94TH CONGRESS 2D SESSION

H.R.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE UNITED STATES

JUNE 1976

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

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To establish a uniform rational intellectual property policy covering allocations intellectual property policy which includes the patentable technology arising from Federally-sponsored research and development; to protect and encourage utilization of such technology and to furt the public interest of the United States domestically and abroad; and for other related purposes.

- Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representative
- of the United States of America in Congress assembled,
- 3 That this Act, which may be cited as the "National"
- 4 Intellectual Property Policy Act of 1976", is hereby
- 5 adopted in accordance with the authority granted by
- Article 1, Section 8, Clause 18 of the United States
- Constitution. \_ /

"Title I-WATIONAL INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY POLICY

"Sec.

"101. Findings.

"102. Declaration of purpose.

"Title II—FADENA/COLOR MANAGER COLOR COLOR

"202. Board for Intellectual Property.

"203. Staffing.

"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.

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. Conflict of interest.

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

"401.

Authorities of Federal agencies. Authorities of the Department of Commerce 402. 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.

"521. Identified Acts amended.

"CHAPTER 3.--EFFECTIVE DATE PROVISION

"531. Effective date of Act.

"Title I-ENATIONAL INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY POLICY Findings. "101. "102. Declaration of purpose. "S 101. Findings. 3 "The Congress, recognizing the profound impact of science and technology on society and the interrelations of scientific, technological, economic, social, political, and institutional factors, hereby finds that: "(a) The inventions in scientific and technological 8 fields resulting from work performed under Federal 9 research and development constitute a valuable 10 national resource; 11 "(b) A Federal policy on the allocation of rights 12 to inventions resulting from Federally-sponsored research 13 and development should stimulate inventors, meet the needs 14 of the Federal Government, recognize the equities of the 15 Federal employee inventor and the Federal Government 16 contractor, and serve the public interest; and 17 "(c) The public interest would be better served if 18 greater efforts were made to obtain patent protection, 19 both domestic and foreign, and to promote the interests 20 of the United State and the commercial use of new techno-21 logy resulting from Federally-sponsored research and 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: "(a) Establish a uniform Federal policy in matters

of intellectual property, anes, wy from level bonest redenally sponson neseanch and development "(b) Provide for uniform implementation of the provisions 29 of this Act, and to make a continuing effort to monitor

30 such implementation;

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"(c) To allocate rights to Federal employee inventions in an equitable manner; "(d) 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 11 \*(4) reduce the administrative burdens, both for the Federal General and the contractors; 12 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

which result from Federally-sponsored research and develop-

ment and the licensing of Federally-owned patents.

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Federal Coordinating Corneil For Soidules "Sec. Mayol Concinering Cooks

"202. Board for Intellectual Property. "203. Staffing.

Federal Coordinating Council for Intellectual Property.

There is hereby established within the Office of Science and Technology Policy (OSTP) a Federal Coordinating Council for Intellectual Property (hereinafter referred to as the "COUNCIL") The COUNCIL shall be composed of representatives of Federal agancies which are involved with intellectual property policy, such Federal agencies to be designated by the Director of OSTP, \* hereinafter referred to as the Director. The Director or his designee shall serve as Chairman of the COUNCIL.

"(b) The COUNCEL shall make recommendations to the Diffector with regard to -

"(1) Uniform and effective planning and administration of Federal programs pertaining to inventions, patents, trademarks, copygights, rights in technical data, and matters connected therewith.

- "(2) Uniform policies, regulations/ guidelines and practices to carry out the provisions of this Act and other Federal Government objectives in the field of intellectual property.
- "(3) Uniformity and effectiveness of interpretation and implementation by individual Federal agencies of the provisions of this Act and other Federal Government policies, regulations and practices.

Support material accompanying the draft bill would point out that the following agencies are now participating at the working level in the development of Federal Government patent policy and regulations: ERDA, USDA, DOC, Army, Navy, AF, HEW, DOL, DOJ, EPA, GSA, NASA, NSF, NRC, DOT.

