

## BOARD OF MANAGEMENT

KENNETH W. SLOAN, CHAIRMAN The Ohio State University

LESTER H. BURYN University of Alabama in Birmingham

RAYMOND J. CLARK Princelon University

STUART H. COWEN Massachusetts Institute of Technology

ROGER G. DITZEL University of California Systemwide Administration

HERBERT R. DUNHAM University of Colorado

GENE A. FRICK Purdue University

RONALD GEBALLE University of Washington

MARGERY E. HOPPIN The University of

V. WAYNE KENNEDY University of California at San Diego

THOMAS O'BRIEN Harvard University

DON S. OUSTERHOUT University of Arkansas

CORNELIUS J. PINGS University of Southern California

ROBERT B. PRICE The University of Texas Health Science Center At San Antonio

FRANKLIN G. RIDDLE Stanford University

THOMAS E. STELSON Georgia Institute of Technology

RICHARD L. VAN HORN Carnegie-Mellon University

JOSEPH S. WARNER Yale University

WINIFRED R. WIDMER State University of New York

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR MILTON GOLDBERG

ASSISTANT EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR GEORGE B. BUSH Mr. Robert Hall Legislative Assistant Representative Allen E. Ertel 1211 Longworth House Office Building Washington, D.C. 20515

Reference: "Uniform Federal Research and Development Utilization Act of 1981" - HR-4564

Dear Mr. Hall:

On behalf of the Council on Governmental Relations, (COGR), the American Council on Education, (ACE), and the Association of American Universities, (AAU), representing all the colleges and universities that develop patentable processes under Government funding, we are pleased to forward our comments on HR-4564.

P.L. 96-517 was signed into law on December 12, 1980, culminating several years of effort on the part of universities to obtain a reasonable law that would provide uniform treatment of inventions arising at universities under federally sponsored research. Since last December, the university community has been deeply involved with the development of regulations to assure that the law was implemented in accordance with the intent of Congress. Regulations satisfactory to the university community are presently being circulated by the Office of Federal Procurement Policy.

The content of a proposed statute that will repeal P.L. 96-517 and the implementing regulations is, quite naturally, of interest to the university community. We are concerned with the potential impact of a number of the provisions of HR-4564.

In general the higher education community:

1. Opposes the repeal of P.L. 96-517 and the consequent repeal of the regulations now under final consideration by OFPP;

2. While having grave concern about any alternative patent legislation, believes that the Administration bill now being drafted as a substitute for HR-4564 and its companion bill, S-1657, will contain language generally satisfactory to the university community; and

3. Does not take a formal position on extending to <u>all</u> private organizations, regardless of size, the rights to patents resulting from federally funded research, as are presently conferred in small businesses and nonprofit organizations.

National Association of College and University Business Officers

COBRÉ L COUNCIL ON GOVERNMENTAL BELATIONS

> Eleven Dupont Circle, N.W., Suite 480 Washington, D.C. 20036 (202) 861-2595

> > November 13, 1981

Mr. Hall Page Two November 13, 1981

We support uniformity in government regulation, but only when such uniformity is feasible. Universities will not be able to comply with the incompatible rules laid down for private industry. The nature of our institutions differs markedly from large businesses. Generating inventions is almost never the main objective of research conducted by universities; rather, an invention is generally an incidental by-product of the research conducted at universities, largely attributable to serendipity, to the personal creativity of the investigator backed by his years of professional training and experience, and to the scholarly environment and research resources provided by the university. In this respect, the resources of an institution are devoted to major objectives substantially different from those of private industry, whose purpose is to manufacture and market goods and processes for a profit.

In conformity with the unique characteristics of higher education and the thrust of the Regulatory Flexibility Act, segregated regulations along the lines presently being developed by OFPP will be necessary. Any legislation repealing P.L. 96-517 should, to the fullest extent possible, provide assurance that the regulations under consideration by OFPP will be maintained for the university community. Separate regulations might be appropriate for other contractors.

We urge your continued support on P.L. 96-517 in order to ensure that the results of Federally funded basic research conducted at colleges and universities in accordance with federal objectives are fully utilized in reaching the goals of expanded technological development and productivity improvement.

With respect to HR-4564, we propose that the essence of P.L. 96-517 be preserved for universities, other nonprofits and small businesses by:

- 1. Modifying Section 521(b) to read as follows: "(16) Sections 207-209 of Title 35, United States Code, are repealed."
- 2. Modifying Section 511(2) to read as follows: "(2) 'contractor' means any person (as defined in Section 1 of Title 1, United States Code) that is a party to a contract other than a small business firm or nonprofit organization;"
- 3. Modifying Section 511(7) to read as follows: "(7) 'person' means any individual, partnership, corporation, association, institution, or entity, but does not include small business firms or nonprofit organizations;"
- 4. Modifying Section 511 by adding two new subsections as follows: (10) "nonprofit organization" shall have the same meaning as contained in 35 U.S.C. Subsection 201(i); and (11) "small business firm" shall have the same meaning as contained in 35 U.S.C. Subsection 201(h);

Mr. Hall Page Three November 13, 1981

5. Modifying Section 201(b) by adding the following at the end: "; provided, however, that no recommendation concerning 35 U.S.C. Subsections 200-206 or Subsections 210-211 or their implementation or interpretation may be adopted by the Director or transmitted to Federal agencies without the concurrence of the Office of Federal Procurement Policy."

There are many substantial differences between P.L. 96-517 and HR-4564. Examples of such differences that would affect adversely the university community are shown in Table I attached.

We hope the Congress will understand our concern about the proposed repeal of P.L. 96-517. The university community stands ready to work with the Congress and the business community in enacting a revised federal law that would leave title to inventions arising under federal funding to all contractors. However, the university community is not prepared to sacrifice the provisions of existing law as reflected in P.L. 96-517 in order to secure such beneficial legislation for major business contractors.

Sincerely, 1ton Goldberg

Executive Director Council on Governmental

Relations an se

Sheldon Steinbach General Counsel, Division of Governmental Relations American Council on Education

i-lington ( Newton 0. Cattell

Newton U. Cattell Executive Director for Federal Relations Association of American Universities

Attachment