# Calendar No. 203

114TH CONGRESS 1ST SESSION

# S. 1137

To amend title 35, United States Code, and the Leahy-Smith America Invents Act to make improvements and technical corrections, and for other purposes.

## IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

April 29, 2015

Mr. Grassley (for himself, Mr. Leahy, Mr. Cornyn, Mr. Schumer, Mr. Lee, Mr. Hatch, and Ms. Klobuchar) introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary

September 8, 2015

Reported by Mr. Grassley, with an amendment [Strike out all after the enacting clause and insert the part printed in italic]

# A BILL

To amend title 35, United States Code, and the Leahy-Smith America Invents Act to make improvements and technical corrections, 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 "Protecting American Talent and Entrepreneurship Act
- 6 of 2015" or the "PATENT Act".

#### 1 (b) Table of Contents for

#### 2 this Act is as follows:

- Sec. 1. Short title; table of contents.
- Sec. 2. Definitions.
- Sec. 3. Pleading requirements for patent infringement actions.
- Sec. 4. Customer-suit exception.
- Sec. 5. Discovery limits.
- Sec. 6. Procedures and practices to implement recommendations of the Judicial Conference.
- Sec. 7. Fees and other expenses.
- Sec. 8. Requirement of clarity and specificity in demand letters.
- Sec. 9. Abusive demand letters.
- Sec. 10. Transparency of patent transfer.
- Sec. 11. Protection of intellectual property licenses in bankruptcy.
- Sec. 12. Small business education, outreach, and information access.
- Sec. 13. Studies on patent transactions, quality, and examination.
- Sec. 14. Technical corrections to the Leahy-Smith America Invents Act and other improvements.
- Sec. 15. Effective date.
- Sec. 16. Severability.

#### 3 SEC. 2. DEFINITIONS.

- 4 (1) Director.—The term "Director" means
- 5 the Under Secretary of Commerce for Intellectual
- 6 Property and Director of the United States Patent
- 7 and Trademark Office.
- 8 (2) Office.—The term "Office" means the
- 9 United States Patent and Trademark Office.

## 10~ sec. 3. Pleading requirements for patent infringe-

- 11 **MENT ACTIONS.**
- 12 (a) ELIMINATION OF FORM 18.—Not later than 1
- 13 month after the date of enactment of this Act, the Su-
- 14 preme Court, using existing resources, shall eliminate
- 15 Form 18 in the Appendix to the Federal Rules of Civil
- 16 Procedure (Complaint for Patent Infringement).
- 17 (b) Pleading Requirements.—

1	(1) Amendment.—Chapter 29 of title 35
2	United States Code, is amended by inserting after
3	section 281 the following:
4	"§ 281A. Pleading requirements for patent infringe-
5	ment actions
6	"(a) Pleading Requirements.—In a civil action in
7	which a party asserts a claim for relief arising under any
8	Act of Congress relating to patents, a party alleging in-
9	fringement shall include in a complaint, counterclaim, or
10	eross-claim for patent infringement, except as provided in
11	subsection (e), the following:
12	"(1) An identification of each patent allegedly
13	infringed.
14	"(2) An identification of each claim of each pat-
15	ent identified under paragraph (1) that is allegedly
16	infringed.
17	"(3) For each claim identified under paragraph
18	(2), an identification of each accused process, ma-
19	chine, manufacture, or composition of matter (re-
20	ferred to in this section as an 'accused instrumen-
21	tality') alleged to infringe the claim.
22	"(4) For each accused instrumentality identi-
23	fied under paragraph (3), an identification with par-
24	ticularity, if known, of—

1	"(A) the name or model number (or a rep-
2	resentative model number) of each accused in-
3	strumentality; or
4	"(B) if there is no name or model number,
5	a description of each accused instrumentality.
6	"(5) For each claim identified under paragraph
7	(2), a description of the elements thereof that are al-
8	leged to be infringed by the accused instrumentality
9	and how the accused instrumentality is alleged to in-
10	fringe those elements.
11	"(6) For each claim of indirect infringement, a
12	description of the acts of the alleged infringer that
13	are alleged to contribute to or induce the direct in-
14	fringement.
15	"(b) DISMISSAL FOR FAILURE TO MEET PLEADING
16	REQUIREMENTS.—The court shall, on the motion of any
17	party, dismiss any count or counts of the complaint, coun-
18	terelaim, or cross-claim for patent infringement if the re-
19	quirements of paragraphs (1) through (6) of subsection
20	(a) are not met with respect to such count or counts. The
21	fact that a party pleads in accordance with subsection (e)
22	shall not be a basis for dismissal if the party nonetheless
23	states a plausible claim for relief sufficient under the Fed-
24	eral Rules of Civil Procedure.

	5
1	"(e) Information Not Accessible.—If some sub-
2	set of information required to comply with subsection (a)
3	is not accessible to a party after an inquiry reasonable
4	under the circumstances, consistent with rule 11 of the
5	Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, an allegation requiring
6	that information may be based upon a general description
7	of that information, along with a statement as to why the
8	information is not accessible.
9	"(d) AMENDMENT OF PLEADINGS.—Nothing in this
10	provision shall be construed to affect a party's leave to
11	amend pleadings as specified in the Federal Rules of Civil
12	Procedure. Amendments permitted by the court are sub-
13	ject to the pleading requirements set forth in this section.
14	"(e) Confidential Information.—A party re-

- 15 quired to disclose information described under subsection
- 16 (a) may file information believed to be confidential under
- 17 seal, with a motion setting forth good cause for such seal-
- 18 ing. If such motion is denied by the court, the party may
- 19 seek to file an amended pleading.
- 20 "(f) Exemption.—Subsection (a) shall not apply to
- 21 a civil action that includes a claim for relief arising under
- 22 section 271(e)(2).
- 23 "§ 281B. Early disclosure requirements for patent in-
- 24 **fringement actions**
- 25 "(a) Definitions.—In this section—

1	"(1) the term 'financial interest'—
2	"(A) means—
3	"(i) with regard to a patent or pat-
4	ents, the right of a person to receive pro-
5	ceeds from the assertion of the patent or
6	patents, including a fixed or variable por-
7	tion of such proceeds; and
8	"(ii) with regard to the patentee, di-
9	rect or indirect ownership or control by a
10	person of more than 20 percent of the pat-
11	entee; and
12	"(B) does not mean—
13	"(i) ownership of shares or other in-
14	terests in a mutual or common investment
15	fund, unless the owner of such interest
16	participates in the management of such
17	<del>fund; or</del>
18	"(ii) the proprietary interest of a pol-
19	icyholder in a mutual insurance company
20	or a depositor in a mutual savings associa-
21	tion, or a similar proprietary interest, un-
22	less the outcome of the proceeding could
23	substantially affect the value of such inter-
24	est;

1	"(2) the term 'patentee' means a party in a
2	eivil action that files a pleading subject to the re-
3	quirements of section 281A;
4	"(3) the term 'proceeding' means all stages of
5	a civil action, including pretrial and trial proceedings
6	and appellate review; and
7	"(4) the term 'ultimate parent entity' has the
8	meaning given the term in section 261A.
9	"(b) Early Disclosure Requirements.—Not-
10	withstanding the requirements of section 299B, a patentee
11	shall disclose to the court and each adverse party, not later
12	than 14 days after the date on which the patentee serves
13	or files the pleading subject to the requirements of section
14	281A—
15	"(1) the identity of each—
16	"(A) assignee of the patent or patents at
17	issue, and any ultimate parent entity thereof;
18	"(B) entity with a right to sublicense to
19	unaffiliated entities or to enforce the patent or
20	patents at issue, and any ultimate parent entity
21	thereof; and
22	"(C) entity, other than an entity the ulti-
23	mate parent of which is disclosed under sub-
24	paragraph (A) or (B), that the patentee knows
25	to have a financial interest in—

1	"(i) the patent or patents at issue; or
2	"(ii) the patentee, and any ultimate
3	parent entity thereof; and
4	"(2) for each patent that the patentee alleges to
5	be infringed—
6	"(A) a list of each complaint, counterclaim,
7	or cross-claim filed by the patentee or an affil-
8	iate thereof in the United States during the 3-
9	year period preceding the date of the filing of
10	the action, and any other complaint, counter-
11	claim, or cross-claim filed in the United States
12	during that period of which the patentee has
13	knowledge, that asserts or asserted such patent,
14	including—
15	"(i) the caption;
16	"(ii) eivil action number;
17	"(iii) the court where the action was
18	filed; and
19	"(iv) if applicable, any court to which
20	the action was transferred;
21	"(B) a statement as to whether the patent
22	is subject to an assurance made by the party to
23	a standards development organization to license
24	others under such patent if—

1	"(i) the assurance specifically identi-
2	fies such patent or claims therein; and
3	"(ii) the allegation of infringement re-
4	lates to such standard; and
5	"(C) a statement as to whether the Fed-
6	eral Government has imposed specific licensing
7	requirements with respect to such patent.
8	"(e) Disclosure of Financial Interest.—
9	"(1) Publicly traded.—For purposes of sub-
10	section (b)(1)(C), if the financial interest is held by
11	a corporation traded on a public stock exchange, an
12	identification of the name of the corporation and the
13	public exchange listing shall satisfy the disclosure re-
14	<del>quirement.</del>
15	"(2) Not publicly traded.—For purposes of
16	subsection (b)(1)(C), if the financial interest is not
17	held by a publicly traded corporation, the disclosure
18	shall satisfy the disclosure requirement if the infor-
19	mation identifies—
20	"(A) in the case of a partnership, the
21	name of the partnership, the address of the
22	principal place of business, and the name and
23	correspondence address of the registered agent;
24	"(B) in the case of a corporation, the
25	name of the corporation, the location of incor-

1	poration, and the address of the principal place
2	of business; and
3	"(C) for each individual, the name and
4	correspondence address of that individual.
5	"(d) Provision of Information to the United
6	STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE. Not later
7	than 1 month after the date on which the disclosures re-
8	quired under subsection (b) are made, the patentee shall
9	provide to the United States Patent and Trademark Office
10	a filing containing the information disclosed pursuant to
11	subsection $(b)(1)$ .
12	"(e) Confidential Information.—
13	"(1) In General.—A patentee required to dis-
14	elose information under subsection (b) may file,
15	under seal, information believed to be confidential,
16	with a motion setting forth good cause for such seal-
17	<del>ing.</del>
18	"(2) Home address information.—For pur-
19	poses of this section, the home address of an indi-
20	vidual shall be considered to be confidential informa-
21	tion.".
22	(2) Conforming amendment.—The table of
23	sections for chapter 29 of title 35, United States
24	Code, is amended by inserting after the item relating
25	to section 281 the following new items:

"281A. Pleading requirements for patent infringement actions. "281B. Early disclosure requirements for patent infringement actions.".

1	(e) Effective Date.—The amendments made by
2	this section shall take effect on the date of enactment of
3	this Act and shall apply to any action for which a com-
4	plaint is filed on or after that date.
5	SEC. 4. CUSTOMER-SUIT EXCEPTION.
6	(a) In General.—Chapter 29 of title 35, United
7	States Code, is amended by adding at the end the fol-
8	lowing:
9	"§ 299A. Customer stay
10	"(a) Definitions.—In this section—
11	"(1) the term 'covered customer' means a re-
12	tailer or end user that is accused of infringing a pat-
13	ent or patents in dispute based on—
14	"(A) the sale, or offer for sale, of a covered
15	product or covered process without material
16	modification of the product or process in a
17	manner that is alleged to infringe a patent or
18	patents in dispute; or
19	"(B) the use by such retailer, the retailer's
20	end user customer, or an end user of a covered
21	product or covered process without material
22	modification of the product or process in a
23	manner that is alleged to infringe a patent or
24	patents in dispute;

1	"(2) the term 'covered manufacturer' means a
2	person who manufactures or supplies, or causes the
3	manufacture or supply of, a covered product or cov-
4	ered process, or a relevant part thereof;
5	"(3) the term 'covered process' means a proc-
6	ess, method, or a relevant part thereof, that is al-
7	leged to infringe the patent or patents in dispute
8	where such process, method, or relevant part thereof
9	is implemented by an apparatus, material, system
10	software or other instrumentality that is provided by
11	the covered manufacturer;
12	"(4) the term 'covered product' means a compo-
13	nent, product, system, service, or a relevant part
14	thereof, that—
15	"(A) is alleged to infringe the patent or
16	patents in dispute; or
17	"(B) implements a process alleged to in-
18	fringe the patent or patents in dispute;
19	"(5) for purposes of this section, the term 'end
20	user' shall include an affiliate of such an end user;
21	but shall not include an entity that manufactures or
22	causes the manufacture of a covered product or cov-
23	ered process or a relevant part thereof;
24	"(6) the term 'retailer' means an entity that
25	generates its revenues predominately through the

- sale to the public of consumer goods or services, or an affiliate of such entity, but shall not include an entity that manufactures or causes the manufacture of a covered product or covered process or a relevant part thereof; and
- 6 "(7) for purposes of the definitions in para-7 graphs (5) and (6), the terms 'use' and 'sale' mean 8 the use and the sale, respectively, within the mean-9 ings given those terms under section 271.
- "(b) MOTION FOR STAY.—In a civil action in which

  11 a party asserts a claim for relief arising under any Act

  12 of Congress relating to patents (other than an action that

  13 includes a cause of action described in section 271(e)), the

  14 court shall grant a motion to stay at least the portion of

  15 the action against a covered customer that relates to in
  16 fringement of a patent involving a covered product or cov
  17 ered process if—
  - "(1) the covered manufacturer is a party to the action or a separate action in a Federal court of the United States involving the same patent or patents relating to the same covered product or covered process;
- 23 <u>"(2)</u> the covered customer agrees to be bound 24 as to issues determined in an action described in 25 paragraph (1) without a full and fair opportunity to

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1	separately litigate any such issue, but only as to
2	those issues for which all other elements of the com-
3	mon law doctrine of issue preclusion are met; and
4	"(3) the motion is filed after the first pleading
5	in the action but not later than the later of—
6	"(A) 120 days after service of the first
7	pleading or paper in the action that specifically
8	identifies the covered product or covered proc-
9	ess as a basis for the alleged infringement of
10	the patent by the covered customer, and specifi-
11	cally identifies how the covered product or cov-
12	ered process is alleged to infringe the patent; or
13	"(B) the date on which the first scheduling
14	order in the ease is entered.
15	"(c) Manufacturer Consent in Certain
16	Cases.—If the covered manufacturer has been made a
17	party to the action on motion by the covered customer,
18	then a motion under subsection (b) may only be granted
19	if the covered manufacturer and the covered customer
20	agree in writing to the stay.
21	"(d) LIFT OF STAY.—
22	"(1) In General.—A stay entered under this
23	section may be lifted upon grant of a motion based
24	on a showing that—

1	"(A) the action involving the covered man-
2	ufacturer will not resolve major issues in the
3	suit against the covered customer, such as that
4	a covered product or covered process identified
5	in the motion to lift the stay is not a material
6	part of the claimed invention or inventions in
7	the patent or patents in dispute; or
8	"(B) the stay unreasonably prejudices or
9	would be manifestly unjust to the party seeking
10	to lift the stay.
11	"(2) SEPARATE ACTIONS.—In the case of a stay
12	entered under this section based on the participation
13	of the covered manufacturer in a separate action de-
14	scribed in subsection (b)(1), a motion under para-
15	graph (1) may only be granted if the court in such
16	separate action determines that the showing re-
17	quired under paragraph (1) has been made.
18	"(e) WAIVER OF ESTOPPEL EFFECT.—If, following
19	the grant of a motion to stay under this section, the cov-
20	ered manufacturer in an action described in subsection
21	(b)(1)—
22	"(1) obtains or consents to entry of a consent
23	judgment involving one or more of the issues that
24	gave rise to the stay; or

- 1 "(2) fails to prosecute to a final, non-appealable
- 2 judgment a final decision as to one or more of the
- 3 issues that gave rise to the stay,
- 4 the court may, upon motion, determine that such consent
- 5 judgment or unappealed final decision shall not be binding
- 6 on the covered customer with respect to one or more of
- 7 the issues that gave rise to the stay based on a showing
- 8 that such an outcome would unreasonably prejudice or be
- 9 manifestly unjust to the covered customer in light of the
- 10 circumstances of the case.
- 11 "(f) Rule of Construction.—Nothing in this sec-
- 12 tion shall be construed to limit the ability of a court to
- 13 grant any stay, expand any stay granted pursuant to this
- 14 section, or grant any motion to intervene, if otherwise per-
- 15 mitted by law.".
- 16 (b) Conforming Amendment.—The table of sec-
- 17 tions for chapter 29 of title 35, United States Code, is
- 18 amended by adding at the end the following:
  - "299A. Customer stay.".
- 19 SEC. 5. DISCOVERY LIMITS.
- 20 (a) AMENDMENT.—Chapter 29 of title 35, United
- 21 States Code, as amended by section 4, is amended by add-
- 22 ing at the end the following:
- 23 "\{\} 299B. Discovery in patent infringement action
- 24 "(a) Discovery in Patent Infringement Ac-
- 25 <del>TION.</del>

