103D CONGRESS 1ST SESSION

H. R. 3550

To foster economic growth, create new employment opportunities, and strengthen the industrial base of the United States by providing credit for businesses and by facilitating the transfer and commercialization of government-owned patents, licenses, processes, and technologies, and for other purposes.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

NOVEMBER 19, 1993

Mr. Kanjorski (for himself, Mr. Gephardt, Mr. Bonior, Mr. Brown of California, Mr. Valentine, Mr. Richardson, Mr. Ridge, Mrs. Roukema, Mr. Hoyer, Mr. Mfume, Mr. Klink, Mr. Klein, Ms. Kaptur, Ms. McKinney, Mr. Hinchey, Ms. Schenk, Mr. Murtha, Mr. Borski, Mr. Holden, Mr. Foglietta, Mr. McHale, Mr. Murphy, Mr. Blackwell, Mr. Fingerhut, Mr. Barca of Wisconsin, Mr. Andrews of New Jersey, Mr. Bacchus of Florida, Mr. Stupak, Mrs. Thurman, Mr. Barrett of Wisconsin, Mrs. Unsoeld, Ms. Margolies-Mezvinsky, Mr. Roth, Mr. Shays, Mr. Dooley, Mr. Derrick, Ms. Velázquez, Mr. McDade, Mr. Weldon, Mr. Taylor of Mississippi, Mr. Sawyer, Mr. Bilbray, Mr. Moran, Ms. Slaughter, Mrs. Mink, Mr. Orton, Mr. Fazio, Ms. Shepherd, Mr. Lewis of Georgia, and Mr. Bishop) introduced the following bill; which was referred jointly to the Committees on Banking, Finance and Urban Affairs, Science, Space, and Technology, the Judiciary, and Ways and Means

A BILL

To foster economic growth, create new employment opportunities, and strengthen the industrial base of the United States by providing credit for businesses and by facilitating the transfer and commercialization of governmentowned patents, licenses, processes, and technologies, and for other purposes.

- 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-
- 2 tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,
- 3 SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE; TABLE OF CONTENTS.
- 4 (a) SHORT TITLE.—This Act may be cited as the
- 5 "Federal Technology Commercialization and Credit En-
- 6 hancement Act of 1993".
- 7 (b) Table of Contents.—
 - Sec. 1. Short title; table of contents.
 - Sec. 2. Findings.
 - Sec. 3. Purposes.
 - Sec. 4. Definitions.

TITLE I—CONSOLIDATION OF INFORMATION ON TECHNOLOGIES

- Sec. 101. Establishment of data base.
- Sec. 102. Standardization and accessibility of information.
- Sec. 103. Access to data base.
- Sec. 104. Review of current Federal technology transfer efforts.
- Sec. 105. Exercise of march-in-rights; reassignment of licensing responsibilities.

TITLE II—TECHNOLOGY TRANSFER AND COMMERCIALIZATION FINANCING CORPORATION

- Sec. 201. Establishment of corporation.
- Sec. 202. Process of organization.
- Sec. 203. Directors, officers, and employees.
- Sec. 204. General powers.
- Sec. 205. Promotion of technologies.
- Sec. 206. Authority to represent the government.
- Sec. 207. Financing of corporation.
- Sec. 208. Consultation with Federal agencies, and with private parties.
- Sec. 209. Review of corporation.
- Sec. 210. Audit by Comptroller General.
- Sec. 211. Reports.
- Sec. 212. Administration.
- Sec. 213. Miscellaneous provisions.

TITLE III—COMMERCIALIZATION FINANCING

- Sec. 301. Technology Transfer Investment Fund.
- Sec. 302. Loan and loan guarantee authority.
- Sec. 303. Terms and conditions.
- Sec. 304. Equity instruments purchase or guarantee authority.
- Sec. 305. Technical assistance for lenders and borrowers.

- Sec. 306. Outreach to specific areas.
- Sec. 307. Liability.
- Sec. 308. Injunctive relief.
- Sec. 309. Performance measures; annual report.

TITLE IV—ALTERNATIVE MINIMUM TAX ON CORPORATIONS IMPORTING PRODUCTS INTO THE UNITED STATES

Sec. 401. Alternative minimum tax on corporations importing products into the United States at artificially inflated prices.

TITLE V—MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

Sec. 501. Effective date.

Sec. 502. Separability.

l SEC. 2. FINDINGS.

- The Congress finds that—
- 3 (1) through its support and funding of research
- 4 and development in this Nation's Federal agencies,
- 5 laboratories, and educational institutions, the Fed-
- 6 eral Government has fostered the creation of thou-
- 7 sands of patents, licenses, technologies, and proc-
- 8 esses owned, or held in whole or part, by the Federal
- 9 Government;
- 10 (2) if commercialized, these patents, licenses,
- technologies, and processes owned, or held in whole
- or part, by the Federal Government hold the poten-
- tial to greatly expand the economy of the United
- 14 States and to create millions of new jobs at good
- wages for American workers;
- 16 (3) the Federal Government has not been suffi-
- ciently effective in encouraging the commercializa-
- tion of these patents, licenses, technologies, and

- processes owned, or held in whole or part, by the Federal Government;
 - (4) throughout the Federal Government, there is no single inventory or source of information on patents, licenses, technologies, and processes owned, or held in whole or part, by the Federal Government:
 - (5) information on patents, licenses, technologies, and processes owned, or held in whole or part, by the Federal Government is not standardized in form or content, is separately maintained by numerous Federal agencies and departments, and is not easily accessible by the public;
 - (6) businesses and entrepreneurs in the United States are largely unaware of the existence of these patents, licenses, technologies, and processes, and largely unaware of the possibilities for obtaining the rights to these patents, licenses, technologies, and processes for the purpose of commercialization;
 - (7) even in instances in which businesses and entrepreneurs are aware of their rights to obtain patents, licenses, technologies, and processes owned, or held in whole or part, by the Federal Government, the limited availability of credit to undertake

- new business operations and concerns is a significant deterrent to their commercialization;
- 3 (8) foreign corporations, frequently with the as4 sistance of their governments, are the primary enti5 ties obtaining rights to patents, licenses, tech6 nologies, and processes owned, or held in whole or
 7 part, by the Federal Government, and are the pri8 mary entities bringing about their commercialization
 9 in the form of new goods and products which com10 pete with United States businesses;
 - (9) it is in the economic interest of the United States to facilitate the private sector commercialization of patents, licenses, technologies, and processes by United States businesses; and
 - (10) greater effectiveness will be achieved through the utilization of the private sector corporate structure and profit incentives in facilitating the commercialization of patents, licenses, technologies, and processes than can reasonably be expected by the Federal Government performing this function.

