# Calendar No. 541

97th.CONGRESS 2d Session

[Report No. 97–381]

S. 1657

Entitled the "Uniform Science and Technology Research and Development Utilization Act".

### IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

SEPTEMBER 23 (legislative day, SEPTEMBER 9), 1981

Mr. SCHMITT (for himself, Mr. CANNON, Mr. GORTON, Mrs. KASSEBAUM, Mr. LUGAR, and Mr. SYMMS) introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation

MAY 5 (legislative day, APBIL 13), 1982

Reported by Mr. PACKWOOD, with an amendment

[Strike out all after the enacting clause and insert the part printed in italic]

# A BILL

Entitled the "Uniform Science and Technology Research and Development Utilization Act".

1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-

2 tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

### TITLE I-POLICY

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#### FINDINGS

3 SEC. 101. The Congress, recognizing the profound 4 impact of science, engineering, and technology policy on the 5 economic, social, political, and technological well-being, and 6 the health and safety of the Nation as a whole, hereby finds 7 and declares that:

8 (1) The United States has recently experienced a 9 decline in the process of industrial innovation and pro-10 ductivity which is integrally related to, and adversely 11 impacts upon, domestic productivity, the rate of eco-12 nomic growth, the level of employment, the balance of 13 trade, and the attainment of other national goals.

14 (2) The national support of scientific and techno-15 logical research and development is indispensable to 16 sustained growth and economic stability, and it is in 17 the national interest to maximize the benefits to the 18 general public from such investment.

19 (3) Scientific and technological developments and 20 discoveries resulting from work performed with Gov-21 ernment contracts constitute a valuable national re-22 source which should be developed in a manner consist-23 ent with the public interest and the equities of the re-24 spective parties. 1 (4) Current Federal policy with respect to the al-2 location of rights to the results of federally sponsored 3 research and development deters contractor participa-4 tion in Government contracts, delays technological 5 progress, and stifles the innovative process.

(5) There is a need for the establishment and im-6 plementation of a flexible Government-wide policy for 7 the management and utilization of the results of feder-8 ally funded research and development. This policy 9 10 should promote the progress of science and the useful arts, encourage the efficient commercial utilization of 11 12 technological developments and discoveries, guarantee 13 the protection of the public interest, and recognize the 14 equities of the contracting parties.

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#### PURPOSE

16 SEC. 102. It is the purpose of this Act to—

17 (1) establish and maintain a uniform Federal
18 policy for the management and use of the results of
19 federally sponsored science and technology research
20 and development; and

21 (2) insure the effective uniform implementation of
22 the provisions of this Act, and to monitor on a continu23 ing basis the impact of Federal science and technology
24 policies on innovation and technology development.

#### **DEFINITIONS**

2 SEC. 103. As used in this Act the term—

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3 (1) "contract" means any contract, grant, cooper-4 ative agreement, commitment, understanding, or other 5 arrangement entered into between any Federal agency 6 and any person where a purpose of the contract is the 7 conduct of experimental, developmental, or research 8 work. Such term includes any assignment, substitution 9 of parties or subcontract of any type entered into or 10 executed for the conduct of experimental, developmental, or research work in connection with the perform-11 12 ance of that contract:

13 (2) "contractor" means any person or other entity
14 that is a party to the contract;

15 (3) "disclosure" means a written statement sufficiently complete as to technical detail to convey to one skilled in the art to which the invention pertains a elear understanding of the nature, purpose, operation, and, to the extent known, the physical, chemical, or electrical characteristics of the invention:

21 (4) "Federal agency" means an "executive
22 agency" as defined by section 105 of title 4, United
23 States Code, and the military departments as defined
24 by section 102 of title 4, United States Code;

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(5) "Government" means the Government of the
 United States of America;

3 (6) "invention" means any invention, discovery,
4 innovation, or improvement which is or may reasonably
5 be patentable subject matter as defined in title 35,
6 United States Code;

7 (7) "inventor" means any person, other than a
8 contractor, who has made an invention under a con9 tract but who has not agreed to assign his rights in
10 such invention to the contractor;

11 (8) "made under the contract" or "made under a 12 contract" when used in relation to any invention 13 means the conception or first actual reduction to prac-14 tice of such invention in the course of any work under 15 the contract or under a contract, respectively;

16 (9) "nonprofit organization" means universities 17 and other institutions of higher education or an organi-18 zation of the type described in section 501(c)(3) of the 19 Internal Revenue Code of 1954 (26 U.S.C. 501(c)) and 20exempt from taxation under section 501(a) of the Inter-21 nal Revenue Code of 1954 (26 U.S.C. 501(a)) or any 22nonprofit scientific or educational organization qualified 23under a State nonprofit organization statute;

24 (10) "person" means any individual, partnership,
 25 corporation, association, institution, or other entity;

(11) "practical application" means to manufacture 1 in the case of a composition or product, to practice in  $\mathbf{2}$ the case of a process or method, or to operate in the 3 4 ease of a machine or system, and, in each ease, under 5such conditions as to establish that the invention is 6 being worked and that its benefits are available to the public either on reasonable terms or through reason-7 8 able licensing arrangements;

9 (12) "Scoretary" means the Scoretary of Com 10 moreo; and

(13) "small business firm" means a small business 11 concern, as defined in section 2 of Public Law 85-536 12 13 (15 U.S.C. 632) and implementing regulations of the Administrator of the Small Business Administration. 14 For the purpose of this Act, size standards for small 15 16 business concerns involved in Government procure-17 ment, contained in section 121.3-8 of title 13, Code of 18 Federal Regulations, and in subcontracting, contained 19 in section 121.3-12 of title 13, Code of Federal Regu-20 lations, will be used.

- 21 TITLE II—IMPLEMENTATION
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## RESPONSIBILITIES

23 SEC. 201. (a) The Sceretary shall coordinate, direct,
24 and review the implementation and administration of the
25 Federal policy set forth in this Act with respect to the owner-

ship of inventions resulting from federally sponsored research
 and development, and promote the efficient and effective uti lization of the results of federally sponsored research and de velopment.

