the title page worded substantially as follows:

This research was, in part, funded by the U.S. Government. The views and conclusions contained in this document are those of the authors and should not be interpreted as representing the official policies, either expressed or implied, of the U.S. Government.

HR0011-23-9-0001 ARTICLE XII: TITLE TO AND DISPOSITION OF PROPERTY .

A. Title to Property

No significant items of property are expected to be acquired under this Agreement as the Performer has confirmed that all items to be acquired with an acquisition value of \$5,000 or more are components or parts to the prototype system to be delivered to the Government and as such excluded from the definition of "property" as defined under Article 1(B). Title to each item of property acquired under this Agreement with an acquisition value of \$5,000 or less shall vest in the Performer upon acquisition with no further obligation of the Parties unless otherwise determined by the AO. Should any item of property with an acquisition value greater than \$5,000 is required, the Performer shall obtain prior written approval of the AO. Title to this property shall also vest in the Performer upon acquisition. The Performer shall be responsible for the maintenance, repair, protection, and preservation of all property at its own expense. The performer's deliverable prototype shall not be classified as property.

B. Disposition of Property

At the completion of the term of this Agreement, items of property with an acquisition value greater than \$5,000 shall be disposed of in the following manner:

1. Purchased by the Performer at an agreed-upon price, the price to represent fair market value, with the proceeds of the sale being returned to DARPA; or
2. Transferred to a Government research facility with title and ownership being transferred to the Government; or
3. Donated to a mutually agreed University or technical learning center for research purposes; or
4. Any other DARPA-approved disposition procedure.

HR0011-23-9-0001 ARTICLE X: SAFEGUARDING CONTROLLED UNCLASSIFIED INFORMATION AND CONTROLLED TECHNICAL INFORMATION AND CYBER INCIDENT REPORTING .

A. Background

Protection of Controlled Unclassified Information (CUI) and Controlled Technical Information (CTI) is of paramount importance to DARPA and can directly impact the ability of DARPA to successfully conduct its mission. Therefore, this Article requires the performer to protect CUI and CTI that resides on the performer's information systems. This article also requires the performer to rapidly report any cyber incident involving CUI or CTI.

B. Safeguarding CUI and CTI

The performer shall implement the version of NIST Special Publication (SP) 800-171 in effect at the time the solicitation is issued or as authorized by the Agreements Officer for CUI and CTI that resides on the performer's information systems. Consistent with NIST SP 800-171, implementation may be tailored to facilitate equivalent safeguarding measures used in the performer systems and organization. Any suspected loss or compromise of CUI or CTI that resides on the performer's information systems shall be considered a cyber incident and require the performer to rapidly report the incident to DARPA in accordance with paragraph C below.

C. Cyber Incident Reporting

Upon discovery of a cyber incident involving CUI or CTI, the performer shall take immediate steps to mitigate any further loss or compromise. The performer shall rapidly report the incident to DARPA and provide sufficient details of the event—including identification of detected and isolated malicious software—to enable DARPA to assess the situation and provide feedback to the performer regarding further reporting and potential mitigation actions. The performer shall preserve and protect images of all known affected information systems and all relevant monitoring/packet capture data for at least 90 days from reporting the cyber incident to enable DARPA to assess the cyber incident. The performer agrees to rapidly implement security measures as recommended by DARPA and to provide to DARPA any additionally requested information to help the Parties resolve the cyber incident and to prevent future cyber incidents.

D. Public Release

All information and data covered by this Article must be reviewed and approved by DARPA prior to any public release. The DARPA public release process is governed by DARPA Instruction 65. An online form is available to support those requests at:

<https://www.darpa.mil/attachments/PublicReleaseSubmissionForm10232020.pdf>

E. Lower Tier Agreements

The performer shall include this Article in all subcontracts or lower tier agreements, regardless of tier, for work performed in support of this Agreement.

F. Definitions

Compromise: Disclosure of information to unauthorized persons, or a violation of the security policy of a system, in which unauthorized intentional or unintentional disclosure, modification, destruction, or loss of an object, or the copying of information to unauthorized media may have occurred.

Controlled Technical Information (CTI): Technical information with military or space application that is subject to controls on the access, use, reproduction, modification, performance, display, release, disclosure, or dissemination. Controlled technical information would meet the criteria, if disseminated, for distribution statements B through F using the criteria set forth in DoD Instruction 5230.24, Distribution Statements on Technical Documents.

Controlled Unclassified Information (CUI): Unclassified information that requires safeguarding or dissemination controls, pursuant to and consistent with applicable law, regulations, and Government-wide policies. Instructions for the use, marking, dissemination, and storage of CUI can be found in DoD Instruction 5200.48, "Controlled Unclassified Information (CUI)."

Cyber Incident: Actions taken through the use of computer networks that result in a compromise or an actual or potentially adverse effect on an information system and/or the information residing therein.

Information System: A discrete set of information resources organized for the collection, processing, maintenance, use, sharing, dissemination, or disposition of information.
Rapidly Report: Report to DARPA within 72 hours of discovery of any cyber incident.

