DRAFT 8/19/76

94TH CONGRESS 2D SESSION

Mr.

1

2

3

4

5

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE UNITED STATES

introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on the

A BILL

H.R.

To establish a uniform Federal policy for intellectual property arising from Federally-sponsored research and development; to protect and encourage utilization of such technology and to further the public interest of the United States domestically and abroad; and for other related purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That this Act, which may be cited as the "Federal Intellectual Property Policy Act of 1975", is hereby adopted.

"Title I--FEDERAL INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY POLICY "Sec. "101. Findings. "102. Declaration of purpose.

"Title II--FUNCTIONS OF THE OFFICE OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY POLICY AND THE FEDERAL COORDINATING COUNCIL FOR SCIENCE, ENGINEERING, AND TECHNOLOGY

"Sec. *201. Federal Coordinating Council for Science, Engineering, and Technology. *202. Board for Intellectual Property. "Title III--ALLOCATION OF PROPERTY RIGHTS IN INVENTIONS RESULTING FROM FEDERALLY-SPONSORED RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

"CHAPTER 1.--INVENTIONS OF CONTRACTORS

"Sec. "311. Criteria for the allocation of property rights in Subject Inventions. "312. Other provisions.

"CHAPTER 2.--INVENTIONS OF FEDERAL EMPLOYEES

"Sec.
"321. Reporting of inventions.
"322. Criteria for the allocation of rights to inventions.
"323. Application of criteria.
"324. Review of Federal agency determinations.
"325. Reassignment of rights.
"326. Incentive Awards Program.
"327. Income sharing from patent licenses.
"328. Conflict of interest.

"Title IV--DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN PROTECTION AND LICENSING OF FEDERALLY-OWNED INVENTIONS

"Sec.
"401. Authorities of Federal agencies.
"402. Authorities of the Department of Commerce in cooperation with other Federal agencies.
"403. Authorities of General Services Administration.
"404. Grants of an exclusive or partially exclusive license.

"Title V--MISCELLANEOUS

"CHAPTER 1.--OTHER RELATED PROVISIONS

"Sec. "511. Definitions. "512. Relationship to antitrust laws.

"CHAPTER 2.-- AMENDMENT TO OTHER ACTS

"Sec.

353 M

p i p

"521. Identified Acts amended.

"CHAPTER 3.-- ÉFFECTIVE DATE PROVISION

2

"Sec. "531. Effective date of Act.

"Title I--FEDERAL INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY POLICY 1 "Sec. Findings. "101. "102. Declaration of purpose. 2 "S 101. Findings. "The Congress, recognizing the profound impact of 3 science and technology on society and the interrelations 4 of scientific, technological, economic, social, political, 5 and institutional factors, hereby finds that: 6 "(a) The inventions in scientific and technological .. 7 fields resulting from work performed under Federal 8 research and development constitute a valuable 9 10 national resource; 11 "(b) A Federal policy on the allocation of rights to inventions resulting from Federally-sponsored research 12 and development should stimulate inventors, meet the needs 13 14 of the Federal Government, recognize the equities of the 15 Federal employee-inventor and the Federal Government contractor, and serve the public interest; and 16 "(c) The public interest would be better served if 17 18 greater efforts were made to obtain patent protection, both domestic and foreign, and to promote the interests 19 of the United State and the commercial use of new techno-20 logy resulting from Federally-sponsored research and 21 22 development, both in the United States and foreign 23 countries, as appropriate. 24 "Sec. 102. Declaration of purpose. 25 "It is the purpose of this Act to: 26 "(a) Establish a uniform Federal policy for matters 27 of intellectual property arising from Federally-sponsored research and development; 28 29 "(b) Provide for uniform implementation of the provisions 30 of this Act, and to make a continuing effort to monitor 31 such implementation;

"(c) To allocate rights to contractor inventions which result from Federally-sponsored research and development so as to

*(1) encourage the participation of the most qualified and competent contractors,

"(2) foster competition,

"(3) promote the widespread utilization of

the inventions, and

. .

1 2

3

4

5

6''

7.

8

- Star

9 "(4) reduce the administrative burdens, both for the 10 Federal agencies and its contractors;

11 "(d) To allocate rights to Federal employee inventions
12 in an equitable manner;

13 "(e) To provide for a domestic and foreign protection

14 and licensing program to obtain commercial utilization of

15 Federally-owned inventions, with the objective of strengthening

16 the Nation's economy and expanding its domestic and

17 foreign markets; and

18 "(f) To amend all other Acts and abolish the Executive

19 Orders regarding the allocation of rights to inventions

20 which result from Federally-sponsored research and develop-

21 ment and the licensing of Federally-owned patents.

"Title II--FUNCTIONS OF THE OFFICE OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY POLICY AND THE FEDERAL COORDINATING COUNCIL FOR SCIENCE, ENGINEERING, AND TECHNOLOGY

"Sec. "201. Federal Coordinating Council for Science, Engineering, and Technology. "202. Board for Intellectual Property.

"S 201. Federal Coordinating Council for Science, Engineering, and Technology.

1

2 3

5

7 "(a) The Federal Coordinating Council for Science,
8 Engineering, and Technology (established by Title IV,
9. P.L. 94-282) hereinafter referred to as the 'Council'
10 shall make recommendations to the Director of the Office
11 of Science and Technology Policy (OSTP) hereinafter
12 referred to as the 'Director', with regard to:

13 "(1) Uniform and effective planning and administra14 tion of Federal programs pertaining to inventions,
15 patents, trademarks, copyrights, rights in technical
16 data, and matters connected therewith.

17 "(2) Uniform policies, regulations, guidelines and
18 practices to carry out the provisions of this Act
19 and other Federal Government objectives in the field
20 of intellectual property.

21 "(3) Uniformity and effectiveness of interpretation
22 and implementation by individual Federal agencies of
23 the provisions of this Act and other related Federal
24 Government policies, regulations and practices.

25 "(b) Recommendations regarding matters set forth in
26 subsection (a) which are made by the COUNCIL and adopted
27 by the Director will be promulgated to the Federal agencies
28 through appropriate channels, as detain. Wed by the D. Rector

29 "(c) In order to carry out the responsibilities set 30 forth in subsections (a) and (b); the COUNCIL is authorized 31 to --

32 "(1) Acquire data and reports from the Federal

agencies on the interpretation and implementation of this Act and related policies, regulations and practices.

1

2

3

Δ

5

6 7

8

9. 10

11

12 13

14

"(2) Review on its own initiative, or upon request by a Federal agency, Federal agency implementation of the provisions of this Act.