5 (b) With a view to obtaining consistent application of 6 the policies of this Act, the Secretary is authorized and di-7 rected—

8 (1) to consult and advise with Federal agencies 9 concerning the effective implementation and operation 10 of the policies, purposes, and objectives of this Act;

11 (2) in consultation with the Office of Federal Pro-12 curement Policy, to formulate and recommend to the 13 President such proposed rules, regulations, and proce-14 dures as are necessary and desirable to assure the con-15 sistent application of the provisions of this Act;

16 (3) to accumulate, analyze, and disseminate data
 17 necessary to evaluate the administration and effective 18 ness of the policies set forth in this Act;

(4) to determine with administrative finality, in an
 expeditious manner without unnecessary delay, any
 dispute between a Federal agency and an aggricved
 party arising under title III of this Act; and

23 (5) to perform such other duties as may be pre24 seribed by the President or by statute.

1 (c) For the purpose of assuring the effective manage-2 ment of Government-owned inventions, the Secretary is au-3 thorized to—

4 (1) assist and coordinate agency efforts to promote
5 the licensing and utilization of Government-owned in6 ventions;

7 (2) coordinate and advise the Federal agencies in
8 seeking protection and maintaining inventions in for9 eign countries, including the payment of fees and costs
10 connected therewith;

(3) consult and advise Federal agencies as to
 areas of science and technology research and develop ment with potential for commercial utilization; and

14 (4) receive funds from fees, royalties, sales, or
15 other management of Government-owned inventions
16 authorized under this Act: *Provided, however,* That
17 such funds will be used only for the purpose of this
18 Act.

19 (d) The Secretary shall submit to Congress an annual 20 report of activities pursuant to this Act. Such report shall 21 include (1) relevant statistical data regarding the disposition 22 of invention disclosures resulting from federally funded re-23 search and development, including those inventions disclosed 24 by small businesses and nonprofit organizations; (2) any legis-25 lative or administrative recommendations to better achieve

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the policy and purposes of this Act; and (3) an analysis of the 1 impact of Federal policies on the purposes of this Act. 2 3 EXPIRATION SEC. 202. The authorities conferred upon the Secretary 4 under this title shall expire seven years following the effec-5 tive date of this Act, unless renewed by action of Congress. 6 TITLE III ALLOCATIONS OF RIGHTS 7 GOVERNMENT CONTRACTORS 8 9 RIGHTS OF THE GOVERNMENT 10 SEC. 301. (a) Each Federal agency shall acquire on behalf of the United States, at the time of entering into a 11 contract, title to any invention made under the contract of a 12Federal agency if the agency determines that-13 14 (1) the services of the contractor are for the oper-15 ation of Federal research and development centers, in-16 eluding Government-owned research or production 17 facilities: (2) following a finding by a Government authority 18 19 which is authorized by statute or Excentive order to 20conduct foreign intelligence or counterintelligence ac-21 tivities, the restriction or elimination of the right of the  $\mathbf{22}$ contractor to retain title to any subject invention is 23necessary to protect the security of such activitics;  $\mathbf{24}$ (3) in exceptional circumstances, restriction or 25elimination of the right of the contractor to retain title to any subject invention will better promote the policy
 and objectives of this Act; and

3 (4) the principal purpose of the contract is to de4 velop or improve products, processes, or methods
5 which will be required for use by Government regula6 tions: *Provided, however,* That the Federal agency may
7 subsequently waive all or any part of the rights of the
8 United States under this section to such invention in
9 conformity with the provisions of section 303.

10 (b) The rights of the Government under subsection (a) 11 shall not be exercised by the Federal agency unless it first 12 determines that at least one of the conditions, identified in 13 paragraphs (1) through (4) exist and it files with the Secre-14 tary a statement stating such determination.

15 (c) Each contract entered into by a Federal agency shall
16 include appropriate provisions to—

17(1) require periodic written reports at reasonable intervals in the commercial use of other forms of utili-18 19 zation or efforts at obtaining commercial utilization 20made by the inventor or contractor or their licensees or 21assignces: Provided, That any such report shall be 22 treated by the Federal agency as commercial or finan-23eial information obtained from a person and privileged 24 or confidential and not subject to disclosure under the Freedom of Information Act (5 U.S.C. 552); and 25

(2) reserve to the United States at least an irrevo-1 2 eable, nonexclusive, nontransferable, paid-up license to make, use, and sell the invention throughout the world 3 by or on behalf of the United States and States and 4 5 domestic municipal governments, unless the agency de-6 termines that it would not be in the public interest to acquire the license for the States and domestic munici-7 8 pal governments.

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#### RIGHTS OF THE CONTRACTOR

10 SEC. 302. (a) Whenever a contractor enters into a contract with a Federal agency other than in those circum-11 stances identified in section 301(a), the contractor or inventor 12shall have the option of retaining title to any invention made 13 under the contract. Such rights shall be subject to the limita-14 15 tions set forth in section 304 and the provisions of section 16 305. Such option shall be excreised by notifying the Government at the time of disclosure of the invention or within such 17 time thereafter as may be provided in the contract. The Gov-18 19 ernment shall obtain title to any invention for which this 20 option is not exercised.

(b) When the Government obtains title to an invention
under section 301, the contractor shall retain a nonexclusive,
royalty-free license which shall be revocable only to the
extent necessary for the Government to grant an exclusive
license.

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#### WAIVER

2 SEC. 303. A Federal agency may at any time waive all 3 or any part of the rights of the United States under this title to any invention or class of inventions made or which may be 4 made by any person or class of persons under the contract of 5 the agency if the agency determines that the condition justi-6 fying acquisition of title by the Government under section 7 301 no longer exists or the interests of the United States and 8 the general public will be best served thereby. The agency 9 shall maintain a record, which shall be made public and peri-10 odically updated, of determinations made under this section. 11 In making such determinations, the agency shall consider the 12following objectives: 13

14 (1) encouraging the wide availability to the public
15 of the benefits of the experimental, developmental, or
16 research programs in the shortest practicable time;

17 (2) promoting the commercial utilization of such
18 inventions;

(3) encouraging participation by private persons in
 the Government-sponsored experimental, developmen tal, or research programs; and

(4) fostering competition and preventing undue
 market concentration or the creation or maintenance of
 other situations inconsistent with the antitrust laws.