1	"(1) In General.—Except as provided in sub-
2	sections (b) and (c), in a civil action arising under
3	any Act of Congress relating to patents, discovery
4	shall be stayed during the pendency of 1 or more
5	motions described in paragraph (2) if the motion or
6	motions were filed prior to the first responsive plead-
7	<del>ing.</del>
8	"(2) MOTIONS DESCRIBED.—The motions de-
9	scribed in this paragraph are—
10	"(A) a motion to dismiss;
11	"(B) a motion to transfer venue; and
12	"(C) a motion to sever accused infringers.
13	"(b) DISCRETION TO EXPAND SCOPE OF DIS-
14	COVERY.—
15	"(1) Resolution of Motions.—A court may
16	allow limited discovery necessary to resolve a motion
17	described in subsection (a) or a motion for prelimi-
18	nary relief properly raised by a party before or dur-
19	ing the pendency of a motion described in subsection
20	<del>(a).</del>
21	"(2) Additional discovery.—On motion, a
22	court may allow additional discovery if the court
23	finds that such discovery is necessary to preserve
24	evidence or otherwise prevent specific prejudice to a
25	<del>party.</del>

1	"(c) Exclusion From Discovery Limitation.—
2	"(1) Voluntary exclusion.—The parties to
3	an action described in subsection (a) may voluntarily
4	consent to be excluded, in whole or in part, from the
5	limitation on discovery under subsection (a).
6	"(2) CLAIMS UNDER SECTION 271(c). This
7	section shall not apply to a civil action that includes
8	a claim for relief arising under section 271(e).
9	"(d) Rules of Construction.—
10	"(1) Timeline for responsive pleadings.—
11	Nothing in this section shall be construed to alter
12	the time provided by the Federal Rules of Civil Pro-
13	cedure for the filing of responsive pleadings.
14	"(2) Exchange of contentions. Nothing
15	in this section shall prohibit a court from ordering
16	or local rules from requiring the exchange of conten-
17	tions regarding infringement, non-infringement, in-
18	validity or other issues, by interrogatories or other
19	written initial disclosures, at an appropriate time de-
20	termined by the court.".
21	(b) Conforming Amendment.—The table of sec-
22	tions for chapter 29 of title 35, United States Code, as
23	amended by section 4, is amended by inserting after the
24	item relating to section 299A the following:
	"299B. Discovery in patent infringement action.".

1	(e) Effective Date.—The amendments made by
2	this section shall take effect on the date of enactment of
3	this Act and shall apply to any action for which a com-
4	plaint is filed on or after that date.
5	SEC. 6. PROCEDURES AND PRACTICES TO IMPLEMENT REC-
6	OMMENDATIONS OF THE JUDICIAL CON-
7	FERENCE.
8	(a) Judicial Conference Rules and Proce-
9	DURES ON DISCOVERY BURDENS AND COSTS.—
10	(1) Rules and procedures.—The Judicial
11	Conference of the United States, using existing re-
12	sources, should develop rules and procedures to im-
13	plement the discovery proposals described in para-
14	graph (2) to address concerns regarding the
15	asymmetries in discovery burdens and costs that
16	may arise in a civil action arising under any Act of
17	Congress relating to patents.
18	(2) Rules and procedures to be consid-
19	ERED.—The rules and procedures to be developed
20	under paragraph (1) should address each of the fol-
21	<del>lowing:</del>
22	(A) Discovery of core documentary
23	EVIDENCE.—To what extent each party to the
24	action is entitled to receive core documentary
25	evidence and should be responsible for the costs

of producing core documentary evidence within
the possession or control of each such party,
and to what extent each party to the action
may seek noncore documentary discovery as
otherwise provided in the Federal Rules of Civil
Procedure.

- (B) ELECTRONIC COMMUNICATION.—If the parties request discovery of electronic communication, how such discovery should be phased to occur relative to the exchange of initial disclosures and core documentary evidence, and appropriate limitations to apply to such discovery.
- (C) ADDITIONAL DOCUMENT DISCOVERY.—
  The manner and extent to which the following should apply:
  - (i) IN GENERAL.—Each party to the action may seek any additional document discovery beyond core documentary evidence as permitted under the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, if such party bears the reasonable costs, including reasonable attorney's fees, of the additional document discovery.

DOCUMENT DISCOVERY.—Unless the parties mutually agree otherwise, no party may be permitted additional document discovery unless such a party posts a bond, or provides other security, in an amount sufficient to cover the expected costs of such additional document discovery, or makes a showing to the court that such party has the financial capacity to pay the costs of such additional document discovery.

(iii) Good cause Modification.—A court, upon motion and for good cause shown, may modify the requirements of subparagraphs (A) and (B) and any definition under paragraph (3). Not later than 30 days after the pretrial conference under rule 16 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, the parties shall jointly submit any proposed modifications of the requirements of subparagraphs (A) and (B) and any definition under paragraph (3), unless the parties do not agree, in which case each party shall submit any proposed modifica-

1	tion of such party and a summary of the
2	disagreement over the modification.
3	(iv) Computer code.—A court, upon
4	motion and for good cause shown, may de-
5	termine that computer code should be in-
6	eluded in the discovery of core documen-
7	tary evidence. The discovery of computer
8	code shall occur after the parties have ex-
9	changed initial disclosures and other core
10	documentary evidence.
11	(D) DISCOVERY SEQUENCE AND SCOPE.—
12	The manner and extent to which the parties
13	shall discuss and address in the written report
14	filed pursuant to rule 26(f) of the Federal
15	Rules of Civil Procedure the views and pro-
16	posals of each party on the following:
17	(i) When the discovery of core docu-
18	mentary evidence should be completed.
19	(ii) Whether additional document dis-
20	covery will be sought under subparagraph
21	<del>(C).</del>
22	(iii) Any issues about infringement,
23	invalidity, or damages that, if resolved be-
24	fore the additional discovery described in

1	subparagraph (C) commences, might sim-
2	plify or streamline the ease.
3	(3) Scope of documentary evidence.—In
4	developing rules or procedures under this section,
5	the Judicial Conference should consider which kinds
6	of evidence constitute "core documentary evidence".
7	(4) DEFINITIONS.—In this subsection the term
8	"electronic communication" means any form of elec-
9	tronic communication, including email, text message,
10	or instant message.
11	(b) Judicial Conference Patent Case Manage-
12	MENT.—The Judicial Conference of the United States,
13	using existing resources, should develop ease management
14	procedures to be implemented by the United States dis-
15	trict courts and the United States Court of Federal Claims
16	for any civil action arising under any Act of Congress re-
17	lating to patents, including initial disclosure and early ease
18	management conference practices that—
19	(1) will identify any potential dispositive issues
20	of the case; and
21	(2) focus on early summary judgment motions
22	when resolution of issues may lead to expedited dis-
23	position of the ease.

#### SEC. 7. FEES AND OTHER EXPENSES.

- 2 (a) Sense of Congress.—It is the sense of Con-
- 3 gress that, in patent cases, reasonable attorney fees should
- 4 be paid by a non-prevailing party whose litigation position
- 5 or conduct is not objectively reasonable. As the Supreme
- 6 Court wrote in adopting this legal standard in the context
- 7 of fee shifting under section 1447 of title 28, United
- 8 States Code, this standard is intended to strike a balance;
- 9 in patent eases, a more appropriate balance between pro-
- 10 teeting the right of a patent holder to enforce its patent
- 11 on the one hand, and deterring abuses in patent litigation
- 12 and threats thereof on the other.
- 13 (b) AMENDMENT.—Section 285 of title 35, United
- 14 States Code, is amended to read as follows:

## 15 **48285. Fees and other expenses**

- 16 "(a) AWARD.—In connection with a civil action in
- 17 which any party asserts a claim for relief arising under
- 18 any Act of Congress relating to patents, upon motion by
- 19 a prevailing party, the court shall determine whether the
- 20 position of the non-prevailing party was objectively reason-
- 21 able in law and fact, and whether the conduct of the non-
- 22 prevailing party was objectively reasonable. If the court
- 23 finds that the position of the non-prevailing party was not
- 24 objectively reasonable in law or fact or that the conduct
- 25 of the non-prevailing party was not objectively reasonable,
- 26 the court shall award reasonable attorney fees to the pre-

1	vailing party unless special circumstances would make an
2	award unjust.
3	"(b) COVENANT NOT TO SUE.—A party to a civil ac-
4	tion who asserts a claim for relief arising under any Act
5	of Congress relating to patents against another party, and
6	who subsequently unilaterally (i) seeks dismissal of the ac-
7	tion without consent of the other party and (ii) extends
8	to such other party a covenant not to suc for infringement
9	with respect to the patent or patents at issue, may be the
10	subject of a motion for attorney fees under subsection (a)
11	as if it were a non-prevailing party, unless the party as-
12	serting such claim would have been entitled, at the time
13	that such covenant was extended, to dismiss voluntarily
14	the action without a court order under rule 41 of the Fed-
15	eral Rules of Civil Procedure, or the interests of justice
16	require otherwise.
17	"(c) Recovery of Award.—
18	"(1) CERTIFICATION; DISCLOSURE OF INTER-
19	ESTED PARTIES.—
20	"(A) Initial statement.—A party de-
21	fending against a claim of infringement may
22	file, not later than 14 days before a scheduling
23	conference is to be held or a scheduling order
24	is due under rule 16(b) of the Federal Rules of
25	Civil Procedure, a statement that such party

1	holds a good faith belief, based on publicly-
2	available information and any other information
3	known to such party, that the primary business
4	of the party alleging infringement is the asser-
5	tion and enforcement of patents or the licensing
6	resulting therefrom.
7	"(B) CERTIFICATION.—Not later than 45
8	days after being served with an initial state-
9	ment under subparagraph (A), a party alleging
10	infringement shall file a certification that—
11	"(i) establishes and certifies to the
12	court, under oath, that it will have suffi-
13	cient funds available to satisfy any award
14	of reasonable attorney fees under this sec-
15	tion if an award is assessed;
16	"(ii) demonstrates that its primary
17	business is not the assertion and enforce-
18	ment of patents or the licensing resulting
19	therefrom;
20	"(iii) identifies interested parties, if
21	any, as defined in paragraph (2) of this
22	subsection; or
23	"(iv) states that it has no such inter-
24	ested parties.

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A party alleging infringement shall have an ongoing obligation to supplement its certification under this subparagraph within 30 days after a material change to the information provided in its certification.

"(C) NOTICE TO INTERESTED PARTY.—A party that files a certification under subparagraph (B)(iii) shall, prior to filing the certifieation, provide each identified interested party actual notice in writing by service of notice in any district where the interested party may be found, such that jurisdiction shall be established over each interested party to the action for purposes of enforcing an award of attorney fees under this section, consistent with the Constitution of the United States. The notice shall identify the action, the parties, the patents at issue, and the interest qualifying the party to be an interested party. The notice shall inform the recipient that the recipient may be held accountable under this subsection for any award of attorney fees, or a portion thereof, resulting from the action in the event the party alleging infringement cannot satisfy the full amount of such an award, unless the recipient renounces

its interest pursuant to subparagraph (E) or is otherwise exempt from the applicability of this subsection.

PARTIES.—Any interested parties who are timely served with actual notice pursuant to subparagraph (C) and do not renounce their interests pursuant to subparagraph (E) or are not otherwise exempt from the applicability of this subsection may be held accountable for any fees, or a portion thereof, awarded under this section in the event that the party alleging infringement cannot satisfy the full amount of the award. If a true and correct certification under clause (i) or (ii) of subparagraph (B) is timely filed with the court, interested parties shall not be subject to this subparagraph.

"(E) RENUNCIATION OF INTEREST.—Any recipient of a notice under subparagraph (C) may submit a statement of renunciation of interest in a binding document with notice to the court and parties in the action not later than 120 days after receipt of the notice under subparagraph (C). The statement shall be required

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to renounce only such interest as would qualify
the recipient as an interested party.

"(F) INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER EDU-CATION EXCEPTION.—Any institution of higher education (as defined in section 101(a) of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1001(a)) or under equivalent laws in foreign jurisdictions), or a non-profit technology transfer organization whose primary purpose is to facilitate the commercialization of technologies developed by 1 or more institutions of higher edueation, may exempt itself from the applicability of this subsection by filing a certification that it qualifies for the exception provided for in this subparagraph with the court and providing notice to the parties.

"(G) Interest of Justice exception.—
Any recipient of a notice under subparagraph
(C) may intervene in the action for purposes of contesting its identification as an interested party or its liability under this subsection, and a court may exempt any party identified as an interested party from the applicability of this subsection as the interest of justice requires.

1	"(2) Interested party.—In this section, the
2	term 'interested party'—
3	"(A) means a person who has a substantial
4	financial interest related to the proceeds from
5	any settlement, license, or damages award re-
6	sulting from the enforcement of the patent in
7	the action by the party alleging infringement;
8	"(B) does not include an attorney or law
9	firm providing legal representation in the action
10	if the sole basis for the financial interest of the
11	attorney or law firm in the outcome of the ac-
12	tion arises from the attorney or law firm's re-
13	ceipt of compensation reasonably related to the
14	provision of the legal representation;
15	"(C) does not include a person who has as-
16	signed all right, title, and interest in a patent,
17	except for passive receipt of income, to an enti-
18	ty described in paragraph (1)(F), or who has a
19	right to receive any portion of such passive in-
20	come; and
21	"(D) does not include a person who would
22	be an interested party under subparagraph (A)
23	but whose financial interest is based solely or
24	an equity or security interest established when

the party alleging infringement's primary busi-

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1	ness was not the assertion and enforcement of
2	patents or the licensing resulting therefrom.
3	"(d) CLAIMS UNDER SECTION 271(e).—
4	"(1) Applicability.—Subsections (a), (b), and
5	(e) shall not apply to a civil action that includes a
6	elaim for relief arising under section 271(e).
7	"(2) AWARD IN CERTAIN CLAIMS UNDER SEC-
8	TION 271(e).—In a civil action that includes a claim
9	for relief arising under section 271(e), the court may
10	in exceptional cases award reasonable attorney fees
11	to the prevailing party.".
12	(e) Conforming Amendment and Amendment.
13	(1) Conforming amendment.—The item re-
14	lating to section 285 of the table of sections for
15	chapter 29 of title 35, United States Code, is
16	amended to read as follows:
	"285. Fees and other expenses.".
17	(2) AMENDMENT.—Section 273 of title 35,
18	United States Code, is amended by striking sub-
19	sections (f) and (g).
20	(d) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by
21	this section shall take effect on the date of enactment of
22	this Act and shall apply to any action filed on or after
23	such date.

