(b) Any action requiring an agency determination, report, or deviation involved in the use of the requesting agency’s clause is the responsibility of the requesting agency unless the agencies agree otherwise. However, the awarding agency may not alter the requesting agency’s clause without prior approval of the requesting agency.

(c) The requesting agency may require, and provide instructions regarding, the forwarding or handling of any invention disclosures or other reporting requirements of the specified clauses. Normally, the requesting agency is responsible for the administration of any subject inventions. This responsibility shall be established in advance of awarding any contracts.

27.304–3 Subcontracts.
(a) The policies and procedures in this subpart apply to all subcontracts at any tier.
(b) Whenever a prime contractor or a subcontractor considers including a particular clause in a subcontract to be inappropriate or a subcontractor refuses to accept the clause, the contracting officer, in consultation with counsel, shall resolve the matter.
(c) It is Government policy that contractors shall not use their ability to award subcontracts as economic leverage to acquire rights for themselves in inventions resulting from subcontracts.

27.304–4 Appeals.
(a) The designated agency official shall provide the contractor with a written statement of the basis, including any relevant facts, for taking any of the following actions:
(1) A refusal to grant an extension to the invention disclosure period under paragraph (c)(4) of the clause at 52.227–11;
(2) A demand for a conveyance of title to the Government under 27.302(d)(1)(i) and (ii);
(3) A refusal to grant a waiver under 27.302(g), Preference for United States industry; or
(4) A refusal to approve an assignment under 27.304–1(h).
(b) Each agency may establish and publish procedures under which any of these actions may be appealed. These appeal procedures should include administrative due process procedures and standards for fact-finding. The resolution of any appeal shall consider both the factual and legal basis for the action and its consistency with the policy and objectives of 35 U.S.C. 200–206 and 210.
(c) To the extent that any of the actions described in paragraph (a) of this section are subject to appeal under the Contract Disputes statute, the procedures under that statute will satisfy the requirements of paragraph (b).

27.305 Administration of patent rights clauses.

27.305–1 Goals.
(a) Contracts having a patent rights clause should be so administered that—
(1) Inventions are identified, disclosed, and reported as required by the contract, and elections are made;
(2) The rights of the Government in subject inventions are established;
(3) When patent protection is appropriate, patent applications are timely filed and prosecuted by contractors or by the Government;
(4) The rights of the Government in filed patent applications are documented by formal instruments such as licenses or assignments; and
(5) Expeditious commercial utilization of subject inventions is achieved.
(b) If a subject invention is made under a contract funded by more than one agency, at the request of the contractor or on their own initiative, the agencies shall designate one agency as responsible for administration of the rights of the Government in the invention.

27.305–2 Administration by the Government.
(a) Agencies should establish and maintain appropriate follow-up procedures to protect the Government’s interest and to check that subject inventions are identified and disclosed, and when appropriate, patent applications are filed, and that the Government’s rights therein are established and protected. Follow-up activities for contracts that include a clause referenced