5201. Federal Cosad wating Course! for Science and technology (9) The Federal Coordinating Countil FOR Science CongiNeen , Wy

lestablished by TitleTU P.L. 94-282) horowafter 13 \* COUNCIL' SAX !! burke Recommendatilas 15 to the Dibector of the Office of Science cond Technology Policy (OSTP) hencensalise referred to as 20 the panectal

with regard to:

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	ı	"(b) Recommendations regarding matters set forth in
	2	paragraph (b) of this section which are made by the COUNCIL
	3	and adopted by the Director will be promulgated to the
	4	Federal agencies through appropriate channels.
	5	"(@) In order to carry out the responsibilities set
	6	forth in paragraphs (6) and (6) of this section, the
	7	COUNCIL is authorized to
	8	"(1) Acquire data and reports from the Federal
	9	agencies on the interpretation and implementation
	10	of this Act and related policies, regulations and
	11	practices.
	12	"(2) Review on its own initiative, or upon request
	13	by a Federal agency, Federal agency implementation
	14	of the provisions of this Act.
	15	"(3) Analyze on a continuing basis data acquired
	16	by the COUNCIL.
	17.	"(4) Consider problems and developments in the
	18	fields of inventions, patents, trademarks, copyrights,
	19	rights in technical data, and matters connected
	20	therewith and the impact of such on Federal Government
	21	policy or uniform accomodation or implementation by
	22	Federal agencies.
	23	"(5) Publish annually a report on COUNCIL efforts,
	24	findings and recommendations.
	25	"(a) The COUNCIL shall perform such other related
†	26	advisory futies as shall be assigned by the President
1	27	or by the Director.
-	28	"8 202: Board for Intellectual Property.
/	29	"The Director shall establish (or designate) a Board or
/	30	Boards for Intellectual Property Aereinafter referred
	31	to as the "BOARD") as required, to make approvals and
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determinations and to hear appeals as provided for in this Act. In exercising its authority and in developing its rules and procedures, the BOARD shall consult with the COUNCIL and such Federal agencies as may be appropriate. The BOARD may perform any and all acts, and issue such orders, not inconsistent with the Act, as may be necessary in the execution of its functions. Decisions of the BOARD under Subsections 311.(b)(2)(C), (D), (E) and (F) of this Act, shall be appealable to the United States Court of Claims. "S 203 A Staffing. 12

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COUNCIL and the BOARD, as appropriate.

"Title III--ALLOCATION OF PROPERTY RIGHTS IN INVENTIONS RESULTING FROM FEDERALLY-SPONSORED RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT "CHAPTER 1. -- INVENTIONS OF CONTRACTORS "311. Criteria for the allocation of property rights in Subject Inventions. "312. Other provisions. "S 311. Criteria for the allocation of property rights in Subject Inventions.. 7 "The allocation of property rights in Subject Inventions 8 shall be determined by uniform regulations, issued by the Administrator of General Services and the Secretary of Defense, employing a single patent rights clause in all 10 11 instances except as may be provided in such regulations, subject to the minimum rights acquired under subparagraph 12 311.(b)(2), or as provided in paragraph 312.(c) below. 13 Such a patent rights clause shall include provisions for the following: "(a) Reporting requirements and declaration of intent.--The contractor shall promptly provide the sponsoring 18 Federal agency with a disclosure of each Subject 19 Invention which is or may be patentable under the laws 20 of the United States. Each disclosure to the 21 sponsoring Federal agency shall contain an election Whether the contractor intends to file a patent application on the Subject Invention, and such election is to be accompanied by a declaration of the contractor's intent to commercialize or otherwise achieve the widespread 26 utilization of the invention by the public. If the 27 Federal Government contemplates publication or release of 28 information disclosing such invention it may allow a 29 reasonable period of time prior to publication or release in order for a patent application to be filed thereon. The Redenal Government may withhold publication on Release to the general public information disclosing such curentian for a peasurable time to be fifed.

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1	"(b) Minimum rights to the Federal Government and the
2	public Each 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-
<b>8</b> -	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	paragraph (c) of this section:
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 or to sublicense any foreign
28	government pursuant to any existing or de left
29	forture treaty or agreement when the Federal
30	agency determines it would be in the national
31	interest to acquire such additional rights;

"(C) The right of the Federal agency to 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 mercialize or otherwise achieve utiliza e public 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,

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that such action is necessary:

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"(i) to alleviate health, safety, or Needs welfare, 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 the circumstances.