1	SEC. 8. REQUIREMENT OF CLARITY AND SPECIFICITY IN
2	DEMAND LETTERS.
3	(a) In General.—Chapter 29 of title 35, United
4	States Code, as amended by section 5, is amended by add-
5	ing at the end the following:
6	"§ 299C. Pre-suit written notice
7	"(a) Applicability.—Subsection (b) shall not
8	<del>apply—</del>
9	"(1) to written communication between par-
10	<del>ties</del>
11	"(A) regarding existing licensing agree-
12	ments;
13	"(B) as part of an ongoing licensing nego-
14	tiation, provided that the initial written notice
15	complied with the requirements of subsection
16	(b) of this section; or
17	"(C) sent after the initial written notice,
18	provided that the initial written notice complied
19	with the requirements of subsection (b) of this
20	section; or
21	"(2) if the court determines it is in the interest
22	of justice to waive the requirements of subsection
23	<del>(b).</del>
24	"(b) Written Notification Requirements.—
25	"(1) In General.—In a civil action alleging in-
26	fringement of a patent in which the plaintiff has

1	provided written notice of the accusation of infringe-
2	ment to the party accused of infringement prior to
3	filing the action, the initial written notice shall con-
4	tain the information required under paragraph (2)
5	or be subject to paragraph (3).
6	"(2) REQUIRED INFORMATION PROVIDED IN
7	INITIAL WRITTEN NOTICE.—The initial written no-
8	tice described in paragraph (1) shall contain, at a
9	minimum—
10	"(A) an identification of—
11	"(i) each patent believed to be in-
12	fringed, including the patent number; and
13	"(ii) at least one claim of each patent
14	that is believed to be infringed;
15	"(B) an identification of each product,
16	process, apparatus, or chemical composition, in-
17	cluding any manufacturer thereof, that is be-
18	lieved to infringe one or more claims of each
19	patent under subparagraph (A);
20	"(C) a clear and detailed description of the
21	reasons why the plaintiff believes each patent
22	identified under subparagraph (A) is infringed;
23	"(D) notice to the intended recipient that
24	the intended recipient may have the right to a

1	stay of any suit in accordance with section
2	299A;
3	"(E) the identity of any person with the
4	right to enforce each patent under subpara-
5	$\frac{\text{graph }(A)}{\text{graph }}$
6	"(F) if compensation is proposed, a short
7	and plain statement as to how that proposed
8	compensation was determined.
9	"(3) Additional time to respond.—If the
10	initial written notice provided to the defendant prior
11	to the filing of the civil action did not contain the
12	information required by paragraph (2), the defend-
13	ant's time to respond to the complaint shall be ex-
14	tended by an additional 30 days.".
15	(b) Conforming Amendment.—The table of sec-
16	tions for chapter 29 of title 35, United States Code, as
17	amended by section 5, is amended by adding at the end
18	the following:
	"299C. Pre-suit written notice.".
19	(c) Willful Infringement.—Section 284 of title
20	35, United States Code, is amended—
21	(1) in the first undesignated paragraph, by
22	striking "Upon finding" and inserting "(a) IN GEN-
23	ERAL.—Upon finding";
24	(2) in the second undesignated paragraph, by
25	striking "When the damages" and inserting "(b) As-

- 1 SESSMENT BY COURT; TREBLE DAMAGES.—When
- 2 the damages";
- 3 (3) by inserting after subsection (b), as des-
- 4 ignated by subparagraph (B), the following:
- 5 "(e) WILLFUL INFRINGEMENT.—A claimant seeking
- 6 to establish willful infringement may not rely on evidence
- 7 of pre-suit notification of infringement unless that notifi-
- 8 cation complies with the standards set out in section
- 9 <del>299C(b)(2)."; and</del>
- 10 (4) in the last undesignated paragraph, by
- 11 striking "The court" and inserting "(d) EXPERT
- 12 Testimony.—The court".
- 13 (d) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by
- 14 this section shall take effect on the date that is 1 year
- 15 after the date of enactment of this Act and shall apply
- 16 to any action for which a complaint is filed on or after
- 17 that date.
- 18 SEC. 9. ABUSIVE DEMAND LETTERS.
- 19 (a) BAD-FAITH DEMAND LETTERS.—Chapter 29 of
- 20 title 35, United States Code, as amended by section 8,
- 21 is amended by adding at the end the following:
- 22 "\$299D. Bad-faith demand letters
- 23 "(a) DEFINITION.—In this section, the term 'affili-
- 24 ated person' means a person affiliated with the intended
- 25 recipient of a written communication.

1	"(b) Civil Penalties for Certain Unfair or De-
2	CEPTIVE ACTS OR PRACTICES IN CONNECTION WITH
3	Abusive Demand Letters.—A person who commits an
4	unfair or deceptive act or practice within the meaning of
5	section 5(a)(1) of the Federal Trade Commission Act (15
6	U.S.C. 45(a)(1)), in connection with the assertion of a
7	United States patent, and who engages in the widespread
8	sending of written communications representing that the
9	intended recipients, or any persons affiliated with those
10	recipients, are or may be infringing, or have or may have
11	infringed, the patent and may bear liability or owe com-
12	pensation to another, shall be deemed to have violated a
13	rule defining an unfair or deceptive act or practice de-
14	scribed under section 18(a)(1)(B) of the Federal Trade
15	Commission Act (15 U.S.C. 57a(a)(1)(B)) if—
16	"(1)(A) the communications falsely—
17	"(i) represent that administrative or judi-
18	cial relief has been sought against the recipient
19	or others; or
20	"(ii) threaten litigation if compensation is
21	not paid, the infringement issue is not other-
22	wise resolved, or the communication is not re-
23	sponded to; and
24	"(B) there is a pattern of false statements or
25	threats described in subparagraph (A) having been

1	made without litigation or other relief then having
2	been pursued;
3	"(2) the assertions contained in the commu-
4	nications lack a reasonable basis in fact or law, be-
5	<del>cause—</del>
6	"(A) the person asserting the patent is not
7	a person, or does not represent a person, with
8	the current right to license the patent to, or to
9	enforce the patent against, the intended recipi-
10	ents or any affiliated persons;
11	"(B) the communications seek compensa-
12	tion on account of activities undertaken after
13	the patent has expired;
14	"(C) the communications seek compensa-
15	tion for a patent that has been held to be in-
16	valid or unenforceable in a final judicial or ad-
17	ministrative proceeding that is unappealable or
18	for which any opportunity for appeal is no
19	<del>longer</del> available;
20	"(D) the communications seek compensa-
21	tion for activities by the recipient that the send-
22	er knows do not infringe the patent because
23	such activities are authorized by the natentee:

1	"(E) the communications falsely represent
2	that an investigation of the recipient's alleged
3	infringement has occurred; or
4	"(F) the communications falsely state that
5	litigation has been filed against, or a license has
6	been paid by persons similarly situated to the
7	recipient; or
8	"(3) the content of the written communications
9	is likely to materially mislead a reasonable recipient
10	because the content fails to include facts reasonably
11	necessary to inform the recipient—
12	"(A) of the identity of the person asserting
13	a right to license the patent to, or enforce the
14	patent against, the intended recipient or any af-
15	filiated person;
16	"(B) of the patent issued by the United
17	States Patent and Trademark Office alleged to
18	have been infringed; and
19	"(C) if infringement or the need to pay
20	compensation for a license is alleged, of an
21	identification of at least one product, service, or
22	other activity of the recipient that is alleged to
23	infringe the identified patent or patents and,
24	unless the information is not readily accessible,
25	an explanation of the basis for such allegation.

- 1 "(c) Enforcement by Federal Trade Commis-2 SION. 3 "(1) Powers of commission.—The Federal 4 Trade Commission shall enforce this section in the 5 same manner, by the same means, and with the 6 same jurisdiction, powers, and duties as though all 7 applicable terms and provisions of the Federal Trade 8 Commission Act (15 U.S.C. 41 et seq.) were incor-9 porated into and made a part of this section. 10 "(2) Privileges and immunities.—Any per-11 son who engages in an act or practice described in 12 subsection (b) shall be subject to the penalties and 13 entitled to the privileges and immunities provided in 14 the Federal Trade Commission Act (15 U.S.C. 41 et 15 <del>seq.).".</del> 16 (b) TECHNICAL AND CONFORMING AMENDMENT.— The table of sections for chapter 29 of title 35, United States Code, as amended by section 8, is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 299C the fol-20 lowing: "299D. Bad-faith demand letters.". SEC. 10. TRANSPARENCY OF PATENT TRANSFER.
- 22 (a) PATENT AND Trademark Office Pro-
- 23 CEEDINGS.-

1	(1) In General.—Chapter 26 of title 35,
2	United States Code, is amended by inserting after
3	section 261 the following:
4	"§ 261A. Disclosure of information relating to patent
5	ownership
6	"(a) Definitions.—In this section:
7	"(1) PERIOD OF NONCOMPLIANCE.—The term
8	'period of noncompliance' refers to a period of time
9	during which the assignee or the ultimate parent en-
10	tity of an assignee of a patent has not been disclosed
11	to the United States Patent and Trademark Office
12	in accordance with this section.
13	"(2) Ultimate patent entity.—
14	"(A) In General.—Except as provided in
15	subparagraph (B), the term 'ultimate parent
16	entity' has the meaning given such term in sec-
17	tion 801.1(a)(3) of title 16, Code of Federal
18	Regulations, or any successor regulation.
19	"(B) Modification of Definition.—The
20	Director may by regulation modify the defini-
21	tion of the term 'ultimate parent entity'.
22	"(b) REQUIREMENT TO DISCLOSE ASSIGNMENT.—
23	An assignment of all substantial rights in an issued patent
24	shall be recorded in the Patent and Trademark Office—

1	"(1) not later than the date on which the pat-
2	ent is issued; and
3	"(2) when any subsequent assignment is made
4	that results in a change to the ultimate parent enti-
5	<del>ty</del>
6	"(A) not later than 3 months after the
7	date on which such assignment is made; or
8	"(B) in the case of an assignment made as
9	part of a corporate acquisition that meets the
10	reporting thresholds under section 7A(a)(2) of
11	the Clayton Act (15 U.S.C. 18a(a)(2)), not
12	later than 6 months after the closing date of
13	such acquisition.
14	"(e) Disclosure Requirements.—A disclosure
15	under subsection (b) shall include the name of the assignee
16	and the ultimate parent entity of the assignee.
17	"(d) FAILURE TO COMPLY.—In a civil action in
18	which a party asserts a claim for infringement of a patent,
19	if there was a failure to comply with subsection (b) for
20	the patent—
21	"(1) the party asserting infringement of the
22	patent may not recover increased damages under
23	section 284 or attorney fees under section 285 with
24	respect to infringing activities taking place during
25	any period of noncompliance, unless the denial of

- such damages or fees would be manifestly unjust;
   and
- "(2) the court shall award to a prevailing accused infringer reasonable attorney fees and expenses incurred in discovering the identity of any undisclosed entity required to be disclosed under subsection (b), unless such sanctions would be manifestly unjust.".
  - (2) APPLICABILITY.—The amendment made by paragraph (1) shall apply to any patent for which a notice of allowance is issued on or after the date of enactment of this Act.
- 13 (3) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—The table of
  14 sections for chapter 26 of title 35, United States
  15 Code, is amended by adding at the end the following
  16 new item:

"261A. Disclosure of information relating to patent ownership.".

(b) REGULATIONS.—The Director may promulgate such regulations as are necessary to establish a registration fee in an amount sufficient to recover the estimated costs of administering section 261A of title 35, United States Code, as added by subsection (a), to facilitate the collection and maintenance of the information required by the amendments made by this section and section 3(b) of this Act, and to ensure the timely disclosure of such information to the public.

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1	SEC. 11. PROTECTION OF INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY LI
2	CENSES IN BANKRUPTCY.
3	(a) In General.—Section 1522 of title 11, United
4	States Code, is amended by adding at the end the fol-
5	lowing:
6	"(e) Section 365(n) shall apply to eases under this
7	chapter. If the foreign representative rejects or repudiates
8	a contract under which the debtor is a licensor of intellec-
9	tual property, the licensee under such contract shall be
10	entitled to make the election and exercise the rights de-
11	seribed in section 365(n).".
12	(b) Trademarks.—
13	(1) Amendment.—Section 101(35A) of title
14	11, United States Code, is amended—
15	(A) in subparagraph (E), by striking "or"
16	(B) in subparagraph (F), by adding "or"
17	at the end; and
18	(C) by adding after subparagraph (F) the
19	following new subparagraph:
20	"(G) a trademark, service mark, or trade
21	name, as those terms are defined in section 45
22	of the Act of July 5, 1946 (commonly referred
23	to as the 'Trademark Act of 1946' (15 U.S.C.
24	<del>1127));".</del>

1	(2) Conforming Amendment.—Section
2	365(n)(2) of title 11, United States Code, is amend-
3	<del>ed</del>
4	(A) in subparagraph (B)—
5	(i) by striking "royalty payments"
6	and inserting "royalty or other payments";
7	and
8	(ii) by striking "and" after the semi-
9	<del>colon;</del>
10	(B) in subparagraph (C), by striking the
11	period at the end of clause (ii) and inserting ";
12	and"; and
13	(C) by adding at the end the following new
14	subparagraph:
15	"(D) in the case of a trademark, service
16	mark, or trade name, the licensee shall not be
17	relieved of any of its obligations to maintain the
18	quality of the products and services offered
19	under or in connection with the licensed trade-
20	mark, service mark or trade name, and the
21	trustee shall retain the right to oversee and en-
22	force quality control for said products and/or
23	services.".
24	(e) EFFECTIVE DATE. The amendments made by
25	this section shall take effect on the date of enactment of

1	this Act and shall apply to any ease that is pending on,
2	or for which a petition or complaint is filed on or after,
3	such date of enactment.
4	SEC. 12. SMALL BUSINESS EDUCATION, OUTREACH, AND IN-
5	FORMATION ACCESS.
6	(a) Small Business Education and Out-
7	REACH.—
8	(1) Resources for small business.—Using
9	existing resources, the Director shall develop edu-
10	cational resources for small businesses to address
11	concerns arising from patent infringement.
12	(2) SMALL BUSINESS PATENT OMBUDSMAN.—
13	The existing small business patent outreach pro-
14	grams of the Office, in consultation with the relevant
15	offices at the Small Business Administration and the
16	Minority Business Development Agency, shall pro-
17	vide education and awareness regarding resources
18	available for those persons responding to allegations
19	of patent infringement.
20	(b) Improving Information Transparency for
21	SMALL BUSINESS AND THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND
22	Trademark Office Users.—
23	(1) Web site.—Using existing resources, the
24	Director shall create a user-friendly section on the
25	official Web site of the Office to notify the public

1	when a patent case is brought in Federal court and,
2	with respect to each patent at issue in such case, the
3	Director shall include—
4	(A) information disclosed under section
5	261A of title 35, United States Code, as added
6	by section 10, and section 281B(b) of title 35,
7	United States Code, as added by section 3; and
8	(B) any other information the Director de-
9	termines to be relevant.
10	(2) Format.—In order to promote accessibility
11	for the public, the information described in para-
12	graph (1) shall be searchable by patent number, pat-
13	ent art area, and entity.
14	SEC. 13. STUDIES ON PATENT TRANSACTIONS, QUALITY,
15	AND EXAMINATION.
15 16	AND EXAMINATION.  (a) STUDY ON SECONDARY MARKET OVERSIGHT FOR
16 17	(a) Study on Secondary Market Oversight for
16 17	(a) STUDY ON SECONDARY MARKET OVERSIGHT FOR PATENT TRANSACTIONS TO PROMOTE TRANSPARENCY
16 17 18	(a) STUDY ON SECONDARY MARKET OVERSIGHT FOR PATENT TRANSACTIONS TO PROMOTE TRANSPARENCY AND ETHICAL BUSINESS PRACTICES.—
16 17 18 19	(a) STUDY ON SECONDARY MARKET OVERSIGHT FOR PATENT TRANSACTIONS TO PROMOTE TRANSPARENCY AND ETHICAL BUSINESS PRACTICES.  (1) STUDY REQUIRED.—The Director, in con-
16 17 18 19 20	(a) STUDY ON SECONDARY MARKET OVERSIGHT FOR PATENT TRANSACTIONS TO PROMOTE TRANSPARENCY AND ETHICAL BUSINESS PRACTICES.  (1) STUDY REQUIRED.—The Director, in consultation with the Secretary of Commerce, the Sec-
116 117 118 119 220 221	(a) STUDY ON SECONDARY MARKET OVERSIGHT FOR PATENT TRANSACTIONS TO PROMOTE TRANSPARENCY AND ETHICAL BUSINESS PRACTICES.  (1) STUDY REQUIRED.—The Director, in consultation with the Secretary of Commerce, the Secretary of the Treasury, the Chairman of the Securi-

1	(A) to develop legislative recommendations
2	to ensure greater transparency and account-
3	ability in patent transactions occurring on the
4	secondary market;
5	(B) to examine the economic impact that
6	the patent secondary market has on the United
7	States;
8	(C) to examine licensing and other over-
9	sight requirements that may be placed on the
10	patent secondary market, including on the par-
11	ticipants in such markets, to ensure that the
12	market is a level playing field and that brokers
13	in the market have the requisite expertise and
14	adhere to ethical business practices; and
15	(D) to examine the requirements placed on
16	other markets.
17	(2) REPORT ON STUDY.—Not later than 18
18	months after the date of enactment of this Act, the
19	Director shall submit a report to the Committee on
20	the Judiciary of the House of Representatives and
21	the Committee on the Judiciary of the Senate on the
22	findings and recommendations of the Director from
23	the study required under paragraph (1).
24	(b) STUDY ON PATENT SMALL CLAIMS PROCE-
25	<del>DURES.</del>

1	(1) STUDY REQUIRED.—
2	(A) In GENERAL.—The Director of the
3	Administrative Office of the United States
4	Courts, in consultation with the Director of the
5	Federal Judicial Center and the United States
6	Patent and Trademark Office, shall, using ex-
7	isting resources, conduct a study to examine the
8	idea of developing a pilot program for patent
9	small claims procedures in certain judicial dis-
10	tricts within the existing patent pilot program
11	mandated by Public Law 111–349.
12	(B) Contents of Study.—The study
13	under subparagraph (A) shall examine—
14	(i) the necessary eriteria for using
15	small claims procedures;
16	(ii) the costs that would be incurred
17	for establishing, maintaining, and oper-
18	ating such a pilot program; and
19	(iii) the steps that would be taken to
20	ensure that the procedures used in the
21	pilot program are not misused for abusive
22	patent litigation.
23	(2) REPORT ON STUDY.—Not later than 1 year
24	after the date of enactment of this Act, the Director
25	of the Administrative Office of the United States

- 1 Courts shall submit a report to the Committee on
  2 the Judiciary of the House of Representatives and
  3 the Committee on the Judiciary of the Senate on the
  4 findings and recommendations of the Director of the
  5 Administrative Office from the study required under
- 7 (e) STUDY ON BUSINESS METHOD PATENT QUAL-
- 8 <del>ITY.</del>

paragraph (1).