HR0011-23-9-0001 ARTICLE XIX: EXPORT CONTROL .

(1) Definition. "Export-controlled items," as used in this Article, means items subject to the Export Administration Regulations (EAR) (15 CFR Parts 730-774) or the International Traffic in Arms Regulations (ITAR) (22 CFR Parts 120-130). The term includes:

A) "Defense items," defined in the Arms Export Control Act, 22 U.S.C. 2778(j)(4)(A), as defense articles, defense services, and related technical data, and further defined in the ITAR, 22 CFR Part 120.

B) "Items," defined in the EAR as "commodities", "software", and "technology," terms that are also defined in the EAR, 15 CFR 772.1.

(2) The Performer shall comply with all applicable laws and regulations regarding export-controlled items, including, but not limited to, the requirement for Performers to register with the Department of State in accordance with the ITAR. The Performer shall consult with the Department of State regarding any questions relating to compliance with the ITAR and shall consult with the Department of Commerce regarding any questions relating to compliance with

the EAR.

(3) The Performer's responsibility to comply with all applicable laws and regulations regarding export controlled items exists independent of, and is not established or limited by, the information provided by this Article.

(4) Nothing in the terms of this Agreement adds, changes, supersedes, or waives any of the requirements of applicable Federal laws, Executive orders, and regulations, including but not limited to:—

(A) The Export Administration Act of 1979, as amended (50 U.S.C. App. 2401, et seq.);

(B) The Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2751, et seq.);

(C) The International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701, et seq.);

(D) The Export Administration Regulations (15 CFR Parts 730-774);

(E) The International Traffic in Arms Regulations (22 CFR Parts 120-130); and

(F) Executive Order 13222, as extended;

(5) The Performer shall include the substance of this Article, including this paragraph (e), in all subawards.

HR0011-23-9-0001 ARTICLE IX: FOREIGN ACCESS TO TECHNOLOGY .

This Article shall remain in effect during the term of the Agreement and for five (5) years thereafter.

A. General

The Parties agree that research findings and technology developments arising under this Agreement may constitute a significant enhancement to the national defense, and to the economic vitality of the United States. Accordingly, access to important technology developments under this Agreement by Foreign Firms or Institutions must be carefully controlled. The controls contemplated in this Article are in addition to, and are not intended to change or supersede, the provisions of the International Traffic in Arms Regulations (22 C.F.R. Part 120, et seq.), DoD Manual 5220.22, Volume 2 (August 1, 2018), and the Department of Commerce's Export Administration Regulations (15 C.F.R. Part 730, et seq.).

B. Restrictions on Sale or Transfer of Technology to Foreign Firms or Institutions

1. In order to promote the national security interests of the United States and to effectuate the policies that underlie the regulations cited above, the procedures stated in subparagraphs B.2, B.3, and B.4 below shall apply to any transfer of Technology. For purposes of this paragraph, a transfer includes a sale of the company, and sales or licensing of Technology. Transfers do not include:
 - a. Sales of products or components; or
 - b. Licenses of software or documentation related to sales of products or components; or
 - c. Transfer to foreign subsidiaries of the Performer for purposes related to this Agreement;
or
 - d. Transfer which provides access to Technology to a Foreign Firm or Institution which is an approved source of supply or source for the conduct of research under this Agreement provided that such transfer shall be limited to that necessary to allow the firm or institution to perform its approved role under this Agreement.
2. The Performer shall provide timely notice to DARPA of any proposed transfers from the Performer of Technology developed under this Agreement to Foreign Firms or Institutions. If DARPA determines that the transfer may have adverse consequences to the national security interests of the United States, the Performer, its vendors, and DARPA shall jointly endeavor to find alternatives to the proposed transfer which obviate or mitigate potential adverse consequences of the transfer but which provide substantially equivalent benefits to the Performer.

3. In any event, the Performer shall provide written notice to the DARPA AOR and the DARPA AO of any proposed transfer to a Foreign Firm or Institution at least sixty (60) calendar days prior to the proposed date of transfer. Such notice shall cite this Article and shall state specifically what is to be transferred and the general terms of the transfer. Within thirty (30) calendar days of receipt of the Performer's written notification, the DARPA AO shall advise the Performer whether it consents to the proposed transfer. In cases where DARPA does not concur or sixty (60) calendar days after receipt and DARPA provides no decision, the Performer may utilize the procedures under Article VI, Disputes. No transfer shall take place until a decision is rendered.
4. In the event a transfer of Technology to Foreign Firms or Institutions which is NOT approved by DARPA takes place, the Performer shall (a) refund to DARPA funds paid for the development of the Technology and (b) the Government shall have a non-exclusive, nontransferable, irrevocable, paid-up license to practice, or to have practiced on behalf of the United States, the Technology throughout the world for Government and any and all other purposes, particularly to effectuate the intent of this Agreement. Upon request of the Government, the Performer shall provide written confirmation of such licenses.

C. Lower Tier Agreements

The Performer shall include this Article, suitably modified, to identify the Parties, in all subcontracts or lower tier agreements, regardless of tier, for experimental, developmental, or research work.