#### MARCH-IN-RIGHTS

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2	SEC. 304. (a) Where a contractor has elected to retain
3	title to an invention under section 302 or 303, the Federal
4	agency shall have the right, pursuant to regulations and sub-
5	ject to the provisions of subscetion (b), to grant, or require
6	the contractor to grant, a nonexclusive, partially exclusive,
7	or exclusive license to a responsible applicant or applicants,
8	upon terms reasonable under the circumstances, if the agency
9	determines such action is necessary-
10	(1) because the contractor has not taken, or is not
11	expected to take within a reasonable time, effective
12	steps to achieve practical application of the invention;
13	<del>(2)</del> to alleviate serious health or safety needs
14	which are not reasonably satisfied by the contractor, or
15	its licensees;
16	(3) to meet requirements for public use specified
17	by Federal regulation which are not reasonably satis-
18	fied by the contractor or its licensees; or
19	(4) because the actions of the contractor beyond
20	the exercise of the exclusive rights in the invention
21	have tended substantially to lessen competition or to
22	result in undue market concentration in any section of
23	the United States in any line of commerce to which
24	the technology relates, or to create and maintain other
25	situations inconsistent with the antitrust laws.

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1 (b) The rights of the Federal agency under subsection 2 (a) shall be subject to the prior approval of the Secretary, 3 who shall make a determination after a formal hearing with 4 affected parties present and conducted in accordance with 5 rules, regulations, and procedures adopted by the Secretary. 6 GENERAL PROVISIONS

7 SEC. 305. (a) Each contract entered into by a Federal 8 agency shall employ a single patent rights clause containing 9 such terms and conditions as the agency deems appropriate 10 for the protection of the interests of the United States and 11 the general public, including appropriate provisions to—

12 (1) require the timely disclosure by the contractor 13 or inventor to that agency of any invention made under 14 the contract: *Provided*, That Federal agencies are au-15 thorized to withhold from disclosure to the public, in-16 formation disclosing any invention made under the con-17 tract of an agency for a reasonable time in order for a 18 United States or foreign patent application to be filed;

19 (2) require an election by the contractor within a
20 reasonable time after disclosure as to whether the con21 tractor intends to file a patent application on any in22 vention made under the contract;

23 (3) require a declaration by the contractor within
24 a reasonable time after disclosure of the contractor's

intent to commercialize or otherwise achieve the wide spread utilization of the invention by the public;

(4) an obligation on the part of the contractor, in 3 the event a United States patent application is filed by 4 5 or on its behalf or by any assignce of the contractor, to 6 include within the specification of such application and 7 any patent issuing thereon, a statement specifying that the invention was made with Government support and 8 9 that the Government has certain rights in the invention; and 10

11 (5) allow deviation to the minimum rights ac12 quired under section 801 on a class basis in—

13 (A) contracts involving cosponsored, cost
14 sharing or joint venture research when the con15 tractor is required to make a substantial contribu16 tion of funds, facilities, or equipment to the work
17 performed under the contract;

18 (B) special contracting situations such as
 19 Federal price or purchase supports and Federal
 20 loan or loan guarantees; and

21(C) no deviation under this subsection shall22waive in whole or in part, the minimum rights to23be secured for the Federal Government set forth24in section 304(a)(4).

1	(b) When it is determined that the right to require li-
2	censing or the right of the Federal agency to license should
3	be exercised pursuant to section 304, the Federal agency
4	may specify terms and conditions, including royalties to be
5	charged, if any, and the duration and field of use of the li-
6	cense, if appropriate. Agency determinations as to the rights
7	to inventions under this title shall be made in an expeditious
8	manner without unnecessary delay.
9	BACKGROUND RIGHTS
10	SEC. 306. Nothing contained in this Act shall be con-
11	strued to deprive the owner of any background patent or to
12	such rights as the owner may have thereunder.
13	GOVERNMENT LICENSING AUTHOBITY
14	SEC. 307. A Federal agency may grant exclusive or
15	partially exclusive licenses in any invention to which the
16	Government has acquired title if the agency determines
17	that
18	(1) the desired practical application has not been
1 <del>9</del>	achieved, or is not likely to be achieved within a rea-
20	sonable period of time by the granting of a nonexclu-
21	<del>sive</del> <del>license;</del>
22	(2) exclusive or partially exclusive licensing is a
23	reasonable and necessary incentive to call forth the in-
24	vestment of risk capital to bring the invention to prac-
25	tical application; and

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1 (3) the proposed terms and scope of exclusivity 2 are not greater than reasonably necessary to provide 3 the incentive for bringing the invention to practical ap-4 plication. TITLE IV-MISCELLANEOUS  $\mathbf{5}$ 6 REPEAL OF EXISTING STATUTORY RESEARCH AND 7 DEVELOPMENT AUTHORIZATIONS 8 SEC. 401. The following Acts are hereby amended as 9 follows: 10 (1) Section 205(a) of the Act of August 14, 1946 (7) 11 U.S.C. 1624(a); 60 Stat. 1090), is amended by striking out the last sentence thereof. 1213 (2) Section 501(c) of the Federal Coal Mine Health and Safety Act of 1969 (30 U.S.C. 951(c); 83 Stat. 742) is 14 15 amended by striking out the last sentence thereof. 16 (3) Section 106(c) of the National Traffic and Motor Vehiele Safety Act of 1966 (15 U.S.C. 1395(c); 80 Stat. 721) is 17 repealed. 18 19 (4) Section 12 of the National Science Foundation Act 20 of 1950 (42 U.S.C. 1871(a); 82 Stat. 360) is repealed. 21(5) Section 152 of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954 (42) U.S.C. 2182; 68 Stat. 943) is repealed. 2223(6) The National Aeronautics and Space Act of 1958 24 (42 U.S.C. 2451 et seq.; 72 Stat. 426) is amended—