22 SEC. 3. PURPOSES.

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- 23 The purposes of this Act are to—
- 24 (1) provide a self-supporting source of financing 25 for private-sector United States businesses to com-

- mercialize patents, licenses, technologies, and processes owned, or held in whole or part, by the Federal Government:
 - (2) develop a single, comprehensive data base of information on patents, licenses, technologies, and processes owned, or held in whole or part, by the Federal Government, which is standardized and easily accessible by the general public;
 - (3) heighten the awareness of United States businesses and entrepreneurs of the availability for commercialization of patents, licenses, technologies, and processes owned, or held in whole or part, by the Federal Government;
 - (4) facilitate the transfer of technologies to United States businesses and entrepreneurs and to assist in their commercialization;
 - (5) finance the technology transfer and commercialization initiatives contained in this Act by establishing an alternative minimum tax on corporations importing products into the United States at artificially inflated prices;
 - (6) achieve greater effectiveness in facilitating the commercialization of patents, licenses, technologies, and processes through the utilization of the

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- private sector corporate structure and profit incentive; and
 (7) foster United States economic growth and
- (7) foster United States economic growth and the creation of new employment opportunities for American workers in good paying jobs, while strengthening and enhancing the manufacturing preeminence of the United States into the 21st Century.

9 SEC. 4. DEFINITIONS.

- 10 For purposes of this Act:
- 11 (1) SECRETARY.—The term "Secretary" means 12 the Secretary of Commerce.
- 13 (2) CORPORATION.—The term "Corporation"
 14 means the Technology Transfer and Commercializa15 tion Financing Corporation established under title II
 16 of this Act.
 - (3) BOARD.—The term "Board" means the board of directors of the Transfer and Commercialization Financing Corporation.
 - (4) Fund.—The term "Fund" means the Technology Transfer Investment Fund established under section 302.
- 23 (5) QUALIFIED CONCERN.—The term "qualified 24 concern" means a United States based consortia, a 25 private United States business, or an educational in-

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1	stitution participating in a joint project with one or
2	more private United States businesses, for the devel-
3	opment and commercialization of patents, licenses,
4	processes, technologies—
5	(A) owned or held in whole or part by Fed-
6	eral departments, agencies, or government con-
7	trolled corporations,
8	(B) developed in Federal laboratories,
9	(C) arising in the course of federally fund-
10	ed research at educational institutions, other
11	units of government, or with private concerns,
12	or
13	(D) which are made available to the Fed-
14	eral Government by private concerns.
15	(6) ACADEMY.—The term "Academy" means
16	the National Academy of Sciences.
17	TITLE I—CONSOLIDATION OF
18	INFORMATION ON TECHNOLOGIES
19	SEC. 101. ESTABLISHMENT OF DATA BASE.
20	The Secretary of Commerce shall establish and main-
21	tain an integrated, comprehensive data base describing all
22	patents, licenses, technologies, and processes owned, or
23	held in whole or part, by the Federal Government, or
24	which originated in the course of federally funded research
25	to which the Federal Government has an interest

1	SEC. 102. STANDARDIZATION AND ACCESSIBILITY OF IN
2	FORMATION.
3	(a) Standardization and Accessibility of In-
4	FORMATION.—The Secretary shall take such steps as are
5	necessary to ensure that the information contained in the
6	data base established under section 101—
7	(1) is in a standardized form, and
8	(2) is accessible and usable in a manner as sim-
9	ple and easy to use as possible, recognizing the
10	needs of small- and medium-sized businesses.
11	(b) RESPONSIBILITIES.—In carrying out this title
12	the Secretary shall—
13	(1) consult with and, to the extent practicable
14	utilize the capabilities of other executive agencies, as
15	appropriate, to ensure the efficient and effective im-
16	plementation of this section; and
17	(2) explore, with other executive agencies, ways
18	to avoid duplication of effort by consolidating the
19	administration of the program established by this
20	section with any other similar Federal program, and
21	as part of such consolidation may delegate adminis-
22	trative functions, as necessary and appropriate, to
23	another executive agency.
24	(c) Other Federal Agencies.—Other executive
25	agencies shall provide such information, and in such form

- 1 as determined by the Secretary and shall cooperate with
- 2 the Secretary in carrying out this section.
- 3 SEC. 103. ACCESS TO THE DATA BASE.
- 4 (a) Access to the Data Base by the Corpora-
- 5 TION.—Except as provided in subsection (c), the Secretary
- 6 shall provide unlimited access to the data base established
- 7 under this title to the Technology Transfer and Commer-
- 8 cialization Financing Corporation established under title
- 9 II, without fee, to assist the Corporation in meeting its
- 10 responsibilities under this Act.
- 11 (b) Access to the Data Base by the Public.—
- 12 Except as provided in subsection (c), the Secretary shall,
- 13 by regulation, develop and implement procedures provid-
- 14 ing for access to the data base established under this title
- 15 to members of the general public.
- 16 (c) Restrictions.—If, in consultation with the
- 17 heads of other executive agencies, the Secretary deter-
- 18 mines that access by the Corporation or any other person
- 19 to information contained in the data base established
- 20 under this title would—
- 21 (1) threaten national security,
- (2) violate the proprietary rights of any private
- 23 interest, or
- 24 (3) be otherwise inappropriate

