

(11) Allocation of data and patent rights among the consortia members

(12) Agreements, if any, to share existing technology and data;

(13) The firm that is responsible for the completion of the consortium's responsibilities under the cooperative agreement and has the authority to commit the consortium and receive payments from NASA, and address employee policy or other personnel issues.

(d) The consortium's charter or by-laws may be substituted for the Articles of Collaboration only if they are inclusive of all of the required information.

(e) An outline of the Articles of Collaboration should be required as part of the proposal and evaluated during the source selection process. Articles of Collaboration do not become part of the resulting cooperative agreement.

§ 1274.206 Metric Conversion Act.

The Metric Conversion Act, as amended by the Omnibus Trade and Competitiveness Act (15 U.S.C. 205) declares that the metric system is the preferred measurement system for U.S. trade and commerce. NASA's policy with respect to the metric measurement system is stated in NPD 8010.2, Use of the Metric System of Measurement in NASA Programs.

§ 1274.207 Extended agreements.

(a) Multiple year cooperative agreements are encouraged, but normally they should span no more than three years.

(b) Cooperative agreements that will exceed \$5 million and have a period of performance in excess of 5 years shall require the approval of the Assistant Administrator for Procurement prior to award. Requests for approval shall include a justification for exceeding 5 years and evidence that the extended years can be reasonably priced. Requests for approval are not required when the 5-year limitation is exceeded due to a no cost extension.

(c) Cooperative agreement renewals provide for the continuation of research beyond the original scope, period of performance and funding levels; therefore, new proposals, certifications, and technical evaluations are required prior to the execution of a co-

operative agreement renewal. Renewals will be awarded as new cooperative agreements. Continued performance within a period specified under a multiple year cooperative agreement provision does not constitute a renewal.

(d) The provisions set forth in § 1274.901 are generally considered appropriate for agreements not exceeding 3 years and/or a Government cash contribution not exceeding \$20M. For cooperative agreements expected to be longer than 3 years and/or involve Government cash contributions exceeding \$20M, consideration should be given to provisions which place additional restrictions on the recipient in terms of validating performance and accounting for funds expended.

[67 FR 45790, July 10, 2002, as amended at 68 FR 14535, Mar. 26, 2003]

§ 1274.208 Intellectual property.

(a) *Intellectual property rights.* A cooperative agreement covers the disposition of rights to intellectual property between NASA and the recipient. If the recipient is a consortium or partnership, rights flowing between multiple organizations in a consortium must be negotiated separately and formally documented, preferably in the Articles of Collaboration.

(b) *Rights in patents.* Patent rights clauses are required by statute and regulation. The clauses exist for recipients of the agreement whether they are—

(1) Other than small business or nonprofit organizations (generally referred to as large businesses) or

(2) Small businesses or nonprofit organizations.

(c) *Inventions.* There are five situations in which inventions may arise under a cooperative agreement—

(1) Recipient Inventions;

(2) Subcontractor Inventions;

(3) NASA Inventions;

(4) NASA Support Contractor Inventions; and

(5) Joint Inventions with Recipient.

(d) *Recipient inventions.* (1) A recipient, if a large business, is subject to section 305 of the National Aeronautics and Space Act of 1958 (42 U.S.C. 2457) relating to property rights in inventions. The term "invention" includes