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- 9 (1) GAO STUDY.—The Comptroller General of 10 the United States shall, using existing resources, 11 conduct a study on the volume and nature of litiga-12 tion involving business method patents.
  - (2) Contents of Study.—The study required under paragraph (1) shall focus on examining the quality of business method patents asserted in suits alleging patent infringement, and may include an examination of any other areas that the Comptroller General determines to be relevant.
  - (3) REPORT TO CONGRESS.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General shall submit to the Committee on the Judiciary of the House of Representatives and the Committee on the Judiciary of the Senate a report on the findings and recommendations from the study required by this subsection, including rec-

1	ommendations for any changes to laws or regula-
2	tions that the Comptroller General considers appro-
3	priate on the basis of the study.
4	SEC. 14. TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS TO THE LEAHY-SMITH
5	AMERICA INVENTS ACT AND OTHER IM-
6	PROVEMENTS.
7	(a) Section 325(e)(2) of title 35, United States Code,
8	is amended by striking "or reasonably could have raised".
9	(b) PTO PATENT REVIEWS.—
10	(1) CLARIFICATION.—
11	(A) SCOPE OF PRIOR ART.—Section
12	18(a)(1)(C)(i) of the Leahy-Smith America In-
13	vents Act (35 U.S.C. 321 note) is amended by
14	striking "section 102(a)" and inserting "sub-
15	section (a) or (e) of section 102".
16	(B) Effective date.—The amendment
17	made by subparagraph (A) shall take effect on
18	the date of the enactment of this Act and shall
19	apply to any proceeding pending on, or filed on
20	or after, such date of enactment.
21	(2) AUTHORITY TO WAIVE FEE.—Subject to
22	available resources, the Director may waive payment
23	of a filing fee for a transitional proceeding described
24	under section 18(a) of the Leahy-Smith America In-
25	vents Act (35 U.S.C. 321 note).

l	(c) TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS.—
2	(1) Novelty.—
3	(A) AMENDMENT.—Section 102(b)(1)(A)
4	of title 35, United States Code, is amended by
5	striking "the inventor or joint inventor or by
6	another" and inserting "the inventor or a joint
7	inventor or another".
8	(B) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment
9	made by subparagraph (A) shall be effective as
10	if included in the amendment made by section
11	3(b)(1) of the Leahy-Smith America Invents
12	Act (Public Law 112–29).
13	(2) Inventor's oath or declaration.—
14	(A) REQUIREMENT TO EXECUTE.—Section
15	115(a) of title 35, United States Code, is
16	amended in the second sentence by striking
17	"shall execute" and inserting "may be required
18	by the Director to execute".
19	(B) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment
20	made by subparagraph (A) shall be effective as
21	if included in the amendment made by section
22	4(a)(1) of the Leahy-Smith America Invents
23	Act (Public Law 112–29).
24	(2) Assigner by Ers

1	(A) BENEFIT OF EARLIER FILING DATE;
2	RIGHT OF PRIORITY.—Section 119(e)(1) of title
3	35, United States Code, is amended, in the first
4	sentence, by striking "by an inventor or inven-
5	tors named" and inserting "that names the in-
6	ventor or a joint inventor".
7	(B) BENEFIT OF EARLIER FILING DATE IN
8	THE UNITED STATES.—Section 120 of title 35,
9	United States Code, is amended, in the first
10	sentence, by striking "names an inventor or
11	joint inventor" and inserting "names the inven-
12	tor or a joint inventor".
13	(C) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments
14	made by this paragraph shall take effect on the
15	date of the enactment of this Act and shall
16	apply to any patent application, and any patent
17	issuing from such application, that is filed on or
18	after September 16, 2012.
19	(4) Derived Patents.—
20	(A) AMENDMENT.—Section 291(b) of title
21	35, United States Code, is amended by striking
22	"or joint inventor" and inserting "or a joint in-
23	ventor".
24	(B) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment
25	made by subparagraph (A) shall be effective as

1	if included in the amendment made by section
2	3(h)(1) of the Leahy-Smith America Invents
3	Act (Public Law 112–29).
4	(5) Specification.—Notwithstanding section
5	4(e) of the Leahy-Smith America Invents Act (Pub-
6	lie Law 112–29; 125 Stat. 297), the amendments
7	made by subsections (e) and (d) of section 4 of such
8	Act shall apply to any proceeding or matter that is
9	pending on, or filed on or after, the date of the en-
10	actment of this Act.
11	(6) Time limit for commencing misconduct
12	PROCEEDINGS.—
13	(A) Amendment.—The fourth sentence of
14	section 32 of title 35, United States Code, is
15	amended by striking "1 year" and inserting
16	"18 months".
17	(B) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment
18	made by this paragraph shall take effect on the
19	date of the enactment of this Act and shall
20	apply to any action in which the Office files a
21	complaint on or after such date of enactment.
22	(7) Patent owner response.
23	(A) CONDUCT OF INTER PARTES RE-
24	VIEW.—Paragraph (8) of section 316(a) of title
25	35, United States Code, is amended by striking

1	"the petition under section 313" and inserting
2	"the petition under section 311".
3	(B) CONDUCT OF POST-GRANT REVIEW.
4	Paragraph (8) of section 326(a) of title 35,
5	United States Code, is amended by striking
6	"the petition under section 323" and inserting
7	"the petition under section 321".
8	(C) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments
9	made by this paragraph shall take effect on the
10	date of the enactment of this Act.
11	(d) Management of the United States Patent
12	AND TRADEMARK OFFICE.—
13	(1) In General.—Section 3(b)(1) of title 35,
14	United States Code, is amended in the first sen-
15	<del>tence</del>
16	(A) by striking "be vested with the author-
17	ity to act in the capacity of the" and inserting
18	"serve as Acting,"; and
19	(B) by inserting before the period "or in
20	the event of a vacancy in the office of the Di-
21	rector.".
22	(2) Effective date.—The amendments made
23	by paragraph (1) shall take effect on the date of en-
24	actment of this Act and shall apply with respect to

- 1 appointments and vacancies occurring before, on, or
- 2 after the date of enactment of this Act.
- 3 SEC. 15. EFFECTIVE DATE.
- 4 Except as otherwise provided in this Act, the provi-
- 5 sions of this Act shall take effect on the date of enactment
- 6 of this Act, and shall apply to any patent issued, or any
- 7 action filed, on or after that date.
- 8 SEC. 16. SEVERABILITY.
- 9 If any provision of this Act, or an amendment made
- 10 by this Act, or the application of such provision or amend-
- 11 ment to any person or circumstance, is held to be invalid,
- 12 the remainder of this Act, or an amendment made by this
- 13 Act, or the application of such provision to other persons
- 14 or circumstances, shall not be affected.
- 15 SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE; TABLE OF CONTENTS.
- 16 (a) Short Title.—This Act may be cited as the "Pro-
- 17 tecting American Talent and Entrepreneurship Act of
- 18 2015" or the "PATENT Act".
- 19 (b) Table of Contents.—The table of contents for
- 20 this Act is as follows:
  - Sec. 1. Short title; table of contents.
  - Sec. 2. Definitions.
  - Sec. 3. Pleading requirements for patent infringement actions.
  - Sec. 4. Customer-suit exception.
  - Sec. 5. Discovery limits.
  - Sec. 6. Procedures and practices to implement recommendations of the Judicial Conference.
  - Sec. 7. Fees and other expenses.
  - Sec. 8. Requirement of clarity and specificity in demand letters.
  - Sec. 9. Abusive demand letters.
  - Sec. 10. Transparency of patent transfer.
  - Sec. 11. Inter partes review and post-grant proceedings.

Sec. 12. Protection of intellectual property licenses in bankruptcy. Sec. 13. Small business education, outreach, and information access. Sec. 14. Studies on patent transactions, quality, and examination. Sec. 15. Technical corrections to the Leahy-Smith America Invents Act and other improvements. Sec. 16. Institutions of higher education and nonprofit research. Sec. 17. Effective date. Sec. 18. Severability. SEC. 2. DEFINITIONS. 2 In this Act: (1) Director.—The term "Director" means the 3 Under Secretary of Commerce for Intellectual Prop-4 5 erty and Director of the United States Patent and 6 Trademark Office. 7 Office.—The term "Office" means the 8 United States Patent and Trademark Office. SEC. 3. PLEADING REQUIREMENTS FOR PATENT INFRINGE-10 **MENT ACTIONS.** (a) Elimination of Form 18.—Not later than 1 month after the date of enactment of this Act, the Supreme Court, using existing resources, shall eliminate Form 18 in the Appendix to the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure (Complaint for Patent Infringement). 16 (b) Pleading Requirements.—

(1) Amendment.—Chapter 29 of title 35, United

States Code, is amended by inserting after section 281

the following:

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18

1	"§ 281A. Pleading requirements for patent infringe-
2	ment actions
3	"(a) Pleading Requirements.—In a civil action in
4	which a party asserts a claim for relief arising under any
5	Act of Congress relating to patents, a party alleging in-
6	fringement shall include in a complaint, counterclaim, or
7	cross-claim for patent infringement, except as provided in
8	subsection (c), the following:
9	"(1) An identification of each patent allegedly
10	infringed.
11	"(2) An identification of each claim of each pat-
12	ent identified under paragraph (1) that is allegedly
13	in fringed.
14	"(3) For each claim identified under paragraph
15	(2), an identification of each accused process, ma-
16	chine, manufacture, or composition of matter (re-
17	ferred to in this section as an 'accused instrumen-
18	tality') alleged to infringe the claim.
19	"(4) For each accused instrumentality identified
20	under paragraph (3), an identification with particu-
21	larity, if known, of—
22	"(A) the name or model number (or a rep-
23	resentative model number) of each accused in-
24	$strumentality;\ or$
25	"(B) if there is no name or model number,
26	a description of each accused instrumentality.

- 1 "(5) For each claim identified under paragraph 2 (2), a description of the elements thereof that are al-3 leged to be infringed by the accused instrumentality
- 4 and how the accused instrumentality is alleged to in-
- 5 fringe those elements.
- 6 "(6) For each claim of indirect infringement, a 7 description of the acts of the alleged infringer that are 8 alleged to contribute to or induce the direct infringe-
- 9 ment.
- 10 "(b) Dismissal for Failure To Meet Pleading
- 11 Requirements.—The court shall, on the motion of any
- 12 party, dismiss any count or counts of the complaint, coun-
- 13 terclaim, or cross-claim for patent infringement if the re-
- 14 quirements of paragraphs (1) through (6) of subsection (a)
- 15 are not met with respect to such count or counts. The fact
- 16 that a party pleads in accordance with subsection (c) shall
- 17 not be a basis for dismissal if the party nonetheless states
- 18 a plausible claim for relief sufficient under the Federal
- 19 Rules of Civil Procedure.
- 20 "(c) Information Not Accessible.—If some subset
- 21 of information required to comply with subsection (a) is
- 22 not accessible to a party after an inquiry reasonable under
- 23 the circumstances, consistent with rule 11 of the Federal
- 24 Rules of Civil Procedure, an allegation requiring that infor-
- 25 mation may be based upon a general description of that

1	information, along with a statement as to why the informa-
2	tion is not accessible.
3	"(d) Amendment of Pleadings.—Nothing in this
4	provision shall be construed to affect a party's leave to
5	amend pleadings as specified in the Federal Rules of Civil
6	Procedure. Amendments permitted by the court are subject
7	to the pleading requirements set forth in this section.
8	"(e) Confidential Information.—A party required
9	to disclose information described under subsection (a) may
10	file information believed to be confidential under seal, with
11	a motion setting forth good cause for such sealing. If such
12	motion is denied by the court, the party may seek to file
13	an amended pleading.
14	"(f) Exemption.—Subsection (a) shall not apply to
15	a civil action that includes a claim for relief arising under
16	section $271(e)$ .
17	"§281B. Early disclosure requirements for patent in-
18	fringement actions
19	"(a) Definitions.—In this section—
20	"(1) the term 'financial interest'—
21	"(A) means—
22	"(i) with regard to a patent or patents,
23	the right of a person to receive proceeds
24	from the assertion of the patent or patents,

1	including a fixed or variable portion of such
2	proceeds; and
3	"(ii) with regard to the patentee, direct
4	or indirect ownership or control by a person
5	of more than 20 percent of the patentee; and
6	"(B) does not mean—
7	"(i) ownership of shares or other inter-
8	ests in a mutual or common investment
9	fund, unless the owner of such interest par-
10	ticipates in the management of such fund;
11	or
12	"(ii) the proprietary interest of a pol-
13	icyholder in a mutual insurance company
14	or a depositor in a mutual savings associa-
15	tion, or a similar proprietary interest, un-
16	less the outcome of the proceeding could sub-
17	stantially affect the value of such interest;
18	"(2) the term 'patentee' means a party in a civil
19	action that files a pleading subject to the requirements
20	of section 281A;
21	"(3) the term 'proceeding' means all stages of a
22	civil action, including pretrial and trial proceedings
23	and appellate review; and
24	"(4) the term 'ultimate parent entity' has the
25	meaning given the term in section 261A.

1	"(b) Early Disclosure Requirements.—Notwith-
2	standing the requirements of section 299B, a patentee shall
3	disclose to the court and each adverse party, not later than
4	14 days after the date on which the patentee serves or files
5	the pleading subject to the requirements of section 281A—
6	"(1) the identity of each—
7	"(A) assignee of the patent or patents at
8	issue, and any ultimate parent entity thereof;
9	"(B) entity with a right to sublicense to un-
10	affiliated entities or to enforce the patent or pat-
11	ents at issue, and any ultimate parent entity
12	thereof; and
13	"(C) entity, other than an entity the ulti-
14	mate parent of which is disclosed under subpara-
15	graph (A) or (B), that the patentee knows to
16	have a financial interest in—
17	"(i) the patent or patents at issue; or
18	"(ii) the patentee, and any ultimate
19	parent entity thereof; and
20	"(2) for each patent that the patentee alleges to
21	be infringed—
22	"(A) a list of each complaint, counterclaim,
23	or cross-claim filed by the patentee or an affil-
24	iate thereof in the United States during the 3-
25	year period preceding the date of the filing of the

1	action, and any other complaint, counterclaim,
2	or cross-claim filed in the United States during
3	that period of which the patentee has knowledge,
4	that asserts or asserted such patent, including—
5	"(i) the caption;
6	"(ii) the civil action number;
7	"(iii) the court where the action was
8	filed; and
9	"(iv) if applicable, any court to which
10	the action was transferred;
11	"(B) a statement as to whether the patent
12	is subject to an assurance made by the party to
13	a standards development organization to license
14	others under such patent if—
15	"(i) the assurance specifically identi-
16	fies such patent or claims therein; and
17	"(ii) the allegation of infringement re-
18	lates to such standard; and
19	"(C) a statement as to whether the Federal
20	Government has imposed specific licensing re-
21	quirements with respect to such patent.
22	"(c) Disclosure of Financial Interest.—
23	"(1) Publicly traded.—For purposes of sub-
24	section $(b)(1)(C)$ , if the financial interest is held by
25	a corporation traded on a public stock exchange, an

1	identification of the name of the corporation and the
2	public exchange listing shall satisfy the disclosure re-
3	quirement.
4	"(2) Not publicly traded.—For purposes of
5	subsection $(b)(1)(C)$ , if the financial interest is not
6	held by a publicly traded corporation, the disclosure
7	shall satisfy the disclosure requirement if the informa-
8	tion identifies—
9	"(A) in the case of a partnership, the name
10	of the partnership, the address of the principal
11	place of business, and the name and correspond-
12	ence address of the registered agent;
13	"(B) in the case of a corporation, the name
14	of the corporation, the location of incorporation,
15	and the address of the principal place of busi-
16	ness; and
17	"(C) for each individual, the name and cor-
18	respondence address of that individual.
19	"(d) Provision of Information to the United
20	States Patent and Trademark Office.—Not later than
21	1 month after the date on which the disclosures required
22	under subsection (b) are made, the patentee shall provide
23	to the United States Patent and Trademark Office a filing
24	containing the information disclosed pursuant to subsection
25	(h)(1)