1	the Secretary shall take such steps as may determine to
2	be appropriate to limit access to the information in the
3	data base described in paragraphs (1), (2), or (3) of this
4	subsection to the Corporation or any other person.
5	SEC. 104. REVIEW OF CURRENT FEDERAL TECHNOLOGY
6	TRANSFER EFFORTS.
7	(a) In General.—The Secretary shall conduct a re-
8	view of the technology transfer activities within all Federal
9	departments, agencies, and laboratories, or which are oth-
10	erwise supported by Federal funds. This review shall iden-
11	tify those activities which may overlap or duplicate the
12	technology transfer and commercialization activities pro-
13	vided for under this Act.
14	(b) Reports.—The Secretary shall issue a report to
15	the United States House of Representatives and the Sen-
16	ate, not later than one year following the enactment of
17	this Act, detailing—
18	(1) the findings of the review directed under
19	subsection (a),
20	(2) the funding levels of each existing Federal
21	technology transfer and commercialization activities,
22	and
23	(3) recommendations for the modification or
24	elimination of any existing Federal technology trans-

fer and commercialization activities which he finds

1	to be duplicative of the activities provided for under	
2	this Act.	
3	SEC. 105. EXERCISE OF MARCH-IN RIGHTS; REASSIGNMENT	
4	OF LICENSING RESPONSIBILITIES.	
5	35 U.S.C. 207(b) is amended by inserting the follow-	
6	ing new paragraph—	
7	"(4) develop uniform regulations for all Federal	
8	agencies which have conveyed title to a subject in-	
9	vention under this chapter requiring such agencies	
10	to exercise their rights under section 203(l)(a) with-	
11	in a specified period of time, and, if so directed by	
12	the Secretary, to transfer the responsibility for the	
13	granting of a nonexclusive, partially exclusive, or ex-	
14	clusive license to a subject invention to such organi-	
15	zation as the Secretary may designate.".	
16	TITLE II—TECHNOLOGY TRANSFER AND	
17	COMMERCIALIZATION FINANCING	
18	CORPORATION	
19	SEC. 201. ESTABLISHMENT OF CORPORATION.	
20	(a) IN GENERAL.—There shall be established a Tech-	
21	nology Transfer and Commercialization Financing Cor-	
22	poration. The Corporation shall be operated for the pur-	
23	pose of fostering economic growth, creating new employ-	
24	ment opportunities, and strengthening the industrial base	
25	of the United States by providing credit for businesses and	

- 1 by facilitating the transfer and commercialization of pat-
- 2 ents, licenses, processes, and technologies—
- 3 (1) owned or held in whole or part by Federal
- departments, agencies, or government controlled cor-
- 5 porations,
- 6 (2) developed in Federal laboratories,
- 7 (3) arising in the course of federally funded re-
- 8 search at educational institutions, other units of gov-
- 9 ernment, or with private concerns, and
- 10 (4) which are made available by private con-
- cerns.
- 12 (b) Corporation Not an Establishment of the
- 13 UNITED STATES.—The Corporation shall not be an agen-
- 14 cy or establishment of the United States.
- 15 SEC. 202. PROCESS OF ORGANIZATION.
- 16 (a) Incorporation.—The Secretary of Commerce,
- 17 the Secretary of the Treasury, and the Secretary of Labor
- 18 shall serve as the incorporators of the Technology Trans-
- 19 fer and Commercialization Financing Corporation, who
- 20 shall serve as the initial board of directors until their suc-
- 21 cessors are elected and qualified. Such incorporators shall
- 22 take whatever other actions are necessary to establish the
- 23 corporation, including the filing of articles of incorpora-
- 24 tion.
- (b) Ownership of the Corporation.

- 1 (1) The Federal Government shall retain a 60 2 percent non-voting equity ownership of the Corpora-3 tion, except as otherwise provided under this Act.
 - (2) Within 6 months of the date of enactment, the Secretary of Commerce shall solicit proposals for the sale of the remaining 40 percent of the equity ownership in the Corporation to a United States private entity or consortium which will assume the management and operation of the Corporation. Such final sale shall be completed within 12 months of the date of enactment.
 - (3) Any subsequent stock offering in the Corporation will be managed in such manner that 60 percent of such offering is conveyed as non-voting equity ownership, without cost, to the Federal Government.
- 17 (c) Selection Criteria and Procedures for 18 the Sale of 40 Percent of the Equity in the Cor-19 poration.—
- 20 (1) IN GENERAL.—The President, in consulta-21 tion with the Secretary of Commerce, shall make the 22 final selection of a proposal for the sale of 40 per-23 cent of the equity in the Corporation, as provided 24 under subsection (b)(2).

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1	(2) Criteria for selecting a proposal to
2	RECOMMEND TO THE PRESIDENT.—In selecting a
3	proposal to recommend to the President for the sale
4	of 40 percent of the equity in the Corporation, as
5	described in paragraph (1), the Secretary of Com-
6	merce shall take into consideration the following fac-
7	tors—
8	(A) the quality of the operational plan,
9	(B) the soundness of the financing of the
10	organization and of the operational plan,
11	(C) the qualifications of, and the diversity
12	of talents and skills represented by, the submit-
13	ters of the proposal, including the extent to
14	which a combination of organizations is submit-
15	ting a joint proposal, and
16	(D) whether a State government, or unit of
17	a State government, is participating financially
18	with the organization submitting a proposal,
19	(E) the intentions of the submitters of the
20	proposal to locate the headquarters of the Cor-
21	poration in an area which is not located in the
22	50 largest Metropolitan Statistical Areas, based

on the 1990 Census, and

1	(F) such other factors as the Incorporators
2	determine to be appropriate in meeting the ob-
3	jectives of this Act.
4	(3) Procedures for selecting a proposal
5	TO RECOMMEND TO THE PRESIDENT.—In selecting a
6	proposal to recommend to the President for the sale
7	of 40 percent of the equity in the Corporation, as
8	described in paragraph (1), the Secretary of Com-
9	merce shall ensure that in the selection process—
10	(A) not less than 3 proposals are identified
11	as proposals to receive further consideration, as
12	provided under subparagraphs (B) and (C):
13	Provided, however, That if less than 3 proposals
14	are submitted each of the proposals shall re-
15	ceive such further consideration,
16	(B) a review procedure is implemented
17	under which the sponsors of the proposals iden-
18	tified in subparagraph (A) are provided an op-
19	portunity to make personal presentations of
20	their proposals to the Secretary or his designee
21	and
22	(C) individual negotiations for the revision
23	of proposals identified in subparagraph (A) may

be entered into.

- 1 (d) Conversion of Non-Voting Equity to Vot-
- 2 ING EQUITY.—Prior to the solicitation for proposals, as
- 3 provided under subsection (b)(2), the Secretary shall, by
- 4 regulation, issue rules setting forth the circumstances
- 5 under which the Federal Government's 60 percent non-
- 6 voting equity ownership may be converted into voting eq-
- 7 uity ownership in order to meet the objectives of this Act
- 8 or otherwise protect the interests of the American tax-
- 9 payers.

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10 SEC. 203. DIRECTORS, OFFICERS, AND EMPLOYEES.

