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113TH CONGRESS 1ST SESSION

H. R. 3309

[Report No. 113-279]

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 HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

OCTOBER 23, 2013

Mr. GOODLATTE (for himself, Mr. DEFAZIO, Mr. COBLE, Ms. LOFGREN, Mr. SMITH of Texas, Ms. ESHOO, Mr. CHAFFETZ, Mr. BACHUS, Mr. MARINO, Mr. FARENTHOLD, and Mr. HOLDING) introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary

DECEMBER 2, 2013

Additional sponsors: Mr. Chabot, Ms. McCollum, Mr. Huffman, Mr. Honda, Mr. Johnson of Ohio, and Mr. Larsen of Washington

December 2, 2013

Reported with an amendment, committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union, and ordered to be printed

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

[For text of introduced bill, see copy of bill as introduced on October 23, 2013]

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 Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE; TABLE OF CONTENTS. 4 (a) Short Title.—This Act may be cited as the "Innovation Act". 6 (b) Table of Contents for this Act is as follows: Sec. 1. Short title; table of contents. Sec. 2. Definitions. Sec. 3. Patent infringement actions. Sec. 4. Transparency of patent ownership. Sec. 5. Customer-suit exception. Sec. 6. Procedures and practices to implement and recommendations to the Judicial Conference. Sec. 7. Small business education, outreach, and information access. Sec. 8. Studies on patent transactions, quality, and examination. Sec. 9. Improvements and technical corrections to the Leahy-Smith America Invents Act. Sec. 10. Effective date. SEC. 2. DEFINITIONS. 8 9 In this Act: 10 (1) Director.—The term "Director" means the 11 Under Secretary of Commerce for Intellectual Prop-12 erty and Director of the United States Patent and 13 Trademark Office. 14 Office.—The term "Office" means the 15 United States Patent and Trademark Office. 16 SEC. 3. PATENT INFRINGEMENT ACTIONS. 17 (a) Pleading Requirements.— 18 (1) Amendment.—Chapter 29 of title 35, United 19 States Code, is amended by inserting after section 281 20 the following:

1	"§281A. Pleading requirements for patent infringe-
2	ment actions
3	"(a) Pleading Requirements.—Except as provided
4	in subsection (b), in a civil action in which a party asserts
5	a claim for relief arising under any Act of Congress relating
6	to patents, a party alleging infringement shall include in
7	the initial complaint, counterclaim, or cross-claim for pat-
8	ent infringement, unless the information is not reasonably
9	accessible to such party, the following:
10	"(1) An identification of each patent allegedly
11	infringed.
12	"(2) An identification of each claim of each pat-
13	ent identified under paragraph (1) that is allegedly
14	in fringed.
15	"(3) For each claim identified under paragraph
16	(2), an identification of each accused process, ma-
17	chine, manufacture, or composition of matter (re-
18	ferred to in this section as an 'accused instrumen-
19	tality') alleged to infringe the claim.
20	"(4) For each accused instrumentality identified
21	under paragraph (3), an identification with particu-
22	larity, if known, of—
23	"(A) the name or model number of each ac-
24	$cused\ instrumentality;\ or$
25	"(B) if there is no name or model number,
26	a description of each accused instrumentality.

1	"(5) For each accused instrumentality identified
2	under paragraph (3), a clear and concise statement
3	of—
4	"(A) where each element of each claim iden-
5	tified under paragraph (2) is found within the
6	accused instrumentality; and
7	"(B) with detailed specificity, how each
8	limitation of each claim identified under para-
9	graph (2) is met by the accused instrumentality.
10	"(6) For each claim of indirect infringement, a
11	description of the acts of the alleged indirect infringer
12	that contribute to or are inducing the direct infringe-
13	ment.
14	"(7) A description of the authority of the party
15	alleging infringement to assert each patent identified
16	under paragraph (1) and of the grounds for the
17	court's jurisdiction.
18	"(8) A clear and concise description of the prin-
19	cipal business, if any, of the party alleging infringe-
20	ment.
21	"(9) A list of each complaint filed, of which the
22	party alleging infringement has knowledge, that as-
23	serts or asserted any of the patents identified under
24	paragraph (1).