"(3) Analyze on a continuing basis data acquired by the COUNCIL.

"(4) Consider problems and developments in the "" fields of inventions, patents, trademarks, copyrights, rights in technical data, and matters connected therewith and the impact of such on Federal Government policy or uniform accomodation or implementation by Federal agencies.

15 "(5) Publish annually a report on COUNCIL efforts, 16 findings and recommendations.

17 "S 202. Board for Intellectual Property. 18 "The Director shall establish or designate a Board or 19 Boards for intellectual property (hereinafter referred to as the "BOARD") as required, to make approvals and 20 21 determinations and to hear appeals as provided for in 22 this Act. In exercising its authority and in developing its rules and procedures, the BOARD shall consult with 23 the COUNCIL and such Federal agencies as may be 24 25 appropriate. The BOARD may perform any and all acts, 26 . and issue such orders, not inconsistent with the Act, 27 as may be necessary in the execution of its functions. 28 Decisions of the BOARD under Sections 311.(b)(2)(C), 29 (D), (E) and (C) of this Act, shall be appealable to 30 the United States Court of Claims.

"Title III--ALLOCATION OF PROPERTY RIGHTS IN INVENTIONS RESULTING FROM FEDERALLY-SPONSORED RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

"CHAPTER 1.--INVENTIONS OF CONTRACTORS

"Sec. Criteria for the allocation of property rights "311. in Subject Inventions. "312. Other provisions.

Criteria for the allocation of property rights **"3** 311. in Subject Inventions.

"The allocation of property rights in Subject Inventions shall be determined by uniform regulations, issued by the Administrator of General Services and the Decret Defense employing a single patent rights clause in all

10 instances except as may be provided in such regulations, 11 subject to the minimum rights acquired under Section 311.(b)(2), or as provided in Section 312.(c). Such a 12 patent rights clause shall include provisions for 13

14 the following:

12

3

б

7 8

9

15 "(a) Reporting requirements and declaration of intent .--16 The contractor shall promptly provide the sponsoring 17 Federal agency with (1) a disclosure of each Subject 18 Invention which is or may be patentable under the laws 19 of the United States; (2) an election whether the con-20 tractor intends to file a patent application on the 21 Subject Invention; and (3) if the contractor elects to 22 file, a declaration of the contractor's intent to commercialize or otherwise achieve the widespread utiliza-23 Election may 24 tion of the invention by the public. The Federal be made at a 25 Government may withhold publication or release to the later time with permission of the 26 public information disclosing such invention for a SPONSORING 27 reasonable time in order for a patent application to be Federal Qgewey. 28 filed.

(1)(2) 9-

TV CI-

	집 가지가 들어도 있어. 이 것은 것 것은 것은 것은 것은 것은 것은 것은 것은 것은 것을 수 있는 것은 것을 수 있다.
1	"(b) Minimum rights to the Federal Government and the
2	publicEach Federal agency shall acquire on behalf
3	of the Federal Government at the time of contracting:
4	"(1) Where the contractor elects not to file
5	a patent application on a Subject Invention
6	in any country, title to such inventions,
7	subject to any revocable or irrevocable nonexclus-
8	ive license which the contractor may be permitted
9	to retain; and
10	"(2) Where the contractor elects to file
11	a patent application in accordance with sub-
12	section (c):
13	"(A) The right to require periodic written
14	reports at reasonable intervals and partic-
15	ularly, when specifically requested by the
16	Federal agency, reports on the commercial
17 .	use or other form of utilization by the
18 · ·	public that is being made or is intended to
19	be made of any Subject Invention;
20	"(B) A nonexclusive, nontransferable, irrevocable,
21	paid-up license to practice or have practiced
22	for the Federal Government any Subject
23	Invention throughout the world by or on
24	behalf of the Federal Government (including
25	any Federal agency), and it may acquire additional
26	rights to sublicense any State or domestic local
27	government for to sublicense any foreign
28	Sovernment oursuant to foreign policy conciderat
29	or any existing or future treaty or
30	agreement when the Federal agency determines it
31	would be in the national interest to acquire such
32	additional rights.
in the second	이번 회사님이 지나 있는 것 이 지난 것이 가지 않는 것이 가지 않는 것이 없다. 영화가 있는 것이 없는 것이 없다.

8

RCC.

The right of the Federal agency to "(C) require the contractor to grant a nonexclusive, partially exclusive or exclusive license to a responsible applicant or applicants in any. field of use of the Subject Invention upon terms reasonable under the circumstances, or to grant such licenses itself, or to require an assignment of the Subject Invention to the Federal Government, if the Federal agency determines such action is necessary because the contractor has not taken, or is not expected to take within a reasonable time, effective steps to achieve practical application of the Subject Invention in such field of use. Such determination of the Federal agency may be appealed to the BOARD. "(D) The right of the BOARD to require the contractor to grant a nonexclusive, partially exclusive, or exclusive license to a responsible applicant or applicants, upon terms reasonable under the circumstances, or to determine that the Federal agency should grant such a license itself, following a hearing upon notice thereof to the public, upon a petition by an interested person justifying such hearing, if the BOARD determines, upon review of such material as the BOARD deems relevant, and after the contractor or such other interested person has had the opportunity to provide such relevant and material information as the BOARD may require, that such action is necessary:

9

1.

2

3

5

б

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15⁻ 16⁻

17

18

19

20

21

22 23

24

25

26

27 28

"(i) to alleviate health, safety, or welfare needs, provided the contractor and/or its licensees are not satisfying such needs consistent with conditions reasonable under the circumstances; or "(ii) to the extent that the Subject Invention is required for public use by Federal regulation, provided the contractor and/or its licensees are not satisfying market needs created by the Federal regulations consistent with conditions reasonable under (111) to facilitate the circumstances. The implementation "(E) The right of the BOARD to require the contractor to grant a nonexclusive, partially exclusive, or exclusive license to degunding the responsible applicant or applicants, upon terms reasonable under the circumstances, or to determine that the Federal agency should grant such a license itself, following a hearing upon notice thereof to the public, upon a petition by an interested person justifying such hearing, if the BOARD determines, upon review of such material as the BOARD deems relevant, and after the contractor or other interested person has had the opportunity to provide such relevant and material information as the BOARD may require, that the exclusive rights to such Subject Invention in the contractor has tended substantially to lessen competition or to result in undue market concentration in any section of the United States in any line of commerce to which the technology relates, or to create or maintain other situations inconsistent with the antitrust laws.