- (a) Board of Directors.—
 - (1) APPOINTMENT AND NUMBER.—The Corporation shall have a board of directors consisting of individuals who are citizens of the United States, of whom one shall be elected by the board to serve as chairman. The members of the board shall be elected annually by the stockholders of the Corporation.
 - (2) No conflict of interest.—A director may not participate in the deliberations on, or vote on, a matter regarding an application, claim, or other matter pending before the Corporation if, to his knowledge, he, his spouse, minor child, parent, sibling, partner, or organization, other than the Corporation, in which he is serving as an officer, director, trustee, partner, or employee, or any person

- with whom he is negotiating or has any arrangement concerning perspective employment, has a financial interest in the matter. A director who violates this paragraph shall be subject to removal from the Board, but such a violation shall not impair, nullify, or otherwise affect the validity of any otherwise lawful action by the Corporation in which such director participated.
 - (3) Compensation of the Board shall be fixed by the stockholders of the Corporation. Funds for such compensation shall be drawn exclusively from the capital and earnings of the Corporation and shall not be drawn from moneys contained in the Fund established under title III.
 - (4) Bylaws.—The Board is empowered to adopt and amend bylaws governing the operation of the Corporation. Such bylaws shall not be inconsistent with the provisions of this title or the articles of incorporation of the Corporation.

(b) Officers and Employees.—

(1) APPOINTMENT.—The Board shall appoint a chief executive officer, who shall have the authority to appoint such other officers and employees as he

- deems necessary to carry out the provisions of this
 Title and the functions of the Corporation.
 - (2) No conflict of interest.—An officer or employee may not participate in a matter regarding an application, claim, or other matter pending before the Corporation if, to his knowledge, he, his spouse, minor child, parent, sibling, partner, or organization, other than the Corporation, in which he is serving as an officer, director, trustee, partner, or employee, or any person with whom he is negotiating or has any arrangement concerning perspective employment, has a financial interest in the matter. An officer or employee who violates this paragraph shall be subject to termination, but such a violation shall not impair, nullify, or otherwise affect the validity of any otherwise lawful action by the Corporation in which such officer or employee participated.
 - (3) Compensation of officers and employees.—The rate of compensation of the chief executive officer, and all officers and employees, of the Corporation shall be fixed by the board. Provided, however, that at its discretion, the Board may delegate to the chief executive officer, subject to the provisions of paragraph (2), the authority to fix the

1	rate of compensation for other offices and employ-
2	ees.
3	(4) Source of funds for compensation.—
4	Funds for compensation for the chief executive offi-
5	cer, and for all officers and employees, shall not be
6	drawn from moneys contained in the Fund estab-
7	lished under title III.
8	(5) TENURE.—Officers and employees shall
9	serve at the pleasure of the Board.
10	SEC. 204. GENERAL POWERS.
11	The corporation shall have the power to do the follow-
12	ing:
13	(1) Have succession in the name of the Cor-
14	poration.
15	(2) Adopt, alter, and use a corporate seal.
16	(3) Sue and be sued in the name of the Cor-
17	poration.
18	(4) Make and carry out contracts.
19	(5) Exercise such other incidental powers not
20	inconsistent with this title that are necessary or ap-
21	propriate to carry out the purposes and functions of
22	the Corporation, including the usual powers con-
23	ferred upon a corporation by the District of Colum-
24	bia Business Corporation Act.
25	(6) Modify the name of the Corporation.

1 SEC. 205. PROMOTION OF TECHNOLOGIES.

2	(a) Marketing of Technologies.—The Corpora-
3	tion shall undertake an aggressive, multifaceted outreach
4	program to increase awareness of the availability of pat-
5	ents, licenses, processes, and technologies to qualified con-
6	cerns under this Act. This program shall emphasize the
7	use of new information technologies, including the utiliza-
8	tion of cable television and the modern electronic media,
9	and the data base established under title I.
10	(b) Utilization of Cable Television.—
11	(1) In implementing the outreach program pro-
12	vided under subsection (a) the Corporation shall
13	enter into contracts for the establishment of a cable
14	television network devoted to marketing efforts for
15	the commercialization of patents, licenses, processes,
16	and technologies—
17	(A) owned or held in whole or part by Fed-
18	eral departments, agencies, or government con-
19	trolled corporations,
20	(B) developed in Federal laboratories,
21	(C) arising in the course of federally fund-
22	ed research at educational institutions, other
23	units of government, or with private concerns,
24	and
25	(D) which are otherwise made available to
26	the government by private concerns.

1	(2) Under terms negotiated between the Sec-
2	retary and the Corporation, the Secretary is author-
3	ized to make payments to the Corporation, from the
4	Fund established under title III, or from other au-
5	thorized funds, for promotional fees for the produc-
6	tion of segments for broadcast over cable television,
7	or other appropriate media, which identify—
8	(A) the technologies described in para-
9	graph (1),
10	(B) their potential commercial applica-
11	tions, and
12	(C) methods available for obtaining addi-
13	tional information on the technologies.
14	(c) Technical Assistance.—The Corporation
15	shall, upon request, provide technical assistance and serv-
16	ices, as appropriate and needed, to qualified concerns
17	under this title. The Corporation may charge fees for tech-
18	nical assistance and services provided under this section
19	in amounts sufficient to cover the reasonable cost of such
20	assistance and services. The Corporation may waive such
21	fees on a case-by-case basis.
22	(d) OUTREACH TO SPECIFIC AREAS.—The Corpora-
23	tion shall seek to ensure that qualified concerns located
24	in areas determined by the Secretary of Commerce to—

- 1 (1) have a depressed economy or chronically 2 high unemployment,
- (2) have been adversely affected by the loss of
 jobs attributable to the North American Free Trade
 Agreement, or
- (3) be designated Federal empowerment zones
 or enterprise communities,
- 8 are notified of the availability assistance through the pro-
- 9 gram established under this title and, to the extent prac-
- 10 ticable, to encourage and facilitate the participation of
- 11 such qualified concerns in such program.
- 12 SEC. 206. AUTHORITY TO REPRESENT THE GOVERNMENT.
- 13 (a) IN GENERAL.—In accordance with regulations
- 14 promulgated by the Secretary, the Corporation shall act
- 15 as the sole agent, and represent the interests, of the Fed-
- 16 eral Government in facilitating the transfer of patents, li-
- 17 censes, processes, and technologies to qualified concerns
- 18 under this Act.
- 19 (b) RIGHTS OF QUALIFIED CONCERNS.—In accord-
- 20 ance with regulations promulgated by the Secretary, the
- 21 Corporation is authorized to convey, to qualified concerns,
- 22 under terms and conditions to be negotiated between the
- 23 Corporations and qualified concerns, title, exclusive li-
- 24 cense, non-exclusive license, or other rights which may be
- 25 necessary and appropriate to facilitate the commercializa-