"(E) 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 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.

"(F) The right of the BOARD, commencing ten 2 years from the date the Subject Invention 3 was made or five years after first public use or on sale in the United States, whichever 5 occurs first, (excepting that time before 6 Federal regulatory agencies necessary to 7 obtain premarket clearance) to require the 8 contractor to grant a nonexclusive, partially 9 exclusive, or exclusive license to a responsible 10 applicant or applicants, upon terms reasonable 11 under the circumstances, or to determine that the 12 Federal agency should grant such a license itself, 13 following a hearing upon notice thereof to 14 the public, upon a petition by a prospective 15 licensee who has attempted unsuccessfully to 16 obtain such a license from the contractor 17 and justifying such a hearing, if the BOARD 18 determines, in view of the factors set forth 19 in paragraph 312. (b), that such licensing would 20 best support the overall purposes of this Act. 21 "(3) Prior to any action pursuant to subparagraphs 22 311. (b) (2) (D), (E), and (F), the BOARD shall consult 23 with the Federal agency involved. 24 "(c) Contractor's rights. -- The contractor shall retain 25 a defeasible title to only those Subject Inventions 26 (including the right to license or assign all or part 27. of its interests therein) on which the contractor files a United States patent application and declares its intent 29 to commercialize or otherwise achieve the widespread 30 utilization of the invention by the public. Such title 31 in the contractor shall permit the contractor to retain exclusive commercial rights to the invention subject 32

to all the rights granted to the Federal Government

- in subparagraph (b)(2) above. The contractor's employee inventor may also retain the contractor's rights under 3 this paragraph (c) with permission of the contractor at the discretion of the sponsoring Federal agency. "s 312. Other provisions. 6 "(a) Extension of contractor's exclusive commercial 7 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 subparagraph 311.(b)(2)(F) following notice to the 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 had 16 an opportunity to provide such relevant and material 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 subparagraph 25 311. (b) (2) (F) should be exercised, the BOARD may consider, 26 among others, the following type of factors, as 27 appropriate: 28 "(1) The relative contributions of the Federal 29 Government and the contractor or its assignees or 30 licensees, if any, to the making and commercialization
  - of the Subject Invention; "(2) 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;

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_	(a) The degree of material design 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 licensing on incentives
10	to commercialize this and other Subject Inventions;
11	"(7) The extent to which the Subject Invention is
12	concerned with the public health, safety or welfare;
13	and
14	"(8) The effect of such licensing in assisting
15	small businesses and minority business enterprises,
16	as well as economically depressed, low-income, and
17	labor surplus areas.
18	"When it is determined that the right to require
19	licensing or the right of the Federal agency to
20	license should be exercised, the BOARD may specify
21	terms and conditions, including royalties to be charged,
22	if any, and the duration and field of use of the license.
23	"(c) Alternative criteria of the allocation of
24	property rights in Subject Inventions. Offerse-by-Case
25	"(1) The Head of a Federal agency may deviate from 645.5
26	the single patent rights clause normally used provided
27	that
28	"(A) no deviation under subparagraphs 312 (e)(1)
29	and (c)(?)(A) shall waive in whole or in part the
30	minimum rights to be secured for the Federal Govern-
31	ment set forth in subparagraph 311.(b)(2)(E), and
32	"(B) deviations made under this paragraph will be
33	reported to the Federal Coordinating Council for
34	Intellectual Property for review in accordance with
35	its responsibility under Section 201.(%) of this Act.

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Corveil(3)
The BOARD may permit deviate

The BOARD may permit deviation on a class "(2) 2 basis " (A) for contracts involving cosponsored, cost sharing, or joint venture research when the contractor is required to make a substantial contribution of funds, facilities, or equipment to the work to be performed under the contract, (B) of Government for the operation of for other special contracting situations such as Federal price or purchase supports and Federal 11 loan or loan guarantees: provided, that no deviation under subparagraph  $(\beta)$  or (C) 312.(c)(2)(A) shall waive in whole or in part 12 13 14 the minimum rights to be secured for the Federal Government set forth in subparagraph 311.(b)(2)(E). 15

## 1 "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. Conflict of interest.
- "S 321. Reporting of inventions.
- 3 "All inventions made by Federal employees while under
- 4 the administrative jurisdiction of a Federal agency shall
- 5 be reported to the designated authority of that Federal
- 6 agency.

