

force? Nothing about banning or racial profiling, nothing to fix the Federal criminal prosecution standards, nothing to roll back unqualified immunity, and nothing on limitations of military hardware and disbursements.

Mr. Speaker, I ask my brothers and sisters: Where is the party of Lincoln?

Where is the party of the Constitution that says we create a more perfect union to create justice?

Mr. Speaker, this bill here is the cry of those who have never been heard. It gives us a pathway for success. I am glad to stand with the Congressional Black Caucus and the Justice Department to say that this bill has to pass, the Justice and Policing Act named after George Floyd.

Ms. BASS. Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Without objection, the previous question is ordered on the motion to recommit.

There was no objection.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion to recommit.

The question was taken; and the Speaker pro tempore announced that the noes appeared to have it.

Mr. STAUBER. Mr. Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to section 3 of House Resolution 965, the yeas and nays are ordered.

Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, further proceedings on this question are postponed.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the Chair will postpone further proceedings today on motions to suspend the rules on which a recorded vote or the yeas and nays are ordered.

The House will resume proceedings on postponed questions at a later time.

PATENTS FOR HUMANITY PROGRAM IMPROVEMENT ACT

Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 7259) to allow acceleration certificates awarded under the Patents for Humanity Program to be transferable.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 7259

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the “Patents for Humanity Program Improvement Act”.

SEC. 2. TRANSFERABILITY OF ACCELERATION CERTIFICATES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—A holder of an acceleration certificate issued pursuant to the Patents for Humanity Program (established in the notice entitled “Humanitarian Awards Pilot Program”, published at 77 Fed. Reg. 6544 (February 8, 2012)), or any successor thereto, of the United States Patent and Trademark Office, may transfer (including

by sale) the entitlement to such acceleration certificate to another person.

(b) REQUIREMENT.—An acceleration certificate transferred under subsection (a) shall be subject to any other applicable limitations under the notice entitled “Humanitarian Awards Pilot Program”, published at 77 Fed. Reg. 6544 (February 8, 2012), or any successor thereto.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Georgia (Mr. JOHNSON) and the gentleman from Virginia (Mr. CLINE) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Georgia.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members have 5 legislative days to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on the bill under consideration.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Georgia?

There was no objection.

Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of H.R. 7259, which strengthens the U.S. Patent and Trademark Offices’ Patents for Humanity Awards competition by allowing the competition’s prize to be transferable to third parties, introduced by my colleague, LUCY MCBATH, the Representative from the great State of Georgia.

Mr. Speaker, H.R. 7259 has bipartisan support. As chairman of the Committee on the Judiciary’s Intellectual Property Subcommittee, I am proud to co-sponsor this legislation alongside Representative MARTHA ROBY, ranking member of the subcommittee, and our subcommittee colleague, Representative BEN CLINE.

Intellectual property and innovation are what help our country flourish. In Congress, we have been committed to ensuring that the intellectual property system incentivizes innovation to the greatest extent possible.

Through its support for the USPTO’s Patents For Humanity Program, this bill accomplishes that goal. And I want to read a little bit from the USPTO.gov website about the Patents for Humanity Program.

How do patents help improve lives globally through inspired innovators making a difference? And I will quote here: “Patents for Humanity is the USPTO’s awards program for those using game-changing technology to address global challenges. It provides business incentives for patent holders who find ways to reach underserved communities. These success stories can help others learn how to harness innovation for human progress. All patent holders can participate,” it says.

Since 2012, the program has given 21 awards, not just to big companies, but also small and medium-sized enterprises, startups, universities, and non-profits. Together, their work has improved millions of lives around the

globe. In addition to receiving public recognition of their work, winners will be issued certificates entitling them to expedite select proceedings at the USPTO.

Mr. Speaker, I believe we have a list of some of those winners thus far, and I would love to read those names into the RECORD.

The Patents for Humanity Program highlights the ways that innovation and intellectual property can help solve global humanitarian challenges. Past award recipients have created low-cost phototherapy devices to treat infants with jaundice and distributed chemical packets that removed contaminants from drinking water, to name just a few. Winners receive a certificate that allows them, as I said, to accelerate certain patent matters at the USPTO.