1	tion of patents, licenses, processes, and technologies as
2	provided under this Act.
3	(c) Minimum Rights of the Federal Govern-
4	MENT.—In the conveyance of rights to qualified concerns
5	as provided for under subsection (b), the Corporation shall
6	ensure the following:
7	(1) The conveyance agreement contains lan-
8	guage providing for the right of the Corporation to
9	revoke the rights provided under subsection (b) if—
10	(A) the qualified concern does not dem-
11	onstrate that it is undertaking a good faith ef-
12	fort to achieve the commercialization of the pat-
13	ent, license, process, or technology; or
14	(B) the Secretary certifies that the inter-
15	ests of national security or the general welfare
16	of the American people necessitates the revoca-
17	tion of such rights.
18	(2) The Federal Government retains a license
19	to such patents, processes, and technologies for its
20	own use.
21	(3) The Federal Government receives in com-
22	pensation for the conveyance of such rights—
23	(A) royalty fees,
24	(B) partial equity ownership in the quali-
25	fied concerns to whom such rights are conveyed.

1	(C) the right to share in the earnings of
2	the qualified entity proportionate to the value of
3	the rights so conveyed, or
4	(D) a sum of money or other compensation
5	that the Corporation determines to be appro-
6	priate.
7	SEC. 207. FINANCING OF CORPORATION.
8	(a) Capital Stock.—The corporation is authorized
9	to issue and have outstanding, in such amounts as it shall
10	determine, shares of capital stock, without par value,
11	which shall carry voting rights and be eligible for divi-
12	dends.
13	(b) Nonvoting Security Issues and Certifi-
14	CATES OF INDEBTEDNESS.—The corporation is author-
15	ized to issue, in addition to the stock authorized by sub-
16	section (a) of this section, nonvoting securities, bonds, de-
17	bentures, and other certificates of indebtedness as it may
18	determine.
19	SEC. 208. CONSULTATION WITH FEDERAL AGENCIES, AND
20	WITH PRIVATE PARTIES.
21	(a) Consultation With Federal Agencies.—In
22	carrying out this title, the Board and the Corporation
23	shall consult frequently with the Department of Com-
24	merce, and such Federal agencies and departments as is
25	appropriate, to ensure coordination and the maximum uti-

- 1 lization of all related Federal resources to promote tech-
- 2 nology transfer and commercialization.
- 3 (b) SECURITY CLEARANCE FOR CERTAIN OFFI-
- 4 CERS.—Officers of the Corporation with the appropriate
- 5 national security clearances shall have access to informa-
- 6 tion in the data base, established under title I, which has
- 7 been otherwise restricted because of national security con-
- 8 siderations. If such officers, upon review of information
- 9 on technologies which have been restricted in the data
- 10 base, have reason to believe that information on selected
- 11 technologies has been unnecessarily restricted, the officers
- 12 shall so inform the Secretary and request that the Sec-
- 13 retary review the appropriateness of the restriction on in-
- 14 formation.
- 15 (c) Consultation With Private Parties.—In
- 16 carrying out this title, the Board and the Corporation
- 17 shall solicit comments from private parties, including rep-
- 18 resentatives of finance, industry, and organized labor on
- 19 the role of the Corporation and the needs of private par-
- 20 ties.
- 21 SEC. 209. REVIEW OF CORPORATION.
- 22 (a) National Academy of Sciences Review.—
- 23 Not later than 9 years after the date of enactment of this
- 24 Act, the National Academy of Sciences shall conduct a re-

- 1 view of the performance of the Corporation to determine
- 2 whether the Corporation—
- 3 (1) has had an overall positive effect on the 4 ability of United States industry to commercialize 5 and adopt new technologies;
- 6 (2) has invested in projects that exhibited a reasonable potential for success;
- 8 (3) has successfully promoted and facilitated 9 the transfer and commercialization of patents, li-10 censes, processes, and technologies developed in Fed-11 eral laboratories, arising in the course of federally 12 funded research at colleges and universities, other 13 units of government, or with private concerns, and 14 which are made available by private concerns; and
 - (4) should be terminated.
- 16 (b) Report.—Upon completion of the review re-
- 17 ferred to in subsection (a), the Academy shall submit a
- 18 report to the President, the Congress, and the Corpora-
- 19 tion. If the Academy determines that the Corporation
- 20 should be terminated, the report shall include a rec-
- 21 ommended termination date.
- 22 SEC. 210. AUDIT BY COMPTROLLER GENERAL.
- The Comptroller General of the United States is au-
- 24 thorized to audit the financial transactions of the Corpora-
- 25 tion. For the purposes of carrying out such an audit, the

- 1 Comptroller General shall have access to all books,
- 2 records, and property belonging to, or in the possession
- 3 of, the Corporation. In the case of a person or entity which
- 4 has entered into a financial relationship with the Corpora-
- 5 tion, the Comptroller General shall have access only to
- 6 those books, records, and property belonging to, or in the
- 7 possession of, the person or entity which pertain to the
- 8 Corporation and which are necessary to carry out the
- 9 audit. The Comptroller General shall make a report of
- 10 each such audit to the Congress and the President.

11 **SEC. 211. REPORTS.**

- 12 (a) Initial Report.—The Corporation shall, after
- 13 the completion of the 4th year after the date of enactment
- 14 of this Act, submit a report to the President and the Con-
- 15 gress concerning the activities of the Corporation in carry-
- 16 ing out the purposes of this Act. Such report shall include
- 17 a description of the activities, expenditures, and invest-
- 18 ments of the Corporation, and analysis of the rate of re-
- 19 turn of projects in which the Corporation participated, and
- 20 projections of future activities, expenditures, and invest-
- 21 ments.
- 22 (b) Prereview Report.—The Corporation shall,
- 23 not later than 8 years after the date of enactment of this
- 24 Act, submit a report to the President and the Congress.

- 1 Such report shall contain the type of information referred
- 2 to in subsection (a).