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7 "S 322. Criteria for the allocation of rights to inventions.

"Subject to prescribed rules and regulations, each

- 9 Federal agency shall determine the respective rights of the
- 10 Federal Government and of the employee-inventor in and to
- 11 any invention made by a Federal employee while under the
- 12 administrative jurisdiction of such agency, in accordance
- 13 with the following criteria:
- 14 "(a) The Federal Government shall obtain, subject to
- 15 paragraph (c) of this section, the entire right, title
- 16 and interest in and to all inventions made by any Federal
- 17 employee which bear a relation to the duties of the
- 18 employee-inventor, or are made in consequence of his
- 19 employment:
- 20 "(b) A Federal employee shall be entitled to retain
- 21 the entire right, title and interest in and to any
- 22 invention made by the employee-inventor, subject to a
- 23 nonexclusive, nontransferable, irrevocable, paid-up
- 24 license to practice or have practiced for the Federal
- 25 Government any such invention throughout the world by
- 26 or on behalf of the Federal Government (including any

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- Federal agency) in any case where the invention does not
- 2 bear a relation to the duties of the employee-inventor
- 3 or was not made in consequence of his employment, but
- 4 was made with a contribution by the Federal Government
- 5 of facilities, equipment, materials, funds, or informa-
- 6 tion, or of time or services of other Federal employees
- 7 on official duty; and further, the Federal agency may
- 8 acquire additional rights to sublicense any State or
- 9 domestic local government or to sublicense any foreign
- 10 government pursuant to any existing or future treaty
- 11 or agreement where the Federal agency determines it
- 12 would be in the national interest to acquire such
- 13 additional rights;
- 14 "(c) The Federal employee may obtain the entire right,
- 15 title and interest in and to an invention in any country,
- 16 subject to the license and sublicensing rights set forth
- 17 in paragraph (b) of this section, where the Federal
- 18 agency determines that there is insufficient interest
- 19 in the invention to justify seeking patent protection
- 20 in that country, although the Federal Government may
- 21 have taken title to the invention or may be entitled
- 22 to the entire right, title and interest therein under
- 23 paragraph (a) of this section, provided however, nothing
- 24 in this paragraph shall prevent a Federal agency from
- 25 publishing or dedicating to the public such an invention
- 26 if it is in the public interest; and
- 27 "(d) A Federal employee shall be entitled to retain
- 28 the entire right, title and interest in and to any
- 29 invention made by the employee in any case not
- 30 falling within paragraphs (a), (b), or (c) of this
- 31 section.

2	"(a) In applying the criteria of section 322 to the
3	facts and circumstances relating to the making of any
4	particular invention,
5	"(1) it shall be presumed that an invention falls
6	within the criteria of paragraph (a) of section
7	322 when made by an employee who is employed or
8	assigned to (A) invent or improve or perfect
9	any art, machine, manufacture, or composition of
10	matter, (B) conduct or perform research, develop-
11	ment work, or both, (C) supervise, direct, coordinate,
12	or review Federally-financed or conducted research,
13	development work, or both, or (D) act in a liaison
14	capacity among Federal or non-Federal agencies, or
15	individuals engaged in such work; and
16	"(2) it shall be presumed that an invention falls
17	within the criteria of paragraph (b) of section
18	322 when made by any other employee.
19	"(b) Either presumption of paragraph (a) of this section
20	may be rebutted by the facts or circumstances attendant
21	upon the conditions under which any particular invention
.22	is made.
23	"S 324. Review of Federal agency determinations.
24	"Federal agency determinations regarding the respective
25	rights of the Federal Government and the employee-inventor
26	are to be reviewed in accordance with prescribed
27	rules and regulations, where Process of There mant
28	"(1) the Federal agency determines not to acquire
29	all right, title and interest in an invention, or
30	"(2) the employee-inventor who is aggrieved by

"\$ 323. Application of criteria.