- 1 "(10) For each patent identified under para-
- 2 graph (1), whether a standard-setting body has spe-
- 3 cifically declared such patent to be essential, poten-
- 4 tially essential, or having potential to become essen-
- 5 tial to that standard-setting body, and whether the
- 6 United States Government or a foreign government
- 7 has imposed specific licensing requirements with re-
- 8 spect to such patent.
- 9 "(b) Information Not Readily Accessible.—If in-
- 10 formation required to be disclosed under subsection (a) is
- 11 not readily accessible to a party, that information may in-
- 12 stead be generally described, along with an explanation of
- 13 why such undisclosed information was not readily acces-
- 14 sible, and of any efforts made by such party to access such
- 15 information.
- 16 "(c) Confidential Information.—A party required
- 17 to disclose information described under subsection (a) may
- 18 file, under seal, information believed to be confidential, with
- 19 a motion setting forth good cause for such sealing. If such
- 20 motion is denied by the court, the party may seek to file
- 21 an amended complaint.
- 22 "(d) Exemption.—A civil action that includes a
- 23 claim for relief arising under section 271(e)(2) shall not
- 24 be subject to the requirements of subsection (a).".

1 (2) Conforming amendment.—The table of sec-2 tions for chapter 29 of title 35, United States Code, 3 is amended by inserting after the item relating to sec-4 tion 281 the following new item: "281A. Pleading requirements for patent infringement actions.". 5 (b) Fees and Other Expenses.— 6 AMENDMENT.—Section 285 of title 35, 7 United States Code, is amended to read as follows: 8 "§ 285. Fees and other expenses 9 "(a) AWARD.—The court shall award, to a prevailing party, reasonable fees and other expenses incurred by that 10 party in connection with a civil action in which any party 12 asserts a claim for relief arising under any Act of Congress relating to patents, unless the court finds that the position and conduct of the nonprevailing party or parties were reasonably justified in law and fact or that special circumstances (such as severe economic hardship to a named 16 inventor) make an award unjust. 17 18 "(b) Certification and Recovery.—Upon motion of any party to the action, the court shall require another 19 party to the action to certify whether or not the other party 20 will be able to pay an award of fees and other expenses 21 if such an award is made under subsection (a). If a nonpre-

vailing party is unable to pay an award that is made

against it under subsection (a), the court may make a party

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1 that has been joined under section 299(d) with respect to

2 such party liable for the unsatisfied portion of the award.

3	"(c) Covenant Not to Sue.—A party to a civil ac-
4	tion that asserts a claim for relief arising under any Act
5	of Congress relating to patents against another party, and
6	that subsequently unilaterally extends to such other party
7	a covenant not to sue for infringement with respect to the
8	patent or patents at issue, shall be deemed to be a nonpre-
9	vailing party (and the other party the prevailing party)
10	for purposes of this section, unless the party asserting such
11	claim would have been entitled, at the time that such cov-
12	enant was extended, to voluntarily dismiss the action or
13	claim without a court order under Rule 41 of the Federal
14	Rules of Civil Procedure.".
15	(2) Conforming amendment and amend-
16	MENT.—
17	(A) Conforming amendment.—The item
18	relating to section 285 of the table of sections for
19	chapter 29 of title 35, United States Code, is
20	amended to read as follows:
	"285. Fees and other expenses.".
21	(B) Amendment.—Section 273 of title 35,
22	United States Code, is amended by striking sub-
23	sections (f) and (g).
24	(3) Effective date.—The amendments made
25	by this subsection shall take effect on the date of the
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1	enactment of this Act and shall apply to any action
2	for which a complaint is filed on or after the first day
3	of the 6-month period ending on that effective date.
4	(c) Joinder of Interested Parties.—Section 299
5	of title 35, United States Code, is amended by adding at
6	the end the following new subsection:
7	"(d) Joinder of Interested Parties.—
8	"(1) Joinder.—In a civil action arising under
9	any Act of Congress relating to patents in which fees
10	and other expenses have been awarded under section
11	285 to a prevailing party defending against an alle-
12	gation of infringement of a patent claim, and in
13	which the nonprevailing party alleging infringement
14	is unable to pay the award of fees and other expenses,
15	the court shall grant a motion by the prevailing party
16	to join an interested party if such prevailing party
17	shows that the nonprevailing party has no substantial
18	interest in the subject matter at issue other than as-
19	serting such patent claim in litigation.
20	"(2) Limitation on joinder.—
21	"(A) Discretionary denial of motion.—
22	The court may deny a motion to join an inter-
23	ested party under paragraph (1) if—
24	"(i) the interested party is not subject
25	to service of process; or