3 SEC. 212. ADMINISTRATION.

- 4 (a) HEARINGS.—The Board may hold such hearings,
- 5 sit and act at such times and places, take such testimony,
- 6 receive such evidence, and publish or otherwise distribute
- 7 so much of its proceedings and reports as it may deem
- 8 advisable.
- 9 (b) Office Space and Equipment.—The Board
- 10 may acquire, furnish, and equip such office space as it
- 11 determines necessary.
- 12 (c) Necessary Expenses.—The Board may incur
- 13 such necessary expenses and exercise such powers as are
- 14 consistent and reasonably required to perform its func-
- 15 tions.
- 16 (d) RECORDS.—To the extent permitted by law, all
- 17 appropriate records and papers of the Board shall be made
- 18 available for public inspection.
- 19 (e) AID FROM FEDERAL AGENCIES.—Upon the re-
- 20 quest of the Board, the head of a Federal department or
- 21 agency is authorized to—
- (1) furnish to the Board such information as
- the Board deems necessary for carrying out its func-
- 24 tions and as is available to the agency; and

1 (2) detail for temporary duty, on a reimburs-2 able basis, such personnel as the Board deems nec-3 essary to carry out its functions.

4 SEC. 213. MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS.

(a) Jurisdiction.—

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- 6 (1) IN GENERAL.—Whenever the Corporation is
 7 a party to any civil action under this title, such ac8 tion shall be deemed to arise under the laws of the
 9 United States. No attachment or execution may be
 10 issued against the Corporation, or any property
 11 thereof, prior to entry of final judgment.
 - (2) CITIZENSHIP OF CORPORATION.—The Corporation shall be deemed to be a citizen only of the District of Columbia for the purpose of determining the original jurisdiction of the district courts of the United States in civil actions to which the Corporation is a party.
- (b) Business Activity and Qualification.—The Corporation shall be deemed to be qualified to do business in each State in which it performs any activity authorized under this title.

1 TITLE III—COMMERCIALIZATION

2	FINANCING	

- 3 SEC. 301. TECHNOLOGY TRANSFER INVESTMENT FUND.
- 4 (a) Establishment of Fund.—There is estab-
- 5 lished in the Treasury of the United States the Technology
- 6 Transfer Investment Fund. The Fund shall be adminis-
- 7 tered by the Technology Transfer and Commercialization
- 8 Financing Corporation, as provided in title II, in order
- 9 to carry out the purposes of this Act. The Fund shall con-
- 10 sist of the amounts appropriated under subsection (b).
- 11 (b) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATION.—There is
- 12 authorized to be appropriated to the Fund, to remain
- 13 available until expended, \$3,000,000,000 for fiscal year
- 14 1995, \$3,000,000,000 for fiscal year 1996,
- 15 \$3,000,000,000 for fiscal year 1997, \$3,000,000,000 for
- 16 fiscal year 1998, and \$3,000,000,000 for fiscal year 1999.
- 17 (c) Expenditures From the Fund.—Amounts in
- 18 the Fund shall be made available without fiscal year limi-
- 19 tation to the Corporation for the purposes of promoting
- 20 the transfer and commercialization of technologies, as pro-
- 21 vided under section 205, and for providing financial sup-
- 22 port, through direct investment, loans, loan guarantees,
- 23 licenses, equity positions, and joint venture partnerships,
- 24 to United States based consortia, private United States
- 25 businesses, and educational institutions participating in

- 1 joint projects with private United States businesses, for
- 2 the development and commercialization of patents, li-
- 3 censes, processes, and technologies—
- 4 (1) owned or held in whole or part by Federal
- departments, agencies, or government controlled cor-
- 6 porations,
- 7 (2) developed in Federal laboratories,
- 8 (3) arising in the course of federally funded re-
- 9 search at educational institutions, other units of gov-
- 10 ernment, or with private concerns, or
- 11 (4) which are otherwise made available by pri-
- vate concerns.
- 13 (d) INVESTMENT OF EXCESS FUNDS.—If the Cor-
- 14 poration determines that the amount of money in the
- 15 Fund exceeds the current requirements of the Corpora-
- 16 tion, the Corporation may direct the Secretary of the
- 17 Treasury to invest such amounts as the Corporation
- 18 deems advisable, for such period as the Corporation di-
- 19 rects, in obligations of the United States, in obligations
- 20 guaranteed by the United States Government, or in such
- 21 other obligations or securities of the United States as the
- 22 Secretary of the Treasury deems appropriate.
- 23 SEC. 302. LOAN AND LOAN GUARANTEE AUTHORITY.
- Funds authorized under section 301 may be used by
- 25 the Corporation to enter into agreements to make loans

1	and loan guarantees, either directly or in cooperation with
2	other lenders, to small- and medium-sized qualified con-
3	cerns based in the United States, and for operations lo-
4	cated in the United States, in accordance with this title.
5	SEC. 303. TERMS AND CONDITIONS.
6	Loans and loan guarantees made under section 302
7	shall be in such form and manner and under such terms
8	and conditions as the Corporation may prescribe, and shall
9	be subject to the following terms and conditions:
10	(1) Loans awarded or guaranteed shall be for
11	sound financing of development, demonstration, uti-
12	lization, or commercialization of technologies.
13	(2) Loans shall only be awarded or guaranteed
14	if the Corporation finds that—
15	(A) sufficient collateral, which may include
16	both tangible and intangible assets, is pledged;
17	or
18	(B) the borrower is sufficiently financially
19	sound, to reasonably ensure repayment.
20	(3) Loans awarded or guaranteed shall be sen-
21	ior to any other debt obligations of the borrower, ex-
22	cept to the extent that the Corporation considers
23	necessary to accommodate the borrower's ability to

raise sufficient debt or equity capital from other

- non-Federal sources to pay the balance of eligible project costs that are not covered by such loans.
 - (4) Interest on a loan, or portion of a loan, awarded or guaranteed by the Corporation under this title shall be at a rate, at the time such loan is made, to equal the then current average market yield on outstanding debt obligations of the United States with remaining periods to maturity comparable to the maturity of such loan, plus an additional charge of up to 1 percent applied by the Corporation to cover expected defaults and reasonable administrative costs of carrying out this title.
 - (5) Except as provided in paragraph (6), the maturity of loans awarded or guaranteed under this subtitle may not be less than 2 years or greater than—
 - (A) 10 years; or
 - (B) the useful life of property, plant, equipment, or other assets, as determined by the Corporation, which have been pledged as collateral for such loan,
 - whichever is greater.
 - (6) The Corporation may extend the maturity of or renew a loan or extend the guarantee of a loan for additional periods, not to exceed 5 years, only if

