## **Congressman Bob Kastenmeier**

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FOR RELEASE ON RECEIPT

KASTENMEIER SUBCOMMITTEE APPROVES PATENT LEGISLATION TO PROTECT JOBS

WASHINGTON, D. C. -- Congressman Bob Kastenmeier (D-Sun Prairie), Chairman of the House Judiciary Subcommittee on the Administration of Justice, reported that his Subcommittee today (September 20) approved legislation which would protect American jobs by closing certain loopholes in the patent law which encourage the manufacture in whole or in part of patented inventions outside the United States.

"Currently, loopholes in the patent law threaten American jobs in two ways," Kastenmeier noted. "First, it is possible for competitors of a patent owner to duplicate the patented process outside the United States and then market the resulting product in this country. Such action not only infringes on the patent, it also has a negative impact on the labor market insofar as products that would normally be produced in the U.S. are produced abroad and then imported into this country.

"Secondly," the Congressman continued, "existing law permits copiers of patented products to avoid U.S. patents by supplying components of a patented product in this country and completing the assembly of the components abroad. This, too, shortchanges the American worker who would normally be assembling the product here at home."

The bill would close these loopholes by permitting a patent owner to recover damages from an alleged infringer of a patent who markets a product in this country which is a result of a patent process practiced outside the U.S. It would also make liable for eop right infringement those who supply or cause to be supplied "all or a substantial portion" of the components of a patented product in a manner that could infringe the patent if such a combination occured in the United States.

The bill, the Patent Law Amendments of 1984, is a combination of several bills introduced earlier this year by Kastenmeier, whose subcommittee has jurisdiction over patent law.

The measure also contains a provision which would be beneficial to universities, small business, and individuals who often cannot afford costly fees required to obtain full patents on inventions.

It would create a new section in the law establishing a procedure which would enable an inventor to secure patent protection which would prevent others from patenting the same invention, but would not permit the holder to exclude others from making, using or selling the invention. Such a procedure, in addition to avoiding the costs and time normally required in the lengthy examination process required for the granting of a patent, would allow the government and the private sector to make inventions public knowledge, while permitting those with limited resources a new, less expensive alternative to the traditional patenting of inventions.

Kastenmeier predicted that the full Judiciary Committee would consider the bill soon and noted that, since the Senate Judiciary Committee was processing similar legislation, prospects for action before adjournment of this Congress were good.

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AMENDMENT NO. \_\_

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Calendar No.

Purpose: To provide procedures regarding patent licenses and inventions owned by the Government.

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES--98th Cong., 2d Sess.

S. 2171

To amend title 35 of the United States Code for the purpose of creating a uniform policy and procedure concerning patent rights in inventions developed with Federal assistance, and for other purposes.

Referred to the Committee on \_\_\_\_\_\_ ordered to be printed \_\_and

Ordered to lie on the table and to be printed

Amendment In the Nature of a Substitute intended to be proposed by Mr. Mathias

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Strike out all after the enacting clause and insert in lieu thereof the following:

3 That chapter 18 of title 35, United States Code, is amended--4 (1) by adding 'or any novel variety of plant which

is or may be protectable under the Plant Variety Protection Act (7 U.S.C. 2321 et seq.)'' immediately after ``title'' in section 201 (d);

(2) by adding ``: <u>Provided</u>, That in the case of a variety of plant, the date of determination (as defined in section 41\_(d) of the Plant Variety Protection Act (7 U.S.C. 2401 (d))) must also occur during the period of contract performance'' immediately after ``agreement'' in section 201 (e);

14 (3) in section 202 (a), by striking out ``or'' before 15 ``(ii)'' and inserting before the period at the end of 16 the first sentence the following: ``or (iv) when the 17 contractor is not located in the United States or does 18 not have a place of business located in the United 19 States''; and

(4) by amending paragraphs (1) and (2) of section 202
(b) to read as follows:

22 '(b) (1) The rights of the Government under subsection

(a) shall not be exercised by a Federal agency unless it first determines that at least one of the conditions 2 identified in clauses (i) through (iii) of subsection (a) З. exists. Except in the case of subsection (a) (111), the 4 agency shall file with the Secretary of Commerce, within 5 thirty days after the award of the applicable funding 6 agreement, a copy of such determination. In the case of a 7 determination under subsection (a) (ii), the statement shall 81 include an analysis justifying the determination. In the case 9 of determinations applicable to funding agreements with small 10 business firms, copies shall also be sent to the Chief 11 Counsel for Advocacy of the Small Business Administration. If 12 the Secretary of Commerce believes that any individual 13 determination or pattern of determinations is contrary to the 14 15 policies and objectives of this chapter or otherwise not in conformance with this chapter, the Secretary shall so advise 16 the head of the agency concerned and the Administrator of the 17 Office of Federal Procurement Policy, and recommend 18 19 corrective actions.