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(A) by repealing section 305 thereof (42 U.S.C. 1 2 2457): Provided, however, That subsections (e), (d), and 3 (e) of such section shall continue to be effective with 4 respect to any application for patents in which the 5 written statement referred to in subsection (c) of such section has been filed or requested to be filed by the 6 Commissioner of Patents and Trademarks prior to the 7 effective date of this Act: 8 (B) by inserting the following new section 305: 9 "INVENTIONS AND CONTRIBUTIONS BOARD 10 "SEC. 305. Each proposal for any waiver of patent 11 rights held by the Administrator shall be referred to an In-1213 ventions and Contributions Board which shall be established by the Administrator within the Administration. Such Board 14 shall accord to each interested party an opportunity for a 15 hearing, and shall transmit to the Administrator its findings 16 of fact with respect to such proposal and its recommendations 17 for action to be taken with respect thereto."; 18 19 (C) by repealing section 306 thereof (42 U.S.C. 20 2458): 21 (D) by inserting at the end of section 203(c) 22thereof (42 U.S.C. 2473(e)) the following new para- $\mathbf{23}$ graph:

24 <u>"(14) to provide effective contractual provisions</u>
25 for reporting of the results of the activities of the Ad-

1 ministration, including full and complete technical reporting of any innovation made in the course of or 2 3 under any contract of the Administration."; (E) by inserting at the end of section 203 thereof 4  $\mathbf{5}$ (42 U.S.C. 2478) the following new subsection: 6 "(d) For the purpose of chapter 17 of title 35 of the United States Code, the Administration shall be considered a 7 defense agency of the United States."; and 8 9 (F) by striking out the following in section 10 203(c)(3) thereof (42 U.S.C. 2473(c)(3)) "(including patents and rights thereunder).". 11 12 (7) Section 6 of the Act of July 7, 1960 (30 U.S.C. 666; 13 74 Stat. 337), is repealed. 14 (8) Section 4 of the Helium Act Amendments of 1960 (50 U.S.C. 167b; 74 Stat. 920) is amended by striking out 15 16 both proviso clauses at the end thereof. 17 (9) Section 32 of the Arms Control and Disarmament 18 Act (22 U.S.C. 2572; 75 Stat. 634) is repealed. 19 (10) Subsection (c) of section 302 of the Appalachian 20Regional Development Act of 1965 (40 U.S.C. App. 302(e); 2179 Stat. 5) is repealed. 22(11) Section 9 of the Federal Nonnuclear Energy Research and Development Act of 1974 (42 U.S.C. 5908; 88 2324 Stat. 1887) is amended by striking all after "hours" the second time it appears therein, and inserting in lieu thereof a
 period.

3 (12) Section 5(i) of the Tennessee Valley Authority Act
4 of 1933 (16 U.S.C. 831d(i); 48 Stat. 61) is amended by strik5 ing both proviso clauses at the end thereof.

6 (13) Section 5(d) of the Consumer Product Safety Act
7 (15 U.S.C. 2054(d); 88 Stat. 1211) is repealed.

8 (14) Section 3 of the Act of April 5, 1944 (30 U.S.C.
9 323; 58 Stat. 191), is repealed.

10 (15) Section 8001 of the Solid Waste Disposal Act (42)
11 U.S.C. 6981; 90 Stat. 2892) is repealed.

12 (16) Sections 200 through 209 and section 211 of title
13 35, United States Code, are repealed.

14 (17) Section 6e (1) and (2) of the Stevenson-Wydler
15 Technology Innovation Act of 1980 (15 U.S.C. 3705(e) (1)
16 and (2); 94 Stat. 2313) is repealed.

17 EFFECTIVE DATE

18 SEC. 402. This Act shall take effect 6 months after the
19 date of enactment of this Act.

- 20 TITLE I—POLICY
- 21

FINDINGS

22 SEC. 101. The Congress, recognizing the profound 23 impact of science, engineering, and technology policy on the 24 economic, social, political, and technological well-being, and 1 the health and safety, of the Nation as a whole, hereby finds
2 and declares that—

3 (1) the United States has recently experienced a
4 decline in the process of industrial innovation and pro5 ductivity which adversely affects domestic productivity,
6 the rate of economic growth, the level of employment,
7 the balance of trade, and the attainment of other na8 tional goals;

9 (2) the national support of scientific and techno-10 logical research and development is indispensable to 11 sustained growth and economic stability, and it is in 12 the national interest to maximize the benefits to the 13 general public from such investment;

14 (3) scientific and technological developments and
15 discoveries resulting from work performed with Gov16 ernment contracts constitute a valuable national re17 source which should be developed in a manner consist18 ent with the public interest and the equities of the re19 spective parties;

20 (4) current Federal policy with respect to the allo21 cation of rights to the results of federally sponsored re22 search and development delays technological progress,
23 and inhibits commercial utilization of those results;
24 and

1	(5) there is a need for the establishment and im-
2	plementation of a flexible Government-wide policy for
3	the management and utilization of the results of feder-
4	ally funded research and development, and this policy
5	should promote the progress of science and the useful
6	arts, encourage the efficient commercial utilization of
7	technological developments and discoveries, guarantee
8	the protection of the public interest, and recognize the
9	equities of the contracting parties.
10	PURPOSE
11	SEC. 102. It is the purpose of this Act to—
12	(1) establish and maintain a uniform Federal
13	policy applicable to the management and use of the re-
14	sults of federally sponsored science and technology re-
15	search and development to stimulate more widespread
16	commercial utilization of those results for the public
17	good; and
18	(2) insure the effective uniform implementation of
19	the provisions of this Act, and to monitor on a continu-
20	ing basis the impact of Federal science and technology
<b>21</b>	policies on innovation and technology development.
22	DEFINITIONS
23	SEC. 103. As used in this Act, the term-
24	(1) "contract" means any contract, grant, or coop-
25	erative agreement entered into between any Federal

1	agency (other than the Tennessee Valley Authority)
2	and any person other than a small business firm or
3	nonprofit organization (as defined in section 201 of
4	title 35, United States Code) where a purpose of the
5	contract is the conduct of experimental, developmental,
6	or research work; such term includes any assignment,
7	substitution of parties or subcontract of any tier en-
8	tered into or executed for the conduct of experimental,
9	developmental, or research work in connection with the
10	performance of that contract;
11	(2) "contractor" means any person or entity
12	(other than a Federal agency, nonprofit organization,
13	or small business firm, as defined in section 201 of
14	title 35, United States Code) which is a party to the
15	contract;
16	(3) "Director" means the Director of the Office of
17	Management and Budget, or his designee;
18	(4) "Federal agency" means an executive agency
19	(as defined in section 105 of title 5, United States
20	Code), and the military departments (as defined in sec-
21	tion 102 of title 5, United States Code);
22	(5) "Government" means the Government of the
23	United States of America;
24	(6) "invention" means any invention or discovery
25	which is or may be patentable or otherwise protectable