- such extension or renewal will aid in the orderly liquidation of such loan.
- (7) Payment of interest on direct loans made by 3 the Corporation under this title may be deferred by the borrower, upon approval by the Corporation, 6 only to the extent that the borrower has established 7 to the satisfaction of the Corporation that the borrower has not realized sufficient earnings and re-8 9 turns of capital to make such payment without in-10 curring undue financial hardship, and that there is 11 a reasonable prospect that such loan and interest 12 thereon will be repaid.
 - (8) The Corporation may guarantee payment of up to 100 percent of principal and interest on a loan made under section 302.
- 16 (9) The Corporation may establish, charge, and 17 regulate fees to cover loan origination and servicing 18 costs that are reasonable and necessary.
- 19 SEC. 304. EQUITY INSTRUMENTS PURCHASE OR GUARAN-
- 20 **TEE AUTHORITY.**
- 21 (a) AUTHORITY TO PURCHASE AND GUARANTEE EQ-
- 22 UITY INSTRUMENTS.—For the purposes of this Act, the
- 23 Corporation may purchase or commit to purchase
- 24 nonvoting equity instruments, with or without equity war-
- 25 rants, or commit to guarantee, the payment of 100 percent

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- 1 of the redemption price of, and dividends on, such equity
- 2 instruments of United States based consortia, private
- 3 United States businesses, and educational institutions
- 4 participating in joint projects with private United States
- 5 businesses for the development and commercialization in
- 6 the United States of patents, licenses, processes, and tech-
- 7 nologies—
- 8 (1) owned or held in whole or part by Federal
- 9 departments, agencies, or government controlled cor-
- 10 porations,
- 11 (2) developed in Federal laboratories,
- 12 (3) arising in the course of federally funded re-
- search at educational institutions, other units of gov-
- ernment, or with private concerns, or
- 15 (4) which are made available by private con-
- cerns.
- 17 (b) Terms and Conditions of Equity Instru-
- 18 MENTS—
- 19 (1) Guarantees and purchases of equity instru-
- 20 ments, or commitments to make such guarantees
- and purchases, under this section may be made on
- such terms and conditions as the Corporation shall
- set forth in contract and to protect the interests of
- taxpayers and the United States in the event of de-
- fault or otherwise.

- (2)(A) Except as provided in subparagraph (B), equity instruments purchased or guaranteed under this section shall be senior in priority for all purposes to all non-Federal equity interests in a licensee unless the Corporation, in the exercise of reasonable investment prudence and in considering the financial soundness of the qualified concern, determines otherwise.
 - (B) The equity interests of a university or consortium of universities, or of a State or instrumentality of a State, in a qualified concern shall be equal in priority to Federal equity interests for all purposes unless the Corporation, in the exercise of reasonable investment prudence and in considering the financial soundness of the qualified concern, determines otherwise.
 - (3) Equity instruments purchase or guaranteed under this section shall be redeemed not later than 10 years after their date of issuance for an amount equal to 100 percent of the original issue price plus any accrued and unpaid dividends. In order to facilitate the orderly liquidation of a qualified concern's investments, redemption of such equity instruments may be extended by mutual consent for no more than 5 years beyond such expiration date.

- 1 (4) The payment of dividends on equity instru-2 ments purchased or guaranteed under this section may be deferred by the qualified concern until such 3 time as, and to the extent that, the qualified concern realizes earnings and returns of capital available for 5 6 distribution. Accumulated and unpaid dividends on such equity instruments shall be paid by the quali-7 fied concern before or at the time of redemption of 8 9 the equity instruments and before any distribution of net realized earnings and returns of capital of the 10 11 qualified concern to its non-Federal equity investors.
 - (5) For purposes of this subsection, the term "dividends" means dividends on preferred stock and returns on preferred limited partnership interests or other similar securities.
- 16 (c) USE OF PAYMENTS.—Amounts received by the 17 Corporation from the payment of dividends and the re-18 demption of equity instruments pursuant to this section 19 shall be divided as follows:
- 20 (1) 60 percent of such amounts shall be depos-21 ited in the Technology Transfer Investment Fund 22 and shall be available solely for carrying out the pur-23 poses of this Act.

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1	(2) 40 percent of such amounts shall be treated
2	as earnings of the Corporation and available for dis-
3	tribution as determined by the Board.
4	SEC. 305. TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE FOR LENDERS AND BOR-
5	ROWERS.
6	The Corporation shall, upon request, provide tech-
7	nical assistance and services, as appropriate and needed,
8	to lenders and borrowers under this title, and shall ensure
9	that such lenders and borrowers have ready access to ap-
10	propriate assistance in order to aid such lenders and bor-
11	rowers in achieving the purposes of this Act. The Corpora-
12	tion may charge fees for technical assistance and services
13	provided under this section in amounts sufficient to cover
14	the reasonable cost of such assistance and services. The
15	Corporation may waive such fees on a case-by-case basis.
16	SEC. 306. OUTREACH TO SPECIFIC AREAS.
17	The Corporation shall seek to ensure that qualified
18	concerns located in areas determined by the Secretary of
19	Commerce to—
20	(1) have a depressed economy or chronically
21	high unemployment,
22	(2) have been adversely affected by the loss of
23	jobs attributable to the North American Free Trade
24	Agreement, or

- 1 (3) be designated Federal empowerment zones
- 2 or enterprise communities,
- 3 are notified of the availability assistance through the pro-
- 4 gram established under this title and, to the extent prac-
- 5 ticable, to encourage and facilitate the participation of
- 6 such qualified concerns in such program.

7 SEC. 307. LIABILITY.

- 8 Nothing in this title or in any other provision of law
- 9 imposes any liability on the United States with respect to
- 10 any obligations entered into, or stocks issued, or commit-
- 11 ments made, by the Corporation or any qualified concern
- 12 operating under the provisions of this title.

13 SEC. 308. INJUNCTIVE RELIEF.

- 14 If the Corporation determines that a qualified con-
- 15 cern has engaged, or is about to engage, in any acts or
- 16 practices which constitute a violation of any provision of
- 17 this title, or of any provision of a contract entered into
- 18 under authority provided under this title, the Corporation
- 19 may apply to the appropriate district court of the United
- 20 States for injunctive relief.