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\*\*(2) Whenever the Administrator of the Office of Federal 2Ø Procurement Policy has determined that one or more Federal 21 agencies are utilizing the authority of clause (i) or (ii) of 22 :23 subsection (a) of this section in a manner that is contrary to the policies and objectives of this chapter, the 24 25 Administrator is authorized to issue regulations describing classes of situations in which agencies may not exercise the 26 authorities of those clauses. "; 27

28 . (5) by amending paragraphs (1), (2), (3), and (4) of
29 section 202 (c) to read as follows:

'(1) That the contractor disclose each subject
invention to the Federal agency within a reasonable time
after it becomes known to contractor personnel
responsible for the administration of patent matters, and
that the Federal Government may receive title to any

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subject invention not disclosed to it within such time.

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"(2) That the contractor make a written election within two years after disclosure to the Federal agency (or such additional time as may be approved by the Federal agency) whether the contractor will retain title to a subject invention: <u>Provided</u>. That in any case where publication, on sale, or public use, has initiated the one year statutory period in which valid patent protection can still be obtained in the United States, the period for election may be shortened by the Federal agency to a date that is not more than sixty days prior to the end of the statutory period: <u>And provided further</u>. That the Federal Government may receive title to any subject invention in which the contractor does not elect to retain rights or fails to elect rights within such times.

"(3) That a contractor electing rights in a subject invention agrees to file a patent application prior to any statutory bar date that may occur under this title due to publication, on sale, or public use, and shall thereafter file corresponding patent applications in other countries in which it wishes to retain title within reasonable times, and that the Federal Government may receive title to any subject inventions in the United States or other countries in which the contractor has not filed patent applications on the subject invention within such times.

28 \*\*(4) With respect to any invention in which the 29 contractor elects rights, the Federal agency shall have a 30 nonexclusive, nontransferrable, irrevocable, paid-up 31 license to practice or have practiced for or on behalf of 32 the United States any subject invention throughout the 33 world: <u>Provided</u>, That the funding agreement may provide 34 for such additional rights, including the right to assign or have assigned foreign patent rights in the subject invention, as are determined by the agency as necessary for meeting the obligations of the United States under any treaty, international agreement, arrangement of cooperation, memorandum of understanding, or similar arrangement, including military agreements relating to weapons development and-production.".

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(6) by striking out "may" in section  $2824 \times 14$  202(c)(5) and inserting in lieu thereof same "as well as any information on utilization or efforts at obtaining utilization obtained as part of a proceeding under section **203** of this chapter shall";

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-46) by adding the following new subsection at the and

of section 232:-

'(g) A Federal agency may at any time waive all or any 10 11 part of the rights of the United States under subsection (c/ (4) of this section to any subject inventions made under a 12 funding agreement or class of funding agreements if (1)/such 13 agency is authorized to make such a waiver with respect to a 14 contractor other than a small business firm or ponprofit 15 organization, and (2) the agency determines (A) that the 16 interests of the United States and the general public will be 17 best served thereby; or (B) the funding agreement involves 13 cosponsored, cost sharing or joint venture research or the 19 venturer is required to make or has made a substantial 20 21 contribution of funds, facilibles, or equipment to the work 22-performed under the funding agreement. The agency shall 23 maintain a record of determinations made under this 24 subsection. Such record/shall be available to the public and shall be periodically updated. In making such determinations 25 under this paragraph, the agency shall consider at least the 26 following object/ives: 27

28 '(i) encouraging the wide availability to the public 29 of the benefits of the experimental, developmental, or 30 research program in the shortest practicable time; 31 '(ii) promoting the commercial utilization of such

inventions; and

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'(iii) encouraging participation by private persons,

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Government-sponsored experimental. developmental, or

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(7) by striking out "and which is not, itself, engaged in or does not hold a substantial interest in other organizations engaged in the manufacture or sales of products or the use of processes that might utilize the invention or be in competition with embodiments of the invention" in clause (A) of section 202 (c) (7);

(5) by striking out the words "five" and "eight" from clause (B) of section 202(c)(7) and inserting in lieu thereof the words "ten" and "thirteen" respectively;

