Federal Acquisition Regulation

require that completed reports be covered by a report documentation page, Standard Form (SF) 298, Report Documentation Page, the contractor should submit a copy with the report.

[48 FR 42352, Sept. 19, 1983, as amended at 55 FR 3884, Feb. 5, 1990; 59 FR 67049, Dec. 28, 1994]

35.011 Data.

- (a) R&D contracts shall specify the technical data to be delivered under the contract, since the data clauses required by part 27 do not require the *delivery* of any such data.
- (b) In planning a developmental program when subsequent production contracts are contemplated, consideration should be given to the need and time required to obtain a technical package (plans, drawings, specifications, and other descriptive information) that can be used to achieve competition in production contracts. In some situations, the developmental contractor may be in the best position to produce such a technical package.

35.012 Patent rights.

For a discussion of patent rights, see agency regulations and part 27.

35.013 Insurance.

Nonprofit, educational, or State institutions performing cost-reimbursement contracts often do not carry insurance. They may claim immunity from liability for torts, or, as State institutions, they may be prohibited by State law from expending funds for insurance. When this is the case, see 28.311 for appropriate clause coverage.

35.014 Government property and title.

- (a) The requirements in part 45 for establishing and maintaining control over Government property apply to all R&D contracts.
- (b) In implementing 31 U.S.C. 6306, and unless an agency head provides otherwise, the policies in subparagraphs (1) through (4) following, regarding title to equipment (and other tangible personal property) purchased by the contractor using Government funds provided for the conduct of basic or applied scientific research, apply to contracts with nonprofit institutions of higher education and nonprofit orga-

nizations whose primary purpose is the conduct of scientific research:

- (1) If the contractor obtains the contracting officer's advance approval, the contractor shall automatically acquire and retain title to any item of equipment costing less than \$5,000 (or a lesser amount established by agency regulations) acquired on a reimbursable basis.
- (2) If purchased equipment costs \$5,000 (or a lesser amount established by agency regulations) or more, and as the parties specifically agree in the contract, title may—
- (i) Vest in the contractor upon acquisition without further obligation to the Government:
- (ii) Vest in the contractor, subject to the Government's right to direct transfer of the title to the Government or to a third party within 12 months after the contract's completion or termination (transfer of title to the Government or third party shall not be the basis for any claim by the contractor); or
- (iii) Vest in the Government, if the contracting officer determines that vesting of title in the contractor would not further the objectives of the agency's research program.
- (3) If title to equipment is vested in the contractor, depreciation, amortization, or use charges are not allowable with respect to that equipment under any existing or future Government contract or subcontract.
- (4) If the contract is performed at a Government installation and there is a continuing need for the equipment following contract completion, title need not be transferred to the contractor.
- (c) The absence of an agreement covering title to equipment acquired by the contractor with Government funds that cost \$1,000 or more does not limit an agency's right to act to vest title in a contractor as authorized by 31 U.S.C. 6306.
- (d)(1) Vesting title under paragraph (b) above is subject to civil rights legislation, 42 U.S.C. 2000d. Before title is vested, the contractor must agree that—

"No person in the United States or its outlying areas shall, on the ground of race, color, or national origin, be excluded from participation in, be denied the benefits of, or