(State suggested

United States

ion of

Cal

0. 34

Mili

r e 1.

2

3

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13.

14

15

16

17

18

19

20 21

22

23

24

25 26

27

28

29

30 31

32 33

"(F) The right of the BOARD, commencing ten years from the date the Subject Invention was hade or five years after first public use or on sale in the United States, whichever occurs farst, (excepting that time before Federal regulatory agencies necessary to obtain premarket clearance) to require the contractor to grant a nonexclusive, partially exclusive, or exclusive license to a responsible applicant or applicants, upon terms reasonable under the circumstances or to determine that the Federal agency should grant such a license itself, following a hearing upon notice thereof to the public, upon a petition by a prospective licensee who has attempted unsuccessfully to obtain such a license from the contractor and justifying such a hearing, if the BOARD determines, in view of the factors set forch in Section 312. (b), that such licensing would best support the overall purposes of this Act. "(3) Prior to any action pursuant to Sections 311. (b) (2) (D), (E), and (E), the BOARD shall consult with the Federal agency involved. "(c) Contractor's rights. -- The contractor shall retain a defeasible title to only those Subject Inventions (including the right to license or assign all or part of its interests therein) on which the contractor files a United States patent application and declares its intent to achieve practical application of the Subject Invention. Such title in the contractor shall permit the contractor to retain exclusive commercial rights to the invention subject to all the rights granted to the Federal Government

1

2

3

4

.5

67

8

9 . 10

11 12

13

14

15

16

17 18

19 20

21

22 23

24

25 26

27 28

29

30 31

32

11

.

in subsection (b)(2). The contractor's employee inventor may also retain the contractor's rights under this subsection with permission of the contractor at the discretion of the sponsoring Federal agency. "S 312. Other provisions.

1

2

3

4

5

7

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

35

6 "(a) Extension of contractor's exclusive commercial rights .-- Each sponsoring Federal agency, for good 8 cause shown by the contractor, may extend the period of 9 the contractor's exclusive commercial rights provided - 10 for in Section 311. (b) (2) (F) following notice 11 __public_and an opportunity for filing written objections. 12 The grant of such an extension shall be based upon 13 a determination by the Federal agency, upon review 14 of such material as it deems relevant, and after the 15 contractor and any other interested persons have hadan opportunity to provide such relevant and material 16 17 information as the Federal agency may require, that 18 such extension would best support the overall purposes 19 of this Act. The Federal agency determination may 20 be appealed to the BOARD by the contractor or an 21 interested person involved in such determination. 22 "(b) BOARD considerations. In determining whether 23 the right to require Licensing or the right of the 24 Federal agency to license set forth in Section 25 311.(b)(2)(F) should be exercised λ the BOARD may consider, 26 among others, the following type of factors, as 27 appropriate:

"(1) The relative contributions of the Federal Government and the contractor or its assignees or licensees, if any, to the making and commercialization of/the Subject Invention;

" $\langle 2 \rangle$ The relative contributions of the Federal Government and the contractor or its assignees or licensees, if any, to the field of technology to which the Subject Invention relates;

1:2

1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 -	
1	"(3) The degree to which utilization of the
2	Subject Invention has satisfied the purposes of
. 3	the program under which the Subject Invention was
4	made
5	"(4) The type and scope of the Subject Invention
6	and the magnitude of the problem it solves;
7	"(5) The effect of such licensing on competition
8	and widespread utilization of the Subject Invention;
9	"(6) The effect of such lacensing on incentives
10	to commercialize this and other Subject Inventions;
11	-/ "(7) The extent to which the Subject Invention is
12	concerned with the pullic health, safety or welfare;
13	and
14	"(7) The effect of such lidensing in assisting
15	small businesses and minority business enterprises,
16	as well as economically depressed, low-income, and
17	labor surplus areas.
	ing an an an 🖌 tha an an an an an an an an 🔨 an an Anna an
18	"When it is determined that the right to require
18 19	경제 그는 🖌 이는 것이 가지 않는 것이 같아. 🔪 가지 밝혀졌다는 수준 약을 받는 것
· .	"When it is determined that the right to require
19	"When it is determined that the right to require licensing or the right of the Federal agency to
19 20	"When it is determined that the right to require licensing or the right of the Federal agency to license should be exercised, the BOARD may specify
19 20 21	"When it is determined that the right to require licensing or the right of the Federal agency to license should be exercised, the BOARD may specify terms and conditions, including royalties to be charged,
19 20 21 22	"When it is determined that the right to require licensing or the right of the Federal agency to license should be exercised, the BOARD may specify terms and conditions, including royalties to be charged, if any, and the duration and field of use of the license.
19 20 21 22 23	"When it is determined that the right to require licensing or the right of the Federal agency to license should be exercised, the BOARD may specify terms and conditions, including royalties to be charged, if any, and the duration and field of use of the license. 51^{24} (c) <u>Alternative criteria for the allocation of</u>
19 20 21 22 23 2 24	"When it is determined that the right to require licensing or the right of the Federal agency to license should be exercised, the BOARD may specify terms and conditions, including royalties to be charged, if any, and the duration and field of use of the license. $5/2^{4}$ (c) <u>Alternative criteria for the allocation of</u> <u>property rights in Subject Inventions</u> .
19 20 21 22 23 24 25	"When it is determined that the right to kequire licensing or the right of the Federal agency to license should be exercised, the BOARD may specify terms and conditions, including royalties to be charged, if any, and the duration and field of use of the license. $5/2^{4}$ (c) <u>Alternative criteria for the allocation of</u> <u>property rights in Subject Inventions</u> . "(1) The Head of a Federal agency may deviate on a
19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26	"When it is determined that the right to require licensing or the right of the Federal agency to license should be exercised, the BOARD may specify terms and conditions, including royalties to be charged, if any, and the duration and field of use of the license. 2124 (c) <u>Alternative criteria for the allocation of</u> <u>property rights in Subject Inventions</u> . "(1) The Head of a Federal agency may deviate on a <u>ease-by-case basis from the single patent rights</u>
19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27	"When it is determined that the right to require licensing or the right of the Federal agency to license should be exercised, the BOARD may specify terms and conditions, including royalties to be charged, if any, and the duration and field of use of the license. 51 ²⁴ (c) <u>Alternative criteria for the allocation of</u> <u>property rights in Subject Inventions</u> . "(1) The Head of a Federal agency may deviate on a <u>case-by-case basis from the ringle patent rights</u> clause normally used provided that such deviations
19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28	"When it is determined that the right to kequire licensing or the right of the Federal agency to license should be exercised, the BOARD may specify terms and conditions, including royalties to be charged, if any, and the duration and field of use of the license. (if any, and the duration and field of use of the license. (i) Alternative criteria for the allocation of property rights in Subject Inventions. "(i) The Head of a Federal agency may deviate on a case by case basis from the single patent rights clause normally used provided that such deviations shall be published and reported to the COUNCIL for
19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29	"When it is determined that the right to require licensing or the right of the Federal agency to license should be exercised, the BOARD may specify terms and conditions, including royalties to be charged, if any, and the duration and field of use of the license. (if any, and the duration and field of use of the license. (b) Alternative criteria for the allocation of property rights in Subject Inventions. "(i) The Head of a Federal agency may deviate on a ease-by-case basis from the single patent rights clause normally used provided that such deviations shall be published and reported to the COUNCIL for review in accordance with its responsibility under.
19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30	"When it is determined that the right to require licensing or the right of the Federal agency to license should be exercised, the BOARD may specify terms and conditions, including royalties to be charged, if any, and the duration and field of use of the license. (if any, and the duration and field of use of the license. (if any, and the duration and field of use of the license. (if any, and the duration and field of use of the license. (if any, and the duration and field of use of the license. (if any, and the duration and field of use of the license. (if any, and the duration and field of use of the license. (if any, and the duration and field of use of the license. (if any, and the duration and field of use of the license. (if any, and the duration and field of use of the allocation of property rights in Subject Inventions. (i) The Head of a Federal agency may deviate on a case-by-case basis from the simple patent rights clause normally used provided that such deviations shall be published and reported to the COUNCIL for review in accordance with its responsibility under. Section 201. (a) of this Act.
19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31	"When it is determined that the right to require licensing or the right of the Federal agency to license should be exercised, the BOARD may specify terms and conditions, including royalties to be charged, if any, and the duration and field of use of the license. (1) Alternative criteria for the allocation of property rights in Subject Inventions. (1) The Head of a Federal agency may deviate on a ease-by-case basis from the simple patent rights clause normally used provided that such deviations shall be published and reported to the COUNCIL for review in accordance with its responsibility under Section 201. (a) of this Act.