,

1	under title 35, United States Code, or any novel vari-
<b>2</b>	ety of plant which is or may be protectable under the
3	Plant Variety Protection Act (7 U.S.C. 2321 et seq.);
· 4	(7) "practical application" means to manufacture
5	(in the case of a composition or product); to practice
6	(in the case of a processor method); or to operate (in
7	the case of a machine or system); in each case, under
8	such conditions as to establish that the invention is
9	being utilized and that its benefits are, to the extent
10	permitted by law or Government regulations, available
11	to the public on reasonable terms or through reasonable
12	licensing arrangements;
13	(8) "Secretary" means the Secretary of Com-
14	merce; and
15	(9) "subject invention" means any invention of a
16	contractor conceived or first actually reduced to prac-
17	tice in the performance of work under a contract: Pro-
18	vided, That, in the case of a variety of plant, the date
19	of determination (as defined in section 41(d) of the
20	Plant Variety Protection Act (7 U.S.C. 2401(d)) must
21	also occur during the period of contract performance.
<b>22</b>	TITLE II—IMPLEMENTATION
23	RESPONSIBILITIES
24	SEC. 201. (a) The Director shall issue such policies,
25	procedures, and guidelines applicable to Federal agencies as

1	are necessary and desirable to achieve uniform and consistent
2	implementation of the provisions of title III of this Act.
3	(b) For the purpose of obtaining consistent application
4	of the policies of this Act, the Secretary is authorized and"
5	directed to—
6	(1) consult with and advise Federal agencies con-
7	cerning the effective implementation and operation of
8	the policies, purposes, and objectives of this Act;
9	(2) accumulate, analyze, and disseminate data ob-
10	tained from Federal agencies; and
11	(3) perform such other duties as may be pre-
12	scribed by the President or by statute.
13	(c) For the purpose of assuring the effective manage-
14	ment of Government-owned inventions, the Secretary is au-
15	thorized to
16	(1) assist Federal agency efforts to promote the li-
17	censing and utilization of Government-owned inven-
18	tions;
19	(2) assist Federal agencies in seeking protection
20	and maintaining inventions in foreign countries, in-
21	cluding the payment of fees and costs connected there-
22	with; and
23	(3) consult with and advise Federal agencies as to
24	areas of science and technology research and develop-
25	ment with potential for commercial utilization.

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(d) Within 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act
 and annually thereafter, the Secretary shall submit to Con gress a report of activities pursuant to this Act. Such report
 shall include—

5 (1) relevant statistical data regarding the disposi-6 tion of subject invention disclosures resulting from fed-7 erally funded research and development, including 8 those inventions disclosed by small businesses and non-9 profit organizations;

10 (2) any legislative or administrative recommenda11 tions to better achieve the policy and purposes of this
12 Act; and .

13 (3) an analysis of impact of Federal policies on
14 the purposes of this Act.

15 (e) The authorities conferred upon the Secretary by sub-16 sections (b) through (d) of this section shall expire 7 years 17 following the effective date of this Act, unless renewed by 18 action of Congress.

19 TITLE III—ALLOCATIONS OF RIGHTS—

- 20 GOVERNMENT CONTRACTORS
- 21 RIGHTS OF THE GOVERNMENT

22 SEC. 301. (a) Each Federal agency may acquire on 23 behalf of the United States, at the time of entering into a 24 contract, title to or rights to license any subject invention, or 1 may limit the rights of a contractor under section 302(b) of
2 this title, if—

3 (1) it is determined by a Government authority
4 which is authorized by statute or Executive order to
5 conduct foreign intelligence or counterintelligence activ6 ities that such action is necessary to protect the secu7 rity of such activities;

8 (2) the agency determines, on a case-by-case 9 basis, that there are exceptional circumstances requir-10 ing such action to better promote the policy and objec-11 tives of section 101(5) of this Act;

12 (3) the contractor is not located in the United
13 States or does not have a place of business located in
14 the United States, or is a foreign government; or

15 (4) the contract is entered into under a program 16 that implements a formal international agreement or 17 arrangement of cooperation in science and technology, 18 and rights in the Government greater than a nonexclu-19 sive license are necessary for the agency to fulfill its 20 obligations under the international agreement or ar-21 rangement.

(b)(1) The rights of the Government under subsection
(a) of this section shall not be exercised by the Federal
agency unless it first determines that at least one of the conditions identified in paragraphs (1) through (4) of subsection

(a) of this section exist. Except in the case of paragraph (1) 1 of such subsection, the agency shall, within 30 days after the 2 award of the applicable contract, file with the Secretary a 3 statement stating such determination. In the case of a deter-4 mination under subsection (a) (2) or (4) of this section, the 5 6 statement shall include an analysis supporting the determination and justifying the limitations and conditions being 7 imposed. If the Secretary believes that any individual deter-8 mination or pattern of determinations is contrary to the 9 terms, policy, or objectives of this Act, the Secretary shall so 10 advise the head of the agency concerned and the Director and 11 recommend corrective actions. 12

13 (2) Whenever the Director has determined that one or more Federal agencies are utilizing the authority of subsec-14 tion (a) (2) or (4) of this section is in a manner that is 15 contrary to the terms, policy, or objectives of this Act, the 16 17 Director is authorized to issue policies, procedures, and 18 guidelines describing classes of situations in which agencies may not utilize the provisions of subsection (a) (2) or (4) of 19 20this section.

21 (c) Each contract entered into by a Federal agency shall
22 include appropriate provisions—

(1) to require written reports on the commercial
use or other forms of utilization or efforts toward obtaining commercial utilization made by the contractor

1	or its licensees or assignees with respect to any subject
<b>2</b>	invention to which the contractor elects title, pursuant
3	to section 302 of this title: Provided, That any such
4	report, as well as any information on utilization or ef-
5	forts toward obtaining utilization obtained as part of a
6	proceeding under section 304 of this title, shall be
7	treated by the Federal agency as commercial or finan-
8	cial information obtained from a person and privileged
9	or confidential and not subject to disclosure under the
10	Freedom of Information Act (5 U.S.C. 552); and
11	(2) unless greater rights are acquired by the
12	United States under section 301(a) of this title, to re-
13	serve to the United States at least an irrevocable, non-
14	exclusive, nontransferable, paid-up license to make,
15	use, and sell any subject invention throughout the
16	world by or on behalf of the United States.
17	RIGHTS OF THE CONTRACTOR
18	SEC. 302. (a) Whenever a contractor enters into a con-
19	tract, unless limited in those circumstances identified in sec-
20	tion 301(a) of this title, the contractor shall have the option of
21	retaining title to any subject invention. Such title shall be
22	subject only to the limitations set forth in sections 301, 304,
23	and 305 of this title, and such title shall not be subject to any
24	other limitations or conditions.

