interest, a provision that provides substantially as Alternate VI at 48 CFR 952.227–14 should be added to the appropriate clause, 48 CFR 970.5227–1, Rights in Data—Facilities, or 48 CFR 970.5227–2, Rights in Data—Technology Transfer.

(e) The Rights in Data—Technology Transfer clause at 48 CFR 970.5227–2 differs from the clause at 48 CFR 970.5227–1, Rights in Data—Facilities, in the context of its more detailed treatment of copyright. In management and operating contracts that have technology transfer as a mission, the right to assert copyright in data first produced under the contract will be a valuable right, and commercialization of such data, including computer software, will assist the management and operating contractor in advancing the technology transfer mission of the contract. The clause at 48 CFR 970.5227–2, Rights in Data—Technology Transfer, provides for DOE approval of DOE's taking a limited copyright license for a period of five years, and, in certain rare cases, specified longer periods in order to contribute to commercialization of the data.

(f) Contracting officers should consult with Patent Counsel to assure that requirements regarding royalties and conflicts of interest associated with asserting copyright in data first produced under the contract are appropriately addressed in the Technology Transfer Mission clause (48 CFR 970.5227–3) of the management and operating contract. Where it is not otherwise clear which DOE program funded the development of a computer software package, such as where the development was funded out of a contractor's overhead account, the DOE program which was the primary source of funding for the entire contract is deemed to have administrative responsibility. This issue may arise, among others, in the decision whether to grant the contractor permission to assert copyright. See paragraph (e) of the Rights in Data—Technology Transfer clause at 970.5227–2.

(g) In management and operating contracts involving access to DOE-owned Category C–24 restricted data, as set forth in 10 CFR part 725, DOE has reserved the right to receive reasonable compensation for the use of its inventions and discoveries, including its related restricted data and technology. Alternate I to each clause shall be used where access to Category C–24 restricted data is contemplated in the performance of a contract.

**970.2704–3  Contract clauses.**

(a) The contracting officer shall insert the clause at 48 CFR 970.5227–1, Rights in Data—Facilities, in management and operating contracts which do not contain the clause at 48 CFR 970.5227–2, Rights in Data—Technology Transfer. The contracting officer shall include the clause with its Alternate I in contracts where access to Category C–24 restricted data, as set forth in 10 CFR part 725, is to be provided to contractors.

(b) The contracting officer shall insert the clause at 970.5227–2, Rights in Data—Technology Transfer, in management and operating contracts which contain the clause at 970.5227–3, Technology Transfer Mission. The contracting officer shall include the clause with its Alternate I in contracts where access to Category C–24 restricted data, as set forth in 10 CFR part 725, is to be provided to contractors.

**970.2770  Technology Transfer.**

**970.2770–1  General.**

This subpart prescribes policies and procedures for implementing the National Competitiveness Technology Transfer Act of 1989, Public Law 101–189, (15 U.S.C. 3711 et seq., as amended). The Act requires that technology transfer be established as a mission of each Government-owned laboratory operated under contract by a non-Federal entity. The National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1994 expanded the definition of ''laboratory'' to include weapon production facilities that are operated for national security purposes and are engaged in the production, maintenance, testing, or dismantlement of a nuclear weapon or its components.

**970.2770–2  Policy.**

All new awards for or extensions of existing DOE laboratory or weapon production facility management and