A St.

"(A) contracts involving cosponsored, cost 1 sharing, or joint venture research when the con-2 tractor is required to make a substantial contri-3 bution of funds, facilities, or equipment to the 4 work performed under the contract; and 5 **A** "(B) special contracting situations such as 6. Federal price or purchase supports and Federal 7 loan or loan guarantees. 8 "(3)" No deviation under this subsection shall waive 9 10 whol secured minimuz Government Se in Section 11 12 (2) fre Hee 14

"CHAPTER 2 .-- INVENTIONS OF FEDERAL EMPLOYEES

1.0	Sec.	
÷	" 321.	Reporting of inventions.
	" 322.	Criteria for the allocation of rights to
	for the second	inventions.
	323	Application of criteria.
•	" 324.	Review of Federal agency determinations.
÷	" 325.	Reassignment of rights.
11	. 326	Incentive Awards Program.
	" 327.	Income sharing from patent licenses.
÷	" 328.	Conflict of interest.
÷.,	· · · · ·	

2 "s 321. Reporting of inventions.

1

٦

5

n.....

"All inventions made by Federal employees while under the administrative jurisdiction of a Federal agency shall be reported to the designated authority of that Federal agency.

7 "S 322. Criteria for the allocation of rights to inventions.
8 "Subject to prescribed rules and regulations is the by
9 The commissioner of the Patent and Frademark Office each
10 Federal agency shall determine the respective rights of the
11 Federal Government and of the Federal employee-inventor
12 in and to any invention made by a Federal employee while
13 under the administrative jurisdiction of such agency, in
14 accordance with the following criteria:

15 "(a) The Federal Government shall obtain, subject to evol (C) 16 subsection (c), the entire right, title and interest 17 in and to all inventions made by any Federal employee 18 which bear a relation to the duties of the Federal 19 employee-inventor, or are made in consequence of his 20 employment;

21 "(b) A Federal employee shall be entitled to retain 22 the entire right, title and interest in and to any .23 invention made by the employee-inventor, subject to a 24 nonexclusive, nontransferable, irrevocable, paid-up 25 license to practice or have practiced for the Federal 26 Government any such invention throughout the world by 27 or on behalf of the Federal Government (including any 28 Federal agency) in any case where the invention does not

bear a relation to the duties of the employee-inventor 1 2 or was not made in consequence of his employment, but was made with a contribution by the Federal Government 3 of facilities, equipment, materials, funds, or information, or of time or services of other Federal employees 5 on official duty; and further, the Federal agency may 6 7 acquire additional rights to sublicense any State or domestic local government/SI to sufficence any foreign 8 9 government putsuant to foreign policy considerations 10 any existing or future treaty or agreement where the 11 Federal agency determines it would be in the national 12 interest to acquire such additional rights; 13 "(c) The Federal employee may obtain the entire right, 14 title and interest in and to an invention in any country, subject to the license and sublicensing rights set forth 15 in subsection (b), where the Federal agency determines that 16 there is insufficient interest in the invention to justify 17 seeking patent protection in that country, although the 18 Federal Government may have taken title to the invention 19 20 or may be entitled to the entire, right, title and interest therein under subsection (a), provided however, 21 nothing in this paragraph shall prevent a Federal agency 22 23 from publishing or dedicating to the public such an invention if it is in the public interest; and 24 "(d) A Federal employee shall be entitled to retain 26 the entire right, title and interest in and to any 27 invention made by the employee in any case not 28 falling within subsections (a), (b), or (c). "s 323. Application of criteria. 29 30 "(a) In applying the criteria of Section 322 to the 31 facts and circumstances relating to the making of any 32 particular invention, CLY ONCY may enter late Punkes

THERE.