Mr. Speaker, I would read into the RECORD the names of some award winners to you:

In 2018, Russell Crawford won the award for creating tools for low-cost drilling of water wells to reach deep aquifers free from soil contaminants.

The organization, Brooklyn Bridge to Cambodia, Incorporated, won in 2018 for creating an affordable rice planting device that helps Cambodian farmers improve their crop yields and which minimizes the number of farmers—mostly women—who have to work in the most exhausting and unhealthy conditions.

Also, the firm, Solight Design, won the award in 2018 for designing a portable solar light that has been distributed to over 200,000 people worldwide, including many in refugee camps.

Also, the firm, Sanivation, LLC, for designing a waste processing plant that transforms human waste into sanitary briquettes that replace wood and charcoal for heating and cooking, with four plants serving 10,000 people in Kenya by the end of the year.

And also, in 2018, Because International won the award for distributing 180,000 pairs of resizable shoes in over 95 countries, with local manufacturing taking place in Ethiopia, and plans for Haiti and Kenya.

And there are a number of others that have won this prestigious Patents for Humanity Award. All the way back to 2013, American Standard, SunPower Corporation, Nutriset, Golden Rice, GRIT: Global Research Innovation and Technology. And also, Nokero, DuPont Pioneer. And last but not least, Intermark Partners Strategic Management, LLP.

Mr. Speaker, all should be commended for winning this prestigious award and contributing to the betterment of humanity.

Mr. Speaker, under H.R. 7259, award winners will be able to transfer this acceleration certificate to third parties. This will strengthen participation in the Patents for Humanity Program and further encourage the use of innovation and the intellectual property for critical humanitarian purposes.

The USPTO's program and this legislation reflect our country's strong commitment to intellectual property and our understanding of the important ways that innovation can do good and solve hard problems.

I am pleased to cosponsor this legislation, which is sponsored, as I said, by my colleague, LUCY MCBATH from Georgia's Sixth Congressional District. And I am pleased to cosponsor this legislation, and I urge my colleagues to support its passage.

Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. CLINE. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I thank the chair for his leadership and for being a patron of the bill. And Congresswoman MCBATH, from the Sixth District of Virginia to the Sixth District of Georgia, I want to commend her for her leadership on this important issue.

Mr. Speaker, American technological leadership is critical to the health and competitiveness of our economy and to the well-being of people throughout the world. American researchers and biotechnology companies are currently leading the charge for a COVID-19 vaccine. Patents are a key factor in our technological leadership by providing incentives for innovation.

Since 2012, the Patents for Humanity Program has helped the U.S. patent system encourage such innovation in key areas, such as in medicine, nutrition, and energy.

□ 1915

Mr. Speaker, the chairman eloquently listed several of the past award winners and the description of the acceleration certificate that they have been awarded that encourages them to keep innovating by providing for the acceleration of a patent application's examination at the PTO.

This bill supports the admirable work of the Patents for Humanity Program, the inventors it promotes, and ensures that transferability of their certificates empowers the inventors who are recognized by this program and grants them greater flexibility to bring their inventions to market and continue working toward the next great invention.

I am proud to cosponsor this bill and support the inventors powering technological leadership today and in the future. I urge my colleagues to support this bipartisan measure.

I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, I yield as much time as she may consume to the gentlewoman from Georgia (Mrs. MCBATH), the sponsor of this legislation.

Mrs. MCBATH. Mr. Speaker, I would like to thank my colleague and good friend from the great Peach State of Georgia, Representative JOHNSON.

Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of my bill, the Patents for Humanity Program Improvement Act. I was pleased to introduce this bipartisan legislation

with my Republican colleague, Congressman CLINE. We are also joined in leading the bill by my good friend, Congressman JOHNSON, who is the chair of the House Judiciary Subcommittee on Courts, Intellectual Property, and the Internet, and Congresswoman ROBY of Alabama, who is the ranking member of the subcommittee. I thank each of them for their support and for their leadership.