(9) by service stricking out everything after-the-semicoton = in section 202 (c)(7) after the semicolon at the end of clause (C) of that section and inserting in lieu thefeof "(D) except with respect to a funding agreement for the operation of a Government-owned-contractor-operated facility, a requirement that the balance of any royalties or income earned by the contractor with respect to subject inventions, after payment of expenses (including payments to inventors) incidental to the administration of subject inventions, be utilized for the support of scientific research; and (E) with respect to a funding agreement for the operation of a Government-owned-contractor\* operated facility, • requirements that after payment of patenting costs, licensing costs, payments to inventors, and other expenses incidental to the administration of subject inventions, 100 percent of the balance of any royalties or incomed earned emand retained by the contractor during any fiscal year, up to an amount equal to five percent of the annual budget of the facility, shall be used by the contractor for scientific research, development, and education consistent with the researarch and development mission and objectives of the facility, including activiles that increase the licensing potention of other inventions of the facility; proveded that if shesbakanse said balance exceeds five percent of the annual budget of the facility in one fiscal year, than 75 per cent of such excess shall be payed to the Treasury of the United States and the remaining 25 percent shall be used for the same purposes as described above in this clause (E); and that, ess to the extent it provides the most effective technomogy transfer, the licensing of subject inventions shall be administered by contractor employees on location at the facility.

(()) by adding at the end of section 203 the following:

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\*\* A determination pursuant to this section shall not be 11 considered a contract dispute and shall not be subject to the 12 Contract Disputes Act (41 U.S.C. 601 et seq.). Any 13 14 contractor, assignee, or exclusive licensee adversely affected by a determination under this section may, at any 15 time within sixty days after the determination is issued, 16 file a petition in the United States Claims Court, which 17 shall have jurisdiction to determine the manner de novo and 18 to affirm, reverse, or modify as appropriate, the 19 determination of the Federal agency. "; 20

21 (3) by amending section 206 to read as follows:
22 \*\$ 206. Uniform glauses and regulations

23 'The Secretary of Commerce may issue regulations which 24 may be made applicable to Federal agencies implementing the 25 provisions of sections 202 through 204 of this chapter and 26 shall establish standard funding agreement provisions 27 required under this chapter. The regulations and the standard 28 funding agreement shall be subject to public comment before 29 their issuance.'';

30 (15) in section 207 by inserting `(a)' before
31 `Each Federal' and by adding the following new
32 subsection at the end thereof:

33 '(b) For the purpose of assuring the effective34 management of Government-owned inventions, the Secretary is

179820.359 S.L.C. 6 authorized to--1 2 \*\*(1) assist Federal agency efforts to promote the licensing and utilization of Government-owned inventions; 3 4 ••(2) assist Federal agencies in seeking protection and maintaining inventions in foreign countries, 5 6 including the payment of fees and costs connected 7 therewith; and 8 (3) consult with and advise Federal agencies as to areas of science and technology research and development g with potential for commercial utilization. "; and 17 (1) in section 208 by striking out "Administrator 11 of General Services' and inserting in lieu thereof 12 13 "Secretary of Commerce". Sec. 2. (a) Part II of title 35 of the United States Code = 14 15 is amended by adding at the end thereof the following: 16 "Chapter 19--Licensing and Assignment of Laboratory Inventions 17 ``Sec. 212. Cooperative research and development programs. 213. Duties of the Secretary. "214. Definitions. \*\*\$ 212. Cooperative research and development programs 18 `(a) The head\_of each Federal agency is authorized to 19 20 permit the directors of laboratories which are operated by employees of such agency and which have adequate 21 22 administrative capabilities, to commit such laboratories to cooperative research and development arrangements on matters 23 24 of mutual interest which are consistent with the laboratory . 25 mission, with other Federal laboratories, units of State or 26 local government, industrial organizations, universities, or 27 other organizations or individuals including licensees of 28 laboratory inventions or general partners of research and 29 development limited partnerships. '(b) In the course of any arrangement entered into 33 pursuant to subsection (a), the director of the laboratory 31

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(1) accept funds, services, and property from collaborating entities; and

"(2) grant patent licenses or assign future or existing ownership rights in any laboratory invention in which the Government has a right, or future right of ownership, Retwining Such Aights as the Federal agency doess appropriate "(c) In the course of any arrangement entered into manufect pursuant to subsection (a), the laboratory shall--

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``(1) require royalties from an invention licensed or assigned under any arrangement made under subsection (b), and shall dispose of royalties received as follows:

``(A) pay at least fifteen percent of the royalties received each year by the laboratory on account of a laboratory invention to the laboratory inventor of such invention;