1	"(ii) joinder under paragraph (1)
2	would deprive the court of subject matter ju-
3	risdiction or make venue improper.
4	"(B) REQUIRED DENIAL OF MOTION.—The
5	court shall deny a motion to join an interested
6	party under paragraph (1) if—
7	"(i) the interested party did not timely
8	receive the notice required by paragraph
9	(3); or
10	"(ii) within 30 days after receiving the
11	notice required by paragraph (3), the inter-
12	ested party renounces, in writing and with
13	notice to the court and the parties to the ac-
14	tion, any ownership, right, or direct finan-
15	cial interest (as described in paragraph (4))
16	that the interested party has in the patent
17	or patents at issue.
18	"(3) Notice requirement.—An interested
19	party may not be joined under paragraph (1) unless
20	it has been provided actual notice, within 30 days
21	after the date on which it has been identified in the
22	initial disclosure provided under section 290(b), that
23	it has been so identified and that such party may
24	therefore be an interested party subject to joinder
25	under this subsection. Such notice shall be provided

1	by the party who subsequently moves to join the inter-
2	ested party under paragraph (1), and shall include
3	language that—
4	"(A) identifies the action, the parties there-
5	to, the patent or patents at issue, and the plead-
6	ing or other paper that identified the party
7	under section 290(b); and
8	"(B) informs the party that it may be
9	joined in the action and made subject to paying
10	an award of fees and other expenses under sec-
11	tion 285(b) if—
12	"(i) fees and other expenses are award-
13	ed in the action against the party alleging
14	infringement of the patent or patents at
15	issue under section $285(a)$;
16	"(ii) the party alleging infringement is
17	unable to pay the award of fees and other
18	expenses;
19	"(iii) the party receiving notice under
20	this paragraph is determined by the court
21	to be an interested party; and
22	"(iv) the party receiving notice under
23	this paragraph has not, within 30 days
24	after receiving such notice, renounced in
25	writing, and with notice to the court and

1	the parties to the action, any ownership,
2	right, or direct financial interest (as de-
3	scribed in paragraph (4)) that the interested
4	party has in the patent or patents at issue.
5	"(4) Interested party defined.—In this sub-
6	section, the term 'interested party' means a person,
7	other than the party alleging infringement, that—
8	"(A) is an assignee of the patent or patents
9	at issue;
10	"(B) has a right, including a contingent
11	right, to enforce or sublicense the patent or pat-
12	ents at issue; or
13	"(C) has a direct financial interest in the
14	patent or patents at issue, including the right to
15	any part of an award of damages or any part
16	of licensing revenue, except that a person with a
17	direct financial interest does not include—
18	"(i) an attorney or law firm providing
19	legal representation in the civil action de-
20	scribed in paragraph (1) if the sole basis for
21	the financial interest of the attorney or law
22	firm in the patent or patents at issue arises
23	from the attorney or law firm's receipt of
24	compensation reasonably related to the pro-
25	vision of the legal representation; or