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the determination requests such a review.

- 1 "S 325. Reassignment of rights.
- 2 "Where a Federal agency finds on the basis of new
- 3 evidence that it has acquired rights in an invention
- 4 greater than the Federal Government is entitled to
- 5 assert under the criteria of section 322, the Federal
- 6 agency shall adjust such inequity by granting greater
- 7 rights to the employee-inventor necessary to correct the
- 8 inequity.
- 9 "S 326. Incentive Awards Program.
- 10 "(a) Incentive Awards may be granted to Federal
- 11 employee inventors in order to:
- 12 "(1) Monetarily reward or otherwise recognize
- 13 Federal employees for inventions; and
- 14 "(2) Stimulate inventive creativeness and encourage
- 15 Federal employees to disclose their inventions
- 16 and thus to enhance the transfer and utilization
- 17 of related technology.
- 18 "(b) These awards shall be granted pursuant to the
- 19 provisions of Title 5, Chapter 45 and Title 10, Chapter
- 20 57, and in accordance with implementing regulations thereunder
- 21 except as modified herein. Existing statutory provisions
- 22 for awards shall remain unaffected by this section.
- 23 "(c) The amount of the award for an invention will
- 24 be based on:
- 25 "(1) The extent to which the invention advances the
- 26 state of the art;
- 27 "(2) The scope of the application of the invention;
- 28 "(3) The importance of the invention in terms of
- 29 its value and benefits to the Federal Government;
- 30 and
- 31 "(4) The extent to which the invention has achieved
- 32 utilization by the public.

"(d) Awards for an invention of up to \$10,000 may be granted by the Head of a Federal agency. Awards in excess of \$10,000 but not in excess of \$50,000 may be granted "(1) for civilian employees by the Head of the Federal agency with the approval of the Civil Service Commission, 7 "(2) for members of the Armed Forces with the 9 approval of the Secretary of Defense, and "(3) for members of the United States Coast 10 Guard when not operating as a service in the 11 Navy with the approval of the Secretary of 12 Transportation, 1.3 upon recommendation that the invention is highly exceptional 14 and unusually outstanding. Awards in excess of \$50,000 may 15 be made in those instances where the Head of the Federal 16 17 agency, based upon the value and benefit of the inventor's contribution, recommends to the Chairman of the Civil 18 Service Commission and the Director of the Office of 19. Management and Budget that a Presidential award be made. 20 Upon endorsement of both the Chairman of the Civil Service 21 22 Commission and the Director of the Office of Management and Budget and approval by the President, an award in 23 excess of \$50,000 and an honorary recognition, may be 24 granted as deemed appropriate. 25 "(e) A cash award under this section is in addition 26 to the regular pay of the recipient. Acceptance of 27 a cash award under this section constitutes an agreement 28 that any use by the Federal Government of an idea, method, 29 or device for which the award is made does not form the 30 basis of a further claim of any nature against the 31 Federal Government by the recipient, his heirs, or 32 33 assigns.

"(f) A cash award and expense for honorary recognition of a Federal employee-inventor shall be paid from the fund or appropriation of the Federal agency primarily benefiting. The Head of the Federal agency shall determine the amount to be paid by each Federal agency for Federal Awy amount agency awards and the President shall determine the neceived or an award under this section shall be amount of the award to be paid by each Federal agency for Presidential awards made under paragraph (d) of any Feloral State or bocal this section. Nothing contained in this section shall be 11 construed to limit the discretionary power of the Federal Moome tax agency to grant or not grant an incentive award under LAN Ruwicz this section. 14 " 32%. Conflict of interest. "Determinations of an appointing official pursuant to 15 16 section 208(b) of Title 18, United States Code, regarding 17 the promotion of a Federal employee's invention by such employee shall be subject to review by the Civil Service WasA Commission under regulations prescribed by the Commission. Civil Service HEW 5 327. From & Shining From patent licenses In addition to awards as provided agency enery share the larone agency energy share the larone agency or with the employer-invanta, (deleted federal -