1	"(e) Confidential Information.—
2	"(1) In General.—A patentee required to dis-
3	close information under subsection (b) may file, under
4	seal, information believed to be confidential, with a
5	motion setting forth good cause for such sealing.
6	"(2) Home address information.—For pur-
7	poses of this section, the home address of an indi-
8	vidual shall be considered to be confidential informa-
9	tion.".
10	(2) Conforming amendment.—The table of sec-
11	tions for chapter 29 of title 35, United States Code,
12	is amended by inserting after the item relating to sec-
13	tion 281 the following new items:
	"281A. Pleading requirements for patent infringement actions." 281B. Early disclosure requirements for patent infringement actions.".
14	SEC. 4. CUSTOMER-SUIT EXCEPTION.
15	(a) In General.—Chapter 29 of title 35, United
16	States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:
17	"§ 299A. Customer stay
18	"(a) Definitions.—In this section—
19	"(1) the term 'covered customer' means a retailer
20	or end user that is accused of infringing a patent or
21	patents in dispute based on—
22	"(A) the sale, or offer for sale, of a covered
23	product or covered process without material
24	modification of the product or process in a man-

1	ner that is alleged to infringe a patent or patents
2	in dispute; or
3	"(B) the use by such retailer, the retailer's
4	end user customer, or an end user of a covered
5	product or covered process without material
6	modification of the product or process in a man-
7	ner that is alleged to infringe a patent or patents
8	in dispute;
9	"(2) the term 'covered manufacturer' means a
10	person who manufactures or supplies, or causes the
11	manufacture or supply of, a covered product or cov-
12	ered process, or a relevant part thereof;
13	"(3) the term 'covered process' means a process,
14	method, or a relevant part thereof, that is alleged to
15	infringe the patent or patents in dispute where such
16	process, method, or relevant part thereof is imple-
17	mented by an apparatus, material, system, software
18	or other instrumentality that is provided by the cov-
19	ered manufacturer;
20	"(4) the term 'covered product' means a compo-
21	nent, product, system, service, or a relevant part
22	thereof, that—
23	"(A) is alleged to infringe the patent or pat-
24	ents in dispute; or

1	"(B) implements a process alleged to in-
2	fringe the patent or patents in dispute;
3	"(5) for purposes of this section, the term 'end
4	user' shall include an affiliate of such an end user,
5	but shall not include an entity that manufactures or
6	causes the manufacture of a covered product or cov-
7	ered process or a relevant part thereof;
8	"(6) the term 'retailer' means an entity that gen-
9	erates its revenues predominately through the sale to
10	the public of consumer goods or services, or an affil-
11	iate of such entity, but shall not include an entity
12	that manufactures or causes the manufacture of a cov-
13	ered product or covered process or a relevant part
14	thereof; and
15	"(7) for purposes of the definitions in para-
16	graphs (5) and (6), the terms 'use' and 'sale' mean
17	the use and the sale, respectively, within the meanings
18	given those terms under section 271.
19	"(b) Motion for Stay.—In a civil action in which
20	a party asserts a claim for relief arising under any Act
21	of Congress relating to patents (other than an action that
22	includes a cause of action described in section 271(e)), the
23	court shall grant a motion to stay at least the portion of
24	the action against a covered customer that relates to in-

1	fringement of a patent involving a covered product or cov-
2	ered process if—
3	"(1) the covered manufacturer is a party to the
4	action or a separate action in a Federal court of the
5	United States involving the same patent or patents
6	relating to the same covered product or covered proc-
7	ess;
8	"(2) the covered customer agrees to be bound as
9	to issues determined in an action described in para-
10	graph (1) without a full and fair opportunity to sep-
11	arately litigate any such issue, but only as to those
12	issues for which all other elements of the common law
13	doctrine of issue preclusion are met; and
14	"(3) the motion is filed after the first pleading
15	in the action but not later than the later of—
16	"(A) 90 days after service of the first plead-
17	ing or paper in the action that specifically iden-
18	tifies the covered product or covered process as a
19	basis for the alleged infringement of the patent
20	by the covered customer, and specifically identi-
21	fies how the covered product or covered process is
22	alleged to infringe the patent; or
23	"(B) the date on which the first scheduling
24	order in the case is entered.

1	"(c) Manufacturer Consent in Certain Cases.—
2	If the covered manufacturer has been made a party to the
3	action on motion by the covered customer, then a motion
4	under subsection (b) may only be granted if the covered
5	manufacturer and the covered customer agree in writing to
6	the stay.
7	"(d) Lift of Stay.—
8	"(1) In general.—A stay entered under this
9	section may be lifted upon grant of a motion based
10	on a showing that—
11	"(A) the action involving the covered manu-
12	facturer will not resolve major issues in the suit
13	against the covered customer, such as that a cov-
14	ered product or covered process identified in the
15	motion to lift the stay is not a material part of
16	the claimed invention or inventions in the patent
17	or patents in dispute; or
18	"(B) the stay unreasonably prejudices or
19	would be manifestly unjust to the party seeking
20	to lift the stay.
21	"(2) Separate actions.—In the case of a stay
22	entered under this section based on the participation
23	of the covered manufacturer in a separate action de-
24	scribed in subsection (b)(1), a motion under para-
25	graph (1) may only be granted if the court in such

- 1 separate action determines that the showing required
- 2 under paragraph (1) has been made.
- 3 "(e) Waiver of Estoppel Effect.—If, following the
- 4 grant of a motion to stay under this section, the covered
- 5 manufacturer in an action described in subsection (b)(1)—
- 6 "(1) obtains or consents to entry of a consent
- 7 judgment involving one or more of the issues that
- 8 gave rise to the stay; or
- 9 "(2) fails to prosecute to a final, non-appealable
- judgment a final decision as to one or more of the
- 11 issues that gave rise to the stay,
- 12 the court may, upon motion, determine that such consent
- 13 judgment or unappealed final decision shall not be binding
- 14 on the covered customer with respect to one or more of the
- 15 issues that gave rise to the stay based on a showing that
- 16 such an outcome would unreasonably prejudice or be mani-
- 17 festly unjust to the covered customer in light of the cir-
- 18 cumstances of the case.
- 19 "(f) Rule of Construction.—Nothing in this sec-
- 20 tion shall be construed to limit the ability of a court to
- 21 grant any stay, expand any stay granted pursuant to this
- 22 section, or grant any motion to intervene, if otherwise per-
- 23 mitted by law.".

1	(b) Conforming Amendment.—The table of sections
2	for chapter 29 of title 35, United States Code, is amended
3	by adding at the end the following:
	"299A. Customer stay.".
4	SEC. 5. DISCOVERY LIMITS.
5	(a) Amendment.—Chapter 29 of title 35, United
6	States Code, as amended by section 4, is amended by adding
7	at the end the following:
8	"§ 299B. Discovery in patent infringement action
9	"(a) Discovery in Patent Infringement Action.—
10	"(1) In general.—Except as provided in sub-
11	sections (b) and (c), in a civil action arising under
12	any Act of Congress relating to patents, discovery
13	shall be stayed during the pendency of 1 or more mo-
14	tions described in paragraph (2) if the motion or mo-
15	tions were filed prior to the first responsive pleading.
16	"(2) Motions described.—The motions de-
17	scribed in this paragraph are—
18	"(A) a motion to dismiss;
19	"(B) a motion to transfer venue; and
20	"(C) a motion to sever accused infringers.
21	"(b) Discretion To Expand Scope of Dis-
22	COVERY.—
23	"(1) Resolution of motions.—A court may
24	allow limited discovery necessary to resolve a motion
25	described in subsection (a) or a motion for prelimi-

1	nary relief properly raised by a party before or dur-
2	ing the pendency of a motion described in subsection
3	(a).
4	"(2) Additional discovery.—On motion, a
5	court may allow additional discovery if the court
6	finds that such discovery is necessary to preserve evi-
7	dence or otherwise prevent specific prejudice to a
8	party.
9	"(c) Exclusion From Discovery Limitation.—
10	"(1) Voluntary exclusion.—The parties to an
11	action described in subsection (a) may voluntarily
12	consent to be excluded, in whole or in part, from the
13	limitation on discovery under subsection (a).
14	"(2) Claims under Section 271(e).—This sec-
15	tion shall not apply to a civil action that includes a
16	claim for relief arising under section 271(e).
17	"(d) Rules of Construction.—
18	"(1) Timeline for responsive pleadings.—
19	Nothing in this section shall be construed to alter the
20	time provided by the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure
21	for the filing of responsive pleadings.
22	"(2) Exchange of contentions.—Nothing in
23	this section shall prohibit a court from ordering, or
24	local rules from requiring, the exchange of contentions

 $regarding\ infringement,\ non-infringement,\ invalidity,$ 

1	or other issues, by interrogatories or other written
2	initial disclosures, at an appropriate time determined
3	by the court.".
4	(b) Conforming Amendment.—The table of sections
5	for chapter 29 of title 35, United States Code, as amended
6	by section 4, is amended by inserting after the item relating
7	to section 299A the following:
	"299B. Discovery in patent infringement action.".
8	SEC. 6. PROCEDURES AND PRACTICES TO IMPLEMENT REC-
9	OMMENDATIONS OF THE JUDICIAL CON-
10	FERENCE.
11	(a) Judicial Conference Rules and Procedures
12	ON DISCOVERY BURDENS AND COSTS.—
13	(1) Rules and procedures.—The Judicial
14	Conference of the United States, using existing re-
15	sources, should develop rules and procedures to imple-
16	ment the discovery proposals described in paragraph
17	(2) to address concerns regarding the asymmetries in
18	discovery burdens and costs that may arise in a civil
19	action arising under any Act of Congress relating to
20	patents.
21	(2) Rules and procedures to be consid-
22	ERED.—The rules and procedures to be developed
23	under paragraph (1) should address each of the fol-
24	lowing:

- (A) Discovery of core documentary EVIDENCE.—To what extent each party to the action is entitled to receive core documentary evi-dence and should be responsible for the costs of producing core documentary evidence within the possession or control of each such party, and to what extent each party to the action may seek noncore documentary discovery as otherwise pro-vided in the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure.
  - (B) Electronic communication.—If the parties request discovery of electronic communication, how such discovery should be phased to occur relative to the exchange of initial disclosures and core documentary evidence, and appropriate limitations to apply to such discovery.
  - (C) ADDITIONAL DOCUMENT DISCOVERY.—
    The manner and extent to which the following should apply:
    - (i) In General.—Each party to the action may seek any additional document discovery beyond core documentary evidence as permitted under the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, if such party bears the reasonable costs, including reasonable attor-

ney's fees, of the additional document discovery.

(ii) Requirements for additional document discovery unless such a party posts a bond, or provides other security, in an amount sufficient to cover the expected costs of such additional document discovery, or makes a showing to the court that such party has the financial capacity to pay the costs of such additional document discovery.

(iii) Good cause Modification.—A court, upon motion and for good cause shown, may modify the requirements of subparagraphs (A) and (B) and any definition under paragraph (3). Not later than 30 days after the pretrial conference under rule 16 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, the parties shall jointly submit any proposed modifications of the requirements of subparagraphs (A) and (B) and any definition under paragraph (3), unless the parties do not agree, in which case each party shall

1	submit any proposed modification of such
2	party and a summary of the disagreement
3	over the modification.
4	(iv) Computer code.—A court, upon
5	motion and for good cause shown, may de-
6	termine that computer code should be in-
7	cluded in the discovery of core documentary
8	evidence. The discovery of computer code
9	shall occur after the parties have exchanged
10	initial disclosures and other core documen-
11	tary evidence.
12	(D) Discovery sequence and scope.—
13	The manner and extent to which the parties shall
14	discuss and address in the written report filed
15	pursuant to rule 26(f) of the Federal Rules of
16	Civil Procedure the views and proposals of each
17	party on the following:
18	(i) When the discovery of core docu-
19	mentary evidence should be completed.
20	(ii) Whether additional document dis-
21	covery will be sought under subparagraph
22	(C).
23	(iii) Any issues about infringement,
24	invalidity, or damages that, if resolved be-
25	fore the additional discovery described in

1	subparagraph (C) commences, might sim-
2	plify or streamline the case.
3	(3) Scope of documentary evidence.—In de-
4	veloping rules or procedures under this section, the
5	Judicial Conference should consider which kinds of
6	evidence constitute "core documentary evidence".
7	(4) Definitions.—In this subsection, the term
8	"electronic communication" means any form of elec-
9	tronic communication, including email, text message,
10	or instant message.
11	(b) Judicial Conference Patent Case Manage-
12	MENT.—The Judicial Conference of the United States, using
13	existing resources, should develop case management proce-
14	dures to be implemented by the United States district courts
15	and the United States Court of Federal Claims for any civil
16	action arising under any Act of Congress relating to pat-
17	ents, including initial disclosure and early case manage-
18	ment conference practices that—
19	(1) will identify any potential dispositive issues
20	of the case; and
21	(2) focus on early summary judgment motions
22	when resolution of issues may lead to expedited dis-
23	position of the case.

## 1 SEC. 7. FEES AND OTHER EXPENSES.

- 2 (a) Sense of Congress.—It is the sense of Congress
- 3 that, in patent cases, reasonable attorney fees should be paid
- 4 by a non-prevailing party whose litigation position or con-
- 5 duct is not objectively reasonable. As the Supreme Court
- 6 wrote in adopting this legal standard in the context of fee
- 7 shifting under section 1447 of title 28, United States Code,
- 8 this standard is intended to strike a balance; in patent
- 9 cases, a more appropriate balance between protecting the
- 10 right of a patent holder to enforce its patent on the one
- 11 hand, and deterring abuses in patent litigation and threats
- 12 thereof on the other.
- 13 (b) Amendment.—Section 285 of title 35, United
- 14 States Code, is amended to read as follows:

## 15 "§ 285. Fees and other expenses

- 16 "(a) AWARD.—In connection with a civil action in
- 17 which any party asserts a claim for relief arising under
- 18 any Act of Congress relating to patents, upon motion by
- 19 a prevailing party, the court shall determine whether the
- 20 position of the non-prevailing party was objectively reason-
- 21 able in law and fact, and whether the conduct of the non-
- 22 prevailing party was objectively reasonable. If the court
- 23 finds that the position of the non-prevailing party was not
- 24 objectively reasonable in law or fact or that the conduct of
- 25 the non-prevailing party was not objectively reasonable, the
- 26 court shall award reasonable attorney fees to the prevailing

- 1 party unless special circumstances, such as undue economic
- 2 hardship to a named inventor or an institution of higher
- 3 education (as defined in section 101(a) of the Higher Edu-
- 4 cation Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1001(a))), would make an
- 5 award unjust. The prevailing party shall bear the burden
- 6 of demonstrating that the prevailing party is entitled to an
- 7 award.
- 8 "(b) Covenant Not To Sue.—A party to a civil ac-
- 9 tion who asserts a claim for relief arising under any Act
- 10 of Congress relating to patents against another party, and
- 11 who subsequently unilaterally (i) seeks dismissal of the ac-
- 12 tion without consent of the other party and (ii) extends to
- 13 such other party a covenant not to sue for infringement
- 14 with respect to the patent or patents at issue, may be the
- 15 subject of a motion for attorney fees under subsection (a)
- 16 as if it were a non-prevailing party, unless the party assert-
- 17 ing such claim would have been entitled, at the time that
- 18 such covenant was extended, to dismiss voluntarily the ac-
- 19 tion without a court order under rule 41 of the Federal
- 20 Rules of Civil Procedure, or the interests of justice require
- 21 otherwise.
- 22 "(c) Recovery of Award.—
- 23 "(1) Certification; disclosure of inter-
- 24 ESTED PARTIES.—

1	"(A) Initial statement.—A party defend-
2	ing against a claim of infringement may file,
3	not later than 14 days before a scheduling con-
4	ference is to be held or a scheduling order is due
5	under rule 16(b) of the Federal Rules of Civil
6	Procedure, a statement that such party holds a
7	good faith belief, based on publicly-available in-
8	formation and any other information known to
9	such party, that the primary business of the
10	party alleging infringement is the assertion and
11	enforcement of patents or the licensing resulting
12	therefrom.
13	"(B) Certification.—Not later than 45
14	days after being served with an initial statement
15	under subparagraph (A), a party alleging in-
16	fringement shall file a certification that—
17	"(i) establishes and certifies to the
18	court, under oath, that it will have suffi-
19	cient funds available to satisfy any award
20	of reasonable attorney fees under this sec-
21	tion if an award is assessed;
22	"(ii) demonstrates that its primary
23	business is not the assertion and enforce-
24	ment of patents or the licensing resulting

the refrom;

1	"(iii) identifies interested	parties, if
2	any, as defined in paragraph	(2) of this
3	subsection; or	

"(iv) states that it has no such interested parties.

A party alleging infringement shall have an ongoing obligation to supplement its certification under this subparagraph within 30 days after a material change to the information provided in its certification.