1	"(ii) a person whose sole financial in-
2	terest in the patent or patents at issue is
3	ownership of an equity interest in the party
4	alleging infringement, unless such person
5	also has the right or ability to influence, di-
6	rect, or control the civil action.".
7	(d) Discovery Limits.—
8	(1) Amendment.—Chapter 29 of title 35, United
9	States Code, is amended by adding at the end the fol-
10	lowing new section:
11	"§ 299A. Discovery in patent infringement action
12	"(a) Discovery in Patent Infringement Action.—
13	Except as provided in subsection (b), in a civil action aris-
14	ing under any Act of Congress relating to patents, if the
15	court determines that a ruling relating to the construction
16	of terms used in a patent claim asserted in the complaint
17	is required, discovery shall be limited, until such ruling is
18	issued, to information necessary for the court to determine
19	the meaning of the terms used in the patent claim, includ-
20	ing any interpretation of those terms used to support the
21	claim of infringement.
22	"(b) Discretion To Expand Scope of Dis-
23	COVERY.—
24	"(1) Timely resolution of actions.—If,
25	under any provision of Federal law (including the

- amendments made by the Drug Price Competition and Patent Term Restoration Act of 1984 (Public Law 98–417)), resolution within a specified period of time of a civil action arising under any Act of Con-gress relating to patents will necessarily affect the rights of a party with respect to the patent, the court shall permit discovery, in addition to the discovery authorized under subsection (a), before the ruling de-scribed in subsection (a) is issued as necessary to en-sure timely resolution of the action.
 - "(2) RESOLUTION OF MOTIONS.—When necessary to resolve a motion properly raised by a party before a ruling relating to the construction of terms described in subsection (a) is issued, the court may allow limited discovery in addition to the discovery authorized under subsection (a) as necessary to resolve the motion.
 - "(3) Special circumstances.—In special circumstances that would make denial of discovery a manifest injustice, the court may permit discovery, in addition to the discovery authorized under subsection (a), as necessary to prevent the manifest injustice.".
 - (2) Conforming amendment.—The table of sections for chapter 29 of title 35, United States Code,

1	is amended by adding at the end the following new
2	item:
	"299A. Discovery in patent infringement action.".
3	(e) Sense of Congress.—It is the sense of Congress
4	that it is an abuse of the patent system and against public
5	policy for a party to send out purposely evasive demand
6	letters to end users alleging patent infringement. Demand
7	letters sent should, at the least, include basic information
8	about the patent in question, what is being infringed, and
9	how it is being infringed. Any actions or litigation that
10	stem from these types of purposely evasive demand letters
11	to end users should be considered a fraudulent or deceptive
12	practice and an exceptional circumstance when considering
13	whether the litigation is abusive.
14	(f) Demand Letters.—Section 284 of title 35, United
15	States Code, is amended—
16	(1) in the first undesignated paragraph, by
17	striking "Upon finding" and inserting "(a) IN GEN-
18	ERAL.—Upon finding";
19	(2) in the second undesignated paragraph, by
20	striking "When the damages" and inserting "(b) As-
21	Sessment by Court; Treble Damages.—When the
22	damages";
23	(3) by inserting after subsection (b), as des-
24	ignated by paragraph (2) of this subsection, the fol-
25	lowing:

1	"(c) Willful Infringement.—A claimant seeking to
2	establish willful infringement may not rely on evidence of
3	pre-suit notification of infringement unless that notifica-
4	tion identifies with particularity the asserted patent, iden-
5	tifies the product or process accused, and explains with par-
6	ticularity, to the extent possible following a reasonable in-
7	vestigation or inquiry, how the product or process infringes
8	one or more claims of the patent."; and
9	(4) in the last undesignated paragraph, by strik-
10	ing "The court" and inserting "(d) Expert Testi-
11	MONY.—The court".
12	(g) Effective Date.—Except as otherwise provided
13	in this section, the amendments made by this section shall
14	take effect on the date of the enactment of this Act and shall
15	apply to any action for which a complaint is filed on or
16	after that date.
17	SEC. 4. TRANSPARENCY OF PATENT OWNERSHIP.
18	(a) Amendments.—Section 290 of title 35, United
19	States Code, is amended—
20	(1) in the heading, by striking "suits" and in-
21	serting "suits; disclosure of interests";
22	(2) by striking "The clerks" and inserting "(a)
23	Notice of Patent Suits.—The clerks"; and
24	(3) by adding at the end the following new sub-
25	sections:

1	"(b) Initial Disclosure.—
2	"(1) In general.—Except as provided in para-
3	graph (2), upon the filing of an initial complaint for
4	patent infringement, the plaintiff shall disclose to the
5	Patent and Trademark Office, the court, and each ad-
6	verse party the identity of each of the following:
7	"(A) The assignee of the patent or patents
8	at issue.
9	"(B) Any entity with a right to sublicense
10	or enforce the patent or patents at issue.
11	"(C) Any entity, other than the plaintiff,
12	that the plaintiff knows to have a financial in-
13	terest in the patent or patents at issue or the
14	plaintiff.
15	"(D) The ultimate parent entity of any as-
16	signee identified under subparagraph (A) and
17	any entity identified under subparagraph (B) or
18	(C).
19	"(2) Exemption.—The requirements of para-
20	graph (1) shall not apply with respect to a civil ac-
21	tion filed under subsection (a) that includes a cause
22	of action described under section $271(e)(2)$.
23	"(c) Disclosure Compliance.—
24	"(1) Publicly traded.—For purposes of sub-
25	section (b)(1)(C), if the financial interest is held by

1	a corporation traded on a public stock exchange, an
2	identification of the name of the corporation and the
3	public exchange listing shall satisfy the disclosure re-
4	quirement.
5	"(2) Not publicly traded.—For purposes of
6	subsection (b)(1)(C), if the financial interest is not
7	held by a publicly traded corporation, the disclosure
8	shall satisfy the disclosure requirement if the informa-
9	tion identifies—
10	"(A) in the case of a partnership, the name
11	of the partnership and the name and correspond-
12	ence address of each partner or other entity that
13	holds more than a 5-percent share of that part-
14	nership;
15	"(B) in the case of a corporation, the name
16	of the corporation, the location of incorporation,
17	the address of the principal place of business,
18	and the name of each officer of the corporation;
19	and
20	"(C) for each individual, the name and cor-
21	respondence address of that individual.
22	"(d) Ongoing Duty of Disclosure to the Patent
23	and Trademark Office.—
24	"(1) In General.—A plaintiff required to sub-
25	mit information under subsection (b) or a subsequent

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owner of the patent or patents at issue shall, not later than 90 days after any change in the assignee of the patent or patents at issue or an entity described under subparagraph (B) or (D) of subsection (b)(1), submit to the Patent and Trademark Office the updated identification of such assignee or entity.

- "(2) FAILURE TO COMPLY.—With respect to a patent for which the requirement of paragraph (1) has not been met—
 - "(A) the plaintiff or subsequent owner shall not be entitled to recover reasonable fees and other expenses under section 285 or increased damages under section 284 with respect to infringing activities taking place during any period of noncompliance with paragraph (1), unless the denial of such damages or fees would be manifestly unjust; and
 - "(B) the court shall award to a prevailing party accused of infringement reasonable fees and other expenses under section 285 that are incurred to discover the updated assignee or entity described under paragraph (1), unless such sanctions would be unjust.
- 24 "(e) Definitions.—In this section:

1	"(1) Financial interest.—The term 'financial
2	interest'—
3	"(A) means—
4	"(i) with regard to a patent or patents,
5	the right of a person to receive proceeds re-
6	lated to the assertion of the patent or pat-
7	ents, including a fixed or variable portion
8	of such proceeds; and
9	"(ii) with regard to the plaintiff, direct
10	or indirect ownership or control by a person
11	of more than 5 percent of such plaintiff;
12	and
13	"(B) does not mean—
14	"(i) ownership of shares or other inter-
15	ests in a mutual or common investment
16	fund, unless the owner of such interest par-
17	ticipates in the management of such fund;
18	or
19	"(ii) the proprietary interest of a pol-
20	icyholder in a mutual insurance company
21	or of a depositor in a mutual savings asso-
22	ciation, or a similar proprietary interest,
23	unless the outcome of the proceeding could
24	substantially affect the value of such inter-
25	est.