1 OF FEDERALLY-OWNED INVENTIONS 2 "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. "S 401. Authorities of Federal agencies. 3 "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 6 countries on selected inventions in which the Federal Government owns a right, title or interest; 8 "(b) To promote the licensing of inventions covered by 9 10 Federally-owned patent applications, patents or other forms of protection obtained with the objective of 11 maximizing utilization by the public of the inventions 12 13 covered thereby. "(c) To grant nonexclusive, exclusive, or partially 14 15 exclusive licenses under Federally-owned patent applications, patents or other forms of protection obtained 16 royalty-free or for royalties or other consideration, 17 and on such terms and conditions including the grant to Confined to provide ow S
the licensee of the right to sue for infringement, as 18 NASA 19 20 deemed appropriate in the public interest. "(d) To make market surveys and other investigations 21 for determining the potential of inventions for domestic States 22 and foreign licensing and other forms of utilization; 23 24 to acquire technical information and engage in negotiations 25 and other activities for promoting the licensing and other forms of utilization of Federally-owned inven-26 27 tions, patents, or other forms of protection obtained; and to demonstrate the practicability of the invention for

"Title IV--DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN PROTECTION AND LICENSING

public utilization. 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; (e) to withheld publication To transfer custody and administration, in of nolease to the public information whole or in part, to the Department of Commerce or to other Federal agencies, of the right, title or interest disclusing any in Cention is 10 in any invention for the purpose of administering the Which the Federal 11 authorities set forth in paragraphs (a) through (d) above, Government own) without regard to the provisions of the Federal Property 1.2 a Right title or wheresh for a and Administrative Services Act of 1949 (40 U.S.C. 471); 13 14 reasonable time 15 To designate the Department of Commerce as recipient bus onder for patent protection 17 to be obtained of any or all funds received from fees, royalties or other management of Federally-owned inventions authorized under this Act. "S 402. Authorities of the Department of Commerce in 19 cooperation with other Federal agencies. 20 "The Department of Commerce is authorized in cooperation 21 with other Federal agencies: 22 "(a) To coordinate a program for assisting all 23 Federal Government agencies in carrying out the 24 authorities set forth in \$ 401 above; 25 "(b) To publish notification of all Federally-26 owned inventions that are available for licensing; 27 "(c) To evaluate inventions referred by Federal 28 agencies and patent applications filed thereon in order 29 30 to identify those inventions with the greatest commercial potential and to insure promotion and utilization by the 31 32 public of inventions so identified;

the purpose of enhancing their marketability and

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the Jaitel States cardin "(d) To assist the Federal agencies in seeking and County 1 maintaining protection on inventions in foreign countries, 2 including the payment of fees and costs connected therewith; 3 "(e) To accept custody and administration, in whole or in part, of the right, title and interest in any invention for the purposes set forth in paragraphs 401.(a) through (d) above, with the approval of the Federal agency 7 concerned without regard to the provisions of the Federal Property and Administrative Service Act of 1949 (40 U.S.C. 471); 10 "(f) To receive funds from fees, royalties or other 11 management of Federally-owned inventions authorized 12 under this Act; provided, however, that such funds 13 will be used only for the purpose of this Act; and 14 "(g) To undertake these and such other functions either 15 16 directly or through contracts as are necessary and 17 appropriate to accomplish the purposes of Title IV of this Act. 18 "S 403. Authorities of the General Services Administration. 19 "The Administrator of General Services is authorized to 20 promulgate regulations specifying the terms and conditions 21 upon which any Federally-owned invention may be licensed 22 on a nonexclusive, partially exclusive, or exclusive basis. 23 "S 404. Grants of an exclusive or partially exclusive license. 24 "(a) Federal agencies may grant exclusive or partially 25 exclusive licenses in any invention covered by a Federally-26 27 owned domestic patent or patent application only if, after notice to the public and opportunity for filing 28 written objections, it is determined that: 29 "(1) The interests of the Federal Government 30

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and the public will best be served by the proposed