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1 (b) When the Government obtains title to a subject in-2 vention under section 301 of this title, the contractor shall 3 retain a nonexclusive, royalty-free, paid-up, worldwide li-4 cense, including the right to sublicense affiliates, subsidiar-5 ies, and existing licensees to whom the contractor is legally 6 obligated to sublicense, which shall be revocable only to the 7 extent necessary for the Government to grant an exclusive 8 license.

9

#### WAIVER

10 SEC. 303. (a) A Federal agency may at any time waive 11 all or any part of the rights of the United States under sec-12 tion 301 or 304 of this title to any subject invention or class 13 of subject inventions made or which may be made under a 14 contract or class or contracts if the agency determines that— 15 (1) the interests of the United States and the gen-16 eral public will be best served thereby; or

(2) the contract involves cosponsored, cost-sharing
or joint venture research or development and the contractor or other sponsor or joint venturer is required to
make a substantial contribution of funds, facilities, or
equipment to the work performed under the contract.

(b) The agency shall maintain a record, which shall be
made public and periodically updated, of determinations
made under this section.

(c) In making determinations under subsection (a)(1) of
 this section, the agency shall consider at least the following
 objectives:

- 4 (1) encouraging wide availability to the public of
  5 the benefits of the experimental, developmental, or re6 search programs in the shortest practiceable time;
- 7 (2) promoting the commercial utilization of such
  8 inventions;

9 (3) encouraging participation by private persons 10 (including the most highly qualified persons) in the 11 Government-sponsored experimental, developmental, or 12 research programs; and

(4) fostering competition and preventing the creation or maintenance of situations inconsistent with
the antitrust laws of the United States.

16

#### MARCH-IN-RIGHTS

17 SEC. 304. (a) Where a contractor has elected to retain 18 title to a subject invention under section 302 of this title, the 19 Federal agency shall have the right (unless waived under sec-20 tion 303 of this title), pursuant to policies, procedures, and 21 guidelines of the Director and subject to the provisions of 22 subsection (b) of this section, to grant or require the contrac-23 tor or his assignee to grant a nonexclusive, partially exclu-24 sive, or exclusive license to a responsible applicant or appli-25 cants, upon terms reasonable under the circumstances, if the 1 head of the agency or his designee determines that such
2 action is necessary—

3 (1) because the contractor, assignee, or licensee
4 has not taken, or is not expected to take within a rea5 sonable time, effective steps to achieve practical appli6 cation of the invention;

7 (2) to alleviate serious health or safety needs
8 which are not reasonably satisfied by the contractor,
9 his assignees or licensees; or

10 (3) to meet requirements for public use specified
11 by Federal regulation which are not reasonably satis12 fied by the contractor, his assignees or licensees.

13 (b) A determination made pursuant to this section shall not be considered a contract dispute and shall not be subject 14 15to the Contract Disputes Act (41 U.S.C. 601 et seq.). Any contractor adversely affected by a determination under this 16 section may, at any time within 60 days after the determina-17tion is issued, file a petition in the United States Court of 18 19 Claims, which shall have jurisdiction to determine the matter de novo and to affirm, reverse, or modify as appropriate, the 2021 determination of the Federal agency.

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#### GENERAL PROVISIONS

23 SEC. 305. Each contract entered into by a Federal
24 agency shall employ a patent right clause containing appro25 priate provisions to provide—

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1	(1) that the contractor disclose each subject inven-
<b>2</b>	tion to the Federal agency within a reasonable time
3	after it becomes known to contractor personnel respon-
4	sible for the administration of invention and patent
5	matters, and that the Federal Government may receive
6	title to any subject invention not disclosed to it within
7	such time; and
8	(2) unless the Government acquires title to the
9	subject invention under section 301(a) of this title,
10	that—
11	(A) the contractor make a written election to
12	the Federal agency within 2 years after disclosure
13	under paragraph (1) of this subsection or such ad-
14	ditional time as may be approved by the Federal
15	agency whether the contractor will retain title to a
16	subject invention pursuant to the provisions of
17	section 302 of this title: Provided, That, in any
18	case where publication, on sale, or public use has
19	initiated the 1-year statutory period wherein valid
20	patent protection can still be obtained within the
21	United States, the period for election of title may
22	be shortened by the Federal agency to a date that
23	is no more than 60 days prior to the end of the
24	statutory period;

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1 (B) a contractor which elects rights in a sub- $\mathbf{2}$ ject invention agrees to file a patent application 3 prior to any statutory bar date that may occur under title 35, United States Code, due to publi-4  $\mathbf{5}$ cation, on sale, or public use, and shall thereafter file corresponding patent applications in other 6 7 countries in which it wishes to retain title within 8 reasonable times, and that the Federal Govern-9 ment may receive title to any subject inventions in the United States or other countries in which 10 the contractor has not filed patent applications on 11 12the subject invention within such times; and

(C) the contractor, in the event a United 13 14 States patent application is filed by or on its 15 behalf or by any assignee of the contractor, will 16 include within the specification of such application and any patent issuing thereon a statement 17 specifying that the invention was made with Gov-18 ernment support and that the Government has 19 20certain rights in the invention.

21

#### BACKGROUND RIGHTS

22 SEC. 306. Nothing contained in this Act shall be con-23 strued to deprive the owner of any background patent or of 24 such rights as the owner may have under such patent.