"(C) Notice to interested party.—A party that files a certification under subparagraph (B)(iii) shall, prior to filing the certification, provide each identified interested party actual notice in writing by service of notice in any district where the interested party may be found, such that jurisdiction shall be established over each interested party to the action for purposes of enforcing an award of attorney fees under this section, consistent with the Constitution of the United States. The notice shall identify the action, the parties, the patents at issue, and the interest qualifying the party to be an interested party. The notice shall inform the recipient that the recipient may be held accountable

under this subsection for any award of attorney
fees, or a portion thereof, resulting from the action in the event the party alleging infringement
cannot satisfy the full amount of such an award,
unless the recipient renounces its interest pursuant to subparagraph (E) or is otherwise exempt
from the applicability of this subsection.

"(D) ACCOUNTABILITY FOR INTERESTED PARTIES.—Any interested parties who are timely served with actual notice pursuant to subparagraph (C) and do not renounce their interests pursuant to subparagraph (E) or are not otherwise exempt from the applicability of this subsection may be held accountable for any fees, or a portion thereof, awarded under this section in the event that the party alleging infringement cannot satisfy the full amount of the award. If a true and correct certification under clause (i) or (ii) of subparagraph (B) is timely filed with the court, interested parties shall not be subject to this subparagraph.

"(E) RENUNCIATION OF INTEREST.—Any recipient of a notice under subparagraph (C) may submit a statement of renunciation of interest in a binding document with notice to the

court and parties in the action not later than 90 days after receipt of the notice under subparagraph (C). The statement shall be required to renounce only such interest as would qualify the recipient as an interested party.

"(F) Institutions of higher education (as defined in section 101(a) of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1001(a)) or under equivalent laws in foreign jurisdictions), or a non-profit technology transfer organization whose primary purpose is to facilitate the commercialization of technologies developed by 1 or more institutions of higher education, may exempt itself from the applicability of this subsection by filing a certification that it qualifies for the exception provided for in this subparagraph with the court and providing notice to the parties.

"(G) Interest of Justice exception.—
Any recipient of a notice under subparagraph
(C) may intervene in the action for purposes of
contesting its identification as an interested
party or its liability under this subsection, and
a court may exempt any party identified as an

1	interested party from the applicability of this
2	subsection as the interest of justice requires.
3	"(2) Interested party.—In this section, the
4	term 'interested party'—
5	"(A) means a person who has a substantial
6	financial interest related to the proceeds from
7	any settlement, license, or damages award result-
8	ing from the enforcement of the patent in the ac-
9	tion by the party alleging infringement;
10	"(B) does not include an attorney or law
11	firm providing legal representation in the action
12	if the sole basis for the financial interest of the
13	attorney or law firm in the outcome of the action
14	arises from the attorney or law firm's receipt of
15	compensation reasonably related to the provision
16	of the legal representation;
17	"(C) does not include a person who has as-
18	signed all right, title, and interest in a patent,
19	except for passive receipt of income, to an entity
20	described in paragraph $(1)(F)$ , or who has a
21	right to receive any portion of such passive in-
22	come;
23	"(D) does not include a person who would
24	be an interested party under subparagraph (A)
25	but whose financial interest is based solely on an

1	equity or security interest established when the
2	party alleging infringement's primary business
3	was not the assertion and enforcement of patents
4	or the licensing resulting therefrom; and
5	"(E) does not include a depository institu-
6	tion as defined in section 19(b)(1)(A) of the Fed-
7	eral Reserve Act (12 U.S.C. 461(b)(1)(A)) if the
8	sole basis for the financial interest arises from a
9	loan or other debt obligation.
10	"(d) Claims Under Section 271(e).—
11	"(1) Applicability.—Subsections (a), (b), and
12	(c) shall not apply to a civil action that includes a
13	claim for relief arising under section 271(e).
14	"(2) Award in certain claims under section
15	271(e).—In a civil action that includes a claim for
16	relief arising under section 271(e), the court may in
17	exceptional cases award reasonable attorney fees to
18	the prevailing party.".
19	(c) Conforming Amendment and Amendment.—
20	(1) Conforming amendment.—The item relat-
21	ing to section 285 of the table of sections for chapter
22	29 of title 35, United States Code, is amended to read
23	as follows:

"285. Fees and other expenses.".

1	(2) Amendment.—Section 273 of title 35,
2	United States Code, is amended by striking sub-
3	sections (f) and $(g)$ .
4	SEC. 8. REQUIREMENT OF CLARITY AND SPECIFICITY IN DE-
5	MAND LETTERS.
6	(a) In General.—Chapter 29 of title 35, United
7	States Code, as amended by section 5, is amended by adding
8	at the end the following:
9	"§ 299C. Pre-suit written notice
10	"(a) Applicability.—Subsection (b) shall not
11	apply—
12	"(1) to written communication between par-
13	ties—
14	"(A) regarding existing licensing agree-
15	ments;
16	"(B) as part of an ongoing licensing nego-
17	tiation, provided that the initial written notice
18	complied with the requirements of subsection (b)
19	of this section; or
20	"(C) sent after the initial written notice,
21	provided that the initial written notice complied
22	with the requirements of subsection (b) of this
23	section; or
24	"(2) if the court determines it is in the interest
25	of justice to waive the requirements of subsection (b).

1	"(b) Written Notification Requirements.—
2	"(1) In general.—In a civil action alleging in-
3	fringement of a patent in which the plaintiff has pro-
4	vided written notice of the accusation of infringement
5	to the party accused of infringement prior to filing
6	the action, the initial written notice shall be subject
7	to paragraph (4) if it does not contain the informa-
8	tion required under paragraph (2) or if it contains
9	a specific monetary amount described in paragraph
10	(3).
11	"(2) Required information provided in ini-
12	TIAL WRITTEN NOTICE.—The initial written notice
13	described in paragraph (1) shall contain, at a min-
14	imum—
15	"(A) an identification of—
16	"(i) each patent believed to be in-
17	fringed, including the patent number; and
18	"(ii) at least one claim of each patent
19	that is believed to be infringed;
20	"(B) an identification of each product,
21	process, apparatus, or chemical composition, in-
22	cluding any manufacturer thereof, that is be-
23	lieved to infringe one or more claims of each pat-
24	ent under subparagraph (A);

1	"(C) a clear and detailed description of the
2	reasons why the plaintiff believes each patent
3	identified under subparagraph (A) is infringed;
4	"(D) notice to the intended recipient that
5	the intended recipient may have the right to a
6	stay of any suit in accordance with section
7	299A; and
8	"(E) the identity of any person with the
9	right to enforce each patent under subparagraph
10	(A).
11	"(3) Specific monetary amounts in demand
12	Letters.—Except with the consent of the intended
13	recipient, the initial written notice described in para-
14	graph (1) is prohibited from containing—
15	"(A) a request for, demand for, or offer to
16	accept a specific monetary amount in exchange
17	for a license, settlement, or similar agreement to
18	resolve allegations of patent infringement; or
19	"(B) a specific monetary amount demanded
20	based on the cost of legal defense in a lawsuit
21	concerning any asserted claim or claims.
22	"(4) Additional time to respond.—If the ini-
23	tial written notice provided to the defendant prior to
24	the filing of the civil action did not contain the infor-
25	mation required by paragraph (2), or contained a

1 statement prohibited under paragraph (3), the defend-2 ant's time to respond to the complaint shall be extended by an additional 30 days.". 3 4 (b) Conforming Amendment.—The table of sections for chapter 29 of title 35, United States Code, as amended by section 5, is amended by adding at the end the following: "299C. Pre-suit written notice.". 7 (c) Willful Infringement.—Section 284 of title 35, United States Code, is amended— 9 (1) in the first undesignated paragraph, by 10 striking "Upon finding" and inserting "(a) IN GEN-11 ERAL.—Upon finding"; 12 (2) in the second undesignated paragraph, by striking "When the damages" and inserting "(b) As-13 14 SESSMENT BY COURT; TREBLE DAMAGES.—When the 15 damages"; 16 (3) by inserting after subsection (b), as des-17 ignated by paragraph (2), the following: 18 "(c) Willful Infringement.—A claimant seeking to 19 establish willful infringement may not rely on evidence of 20 pre-suit notification of infringement unless that notification complies with the standards set out in paragraphs (2) 22 and (3) of section 299C(b)."; and 23 (4) in the last undesignated paragraph, by striking "The court" and inserting "(d) EXPERT TESTI-24

MONY.—The court".

- 1 (d) Effective Date.—The amendments made by this
- 2 section shall take effect on the date that is 1 year after the
- 3 date of enactment of this Act and shall apply to any action
- 4 for which a complaint is filed on or after that date.

## 5 SEC. 9. ABUSIVE DEMAND LETTERS.

- 6 (a) Bad-Faith Demand Letters.—Chapter 29 of
- 7 title 35, United States Code, as amended by section 8, is
- 8 amended by adding at the end the following:

## $9\,$ " $\S 299D.$ Bad-faith demand letters

- 10 "(a) Definition.—In this section, the term 'affiliated
- 11 person' means a person affiliated with the intended recipi-
- 12 ent of a written communication.
- 13 "(b) Civil Penalties for Certain Unfair or De-
- 14 CEPTIVE ACTS OR PRACTICES IN CONNECTION WITH ABU-
- 15 SIVE DEMAND LETTERS.—An unfair or deceptive act or
- 16 practice within the meaning of section 5(a)(1) of the Fed-
- 17 eral Trade Commission Act (15 U.S.C. 45(a)(1)), in connec-
- 18 tion with the widespread sending of written communica-
- 19 tions representing that the intended recipients, or any per-
- 20 sons affiliated with those recipients, are or may be infring-
- 21 ing, or have or may have infringed, a patent and may bear
- 22 liability or owe compensation to another, shall be treated
- 23 as a violation of a rule defining an unfair or deceptive act
- 24 or practice described under section 18(a)(1)(B) of the Fed-
- 25 eral Trade Commission Act (15 U.S.C. 57a(a)(1)(B)) if—

1	" $(1)(A)$ the communications falsely—
2	"(i) represent that administrative or judi-
3	cial relief has been sought against the recipient
4	or others; or
5	"(ii) threaten litigation if compensation is
6	not paid, the infringement issue is not otherwise
7	resolved, or the communication is not responded
8	to; and
9	"(B) there is a pattern of false representations or
10	threats described in subparagraph (A) having been
11	made without litigation or other relief then having
12	been pursued;
13	"(2) the assertions contained in the communica-
14	tions lack a reasonable basis in fact or law, because—
15	"(A) the person asserting the patent is not
16	a person, or does not represent a person, with the
17	current right to license the patent to, or to en-
18	force the patent against, the intended recipients
19	or any affiliated persons;
20	"(B) the communications seek compensation
21	on account of activities undertaken after the pat-
22	ent has expired;
23	"(C) the communications seek compensation
24	for a patent that has been held to be invalid or
25	unenforceable in a final judicial or administra-

1	tive proceeding that is unappealable or for which
2	any opportunity for appeal is no longer avail-
3	able;
4	"(D) the communications seek compensation
5	for activities by the recipient that the sender
6	knows do not infringe the patent because such
7	activities are authorized by the patentee;
8	"(E) the communications falsely represent
9	that an investigation of the recipient's alleged
10	infringement has occurred; or
11	"(F) the communications falsely represent
12	that litigation has been filed against, or a license
13	has been paid by, persons similarly situated to
14	the recipient; or
15	"(3) the content of the written communications
16	is likely to materially mislead a reasonable recipient
17	because the content fails to include facts reasonably
18	necessary to inform the recipient—
19	"(A) of the identity of the person asserting
20	a right to license the patent to, or enforce the
21	patent against, the intended recipient or any af-
22	filiated person;
23	"(B) of the patent issued by the United
24	States Patent and Trademark Office alleged to
25	have been infringed; and

1	"(C) if infringement or the need to pay
2	compensation for a license is alleged, of an iden-
3	tification of at least one product, service, or other
4	activity of the recipient that is alleged to in-
5	fringe the identified patent or patents and, un-
6	less the information is not readily accessible, an
7	explanation of the basis for such allegation.
8	"(c) Enforcement by Federal Trade Commis-
9	SION.—
10	"(1) Powers of commission.—The Federal
11	Trade Commission shall enforce this section in the
12	same manner, by the same means, and with the same
13	jurisdiction, powers, and duties as though all applica-
14	ble terms and provisions of the Federal Trade Com-
15	mission Act (15 U.S.C. 41 et seq.) were incorporated
16	into and made a part of this section.
17	"(2) Privileges and immunities.—Any person
18	who engages in an act or practice described in sub-
19	section (b) shall be subject to the penalties and enti-
20	tled to the privileges and immunities provided in the
21	Federal Trade Commission Act (15 U.S.C. 41 et seq.).

"(d) Authority Preserved.—Nothing in this sec-

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23 tion shall be construed to—

1	"(1) limit, modify, or expand the authority of
2	the Federal Trade Commission under any other pro-
3	vision of law; or
4	"(2) alter any defense currently available under
5	the Federal Trade Commission Act (15 U.S.C. 41 et
6	seq.).".
7	(b) Technical and Conforming Amendment.—The
8	table of sections for chapter 29 of title 35, United States
9	Code, as amended by section 8, is amended by inserting
10	after the item relating to section 299C the following:
	"299D. Bad-faith demand letters.".
11	SEC. 10. TRANSPARENCY OF PATENT TRANSFER.
12	(a) Patent and Trademark Office Pro-
13	CEEDINGS.—
14	(1) In General.—Chapter 26 of title 35, United
15	States Code, is amended by inserting after section 261
16	$the\ following:$
17	"§ 261A. Disclosure of information relating to patent
18	ownership
19	"(a) Definitions.—In this section:
20	"(1) Period of Noncompliance.—The term
21	'period of noncompliance' refers to a period of time
22	during which the assignee or the ultimate parent enti-
23	ty of an assignee of a patent has not been disclosed
24	to the United States Patent and Trademark Office in
25	accordance with this section.

1	"(2) Ultimate parent entity.—
2	"(A) In general.—Except as provided in
3	subparagraph (B), the term 'ultimate parent en-
4	tity' has the meaning given such term in section
5	801.1(a)(3) of title 16, Code of Federal Regula-
6	tions, or any successor regulation.
7	"(B) Modification of Definition.—The
8	Director may by regulation modify the definition
9	of the term 'ultimate parent entity'.
10	"(b) Requirement To Disclose Assignment.—An
11	assignment of all substantial rights in an issued patent
12	shall be recorded in the Patent and Trademark Office—
13	"(1) not later than the date on which the patent
14	is issued; and
15	"(2) when any subsequent assignment is made
16	that results in a change to the ultimate parent enti-
17	ty—
18	"(A) not later than 3 months after the date
19	on which such assignment is made; or
20	"(B) in the case of an assignment made as
21	part of a corporate acquisition that meets the re-
22	porting thresholds under section $7A(a)(2)$ of the
23	Clayton Act (15 U.S.C. $18a(a)(2)$ ), not later
24	than 6 months after the closing date of such ac-
25	quisition.

1	"(c) Disclosure Requirements.—A disclosure
2	under subsection (b) shall include the name of the assignee
3	and the ultimate parent entity of the assignee.
4	"(d) Failure To Comply.—In a civil action in which
5	a party asserts a claim for infringement of a patent, if there
6	was a failure to comply with subsection (b) for the patent—
7	"(1) the party asserting infringement of the pat-
8	ent may not recover increased damages under section
9	284 or attorney fees under section 285 with respect to
10	infringing activities taking place during any period
11	of noncompliance, unless the denial of such damages
12	or fees would be manifestly unjust; and
13	"(2) the court shall award to a prevailing ac-
14	cused infringer reasonable attorney fees and expenses
15	incurred in discovering the identity of any undis-
16	closed entity required to be disclosed under subsection
17	(b), unless such sanctions would be manifestly un-
18	just.".
19	(2) APPLICABILITY.—The amendment made by
20	paragraph (1) shall apply to any patent for which a
21	notice of allowance is issued on or after the date of
22	enactment of this Act.
23	(3) Conforming amendment.—The table of sec-
24	tions for chapter 26 of title 35, United States Code,

1	is amended by adding at the end the following new
2	item:
	"261A. Disclosure of information relating to patent ownership.".
3	(b) Regulations.—The Director may promulgate
4	such regulations as are necessary to establish a registration
5	fee in an amount sufficient to recover the estimated costs
6	of administering section 261A of title 35, United States
7	Code, as added by subsection (a), to facilitate the collection
8	and maintenance of the information required by the amend-
9	ments made by this section and section 3(b) of this Act,
10	and to ensure the timely disclosure of such information to
11	the public.
12	SEC. 11. INTER PARTES REVIEW AND POST-GRANT PRO-
13	CEEDINGS.
14	(a) Amendments to Chapter 31.—Chapter 31 of
15	title 35, United States Code, is amended—
16	(1) in section 313—
17	(A) by striking "If an" and inserting "(a)
18	In General.—If an"; and
19	(B) by adding at the end the following:
20	"(b) Supporting Evidence.—A preliminary re-
21	sponse filed under subsection (a) may be supported by affi-
22	davits or declarations of supporting evidence and opinions,
23	or such other information as the Director may require by

1	respond to new issues raised in the preliminary response,
2	within a time period set by the Director.";
3	(2) in section 314—
4	(A) in subsection (a)—
5	(i) by striking "The Director" and in-
6	serting the following:
7	"(1) The Director";
8	(ii) by inserting "and any reply" after
9	"any response"; and
10	(iii) by adding at the end the fol-
11	lowing:
12	"(2) The Director may choose not to institute a
13	proceeding under this section if the Director deter-
14	mines that institution would not serve the interests of
15	justice. In making this determination, the Director
16	shall consider, among other appropriate factors,
17	whether the grounds of unpatentability on prior art
18	or arguments set forth in the petition are the same or
19	substantially the same as those considered and de-
20	cided in a prior judicial proceeding, or in a prior
21	proceeding before the Office involving the same claim
22	or claims (including a decision by the Director not to
23	institute a proceeding under this chapter), and wheth-
24	er there is another proceeding or matter involving the
25	same patent pending before the Office.