I am also thankful for the work of Senator PATRICK LEAHY and Senator CHUCK GRASSLEY, each former chairs of the Senate Judiciary Committee, who have long championed this legislation in a bipartisan effort in the Senate.

This bill takes two important steps to promote innovation. First, it codifies the Patents for Humanity Program of the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office, a program that recognizes those who are using creative thinking to address our world's biggest challenges.

Patents for Humanity winners receive acceleration certificates that enable them to get expedited review of their next big idea when they bring it to the USPTO.

The second part of this bill strengthens the Patents for Humanity Program by making those acceleration certificates transferrable. This makes the prize more meaningful to the recipients, whether they are ready to tackle a new challenge or pursue investments that can help them bring their innovation and their invention to those that are in need.

I am so very proud to be able to support the Patents for Humanity Program. It recognizes the achievements of innovators from across the public and private sectors, including startups, established companies, universities and nonprofits.

It is truly important that we uplift those who use their skills to develop technology and ideas that benefit our world. This legislation encourages inventors to pursue lifesaving ideas and solutions to the world's global humanitarian challenges.

Its passage today is a wonderful example of all of us coming together in a bipartisan manner to help solve problems that impact millions across the globe. And I am proud that we can do our part to expand this program and give innovators more freedom to support one another.

I thank the scientists, researchers, engineers, inventors, and problem-solvers who look for ways that they can improve the lives of others. From curing disease to ending hunger, to raising the quality of life for people across the globe, these innovators are truly doing good work.

I thank them for their efforts, and I urge my colleagues to support them by supporting this legislation.

Mr. CLINE. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself the balance of my time.

Mr. Speaker, again, I want to thank the patron and thank the chairman and ranking member of the subcommittee and the full Judiciary Committee for

their work on this bipartisan bill, an important measure which supports the inventors powering American technological leadership today and in the future. I urge its passage.

Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself the balance of my time.

Mr. Speaker, H.R. 7259 is a straightforward but important bill that will encourage additional innovations that address humanitarian challenges. I urge my colleagues to support the bill.

Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Georgia (Mr. JOHNSON) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 7259.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the bill was passed.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

GEORGE FLOYD JUSTICE IN POLICING ACT OF 2020

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the unfinished business is the vote on the motion to recommit on the bill (H.R. 7120) to hold law enforcement accountable for misconduct in court, improve transparency through data collection, and reform police training and policies, offered by the gentleman from Minnesota (Mr. STAUBER), on which the yeas and nays were ordered.

The Clerk will redesignate the motion.

The Clerk redesignated the motion.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion to recommit.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 180, nays 236, not voting 14, as follows:

[Roll No. 118]

YEAS—180

Abraham	Cloud	Graves (LA)
Aderholt	Cole	Graves (MO)
Allen	Collins (GA)	Green (TN)
Amodei	Comer	Griffith
Armstrong	Conaway	Grothman
Arrington	Cook	Guest
Bacon	Crawford	Guthrie
Baird	Crenshaw	Hagedorn
Balderson	Davis, Rodney	Hartzler
Banks	DesJarlais	Hern, Kevin
Bergman	Diaz-Balart	Herrera Beutler
Biggs	Dunn	Hice (GA)
Billirakis	Estes	Higgins (LA)
Bishop (NC)	Ferguson	Hill (AR)
Bost	Fitzpatrick	Holding
Brady	Fleischmann	Hollingsworth
Brooks (AL)	Flores	Hudson
Brooks (IN)	Fortenberry	Huizenga
Buchanan	Fox (NC)	Hurd (TX)
Buck	Fulcher	Johnson (LA)
Bucshon	Gaetz	Johnson (OH)
Budd	Garcia (CA)	Johnson (SD)
Burchett	Gianforte	Jordan
Burgess	Gibbs	Joyce (OH)
Byrne	Gohmert	Joyce (PA)
Calvert	Gonzalez (OH)	Katko
Carter (GA)	Gooden	Keller
Chabot	Gosar	Kelly (MS)
Cheney	Granger	Kelly (PA)
Cline	Graves (GA)	King (NY)