34

TITLE IV-MISCELLANEOUS 1  $\mathbf{2}$ REPEAL OF EXISTING STATUTORY RESEARCH AND 3 **DEVELOPMENT AUTHORIZATIONS** SEC. 401. The following Acts are hereby amended as 4  $\mathbf{5}$ follows: (1) Section 205(a) of the Act of August 14, 1946 (7 6 U.S.C. 1624(a)), is amended by striking the last sentence 7 8 thereof. (2) Section 501(c) of the Federal Coal Mine Health and 9 Safety Act of 1969 (30 U.S.C. 951(c)) is amended by strik-10 ing the last sentence thereof. 11 (3) Section 106(c) of the National Traffic and Motor 12 Vehicle Safety Act of 1966 (15 U.S.C. 1395(c)) is repealed. 13 14 (4) Section 12(a) of the National Science Foundation Act of 1950 (42 U.S.C. 1871(a)) is repealed. 15 16 (5)(A) Section 152 of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954 (42 U.S.C. 2182) is repealed: Provided, however, That such 17 section shall continue to be effective with respect to any appli-18 cation for a patent in which the statement under oath referred 19 20 to in such section has been filed or requested to be filed by the

21 Commissioner of Patents and Trademarks prior to the effec-22 tive date of this Act.

23 (B) The item relating to section 152 in the table of con24 tents of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954 is amended to read
25 as follows:

"Sec. 152. Repealed.".

(6) The National Aeronautics and Space Act of 1958
 (42 U.S.C. 2451 et seq.) is amended by—

3	(A) repealing section 305 thereof (42 U.S.C.
4	2457): Provided, however, That subsections (c), (d),
5	and (e) of such section shall continue to be effective
<b>6</b> <sup>.</sup>	with respect to any application for patents in which the
7	written statement referred to in subsection (c) of such
8	section has been filed or requested to be filed by the
9	Commissioner of Patents and Trademarks prior to the
10	effective date of this Act;
.11	(B) repealing section 306 thereof (42 U.S.C.
12	2458);
13	(C) adding at the end of section 203 thereof (42)
14	U.S.C. 2473) the following new subsection:
15	"(d) For the purpose of chapter 17 of title 35, United
16	States Code, the Administration shall be considered a defense
17	agency of the United States.";
18	and
19	(D) striking "(including patents and rights there-
20	under)" in section 203(c)(3) thereof (42 U.S.C.
21	2473(c)(3)).
22	(7) Section 6 of the Act of July 7, 1960 (30 U.S.C.
23	666), is repealed.

 (8) Section 4 of the Helium Act Amendments of 1960
 (50 U.S.C. 167b) is amended by striking all after "utiliza-3 tion" and inserting in lieu thereof a period.

4 (9) Section 32 of the Arms Control and Disarmament
5 Act (22 U.S.C. 2572) is repealed.

6 (10) Subsection (e) of section 302 of the Appalachian
7 Regional Development Act of 1965 (40 U.S.C. App. 302(e))
8 is repealed.

9 (11) Subsections (a) through (k), (m), and (n) of section 10 9 of the Federal Nonnuclear Energy Research and Develop-11 ment Act of 1974 (42 U.S.C. 5908) are repealed.

12 (12) Section 5(d) of the Consumer Product Safety Act
13 (15 U.S.C. 2054(d)) is repealed.

14 (13) Section 3 of the Act of April 5, 1944 (30 U.S.C.
15 323), is repealed.

16 (14) Section 8001(c)(3) of the Solid Waste Disposal
17 Act (42 U.S.C. 6981(c)(3)) is repealed.

18 (15) Chapter 38 of title 35, United States Code, is
19 amended—

20 (A) by adding "or any novel variety of plant
21 which is or may be protectable under the Plant Variety
22 Protection Act (7 U.S.C. 2321 et seq.)" immediately
23 after "title" in section 201(d);

24 (B) by adding ": Provided, That, in the case of a
25 variety of plant, the date of determination (as defined

in section 41(d) of the Plant Variety Protection Act (7
 U.S.C. 2401(d)) must also occur during the period of
 contract performance" immediately after "agreement"
 in section 201(e);

(C) in section 202(a), (i) by amending clause (i) 5 6 to read as follows: "(i) when the contractor is not located in the United States or does not have a place of 7 8 business located in the United States,", and (ii) by 9 striking "or (iii)" and inserting in lieu thereof the fol-10 lowing: ", (iii) when the funding agreement is entered into under a program that implements a formal inter-11 12 national agreement or arrangement of cooperation in science and technology, and rights in the Government 13 greater than a nonexclusive license are necessary for 14 15 the agency to fulfill its obligations under the international agreement or arrangement; or (iv)"; 16

17 (D) by amending section 202(b) to read as fol18 lows:

19 "(b)(1) The rights of the Government under paragraph 20 (a) of this section shall not be exercised by a Federal agency 21 unless it first determines that at least one of the conditions 22 identified in subparagraphs (i) through (iv) of paragraph (a) 23 exists. Except in the case of paragraph (a)(iv), the agency 24 shall file with the Secretary of Commerce, within 30 days 25 after the award of the applicable funding agreement, a state-

ment stating such determination. In the case of a determina-1 tion under paragraphs (a) (ii) or (iii), the statement shall 2 include an analysis justifying the determination. If the Sec-3 4 retary of Commerce believes that any individual determination or pattern of determinations is contrary to the policies 5 and objectives of this chapter or otherwise not in conformance 6 with this chapter, the Secretary shall so advise the head of 7 the agency concerned and the Administrator of the Office of 8 9 Federal Procurement Policy, and recommend corrective ac-10 tions.

11 "(2) Whenever the Administrator of the Office of Federal Procurement Policy has determined that one or more Fed-12eral agencies are utilizing the authority of subparagraphs (i) 13 through (iv) of paragraph (a) of this section in a manner that 14 15 is contrary to the policies and objectives of this chapter, the Administrator is authorized to issue regulations describing 16 classes of situations in which agencies may not exercise the 17 18 authorities of those subparagraphs.";

(E) by amending subparagraphs (1), (2), and (3)
of section 202(c) to read as follows:

21 "(1) That the contractor disclose each subject invention 22 to the Federal agency within a reasonable time after it be-23 comes known to contractor personnel responsible for the ad-24 ministration of patent matters, and that the Federal Government may receive title to any subject invention not disclosed
 to it within such time.