1	"(3) An inter partes review shall not be insti-
2	tuted on the basis that the evidentiary standard before
3	the Office differs from the evidentiary standard that
4	was used in a proceeding before a court of the United
5	States to adjudicate the claim or claims challenged in
6	the petition."; and
7	(B) in subsection (b)—
8	(i) in paragraph (1), by striking "re-
9	ceiving a preliminary response to the peti-
10	tion" and inserting "receiving the last of a
11	preliminary response to the petition or a
12	reply"; and
13	(ii) in paragraph (2)—
14	(I) by striking "is filed, the" and
15	inserting "is filed or reply is requested,
16	the"; and
17	(II) by inserting "or reply may be
18	requested" after "may be filed";
19	(3) in section 315—
20	(A) by amending subsection (b) to read as
21	follows:
22	"(b) Patent Owner's Action.—An inter partes re-
23	view may not be instituted with respect to a particular
24	claim of a patent if the petition requesting the proceeding
25	is filed more than 1 year after the date on which the peti-

- 1 tioner, real party in interest, or privy of the petitioner is
  2 served with a complaint alleging infringement of that pat3 ent claim. The time limitation set forth in the preceding
  4 sentence shall not apply to a request for joinder under sub-
- *section* (c).";

- (B) in subsection (c), by adding at the end the following: "A petitioner may petition to add additional patent claims in an instituted interpartes review in which the petitioner is a party, if such petition is made within 1 year after the date on which that petitioner, or the real party in interest or privy of that petitioner, is served with an amended complaint or other paper in a pending litigation for the first time alleging infringement by one or more of them of those patent claims to be added."; and
  - (C) in subsection (e), by adding at the end the following:
  - "(3) Representation by either party.—A party in an inter partes review of a claim in a patent under this chapter, or the real party in interest or privy of such party, shall be bound in a subsequent proceeding before the Office or civil action in a court of the United States by any representations regarding claim construction made by the party during the

1	inter partes review with respect to the prosecution
2	history of the patent that were finally adopted by the
3	Office in deciding the inter partes review."; and
4	(4) in section 316—
5	(A) in subsection (a)—
6	(i) in paragraph (5), by redesignating
7	subparagraphs (A) and (B) as clauses (i)
8	and (ii), respectively, and by adjusting the
9	margins accordingly;
10	(ii) by redesignating paragraphs (1)
11	through (13) as subparagraphs (A) through
12	(M), respectively, and adjusting the margins
13	accordingly;
14	(iii) by striking "The Director shall
15	prescribe regulations—" and inserting the
16	following:
17	"(1) In general.—The Director shall prescribe
18	regulations - ";
19	(iv) by amending subparagraph (J), as
20	redesignated, to read as follows:
21	"(I) providing either party with the right
22	to have testimony (including cross examination
23	of adverse witnesses) heard live by the panel de-
24	ciding the review where the panel finds that such
25	testimony would facilitate resolution of the case

1	because genuine issues of material fact, con-
2	flicting expert opinions, or issues of witness
3	credibility exist, followed by an oral hearing be-
4	fore that panel as part of the proceeding;";
5	(v) in subparagraph (L), as redesig-
6	nated, by striking "and";
7	(vi) in subparagraph (M), as redesig-
8	nated, by striking the period at the end and
9	inserting the following: ", including not less
10	than 1 meaningful opportunity to respond
11	to any substitute claim offered as an
12	amendment to the patent under subsection
13	(d);"; and
14	(vii) by adding at the end the fol-
15	lowing:
16	"(N) providing that for all purposes under
17	this chapter—
18	"(i) each claim of a patent shall be
19	construed as such claim would be in a civil
20	action to invalidate a patent under section
21	282(b), including construing each claim of
22	the patent in accordance with the ordinary
23	and customary meaning of such claim as
24	understood by one of ordinary skill in the

1	art and the prosecution history pertaining
2	to the patent; and
3	"(ii) if a court of the United States has
4	previously construed the claim or a claim
5	term, or made a determination as to the
6	patent's validity, in a proceeding or an ac-
7	tion in which the patent owner was a
8	party, the Office shall consider such claim
9	construction or determination; and
10	"(O) requiring that all decisions of the Pat-
11	ent Trial and Appeal Board in its proceedings
12	be available to the public in an easily accessible,
13	searchable form.
14	"(2) Requirements.—The regulations pre-
15	scribed under paragraph (1)(I) shall provide that—
16	"(A) an amendment to propose 1 or more
17	substitute claims shall be made in the patent
18	holder's first paper following institution (other
19	than a request for rehearing) and not later than
20	30 days after the institution of the proceeding,
21	unless otherwise agreed to by the parties;
22	"(B) any substitute claim must narrow the
23	scope of the cancelled claim and may not intro-
24	duce new subject matter;

1	"(C) any amendment shall respond to a
2	ground of unpatentability involved in the trial;
3	"(D) the petitioner shall have a meaningful
4	opportunity to file a written response as to
5	whether the substitute claim meets the require-
6	ments of subparagraphs (A) through (C) and
7	whether the substitute claim is unpatentable; and
8	"(E) if a substitute claim meets the require-
9	ments of subparagraphs (A) through (C), the pe-
10	titioner shall have the burden of proving a prop-
11	osition of unpatentability of the substitute claim
12	by a preponderance of the evidence.";
13	(B) in subsection (b), by inserting "the in-
14	terests in clarity in scope and reliance on intel-
15	lectual property rights," after "patent system,";
16	and
17	(C) in subsection (e)—
18	(i) by striking "In an inter partes"
19	and inserting "(1) In GENERAL.—In an
20	inter partes";
21	(ii) by striking "the petitioner" and
22	inserting "the challenged patent shall be
23	presumed to be valid. The petitioner"; and
24	(iii) by adding at the end the fol-
25	lowing:

1	"(2) Rule of construction.—Nothing in this
2	subsection shall be construed to impact the operation
3	of section 282(a) in proceedings in a court of the
4	United States.".
5	(b) Amendments to Chapter 32.—Chapter 32 of
6	title 35, United States Code, is amended—
7	(1) in section 323—
8	(A) by striking "If a post-grant" and in-
9	serting "(a) In General.—If a post-grant"; and
10	(B) by adding at the end the following:
11	"(b) Supporting Evidence.—A preliminary re-
12	sponse filed under subsection (a) may be supported by affi-
13	davits or declarations of supporting evidence and opinions,
14	or such other information as the Director may require by
15	regulation. The petitioner may seek leave to file a reply to
16	respond to new issues raised in the preliminary response,
17	within a time period set by the Director.";
18	(2) in section 324—
19	(A) in subsection (a)—
20	(i) by striking "The Director" and in-
21	serting the following:
22	"(1) The Director"; and
23	(ii) by adding at the end the following:
24	"(2) The Director may choose not to institute a
25	proceeding under this section if the Director deter-

1	mines that institution would not serve the interests of
2	justice. In making this determination, the Director
3	shall consider, among other appropriate factors, the
4	grounds of unpatentability on prior art or arguments
5	set forth in the petition are the same or substantially
6	the same as those considered and decided in a prior
7	judicial proceeding, or in a prior proceeding before
8	the Office involving the same claim or claims (includ-
9	ing a decision by the Director not to institute a pro-
10	ceeding under this chapter), and whether there is an-
11	other proceeding or matter involving the same patent
12	pending before the Office."; and
13	(B) in subsection (c)—
14	(i) in paragraph (1), by striking "re-
15	ceiving a preliminary response to the peti-
16	tion" and inserting "receiving the last of a
17	preliminary response to the petition or a
18	reply"; and
19	(ii) in paragraph (2)—
20	(I) by striking "is filed, the" and
21	inserting "is filed or reply is requested,
22	the"; and
23	(II) by inserting "or reply may be
24	requested" after "may be filed";

1	(3) in section 325(e), by adding at the end the
2	following:
3	"(3) Representations by either party.—A
4	party in a post grant review of a claim in a patent
5	under this chapter, or the real party in interest or
6	privy of such party, shall be bound in a subsequent
7	proceeding before the Office or civil action in a court
8	of the United States by any representations regarding
9	claim construction made by the party during the post
10	grant review with respect to the prosecution history of
11	the patent that were finally adopted by the Office in
12	deciding the post grant review."; and
13	(4) in section 326—
14	(A) in subsection (a)—
15	(i) by redesignating paragraphs (1)
16	through (12) as subparagraphs (A) through
17	(L), respectively, and adjusting the margins
18	accordingly;
19	(ii) by striking "The Director shall
20	prescribe regulations—" and inserting the
21	following:
22	"(1) In general.—The Director shall prescribe
23	regulations—";
24	(iii) by amending subparagraph (J),
25	as redesignated, to read as follows:

1	"(I) providing either party with the right
2	to have testimony (including cross examination
3	of adverse witnesses) heard live by the panel de-
4	ciding the review where the panel finds that such
5	testimony would facilitate resolution of the case
6	because genuine issues of material fact, con-
7	flicting expert opinions, or issues of witness
8	credibility exist, followed by an oral hearing be-
9	fore that panel as part of the proceeding;";
10	(iv) in subparagraph (K), as redesig-
11	nated, by striking "and" at the end;
12	(v) in subparagraph (L), as redesig-
13	nated, by striking the period at the end and
14	inserting the following: ", including not less
15	than 1 meaningful opportunity to respond
16	to any substitute claim offered as an
17	amendment to the patent under subsection
18	(d);"; and
19	(vi) by adding at the end the following:
20	"(M) providing that for all purposes under
21	this chapter—
22	"(i) each claim of a patent shall be
23	construed as such claim would be in a civil
24	action to invalidate a patent under section
25	282(b), including construing each claim of

1	the patent in accordance with the ordinary
2	and customary meaning of such claim as
3	understood by one of ordinary skill in the
4	art and the prosecution history pertaining
5	to the patent; and
6	"(ii) if a court of the United States has
7	previously construed the claim or a claim
8	term, or made a determination as to the
9	patent's validity, in a proceeding or an ac-
10	tion in which the patent owner was a
11	party, the Office shall consider such claim
12	construction or determination; and
13	"(N) requiring that all decisions of the Pat-
14	ent Trial and Appeal Board in its proceedings
15	be available to the public in an easily accessible,
16	$searchable\ form.$
17	"(2) Requirements.—The regulations pre-
18	scribed under paragraph (1)(I) shall provide that—
19	"(A) an amendment to propose 1 or more
20	substitute claims shall be made in the patent
21	holder's first paper following institution (other
22	than a request for a rehearing) and not later
23	than 30 days after the institution of the pro-
24	ceeding, unless otherwise agreed to by the parties;

1	"(B) any substitute claim must narrow the
2	scope of the cancelled claim and may not intro-
3	duce new subject matter;
4	"(C) any amendment shall respond to a
5	ground of unpatentability involved in the trial;
6	"(D) the petitioner shall have a meaningful
7	opportunity to file a written response as to
8	whether the substitute claim meets the require-
9	ments of subparagraphs (A) through (C) and
10	whether the substitute claim is unpatentable; and
11	"(E) if a substitute claim meets the require-
12	ments of subparagraphs (A) through (C), the pe-
13	titioner shall have the burden of proving a prop-
14	osition of unpatentability of the substitute claim
15	by a preponderance of the evidence.";
16	(B) in subsection (b), by inserting "the in-
17	terests in clarity in scope and reliance on intel-
18	lectual property rights," after "patent system,";
19	and
20	(C) in subsection (e)—
21	(i) by striking "In a post-grant" and
22	inserting "(1) In General.—In a post-
23	grant";

1	(ii) by striking "the petitioner" and
2	inserting "the challenged patent shall be
3	presumed to be valid. The petitioner"; and
4	(iii) by adding at the end the fol-
5	lowing:
6	"(2) Rule of construction.—Nothing in this
7	subsection shall be construed to impact the operation
8	of section 282(a) in proceedings in a court of the
9	United States.".
10	(c) Director Requirements.—
11	(1) Three-member panels.—Not later than 1
12	year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Direc-
13	tor shall prescribe regulations governing the composi-
14	tion of panels convened to adjudicate a post-grant re-
15	view or inter partes review under section 6 of title 35,
16	United States Code, to ensure that the panel adjudi-
17	cating such proceeding consists of not more than 1 in-
18	dividual, if any, who participated in the decision to
19	institute such proceeding. Such regulations may pre-
20	scribe that the decision to institute a proceeding shall
21	be made by designees of the Director other than mem-
22	bers of the Patent Trial and Appeal Board.
23	(2) Representations to the office.—
24	(A) Regulations.—Not later than 1 year
25	after the date of enactment of this Act, the Direc-

tor shall issue regulations to make clear that an attorney or unrepresented party presenting a statement, petition, or other submission to the Office does so under an obligation substantially similar to the obligations contained in rule 11 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure.

(B) Interaction with existing rules.—
Regulations promulgated under this paragraph shall not be construed to undermine or otherwise limit existing regulations governing professional conduct before the Office, including regulations recognizing the duty of candor and good faith, the duty to disclose in a proceeding under section 311 or 321 of title 35, United States Code, information that is inconsistent with a position advanced by the party during such proceeding, and the duty to disclose information material to patentability.

#### (d) Effective Date.—

(1) In General.—Except as provided in paragraph (2), the Director shall, not later than the date that is 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, issue regulations implementing the amendments made by this section to chapters 31 and 32 of title 35, United States Code.

- 1 (2) Exception.—The Director shall, not later 2 than the date that is 6 months after the date of enact-3 ment of this Act, issue regulations implementing the amendments made by this section to paragraph (10) of sections 316(a) and 326(a) of title 35, United 5 6 States Code, the amendment adding paragraph (14) 7 to section 316(a) of title 35, United States Code, and 8 the amendment adding paragraph (13) to section 9 326(a) of title 35, United States Code.
- 10 (3)REGULATIONS.—The regulations issued 11 under this section shall take effect on the date on 12 which they are issued and shall apply to all pro-13 ceedings under chapters 31 and 32 of title 35, United 14 States Code, for which a petition for review under 15 section 311 or 321 of title 35, United States Code, is 16 filed on or after such date of issuance.

### 17 SEC. 12. PROTECTION OF INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY LI-18 CENSES IN BANKRUPTCY.

- 19 (a) In General.—Section 1522 of title 11, United 20 States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:
- 21 "(e) Section 365(n) shall apply to cases under this
- 22 chapter. If the foreign representative rejects or repudiates
- 23 a contract under which the debtor is a licensor of intellec-
- 24 tual property, the licensee under such contract shall be enti-

1	tled to make the election and exercise the rights described
2	in section $365(n)$ .".
3	(b) Trademarks.—
4	(1) Amendment.—Section 101(35A) of title 11,
5	United States Code, is amended—
6	(A) in subparagraph (E), by striking "or";
7	(B) in subparagraph (F), by adding "or" at
8	the end; and
9	(C) by adding after subparagraph (F) the
10	following new subparagraph:
11	"(G) a trademark, service mark, or trade
12	name, as those terms are defined in section 45 of
13	the Act of July 5, 1946 (commonly referred to as
14	the 'Trademark Act of 1946' (15 U.S.C. 1127));".
15	(2) Conforming Amendment.—Section
16	365(n)(2) of title 11, United States Code, is amend-
17	ed—
18	(A) in subparagraph (B)—
19	(i) by striking "royalty payments" and
20	inserting "royalty or other payments"; and
21	(ii) by striking "and" after the semi-
22	colon;
23	(B) in subparagraph (C), by striking the
24	period at the end of clause (ii) and inserting ";
25	and"; and

1	(C) by adding at the end the following new
2	subparagraph:
3	"(D) in the case of a trademark, service
4	mark, or trade name, the licensee shall not be re-
5	lieved of any of its obligations to maintain the
6	quality of the products and services offered under
7	or in connection with the licensed trademark,
8	service mark, or trade name, and the trustee
9	shall retain the right to oversee and enforce qual-
10	ity control for said products and/or services.".
11	(c) Effective Date.—The amendments made by this
12	section shall take effect on the date of enactment of this Act
13	and shall apply to any case that is pending on, or for which
14	a petition or complaint is filed on or after, such date of
15	enactment.
16	SEC. 13. SMALL BUSINESS EDUCATION, OUTREACH, AND IN-
17	FORMATION ACCESS.
18	(a) Small Business Education and Outreach.—
19	(1) Resources for small business.—Using
20	existing resources, the Director shall develop edu-
21	cational resources for small businesses to address con-
22	cerns arising from patent infringement.
23	(2) Small business patent ombudsman.—The
24	existing small business patent outreach programs of
25	the Office, in consultation with the relevant offices at

1	the Small Business Administration and the Minority
2	Business Development Agency, shall provide edu-
3	cation and awareness regarding resources available
4	for those persons responding to allegations of patent
5	in fringement.
6	(b) Improving Information Transparency for
7	SMALL BUSINESS AND THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND
8	Trademark Office Users.—
9	(1) Web site.—Using existing resources, the Di-
10	rector shall create a user-friendly section on the offi-
11	cial Web site of the Office to notify the public when
12	a patent case is brought in Federal court and, with
13	respect to each patent at issue in such case, the Direc-
14	tor shall include—
15	(A) information disclosed under section
16	261A of title 35, United States Code, as added
17	by section 10, and section 281B(b) of title 35,
18	United States Code, as added by section 3; and
19	(B) any other information the Director de-
20	termines to be relevant.
21	(2) FORMAT.—In order to promote accessibility
22	for the public, the information described in paragraph
23	(1) shall be searchable by patent number, patent art
24	area, and entity.