1	"(2) Proceeding.—The term 'proceeding'
2	means all stages of a civil action, including pretrial
3	and trial proceedings and appellate review.
4	"(3) Ultimate parent entity.—
5	"(A) In general.—Except as provided in
6	subparagraph (B), the term 'ultimate parent en-
7	tity' has the meaning given such term in section
8	801.1(a)(3) of title 16, Code of Federal Regula-
9	tions, or any successor regulation.
10	"(B) Modification of Definition.—The
11	Director may modify the definition of 'ultimate
12	parent entity' by regulation.".
13	(b) Technical and Conforming Amendment.—The
14	item relating to section 290 in the table of sections for chap-
15	ter 29 of title 35, United States Code, is amended to read
16	as follows:
	"290. Notice of patent suits; disclosure of interests.".
17	(c) Regulations.—The Director may promulgate
18	such regulations as are necessary to establish a registration
19	fee in an amount sufficient to recover the estimated costs
20	of administering subsections (b) through (e) of section 290
21	of title 35, United States Code, as added by subsection (a),
22	to facilitate the collection and maintenance of the informa-

23 tion required by such subsections, and to ensure the timely

24 disclosure of such information to the public.

1	(d) Effective Date.—The amendments made by this
2	section shall take effect upon the expiration of the 6-month
3	period beginning on the date of the enactment of this Act
4	and shall apply to any action for which a complaint is
5	filed on or after such effective date.
6	SEC. 5. CUSTOMER-SUIT EXCEPTION.
7	(a) Amendment.—Section 296 of title 35, United
8	States Code, is amended to read as follows:
9	"§ 296. Stay of action against customer
10	"(a) Stay of Action Against Customer.—Except
11	as provided in subsection (d), in any civil action arising
12	under any Act of Congress relating to patents, the court
13	shall grant a motion to stay at least the portion of the ac-
14	tion against a covered customer related to infringement of
15	a patent involving a covered product or process if the fol-
16	lowing requirements are met:
17	"(1) The covered manufacturer and the covered
18	customer consent in writing to the stay.
19	"(2) The covered manufacturer is a party to the
20	action or to a separate action involving the same pat-
21	ent or patents related to the same covered product or
22	process.
23	"(3) The covered customer agrees to be bound by
24	any issues that the covered customer has in common
25	with the covered manufacturer and are finally de-

1	cided as to the covered manufacturer in an action de-
2	scribed in paragraph (2).
3	"(4) The motion is filed after the first pleading
4	in the action but not later than the later of—
5	"(A) the 120th day after the date on which
6	the first pleading in the action is served that
7	specifically identifies the covered product or
8	process as a basis for the covered customer's al-
9	leged infringement of the patent and that specifi-
10	cally identifies how the covered product or proc-
11	ess is alleged to infringe the patent; or
12	"(B) the date on which the first scheduling
13	order in the case is entered.
14	"(b) Applicability of Stay.—A stay issued under
15	subsection (a) shall apply only to the patents, products, sys-
16	tems, or components accused of infringement in the action.
17	"(c) Lift of Stay.—
18	"(1) In General.—A stay entered under this
19	section may be lifted upon grant of a motion based
20	on a showing that—
21	"(A) the action involving the covered manu-
22	facturer will not resolve a major issue in suit
23	against the covered customer; or