(B) of all royalties remaining after the payment pursuant to subsection (a), use such royalties to fund any mission-related research and development of the laboratory, support employee development and education, reward employees for inventions of value to the Government that will not produce royalties, or further scientific exchange, and

``(C) deposit all other royalties in the United States Treasury; and

"(2) allow a laboratory inventor to own--subject to reservation by the Government of a non-exclusive, non-transferable, irrevocable, paid-up license to practice or have practiced for or on behalf of the United States throughout the world--patent, and develop a laboratory invention which the Government has the right to own but for which the Government has the right to seek a patent under this title for itself, and

\*(3) report annually to the appropriate oversight and appropriations committees of the Senate and the House of Representatives detailing the amount of royalties received and the expenditure of such royalties. "§ 213. Duties of the Secretary

"(a) The Secretary of Commerce, in consultation with other Federal agencies and after opportunity for public comment, shall issue, monitor, and amend, as necessary, guidelines for voluntary use by the Federal agencies for --

"(1) techniques and procedures to use to aid in the early determination of the commercial potential of new technologies generated in performance of Federal laboratory research; DEVELOPED AND

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"(2) training courses to be administered by the Secretary to --

"(A) increase the awareness of laboratory
researchers regarding potential inventions; and
"(B) communicate the essentials for options
for commercialization which are available to the
Federal laboratories;

"(3) provisions for the disposition of inventions pursuant to clause (b)(2) of section\_212, including the protection of the Government's interests, as necessary.

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"(b) The head of each Federal agency, upon consultation with the Secretary, may adopt, supplement or revise the guidelines issued pursuant to clauses (a)(1) and (3) of this section consistent with the mission of the Federal agency concerned.

"(c) The Secretary shall, upon request, furnish advice and assistance to laboratory directors pursuant to section 212.

() The Secretary shall submit an annual report to the 27 President and Congress on the activities and accomplishments 29 of the cooperative research and development program, 29 including technologies being developed through cooperative 3Ø research and development arrangements made under the 31 authority of section 212, and recommendations for legislative 32 changes if deemed desirable. The first such reports shall be 33 submitted one year after the date of enactment of this 34

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1	chapter.
2	•• § 214. Definitions
3	"As used in this chapter the term
4	(1) 'Federal agency' means any executive agency as
5	defined in section 195 of title 5. United States Code,
6	and the military departments as defined in section 102 of
7	such title;
8	(2) 'laboratory' means a facility owned, leased, or
9	used by a Federal agency, a substantial purpose of which
10	is the performance of research and development_by
11	Government employees;
12	(3) 'laboratory invention' means any invention or
13	discovery which is or may be patentable or otherwise
14	protectable under this title, and is reportable to the
15	Federal Agency for determination of ownership;
16	(4) 'laboratory inventor' means a Government
17	employee of the laboratory who has made a laboratory
18	invention;
19	(5) 'cooperative research and development
20	arrangement' means any agreement between a Federal
21	laboratory and one or more non-Federal parties under
22	which all parties agree to
23	(A) apply resources to conduct specified
24	research and development, or
25	*(B) license or assign laboratory inventions for
25	commercial use; and
27	`(6) `Secretary' means the Secretary of Commerce.''.
28	(b) The table of chapters for part II of title 35, Juited
29	States Code, is amended by adding at the end thereof the
33	following:
•	"19. Fatents and Licenses Owned by the Government212".
31	Sec. 3. (a) The Director of the Office of Personnel
32	Management shall, in coordination with the Secretary of

33 Commerce and the heads of Federal agencies with Government

operated laboratories, promulgate such regulations,
consistent with the provisions of chapter 11 of title 18,
United States Code, and Executive Order Numbered 11222, as
are needed to permit Federal employees to accept royalty
payments and participate in further commercial efforts
regarding their inventions.

7 (b) Federal employees who accept such royalty payments or
8 participate in efforts to commercialize their inventions
9 pursuant to such regulations shall not, because of such
10 acceptance or participation--

(1) be deemed to be in violation of chapter: 11 of
title 18 of the United States Code, or
(2) be deemed to have accepted awards under-(A) sections 4521 through 4526 of title 5 of the
United States Code,

16 (B) section 1124 of title 10 of the United States
17 Code, or

(C) implementing regulations under these sections.

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(c) For the purposes of this section 'Federal
employees' shall Include a 'special Govérnment employee'
as defined in section 202 of title 18, United States Code.

Sec. 4. All agencies of the Federal Government are authorized and directed to assist the Secretary of Commerce, the Director of the Office of Personnel Management, and the directors of Federal Laboratories in exercising their responsibilities under sections 2 and 3 and the amendments made by such sections.

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