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; "(2) The desired practical application has 5 not been achieved, or is not likely expeditiously 6 to be achieved, under any nonexclusive license which 7 has been granted, or which may be granted, on the invention: 9 "(3) Exclusive or partially exclusive licensing is a reasonable and necessary incentive to call forth 11 the investment of risk capital and expenditures 12 to bring the invention to practical application 13 or otherwise promote the invention's utilization 14 by the public; and 15 "(4) The proposed terms and scope of exclusivity 16 are not greater than reasonably necessary to 17 provide the incentive for bringing the invention 1.8 to practical application or otherwise promote the 19 invention's utilization by the public; 20 provided that, a Federal agency shall not grant such 21 exclusive or partially exclusive license if it determines 22 that the grant of such license will tend substantially 23 to lessen competition or result in undue concentration 24 in any section of the country in any line of commerce 25 to which the technology to be licensed relates, or to 26 create or maintain other situations inconsistent with 27 the antitrust laws. 28 "(b) After consideration of whether the interests 29 of the Federal Government or United States industry in 30 foreign commerce will be enhanced, Federal agencies 31 32 may grant exclusive or partially exclusive licenses in any invention covered by a foreign patent application 33

- or patent after notice to the public and opportunity
- for filing written objections; provided that, a Federal
- 3 agency shall not grant such exclusive or partially
- 4 exclusive license if it determines that the grant of such
- 5 license will tend substantially to lessen competition
- or result in undue concentration in any section of the
- 7 country in any line of commerce to which the technology
- 8 to be licensed relates, or to create or maintain other
- 9 situations inconsistent with the antitrust laws.
- 10 "(c) The Federal agency shall maintain a record of
- 11 determinations to grant exclusive or partially exclusive
- 12 licenses.
- 13 "(d) 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;
- "(2) A nonexclusive, nontransferable, irrevocable,
- 24 paid-up license to practice or have practiced
- 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 or to sublicense any
- 30 foreign government pursuant to any existing or
- 31 future treaty or agreement if the Federal agency
- 32 determines it would be in the national interest
- 33 to retain such additional rights; and

"(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. "(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 circumand in a por sourate Cinconstructions 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

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26 27 to result in undue concentration in any section of

the country in any line of commerce to which the //eewsed technology relates or to create or maintain other

situations inconsistent with the antitrust laws.

## "Title V--MISCELLANEOUS

## "CHAPTER 1. -- OTHER RELATED PROVISIONS

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

1 "(f) The term 'Subject Invention' means any invention or discovery of the contractor conceived or first actually 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 practice in the case of a process, or to operate in the case of a machine or system, and, in each case, under 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 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, 24 and for other purposes', approved October 15, 1914 25 (15 U.S.C. 12 et seq.) as amended; 26 "(3) the Federal Trade Commission Act (15 U.S.C. 27 41 et seg.), as amended; 28 "(4) sections 73 and 74 of the Act entitled 'An 29 Act to reduce taxation to provide revenue for 30 the Federal Government, and for other purposes', 31 approved August 27, 1894 (15 U.S.C. 8 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).

- 1 \$ 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,
- or to create defenses to actions, under the Antitrust
- 6 Laws.

"CHAPTER 2. -- AMENDMENT TO OTHER ACTS

"Sec.

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

- products, processes, patents, and other developments
- 2 resulting from such research, demonstrations, or experiments
- 3 will (with such exception and limitation, if any, as the
- 4 Secretary or the Secretary of Health, Education, and
- 5 Welfare may find to be necessary in the public interest)
- 6 be available to the general public.' (Amends 30 U.S.C.
- 7 951(c).)
- 8 "(d) Section 106(c) of the National Traffic and Motor 9 Vehicle Safety Act of 1966
- 10 "Section 106(c) of the National Traffic and Motor Vehicle
- 11 Safety Act of 1966 (P.L. 89-563; 80 Stat. 721) is repealed.
- 12 (Amends 15 U.S.C. 1395(c).)
- 13 "(e) Section 12 of the National Science Foundation 14 Act of 1950
- 15 "Section 12 of the National Science Foundation Act of
- 16 1950 (P.L. 90-407, 82 Stat. 360) is repealed. (Amends
- 17 42 U.S.C. 1871(a).)
- 18 "(f) Section 152 of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954
- 19 "Section 152 of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954 (P.L.
- 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
- application for patents in which the written statement
- referred to in subsection (c) of said section 305 has
- 30 been filed or requested to be filed by the Commissioner
- 31 of Patents and Trademarks prior to the effective date
- 32 of this Act (amends 42 U.S.C. 2457);