Notevitustaviling ta) of this subsection, a Federal anocards with other whorein total on identified within the chiteria of (a) notee of oc-sponsored cost. Fulling with within 9121 cost-maning Contra bution Exach FUN SILE Rated CAR

	1	"(1) it shall be presumed that an invention falls
	2	within the criteria of Section 322.(a) when made by
	3	a Federal employee who is employed or assigned to
	4	"(A) invent or improve or perfect any art, machine,
	5	manufacture, or composition of matter,
	6	"(B) conduct or perform research, development work,
	7	or both,
	8	"(C) supervise, direct, coordinate, or review
	9	Federally-financed or conducted research, development
	10	work, or both, or
	11	"(D) act in a liaison capacity among Federal or
	12	non-Federal agencies, or individuals engaged in
	13	such work; and
	14	"(2) it shall be presumed that an invention falls
	15	within the criteria of Section. 322. (b) when made
	16	by any other Federal employee.
	17	"(b) Either presumption of subsection (a) may be
	18	rebutted by the facts or circumstances attendant upon
ra Liner	19	the conditions under which any particular invention
	20	is made.
	21	"S 324. Review of Federal agency determinations.
	22	"Federal agency determinations regarding the respective
	23	rights of the Federal Government and the Federal
	24	employee-inventor are to be reviewed in accordance with
	25	prescribed rules and regulations issued pursuant to
	26	Section 322 where
	27	"(1) the Federal agency determines not to acquire
	28	all right, title and interest in an invention, or
	29	"(2) the Federal employee-inventor who is aggrieved by
	30	the determination requests such a review.
	31	3 325. Reassignment of rights.
•	32	"Where a Federal agency finds on the basis of new
	33	evidence that it has acquired rights in an invention
	34	greater than the Federal Government is entitled to
, i s	e très	${f s}$, where ${f s}$, ${f$

1 assert under the criteria of Section 322, the Federal 2 agency shall adjust such inequity by granting greater rights to the Federal employee-inventor necessary to 3 4 correct the inequity. "S 326. Incentive Awards Program. -5 6 "(a) Incentive Awards may be granted to Federal employee-inventors in order to: 7 "(1) Monetarily reward or otherwise recognize 8 9 Federal employees for inventions; and 10 "(2) Stimulate inventive creativeness and encourage 11 Federal employees to disclose their inventions 12 and thus to enhance the transfer and utilization 13 of related technology. 14 "(b) These awards shall be granted pursuant to the 15 provisions of Title 3, Chapter 45 and Title 10, Chapter 16 57, and in accordance with implementing regulations thereunde: 17. except as modified herein. Existing statutory provisions 18 for awards shall remain unaffected by this section. 19 . "(c) The amount of the award for an invention will 20 be based on: 21 "(1) The extent to which the invention advances the 22 state of the art; 23 "(2) The scope of the application of the invention; 24 "(3) The importance of the invention in terms of 25 its value and benefits to the Federal Government; 26 and 27 "(4) The extent to which the invention has achieved 28 utilization by the public. 29 "(d) Awards for an invention of up to \$10,000 may be 30 granted by the Head of a Federal agency. Awards in 31 excess of \$10,000 but not in excess of \$50,000 may be 32 dranted

"(1) for Federal civilian employees by the Head of the Federal agency with the approval of the Civil Service Commission, "(2) for members of the Armed Forces with the approval of the Secretary of Defense, and "(3) for members of the United States Coast .Guard when not operating as a service in the Navy with the approval of the Secretary of

Transportation,

1

2

3

Z

5

ĥ

7

8

9 10

11

12

28

14

15

16

17

18

20

21

 $\hat{\mathcal{S}}$

č

といい

Ocean

2 Z

ocnetury of the Hy

and I like

1.10

the civited State

yoon recommendation that the invention is highly exceptional and unusually outstanding. Awards in excess of \$50,000 may be made in those instances where the Head of the Federal agency, based upon the value and benefit of the inventor's contribution, recommends to the Chairman of the Civil Service Commission and the Director of the Office of Management and Budget that a Presidential award be made. Upon endorsement of both the Chairman of the Civil Service Commission and the Director of the Office of Management 9 and Budget and approval by the President, an award in excess of \$50,000 and an honorary recognition, may be granted as deemed appropriate.

22 "(e) A cash award under this section is in addition to the regular pay of the recipient. Acceptance of 23 a cash award under this section constitutes an agreement 24 that any use by the Federal Government of an idea, method, 25 26 or device for which the award is made does not form the 27 basis of a further claim of any nature against the 28 Federal Government by the recipient, his heirs, or 29 assigns.

"(f) A cash award and expanse for honorary recognition 30 of a Federal employee-inventor shall be paid from the .31 32 fund or appropriation of the Federal agency primarily benefiting. The Head of the Federal agency shall determine 33

the amount to be paid by each Foderal agency for Federal 1 2 agency awards and the President shall determine the amount of the award to be paid by each Federal agency 3 for Presidential awards made under subsection (3). 4 "(() Nothing contained in this section shall be 5 construed to limit the discretionary power of the Federal 6 agency to grant or not grant an incentive award under 7 8 this section. "S 327. Income sharing from patent licenses. 9 "In addition to awards as provided in Section 326, in 10 11 instances where a Federal agency grants income bearing patent licenses for an invention, such Federal agency 12 may share the income received with the Federal employee-13 14 inventor. 15 " 328. Conflict of interest. 16 "Determinations of an appointing official pursuant to

17 Determinations of an appointing different pursuant to 17 Section 208(b) of Title 18, United States Code, regarding 18 the promotion of a Federal employee's invention by such 19 employee shall be subject to regulations prescribed by 20 the Civil Service Commission.

20.

(g) Any amount received as shall be exempt from any Federal state - or local Interne

"Title IV--DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN PROTECTION AND LICENSING OF FEDERALLY-OWNED INVENTIONS

"Sec.
"401. Authorities of Federal agencies.
"402. Authorities of the Department of Commerce in cooperation with other Federal agencies.
"403. Authorities of General Services Administration.
"404. Grants of an exclusive or partially exclusive license.

"\$ 401. Authorities of Federal agencies.

1

3

5

6

7

8

"The Federal agencies are authorized:

"(a) To apply for, obtain and maintain patents or other forms of protection in the United States and in foreign countries on inventions in which the Federal Government owns a right, title or interest;

9 "(b) To promote the licensing of inventions covered by 10 Federally-owned patent applications, patents or other 11 forms of protection obtained with the objective of 12 maximizing utilization by the public of the inventions 13 covered thereby.

14 "(c) To grant nonexclusive, exclusive, or partially 15 exclusive licenses under Federally-owned patent applica-16 tions, patents or other forms of protection obtained 17 royalty-free or for royalties or other consideration, 18 and on such terms and conditions including the grant to 19 the licensee the right of enforcement pursuant to the 20 provisions of Title 35, Chapter 28, USC, as deemed 21 appropriate in the public interest.

(d) To make market surveys and other investigations for determining the potential of inventions for domestic and foreign licensing and other forms of utilization; to acquire technical information and engage in negotiations and other activities for promoting the licensing and for

the purpose of enhancing their marketability and

21

public utilization.