1	SEC. 14. STUDIES ON PATENT TRANSACTIONS, QUALITY,
2	AND EXAMINATION.
3	(a) Study on Secondary Market Oversight for
4	Patent Transactions To Promote Transparency and
5	Ethical Business Practices.—
6	(1) Study required.—The Director, in con-
7	sultation with the Secretary of Commerce, the Sec-
8	retary of the Treasury, the Chairman of the Securities
9	and Exchange Commission, the heads of other rel-
10	evant agencies, and interested parties, shall, using ex-
11	isting resources of the Office, conduct a study—
12	(A) to develop legislative recommendations
13	to ensure greater transparency and account-
14	ability in patent transactions occurring on the
15	secondary market;
16	(B) to examine the economic impact that
17	the patent secondary market has on the United
18	States;
19	(C) to examine licensing and other oversight
20	requirements that may be placed on the patent
21	secondary market, including on the participants
22	in such markets, to ensure that the market is a
23	level playing field and that brokers in the market
24	have the requisite expertise and adhere to ethical
25	business practices; and

1	(D) to examine the requirements placed on
2	$other\ markets.$
3	(2) Report on Study.—Not later than 18
4	months after the date of enactment of this Act, the Di-
5	rector shall submit a report to the Committee on the
6	Judiciary of the House of Representatives and the
7	Committee on the Judiciary of the Senate on the find-
8	ings and recommendations of the Director from the
9	study required under paragraph (1).
10	(b) Study on Patent Small Claims Proce-
11	DURES.—
12	(1) Study required.—
13	(A) In General.—The Director of the Ad-
14	ministrative Office of the United States Courts,
15	in consultation with the Director of the Federal
16	Judicial Center and the United States Patent
17	and Trademark Office, shall, using existing re-
18	sources, conduct a study to examine the idea of
19	developing a pilot program for patent small
20	claims procedures in certain judicial districts
21	within the existing patent pilot program man-
22	dated by Public Law 111–349.
23	(B) Contents of Study.—The study
24	under subparagraph (A) shall examine—

1	(i) the necessary criteria for using
2	small claims procedures;
3	(ii) the costs that would be incurred for
4	establishing, maintaining, and operating
5	such a pilot program; and
6	(iii) the steps that would be taken to
7	ensure that the procedures used in the pilot
8	program are not misused for abusive patent
9	litigation.
10	(2) Report on study.—Not later than 1 year
11	after the date of enactment of this Act, the Director
12	of the Administrative Office of the United States
13	Courts shall submit a report to the Committee on the
14	Judiciary of the House of Representatives and the
15	Committee on the Judiciary of the Senate on the find-
16	ings and recommendations of the Director of the Ad-
17	ministrative Office from the study required under
18	paragraph (1).
19	(c) Study on Business Method Patent Qual-
20	ITY.—
21	(1) GAO STUDY.—The Comptroller General of
22	the United States shall, using existing resources, con-
23	duct a study on the volume and nature of litigation
24	involving business method patents.

1	(2) Contents of Study.—The study required
2	under paragraph (1) shall focus on examining the
3	quality of business method patents asserted in suits
4	alleging patent infringement, and may include an ex-
5	amination of any other areas that the Comptroller
6	General determines to be relevant.
7	(3) Report to congress.—Not later than 1
8	year after the date of enactment of this Act, the
9	Comptroller General shall submit to the Committee on
10	the Judiciary of the House of Representatives and the
11	Committee on the Judiciary of the Senate a report on
12	the findings and recommendations from the study re-
13	quired by this subsection, including recommendations
14	for any changes to laws or regulations that the Comp-
15	troller General considers appropriate on the basis of
16	$the\ study.$
17	SEC. 15. TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS TO THE LEAHY-SMITH
18	AMERICA INVENTS ACT AND OTHER IM-
19	PROVEMENTS.
20	(a) Estoppel.—Section 325(e)(2) of title 35, United
21	States Code, is amended by striking "or reasonably could
22	have raised".
23	(b) PTO Patent Reviews.—
24	(1) Clarification.—

1	(A) Scope of Prior Art.—Section
2	18(a)(1)(C)(i) of the Leahy-Smith America In-
3	vents Act (35 U.S.C. 321 note) is amended by
4	striking "section 102(a)" and inserting "sub-
5	section (a) or (e) of section 102".
6	(B) Effective date.—The amendment
7	made by subparagraph (A) shall take effect on
8	the date of the enactment of this Act and shall
9	apply to any proceeding pending on, or filed on
10	or after, such date of enactment.
11	(2) Authority to waive fee.—Subject to
12	available resources, the Director may waive payment
13	of a filing fee for a transitional proceeding described
14	under section 18(a) of the Leahy-Smith America In-
15	vents Act (35 U.S.C. 321 note).
16	(c) Technical Corrections.—
17	(1) Novelty.—
18	(A) Amendment.—Section $102(b)(1)(A)$ of
19	title 35, United States Code, is amended by
20	striking "the inventor or joint inventor or by an-
21	other" and inserting "the inventor or a joint in-
22	ventor or another".
23	(B) Effective date.—The amendment
24	made by subparagraph (A) shall be effective as
25	if included in the amendment made by section

1	3(b)(1) of the Leahy-Smith America Invents Act
2	(Public Law 112–29).
3	(2) Inventor's oath or declaration.—
4	(A) REQUIREMENT TO EXECUTE.—Section
5	115(a) of title 35, United States Code, is amend-
6	ed in the second sentence by striking "shall exe-
7	cute" and inserting "may be required by the Di-
8	rector to execute".
9	(B) Effective date.—The amendment
10	made by subparagraph (A) shall be effective as
11	if included in the amendment made by section
12	4(a)(1) of the Leahy-Smith America Invents Act
13	(Public Law 112–29).
14	(3) Assignee filers.—
15	(A) Benefit of earlier filing date;
16	RIGHT OF PRIORITY.—Section 119(e)(1) of title
17	35, United States Code, is amended, in the first
18	sentence, by striking 'by an inventor or inven-
19	tors named" and inserting "that names the in-
20	ventor or a joint inventor".
21	(B) Benefit of earlier filing date in
22	The united states.—Section 120 of title 35,
23	United States Code, is amended, in the first sen-
24	tence, by striking "names an inventor or joint

inventor" and inserting "names the inventor or
a joint inventor".

(C) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this paragraph shall take effect on the date of the enactment of this Act and shall apply to any patent application, and any patent issuing from such application, that is filed on or after September 16, 2012.

#### (4) Derived Patents.—

- (A) AMENDMENT.—Section 291(b) of title 35, United States Code, is amended by striking "or joint inventor" and inserting "or a joint inventor".
- (B) Effective DATE.—The amendment made by subparagraph (A) shall be effective as if included in the amendment made by section 3(h)(1) of the Leahy-Smith America Invents Act (Public Law 112–29).
- (5) Specification.—Notwithstanding section 4(e) of the Leahy-Smith America Invents Act (Public Law 112–29; 125 Stat. 297), the amendments made by subsections (c) and (d) of section 4 of such Act shall apply to any proceeding or matter that is pending on, or filed on or after, the date of the enactment of this Act.

1	(6) Time limit for commencing misconduct
2	PROCEEDINGS.—
3	(A) Amendment.—The fourth sentence of
4	section 32 of title 35, United States Code, is
5	amended by striking "1 year" and inserting "18
6	months".
7	(B) Effective date.—The amendment
8	made by this paragraph shall take effect on the
9	date of the enactment of this Act and shall apply
10	to any action in which the Office files a com-
11	plaint on or after such date of enactment.
12	(7) Patent owner response.—
13	(A) Conduct of inter partes review.—
14	Paragraph (8) of section 316(a) of title 35,
15	United States Code, is amended by striking "the
16	petition under section 313" and inserting "the
17	petition under section 311".
18	(B) Conduct of post-grant review.—
19	Paragraph (8) of section 326(a) of title 35,
20	United States Code, is amended by striking "the
21	petition under section 323" and inserting "the
22	petition under section 321".
23	(C) Effective date.—The amendments
24	made by this paragraph shall take effect on the
25	date of the enactment of this Act.

1	(8) Global worksharing.—Section 122 of title
2	35, United States Code, is amended—
3	(A) in subsection (a), by striking "sub-
4	section (b)" and inserting "subsections (b) and
5	(f)"; and
6	(B) by adding at the end the following:
7	"(f) Foreign or International Filing.—The Direc-
8	tor may provide information concerning an application for
9	a patent to a foreign country or international intergovern-
10	mental organization if a corresponding application is filed
11	in such foreign country or with such international intergov-
12	ernmental organization. If the corresponding application is
13	an international application, such information may also
14	be provided to an International Searching Authority, an
15	International Preliminary Examining Authority, and the
16	International Bureau (as defined in section 351).".
17	(9) Appointments clarification.—Section
18	3(b)(3) of title 35, United State Code, is amended—
19	(A) by redesignating subparagraphs (A)
20	and (B) as subparagraphs (B) and (C), respec-
21	tively;
22	(B) by inserting before subparagraph (B),
23	as redesignated, the following:
24	"(A) nominate, for appointment by the Sec-
25	retary of Commerce, such officers as the Director

1	considers necessary to carry out the functions of					
2	the Office and who may exercise any authority					
3	delegated by the Director or a Commissioner;";					
4	and					
5	(C) in subparagraph (B), as redesignated,					
6	by striking "officers, employees (including attor-					
7	neys)," and inserting "employees (including at-					
8	torneys)".					
9	(10) Public Advisory committees.—Section					
10	5(h) of title 35, United States Code, is amended by					
11	inserting before the period at the end the following: ",					
12	except that members of each Advisory Committee shall					
13	be considered to be serving on an advisory committee					
14	within the meaning of the Federal Advisory Com-					
15	mittee Act for purposes of section 208(b)(3) of title					
16	18".					
17	(11) Electronic filing timezone align-					
18	MENT.—					
19	(A) Amendment.—Section 21 of title 35,					
20	United States Code, is amended by—					
21	(i) redesignating subsection (b) as sub-					
22	section (c), and					
23	(ii) inserting after subsection (a) the					
24	following:					

1	"(b) The Director may by rule prescribe that any
2	paper or fee required to be filed in the United States Patent
3	and Trademark Office will be considered filed in the Office
4	on the date on which it is submitted using the electronic
5	filing system prescribed by the Director or would have been
6	submitted but for filing system interruptions or emergencies
7	designated by the Director.".
8	(B) Effective date.—The amendments
9	made by this paragraph shall take effect on the
10	date that is 1 year after the date of enactment
11	of this Act and shall apply to papers or fees that
12	are filed on or after that effective date.
13	(d) Management of the United States Patent
14	and Trademark Office.—
15	(1) In general.—Section 3(b)(1) of title 35,
16	United States Code, is amended in the first sen-
17	tence—
18	(A) by striking 'be vested with the author-
19	ity to act in the capacity of the" and inserting
20	"serve as Acting"; and
21	(B) by inserting before the period "or in the
22	event of a vacancy in the office of the Director".
23	(2) Effective date.—The amendments made
24	by paragraph (1) shall take effect on the date of en-
25	actment of this Act and shall apply with respect to

1	appointments and vacancies occurring before, on, or					
2	after the date of enactment of this Act.					
3	(e) Extension of Fee Setting Authority.—See					
4	tion 10(i)(2) of the Leahy-Smith America Invents Act (Pu					
5	i lic Law 112–29; 125 Stat. 319) is amended by striking "					
6	year" and inserting "14-year".					
7	(f) Patents for Humanity Program.—					
8	8 (1) Short title.—This subsection may be cite					
9	as the "Patents for Humanity Program Improvemen					
10	Act".					
11	(2) Transferability of acceleration cer-					
12	TIFICATES.—A holder of an acceleration certificate					
13	issued pursuant to the Patents for Humanity Pro-					
14	gram (established in the notice entitled "Humani-					
15	tarian Awards Pilot Program", published at 77 Fed.					
16	Reg. 6544 (February 8, 2012)), or any successor					
17	thereto, of the United States Patent and Trademark					
18	Office, may transfer (including by sale) the entitle-					
19	ment to such acceleration certificate to another per-					
20	son.					
21	(3) Requirement.—An acceleration certificate					
22	transferred under paragraph (1) shall be subject to					
23	any other applicable limitations under the notice en-					
24	titled "Humanitarian Awards Pilot Program", pub-					

1	lished at 77 Fed. Reg. 6544 (February 8, 2012), or					
2	any successor thereto.					
3	SEC. 16. INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER EDUCATION AND NON-					
4	PROFIT RESEARCH.					
5	Section 123(d) of title 35, United States Code, is					
6	amended to read as follows:					
7	"(d) Institutions of Higher Education and Non					
8	PROFIT RESEARCH ORGANIZATIONS.—For purposes of th					
9	section, a micro entity shall include an applicant who cer-					
10	tifies that—					
11	"(1) the applicant's employer, from which the					
12	applicant obtains the majority of the applicant's in-					
13	come, is an institution of higher education as define					
14	in section 101(a) of the Higher Education Act of 1965					
15	(20 U.S.C. 1001(a)), or a comparable organization					
16	outside the United States;					
17	"(2) the applicant has assigned, granted, con-					
18	veyed, or is under an obligation by contract or law,					
19	to assign, grant, or convey, a license or other owner-					
20	ship interest in the particular applications to such an					
21	institution of higher education;					
22	"(3) the applicant is an institution of higher					
23	education as defined in section 101(a) of the Higher					
24	Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1001(a)), or a com-					
25	parable organization outside the United States;					

1	"(4) the applicant is an organization described
2	in section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of
3	1986 and exempt from taxation under section 501(a)
4	of such Code, or a comparable organization outside
5	the United States, that holds title to patents and pat-
6	ent applications on behalf of such an institution of
7	higher education for the purpose of facilitating com-
8	mercialization of the technologies of the patents and
9	patent applications; or
10	"(5) the applicant is an organization described
11	in section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of

- 1986 and exempt from taxation under section 501(a) of such Code and certifies that—
  - "(A) the applicant performs, at least in part, research or development activities for the Federal Government; or
  - "(B) the applicant has assigned, granted, or conveyed, or is under an obligation by contract or law to assign, grant, or convey, a license or other ownership interest in the particular applications to an organization described in section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 and exempt from taxation under section 501(a) of such Code that performs, at least in part, re-

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- 1 search or development activities for the Federal
- 2 Government.".
- 3 SEC. 17. EFFECTIVE DATE.
- 4 Except as otherwise provided in this Act, this Act and
- 5 the amendments made by this Act shall take effect on the
- 6 date of enactment of this Act, and shall apply to any patent
- 7 issued, or any action filed, on or after that date.
- 8 SEC. 18. SEVERABILITY.
- 9 If any provision of this Act, or an amendment made
- 10 by this Act, or the application of such provision or amend-
- 11 ment to any person or circumstance, is held to be invalid,
- 12 the remainder of this Act, or an amendment made by this
- 13 Act, or the application of such provision to other persons
- $14 \ \ or\ circumstances,\ shall\ not\ be\ affected.$

# Calendar No. 203

114TH CONGRESS S. 1137

## A BILL

To amend title 35, United States Code, and the Leahy-Smith America Invents Act to make improvements and technical corrections, and for other purposes.

September 8, 2015
Reported with an amendment