3 "(2) That the contractor make a written election within 2 years after disclosure to the Federal agency (or such addi-4 tional time as may be approved by the Federal agency)  $\mathbf{5}$ whether the contractor will retain title to a subject invention: 6 Provided, That, in any case where publication, on sale, or 7 public use, has initiated the 1 year statutory period in which 8 valid patent protection can still be obtained in the United 9 States, the period for election may be shortened by the Feder-10 al agency to a date that is not more than sixty days prior to 11 the end of the statutory period: And provided further, That 12the Federal Government may receive title to any subject in-13 14 vention in which the contractor does not elect to retain rights 15 or fails to elect rights within such times.

"(3) That a contractor electing rights in a subject inven-16 tion agrees to file a patent application prior to any statutory 17 bar date that may occur under this title due to publication, on 18 sale, or public use, and shall thereafter file corresponding 19 patent applications in other countries in which it wishes to 20 retain title within reasonable times, and that the Federal 21 22Government may receive title to any subject inventions in the 23United States or other countries in which the contractor has not filed patent applications on the subject invention within 24 such times."; 25

1 (F) by adding the following new paragraph at the 2 end of section 202:

"(g) A Federal agency may at any time waive all or 3 any part of the rights of the United States under paragraphs 4 (c) (4) through (8) of this section, section 203, and section 5 204 of this chapter, to any subject invention or class of sub-6 7 ject inventions made or which may be made under a funding agreement or class of funding agreements if the agency deter-8 mines (A) that the interests of the United States and the 9 10 general public will be best served thereby; or (B) the funding 11 agreement involves cosponsored, cost sharing or joint venture 12 research or development when the contractor or other sponsor 13 or joint venturer is required to make or has made a substan-14 tial contribution of funds, facilities, or equipment to the work 15 performed under the funding agreement. The agency shall 16 maintain a record, which shall be made public and periodically updated, of determinations made under this paragraph. 17 18 In making such determinations under clause (A) of this paragraph, the agency shall consider at least the following 19 20 objectives:

21 "(1) encouraging the wide availability to the
22 public of the benefits of the experimental, developmen23 tal, or research programs in the shortest practicable
24 time;

"(2) promoting the commercial utilization of such
 inventions;

3 "(3) encouraging participation by private persons,
4 including the most highly qualified persons, in Gov5 ernment-sponsored experimental, developmental, or re6 search programs; and

7 "(4) fostering competition preventing the creation
8 or maintenance of other situations inconsistent with the
9 antitrust laws.";

10 (G) by striking "may" in section 202(c)(5) and 11 inserting in lieu thereof "as well as any information 12 on utilization or efforts at obtaining utilization ob-13 tained as part of a proceeding under section 203 of this 14 chapter shall";

15 (H) by striking clause (B) in section 202(c)(7)
16 and redesignating clauses (C) and (D) of such section
17 as clauses (B) and (C), respectively;

18 (I) by adding at the end of section 203 the follow19 ing:

20 "A determination pursuant to this section shall not be 21 considered a contract dispute and shall not be subject to the 22 Contract Disputes Act (41 U.S.C. 601 et seq.). Any contrac-23 tor, assignee, or exclusive licensee adversely affected by a 24 determination under this section may, at any time within 60 25 days after the determination is issued, file a petition in the United States Court of Claims, which shall have jurisdiction
 to determine the matter de novo and to affirm, reverse, or
 modify as appropriate, the determination of the Federal
 agency."; and

5 (J) by amending section 209 by striking subsec-6 tion (c)(2); by redesignating subsection (c)(3) as sub-7 section (c)(2); and by striking all in paragraph (d) 8 after "objections" and inserting in lieu thereof a 9 period.

10 (16) Section 6(e) of the Stevenson-Wydler Technology
11 Innovation Act of 1980 (15 U.S.C. 3705(e)) is repealed.

12 (17) Section 10(a) of the Act of June 29, 1935 (7
13 U.S.C. 427i(a)) is amended by striking the last sentence
14 thereof.

(18) Section 427(b) of the Federal Mine Safety and
Health Act of 1977 (30 U.S.C. 937(b)) is amended by striking the last sentence thereof.

(19) Section 306(d) of the Surface Mining Control and
Reclamation Act of 1977 (30 U.S.C. 1226(d)) is amended
by striking the first two sentences thereof.

21 (20) Section 21(d) of the Federal Fire Prevention and
22 Control Act of 1974 (15 U.S.C. 2218(d)) is repealed.

23 (21) Section 6(b) of the Solar Photovoltaic Energy Re24 search, Development, and Demonstration Act of 1978 (42)

U.S.C. 5585(b)) is amended by striking "7, 8, and 9" and
 inserting in lieu thereof "7 and 8".

3 (22) Section 12 of the Native Latex Commercialization
4 and Economic Development Act of 1978 (7 U.S.C. 178j) is
5 repealed.

6 (23) Section 408 of the Water Research and Develop7 ment Act of 1978 (42 U.S.C. 7879) is repealed.

8 (24) (A) Section 173 of the United States Synthetic 9 Fuels Corporation Act of 1980 (42 U.S.C. 8773) is re-10 pealed.

(B) The item relating to section 173 in the table of contents of the Energy Security Act (42 U.S.C. 8701 et seq.) is
amended to read as follows:

"Sec. 173. Repealed.".

14 RELATIONSHIP TO ANTITRUST LAWS

15 SEC. 402. Nothing in this Act shall be deemed to 16 convey to any person immunity from civil or criminal liabili-17 ty, or to create any defenses to actions, under any antitrust 18 law of the United States.

19 EFFECTIVE DATE

20 SEC. 403. (a) This Act shall take effect 6 months after
21 the date of enactment of this Act.

(b) After the effective date of this Act, each Federal
agency is authorized, notwithstanding any other law governing the disposition of rights in subject inventions, to allow a
contractor or an inventor to retain title to subject inventions
s 1657 RS

made under contracts awarded prior to the effective date of
 this Act, subject to the same terms and conditions as would
 apply under this Act and the Director's implementing poli cies, procedures, and guidelines had the contract been entered
 into after the effective date of this Act.

Calendar No. 541

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[Report No. 97-381]

# A BILL

Entitled the "Uniform Science and Technology Research and Development Utilization Act".

> MAY 5 (legislative day, APRIL 13), 1982 Reported with an amendment