27

or may award (

"(e) To withhold publication or release to the public information disclosing any invention in which the Federal Government owns a right, title or interest for a reasonable time in order for a patent application to be filed. "(f) To undertake the above and all other suitable and necessary steps to protect and administer rights to inventions on behalf of the Federal Government either directly or through contract;

"(g) To transfer custody and administration, in 9 whole or in part, to the Department of Commerce or to 10 other Federal agencies, of the right, title or interest 11 in any invention for the purpose of administering the 12 13 authorities set forth in subsections (a) through (d), 14 without regard to the provisions of the Federal Property. 15 and Administrative Services Act of 1949 (40 U.S.C. 471); 16 and

17 "(h) To designate the Department of Commerce as recipient 18 of any or all funds received from fees, royalties or other 19 management of Federally-owned inventions authorized 20 under this Act.

21 "S 402. Authorities of the Department of Commerce in cooperation with other Federal agencies.
23 "The Department of Commerce is authorized in cooperation
24 with other Federal agencies:

25 "(a) To coordinate a program for assisting all

26 Federal agencies in carrying out the authorities set

27 forth in Section 401;

1

2

3

4 5

6

7

28 "(b) To publish notification of all Federally-

29 owned inventions that are available for licensing;

30 (c) To evaluate inventions referred by Federal

31 agencies and patent applications filed thereon in order

32 to identify those inventions with the greatest connercial

2?

potential and to insure promotion and utilization by the public of inventions so identified;

٦

2

34

3 "(d) To assist the Federal agencies in seeking and 4 maintaining protection on inventions in the United States 5 and in foreign countries, including the payment of fees 6 and costs connected therewith;

7 "(e) To accept custody and administration, in whole 8 or in part, of the right, title and interest in any 9 invention for the purposes set forth in Sections 401.(a) 10 through (d), with the approval of the Federal agency 11 concerned without regard to the provisions of the 12 Federal Property and Administrative Service Act of 13 1949 (40 U.S.C. 471);

14 "(f) To receive funds from fees, royalties or other 15 management of Federally-owned inventions authorized 16 under this Act; provided, however, that such funds 17 will be used only for the purpose of this Act; and 18 "(g) To undertake these and such other functions either 19 directly or through contracts as are necessary and 20 appropriate to accomplish the purposes of Title IV

MAS and Construction from friends. N horities of the General Services Administration. of this Act 21 "s 403. 22 "The Administrator of General Services-is-authorized to 23 promutgate regulations specifying the terms and conditions 24 upon which any Federally-owned invention may be licensed 25 on a nonexclusive, partially exclusive, or exclusive basism 26 "S 404. Grants of an exclusive or partially exclusive license. 27 28 "(a) Federal agencies may grant exclusive or partially 29 exclusive licenses in any invention covered by a Federally-30 owned domestic patent or patent application only if, 31 after notice to the public and opportunity for filing 22 written objections, it is determined that: "(1) The interests of the Federal Government 33

and the public will best be served by the proposed

2.3

defenser al Carlos de la composition de la compo license, in view of the applicant's intentions, plans, and ability to bring the invention to practical application or otherwise promote the invention's utilization by the public;

1

3

۸

5

6

7 8

9.

10

11

12

13 14

15

16

17 18

19

20

"(2) The desired practical application has not been achieved, or is not likely expeditiously to be achieved, under any nonexclusive license which has been granted, or which may be granted, on the invention:

"(3) Exclusive or partially exclusive licensing is a reasonable and necessary incentive to call forth the investment of risk capital and expenditures to bring the invention to practical application or otherwise promote the invention's utilization by the public; and

"(4) The proposed terms and scope of exclusivity are not greater than reasonably necessary to provide the incentive for bringing the invention to practical application or otherwise promote the invention's utilization by the public;

21 provided that, a Federal agency shall not grant such exclusive or partially exclusive license if it determines 22 23 that the grant of such license will tend substantially 24 to lessen competition or result in undue concentration 25 in any section of the country in any line of commerce 26 to which the technology to be licensed relates, or to 27 create or maintain other situations inconsistent with 28 the antitrust laws.

29 "(b) After consideration of whether the interests 30 of the Federal Government or United States industry in 31 foreign commerce will be enhanced, Federal agencies 32 may grant exclusive or partially exclusive licenses in 33 any invention covered by a foreign patent application

or patent after notice to the public and opportunity for filing written objections; provided that, a Federal agency shall not grant such exclusive or partially exclusive license if it determines that the grant of such license will tend substantially to lessen competition or result in undue concentration in any section of the country in any line of commerce to which the technology to be licensed relates, or to create or maintain other situations inconsistent with the antitrust laws. 9 10 "(c) The Federal agency shall maintain a record of 11 determinations to grant exclusive or partially exclusive 12 licenses.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

34

13 "(c) Any grant of an exclusive or partially exclusive 14 license shall contain such terms and conditions as the 15 Federal agency may determine to be appropriate for the 16 protection of the interests of the Federal Government 17 and the public, including provisions for the following: 18 "(1) Periodic written reports at reasonable 19 intervals, and when specifically requested by 20 the Federal agency on the extent of the commercial 21 or other use by the public that is being made or 22 is intended to be made of the invention; 23 "(2) A nonexclusive, nontransferable, irrevocable, 24 paid-up license to practice or have practiced 25 for the Federal Government the licensed invention 26 throughout the world by or on behalf of the Federal 27 Government (including any Federal agency), and 28 the additional right to sublicense any State 29 or domestic local government/ 30 Serelan covernment foreton molicy 31 comparisons, or any existing or future treaty 32 or agreement if the Federal agency determines it 33 would be in the national interest to retain such

additional rights; and

25

State Recom.

Kenle

"(3) The right in the Federal agency to terminate such license in whole or in part unless the licensee demonstrates to the satisfaction of the Federal agency that the licensee has taken effective steps, or within a reasonable time thereafter is expected to take such steps, necessary to accomplish substantial commercial or other use of the invention by the public.

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

"(4) The right in the Federal agency, commencing three years after the grant of a license, to require the licensee to grant a nonexclusive or partially exclusive license to a responsible applicant or applicants, upon terms reasonable under the circumstances, and in appropriate circumstances to terminate the license in whole or in part, following a hearing upon notice thereof to the public, upon a petition by an interested person justifying such hearing, if the Federal agency determines, upon review of such material as it deems relevant, and after the licensee, or other interested person, has had the opportunity to provide such relevant and material information as the Federal agency may require, that such license has tended substantially to lessen competition or to result in undue concentration in any section of the country in any line of commerce to which the technology relates or to create or maintain other situations inconsistent with the antitrust laws.