"(2) striking out the following language in subsection 1 306(a) thereof: (1) '(as defined by section 305)'; and 2 (2) 'the Inventions and Contributions Board, established 3 under section 305 of this Act' and inserting in lieu 5 thereof the following language: 'an Inventions and б Contributions Board which shall be established by the Administrator within the Administration' (amends 42 U.S.C. 2458); 8 "(3) inserting at the end of section 203.(2) thereof 9 the following new subparagraph: '(15) To provide 10 effective contractual provisions for the reporting 11 of the results of the activities of the Administration, 12 including full and complete technical reporting of 13 - any innovation made in the course of or under any 14 contract of the Administration.' "(4) inserting at the end of section 203 thereof the 16 following new subsection: '(6) For the purposes of 1,7 chapter 17 of title 35 of the United States Code the 18 19 Administration shall be considered a defense agency of 20 the United States.' (amends 42 U.S.C. 2478); and "(5) striking out the following from section 203 21 thereof: '(including patents and rights thereunder)'. (Amends 42 U.S.C. 2473.) 23 Section 6 of the Coal Research and Development 25 Act of 1960 "Section 6 of the Coal Research and Development Act 26 of 1960 (P.L. 86-599; 74 Stat. 337) is repealed. (Amends 27 30 U.S.C. 666.) 28 "(i) Section 4 of Helium Act of Amendments of 1960 29 "Section 4 of Helium Act Amendments of 1960 (P.L.

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86-777; 74 Stat. 920) is amended by striking out the

- following language thereof: 'Provided, however, that
- all research contracted for, sponsored, cosponsored,
- or authorized under authority of this Act shall be pro-
- vided for in such a manner that all information, uses,
- products, processes, patents, and other developments
- 6 resulting from such research developed by Government
- 7 expenditure will (with such exceptions and limitations,
- g if any, as the Secretary may find to be necessary in
- 9 the interest of national defense) be available to the
- 10 general public: And provided further, that nothing
- 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
- 14 U.S.C. 167b.)
- 15 "(j) 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) is
- 19 repealed. (Amends 42 U.S.C. 1954(b).)
- 20 "(k) Section 32 of the Arms Control and Disarmament 21 Act of 1961
- "Section 32 of the Arms Control and Disarmament Act
- 23 of 1961 (P.L. 87-297; 75 Stat. 634) is repealed. (Amends
- 24 22 U.S.C. 2572.)
- 25 "(1) Section 303 of the Water Resources Act of 1964
- 26 "Section 303 of the Water Resources Act of 1964
- 27 (P.L. 88-379, 78 Stat. 332) is repealed. (Amends 42
- 28 U.S.C. 1961c-3.)
- 29 "(m) Subsection (e) of Section 302 of the Appalachian 30 Regional Development Act of 1965
- 31 "Subsection (e) of section 302 of the Appalachian
- 32 Regional Development Act of 1965 (P.L. 89-4; 79 Stat.5;
- 33 as amended) is repealed. (Amends 40 U.S.C. App. 302(e).)

"(n) Subsection (c) of Section 204 of the Solid Waste Disposal Act "Subsection (c) of section 203 of the Solid Waste 3 Disposal Act (P.L. 89-272; 79 Stat. 997) is repealed. (Amends 42 U.S.C. 3253(c).) 6 "(o) Section 216 of Title 38, United States Code "Section 216 of Title 38, United States Code, is amended by deleting subsection (a) (2) thereof and by redesignating subsection (a)(3) thereof as '(a)(2)'. 10 (Amends 38 U.S.C. 216(a)(2).) 11 "(p) 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. 16 "(q) Reserved. 17 "(r) Reserved. 18. "(s) Reserved.

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"(t) Reserved.

"CHAPTER 3. -- EFFECTIVE DATE PROVISION

"Sec.
"531. Effective date of Act.

- "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 section \_\_\_\_ shall take effect
- immediately and regulations implementing this Act may
- 6 be issued prior to such day.