21 SEC. 309. PERFORMANCE MEASURES; ANNUAL REPORT.

- (a) Performance Measures.—The performance of
- 23 the program established under this title shall be evaluated
- 24 relative to progress made in achieving its purposes and
- 25 shall be measured in relevant and meaningful terms such

- 1 as significant accomplishments in advancing technology,
- 2 businesses formed and financed, jobs created, taxes gen-
- 3 erated, licenses granted and maintained, capital invested,
- 4 and other criteria the Secretary may deem appropriate.
- 5 (b) Annual Report.—The Secretary shall prepare
- 6 and submit annually a report to the Congress containing
- 7 a full and detailed account of operations under this title.
- 8 Such report shall include—

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- 9 (1) an assessment of progress made in achiev-10 ing the purposes of this subtitle;
 - (2) performance measures established under subsection (a);
 - (3) an audit setting forth the amount, type, recipient, and source of disbursements, receipts, and losses sustained by the Corporation as a result of operations under this title during the preceding fiscal year and since inception of the program;
 - (4) the Corporation's plans to ensure the provision of financing to all areas of the country and to all qualified concerns, and plans to notify and to encourage and facilitate the participation of qualified concerns, including steps taken to accomplish those goals;

1	(5) steps taken by the Corporation to carry out
2	this title and to ensure compliance with statutory
3	and regulatory standards relating thereto; and
4	(6) recommendations with respect to program
5	changes, statutory changes, and other matters, in-
6	cluding tax incentives, to improve and facilitate the
7	operations of the Corporation and to encourage the
8	use of its financing facilities by qualified concerns.
9	TITLE IV—ALTERNATIVE MINIMUM TAX
10	ON CORPORATIONS IMPORTING PROD-
11	UCTS INTO THE UNITED STATES
12	SEC. 401. ALTERNATIVE MINIMUM TAX ON CORPORATIONS
12 13	SEC. 401. ALTERNATIVE MINIMUM TAX ON CORPORATIONS IMPORTING PRODUCTS INTO THE UNITED
13	IMPORTING PRODUCTS INTO THE UNITED
13 14 15	IMPORTING PRODUCTS INTO THE UNITED STATES AT ARTIFICIALLY INFLATED PRICES.
13 14 15 16	IMPORTING PRODUCTS INTO THE UNITED STATES AT ARTIFICIALLY INFLATED PRICES. (a) IN GENERAL.—Subchapter A of chapter 1 of the
13 14 15 16	IMPORTING PRODUCTS INTO THE UNITED STATES AT ARTIFICIALLY INFLATED PRICES. (a) IN GENERAL.—Subchapter A of chapter 1 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (relating to determination
113 114 115 116 117	IMPORTING PRODUCTS INTO THE UNITED STATES AT ARTIFICIALLY INFLATED PRICES. (a) IN GENERAL.—Subchapter A of chapter 1 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (relating to determination of tax liability) is amended by adding at the end thereof
113 114 115 116 117	IMPORTING PRODUCTS INTO THE UNITED STATES AT ARTIFICIALLY INFLATED PRICES. (a) IN GENERAL.—Subchapter A of chapter 1 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (relating to determination of tax liability) is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new part:
13 14 15 16 17 18	IMPORTING PRODUCTS INTO THE UNITED STATES AT ARTIFICIALLY INFLATED PRICES. (a) IN GENERAL.—Subchapter A of chapter 1 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (relating to determination of tax liability) is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new part: "PART VIII—ALTERNATIVE MINIMUM TAX ON

 $\lq\lq Sec.~59B.$ Alternative minimum tax on corporations importing products into the United States at artificially inflated prices.

1	"SEC. 59B. ALTERNATIVE MINIMUM TAX ON CORPORA-
2	TIONS IMPORTING PRODUCTS INTO THE
3	UNITED STATES AT ARTIFICIALLY INFLATED
4	PRICES.
5	"(a) Imposition of Tax.—In the case of a corpora-
6	tion to which this section applies, there is hereby imposed
7	an alternative minimum tax equal to 5 percent of net busi-
8	ness receipts of the corporation for the taxable year.
9	"(b) Taxpayers to Which Section Applies.—
10	This section shall apply to any corporation, foreign or do-
11	mestic, if—
12	"(1) gross sales in the United States during the
13	tax year of parts or products manufactured by the
14	corporation, or any subsidiary or affiliate controlled
15	by the corporation, exceeded \$10,000,000,
16	"(2) during that same tax year parts or prod-
17	ucts manufactured by the corporation, or any sub-
18	sidiary or affiliate controlled by the corporation, with
19	a customs value in excess of \$10,000,000 were im-
20	ported into the United States, and
21	"(3) its tax obligation under this section ex-
22	ceeds its total tax obligation under all other sections
23	of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986.
24	"(c) Credit for Taxes Paid.—There shall be a
25	nonrefundable credit against the taxes owed under this

1	section equal to the total of all other taxes paid by the
2	corporation under the Internal Revenue Code of 1986.
3	"(d) Definitions.—For purposes of this section:
4	"(1) Net business receipts.—The term 'net
5	business receipts' means the value of all parts or
6	products sold in the United States, excluding—
7	"(A) the value of parts or products sold for
8	export,
9	"(B) expenses paid for parts or products
10	produced in the United States,
11	"(C) expenses paid for services performed
12	in the United States, and
13	"(D) amounts paid for income, sales or use
14	taxes imposed by any State, or political subdivi-
15	sion thereof, or by the District of Columbia,
16	Puerto Rico, Guam or the Virgin Islands.
17	"(2) Subsidiary or affiliate controlled
18	BY THE CORPORATION.—An entity shall be consid-
19	ered to be a 'subsidiary or affiliate controlled by the
20	corporation' if the corporation owns 5 percent or
21	more of any class of stock of the entity or if the cor-
22	poration exercises control over a majority of the
23	board of directors of the entity."

- 1 (b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of parts for
- 2 such subchapter A is amended by adding at the end there-
- 3 of the following new item:

"Part VIII. Alternative minimum tax on corporations importing products into the United States at artificially inflated prices."

- 4 (c) Effective Date.—The amendments made by
- 5 this section shall apply to taxable years beginning after
- 6 December 31, 1993.

7 TITLE V—MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

- 8 SEC. 501. EFFECTIVE DATE.
- 9 This Act shall be effective upon enactment.
- 10 SEC. 502. SEPARABILITY.
- If any provision of this Act, or any application of such
- 12 provision to any person or circumstance, shall be held in-
- 13 valid, the remainder of this Act, or the application of such
- 14 provision to person or circumstances other than those as
- 15 to which it is held invalid, shall not be affected thereby.

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