"Title V--MISCELLANEOUS

1

"CHAPTER 1. -- OTHER RELATED PROVISIONS 2 "Sec. "511. Definitions. "512. Relationship to antitrust laws. "S 511. Definitions 3 "As used in this Act--۵ "(a) The term 'Federal agency' means an 'executive 5 agency' as defined by Section 105 of Title 5, United 6 States Code, and the military departments defined by 7 Section 102 of Title 5, United States Code. 8 *(b) The term 'Federal employees' means all employees 9 as defined in 5 U.S.C. 2105 and members of the uniformed 10 services shall be subject to the provisions of this Act. 11 "(c) The term 'contract' means any contract or 12 grant entered into between any Federal agency and any 13 14 person for the performance of experimental, developmental, 15 or research work substantially funded by the Federal Govern-16 ment. Such term includes any assignment, substitution of parties, or subcontract of any tier entered into for the 17 performance of experimental, developmental, or research 18 work under a contract. 19 "(d) The term 'contractor' means any person and any 20 public or private corporation, partnership, firm, 21 association, institution, or other entity that is a 22 party to the contract. 23 "(e) The term 'invention' means any invention or 24 discovery and includes any art, method, process, machine, 25 manufacture, design, or composition of matter, or any 26 new and useful improvement thereof, or any variety of 27 plant, which is or may be patentable or otherwise 28 protectable under the laws of the United States. 29

2.7

"Title V--MISCELLANEOUS

1

"CHAPTER 1. -- OTHER RELATED PROVISIONS 2 "Sec Definitions. 511. "512. Relationship to antitrust laws. "S 511. Definitions 3 "As used in this Act--"(a) The term 'Federal agency' means an 'executive 5 agency' as defined by Section 105 of Title 5, United 6 States Code, and the military departments defined by 7 Section 102 of Title 5, United States Code. 8 g "(b) The term 'Federal employees' means all employees as defined in 5 U.S.C. 2105 and members of the uniformed 10 services shall be subject to the provisions of this Act. 11 "(c) The term 'contract' means any contract or 12 grant entered into between any Federal agency and any 13 person for the performance of experimental, developmental, 14 or research work substantially funded by the Federal Govern-15 ment. Such term includes any assignment, substitution of 16 parties, or subcontract of any tier entered into for the 17 performance of experimental, developmental, or research 3.8 work under a contract. 19 "(d) The term 'contractor' means any person and any, 20 public or private corporation, partnership, firm, 21 association, institution, or other entity that is a 22 party to the contract. 23 "(e) The term 'invention' means any invention or 24 25 discovery and includes any art, method, process, machine, manufacture, design, or composition of matter, or any 26 new and useful improvement thereof, or any variety of 27 plant, which is or may be patentable or otherwise 28.

29 protectable under the laws of the United States.

<u>_</u>27

"(f) The term 'Subject Invention' means any invention 1 2 or discovery of the contractor conceived or first actually 3 reduced to practice in the course of or under a contract. 4 "(g) The term 'practical application' means to manu-5 facture in the case of a composition or product, to 6 practice in the case of a process, or to operate in the 7 case of a machine or system, and, in each case, under 8 such conditions as to establish that the invention is 9. being worked and that its benefits are available to the 10 public either on reasonable terms or through reasonable 11 licensing arrangements. 12 "(h) The term 'person' means any individual, partnership, 13 corporation, association, institution, or other entity. 14 "(i) The term 'made', when used in relation to any 15 invention, means the conception or first actual reduction 16 to practice of such invention. 17 "(j) The term 'antitrust law' means--18 "(1) the Act entitled "An Act to protect trade 19 and commerce against unlawful restraints and 20 monopolies', approved July 2, 1890 (15 U.S.C. 1 21 et seq.), as amended; 22 "(2) the Act entitled 'An Act to supplement existing 23 laws against unlawful restraints and monopolies, $\mathbf{24}$ and for other purposes', approved October 15, 1914 2.5 (15 U.S.C. 12 et seq.) as amended; 26 "(3) the Federal Trade Commission Act (15 U.S.C. 27 41 et seq.), as amended; 28 "(4) sections 73 and 74 of the Act entitled 'An 29 Act to reduce taxation to provide revenue for 3.0 the Federal Government, and for other purposes', 31 approved August 27, 1894 (15 U.S.C. 3 and 9), as 32 amended; and 33 "(5) the Act of June 19, 1936, chapter 592 (15 34 U.S.C. 13, 13a, 13b, and 21a).

28

- 1 S 512. Relationship to Antitrust Laws.
- 2 "Nothing in this Act shall be deemed to convey
- 3 to any individual, corporation, or other business
- 4 organization immunity from civil or criminal liability,
 5 or to create defenses to actions, under the Antitrust
 6 Laws.

"CHAPTER 2. -- AMENDMENT TO OTHER ACTS 1 "Sec. Identified Acts Amended. "521. "s 521. Identified Acts Amended. 2 "The following identified Acts are hereby amended 3 as set forth below: Δ Section 10(a) of the Act of June 29, 1935, as added by Title 1 of the Agricultural Research "(a) 5 and Marketing Act of August 14, 1946 7 "Section 10(a) of the Act of June 29, 1935, as added 8 by Title 1 of the Act of August 14, 1946 (60 Stat. 1085) is q amended by striking out the following: 'Any contracts . 10 made pursuant to this authority shall contain requirements 11 making the results of research and investigations available 12 to the public through dedication, assignment to the 13 Government, or such other means as the Secretary shall 14 determine.' (Amends 7 U.S.C.427i(a).) 15 Section 205(a) of the Agricultural Research and "(Ъ) 16 Marketing Act of August 14, 1946 17 "Section 205(a) of the Act of August 14, 1946 (60 Stat. 18 1090, as amended) is amended by striking out the following 19 language: 'Any contract made pursuant to this section 20 shall contain requirements making the result of such 21 research and investigations available to the public by 22 such means as the Secretary of Agriculture shall determine.' 23 24 (Amends 7 U.S.C. 1624(a).) "(c) Section 501(c) of the Federal Coal Mine Health and Safety Act of 1969 25 26 27 "Section 501(c) of the Federal Coal Mine Health and 28 Safety Act of 1969 (P.L. 91-173; 83 Stat. 742) is amended by striking out the following language thereof: 'No 29 research, demonstrations, or experiments shall be carried 30 out, contracted for, sponsored, cosponsored, or authorized 31 under authority of this Act, unless all information, uses, 32

products, processes, patents; and other developments 1 2 resulting from such research, demonstrations, or experiments 3 will (with such exception and limitation, if any, as the Secretary or the Secretary of Health, Education, and 4 5 Welfare may find to be necessary in the public interest) 6 be available to the general public.' (Amends 30 U.S.C. 951(c).) 7

"(đ) Section 106(c) of the National Traffic and Motor Vehicle Safety Act of 1966 9 10 "Section 106(c) of the National Traffic and Motor Vehicle Safety Act of 1966 (P.L. 89-563; 80 Stat. 721) is repealed. 11 12 (Amends 15 U.S.C. 1395(c).)

Section 12 of the National Science Foundation 13 "(e) Act of 1950 -14 15 "Section 12 of the National Science Foundation Act of 16 1950 (P.L. 90-407, 82 Stat. 360) is repealed. (Amends

42 U.S.C. 1871(a).) 17

8

"(f) Section 152 of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954 18 "Section 152 of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954 (P.L. 19 20 83-703; 68 Stat. 943) is repealed. -(Amends 42 U.S.C. 21 2182.)

22 "(g) The National Aeronautics and Space Act of 1958 23 "The National Aeronautics and Space Act of 1958 (P.L. 24 85-568; 72 Stat. 426; as amended) is amended by --

25 "(1) repealing section 305 thereof; provided, however, 26 that subsections (c), (d), and (e) of said section 305 27 shall continue to be effective with respect to any 28 application for patents in which the written statement 29 referred to in subsection (c) of said section 305 has 30 been filed or requested to be filed by the Commissioner of Patents and Trademarks prior to the effective date 31 32 of this Act (amends 42 U.S.C. 2457);

"(2) striking out the following language in subsection 306(a) thereof: (1) '(as defined by section 305)'; and (2) 'the Inventions and Contributions Board, established under section 305 of this Act' and inserting in lieu thereof the following language: 'an Inventions and Contributions Board which shall be established by the Administrator within the Administration' (amends 42 U.S.C. 2458);

1

2

З

4

5

6

7

8

Q,

10

11

12

13

14

15

"(3) inserting at the end of section 203.(c) thereof the following new subparagraph: '(14) To provide" effective contractual provisions for the reporting of the results of the activities of the Administration, including full and complete technical reporting of any innovation made in the course of or under any contract of the Administration.'

"(4) inserting at the end of section 203 thereof the 16 following new subsection: '(d) For the purposes of 17 chapter 17 of title 35 of the United States Code the 18 Administration shall be considered a defense agency of 19 the United States.' (amends 42 U.S.C. 2478); and 20 "(5) striking out the following from section 203 21 thereof: '(including patents and rights thereunder)'. 22 (Amends 42 U.S.C. 2473.) 23

24 "(h) Section.6 of the Coal Research and Development 25 Act of 1960

26 "Section 6 of the Coal Research and Development Act 27 of 1960 (P.L. 86-599; 74 Stat. 337) is repealed. (Amends 28 30 U.S.C. 666.)

29 "(i) Section 4 of Helium Act of Amendments of 1960
30 "Section 4 of Helium Act Amendments of 1960 (P.L.
31 86-777; 74 Stat. 920) is amended by striking out the

1 following language thereof: 'Provided, however, that 2 all research contracted for, sponsored, cosponsored, or authorized under authority of this Act shall be pro-3 4 vided for in such a manner that all information, uses, products, processes, patents, and other developments 5 б resulting from such research developed by Government expenditure will (with such exceptions and limitations, 7 8 if any, as the Secretary may find to be necessary in the interest of national defense) be available to the 9 general public: And provided further, that nothing 10 11 contained herein shall be construed as to deprive the 12 owner of any background patent relating thereto to 13 such rights as he may have thereunder.' (Amends 50 -U.S.C. 167b.) 14 15 "(i) Subsection (b) of Section 4 of the Saline 16 Water Conversion Act of 1961 17 "Subsection (b) of section 4 of the Saline Water 18 Conversion Act of 1961 (P.L. 87-295; 75 Stat. 628), as 19 amended by Subsection (d) of Section 6 of the Saline Water Conversion Act of 1971, P.L. 92-60, is repealed. (Amends 20 21 42 U.S.C. 1954(b).) Section 32 of the Arms Control and Disarmament 22 " (k) 23 Act of 1961 24 "Section 32 of the Arms Control and Disarmament Act 25 of 1961 (P.L. 87-297; 75 Stat. 634) is repealed. (Amends 22 U.S.C. 2572.) 26 *(1) Section 303 of the Water Resources Act of 1964 27 *Section 303 of the Water Resources Act of 1964 28 29 (P.L. 88-379, 78 Stat. 332) is repealed. (Amends 42 U.S.C. 1961c-3.) 30 31 " (m) Subsection (e) of Section 302 of the Appalachian 32 Regional Development Act of 1965 33 *Subsection (e) of section 302 of the Appalachian

34 Regional Development Act of 1965 (P.L. 89-4; 79 Stat.5;
35 as amended) is repealed. (Amends 40 U.S.C. App. 302(e).)

"(n) Subsection (c) of Section 204 of the Solid 1 Waste Disposal Act 2 3 "Subsection (c) of section 203 of the Solid Waste Disposal Act (P.L. 89-272; 79 Stat. 997) is repealed. 4 (Amends 42 U.S.C. 3253(c).) 5 6 "(o) Section 216 of Title 38, United States Code 7 "Section 216 of Title 38, United States Code, is 8 amended by deleting subsection (a) (2) thereof and by 9 redesignating subsection (a)(3) thereof as '(a)(2)'. 10 (Amends 38 U.S.C. 216(a)(2).) "(p) 11 Section 9 of Federal Nonnuclear Energy 12 Research and Development Act of 1974 13 "Section 9 of the Federal Nonnuclear Energy Research 14 and Development Act of 1974, Public Law 93-577, is repealed 15 except for paragraph (1) of Section 9. Section 3 of the Saline Water Conversion 16 " (q) 17 Program Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1977 18 "Section 3 of the Saline Water Conversion Program 19 Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1977, P.L. 94-316, is 20 repealed. 21 "(r) Reserved. 22 "(s) Reserved.

23 "(t) Reserved.

"CHAPTER 3.--EFFECTIVE DATE PROVISION

"Sec. "531. Effective date of Act.

1

2 "This Act shall take effect on the first day of the
3 seventh month beginning after the date of enactment of
4 this Act, except that regulations implementing this Act
5 may be issued prior to such day.