- 1 "(B) the stay unreasonably prejudices and 2 would be manifestly unjust to the party seeking 3 to lift the stay.
- 4 SEPARATE MANUFACTURERACTION5 VOLVED.—In the case of a stay entered based on the 6 participation of the covered manufacturer in a separate action involving the same patent or patents re-7 8 lated to the same covered product or process, a motion 9 under this subsection may only be made if the court in such separate action determines the showing re-10 11 quired under paragraph (1) has been met.
- "(d) EXEMPTION.—This section shall not apply to an action that includes a cause of action described under section 271(e)(2).
- 15 "(e) Consent Judgment.—If, following the grant of a motion to stay under this section, the covered manufac-16 turer seeks or consents to entry of a consent judgment relating to one or more of the common issues that gave rise to 18 the stay, or declines to prosecute through appeal a final de-19 20 cision as to one or more of the common issues that gave 21 rise to the stay, the court may, upon grant of a motion, determine that such consent judgment or unappealed final 23 decision shall not be binding on the covered customer with respect to one or more of such common issues based on a showing that such an outcome would unreasonably preju-

1	dice and be manifestly unjust to the covered customer in
2	light of the circumstances of the case.
3	"(f) Rule of Construction.—Nothing in this sec-
4	tion shall be construed to limit the ability of a court to
5	grant any stay, expand any stay granted under this section,
6	or grant any motion to intervene, if otherwise permitted
7	by law.
8	"(g) Definitions.—In this section:
9	"(1) Covered customer.—The term 'covered
10	customer' means a party accused of infringing a pat-
11	ent or patents in dispute based on a covered product
12	or process.
13	"(2) Covered manufacturer.—The term 'cov-
14	ered manufacturer' means a person that manufactures
15	or supplies, or causes the manufacture or supply of
16	a covered product or process or a relevant part there-
17	of.
18	"(3) Covered product or process.—The
19	term 'covered product or process' means a product,
20	process, system, service, component, material, or ap-
21	paratus, or relevant part thereof, that—
22	"(A) is alleged to infringe the patent or pat-
23	ents in dispute; or
24	"(B) implements a process alleged to in-
25	fringe the patent or patents in dispute.".

1	(b) Conforming Amendment.—The table of sections
2	for chapter 29 of title 35, United States Code, is amended
3	by striking the item relating to section 296 and inserting
4	the following:
	"296. Stay of action against customer.".
5	(c) Effective Date.—The amendments made by this
6	section shall take effect on the date of the enactment of this
7	Act and shall apply to any action for which a complaint
8	is filed on or after the first day of the 30-day period that
9	ends on that date.
10	SEC. 6. PROCEDURES AND PRACTICES TO IMPLEMENT REC-
11	OMMENDATIONS OF THE JUDICIAL CON-
12	FERENCE.
13	(a) Judicial Conference Rules and Procedures
14	ON DISCOVERY BURDENS AND COSTS.—
15	(1) Rules and procedures.—The Judicial
16	Conference of the United States, using existing re-
17	sources, shall develop rules and procedures to imple-
18	ment the issues and proposals described in paragraph
19	(2) to address the asymmetries in discovery burdens
20	and costs in any civil action arising under any Act
21	of Congress relating to patents. Such rules and proce-
22	dures shall include how and when payment for docu-
23	ment discovery in addition to the discovery of core
2324	ment discovery in addition to the discovery of core documentary evidence is to occur, and what informa-

tion must be presented to demonstrate financial ca-

1	pacity before permitting document discovery in addi-
2	tion to the discovery of core documentary evidence.
3	(2) Rules and procedures to be consid-
4	ERED.—The rules and procedures required under
5	paragraph (1) should address each of the following
6	issues and proposals:
7	(A) Discovery of core documentary
8	EVIDENCE.—Whether and to what extent each
9	party to the action is entitled to receive core doc-
10	umentary evidence and shall be responsible for
11	the costs of producing core documentary evidence
12	within the possession or control of each such
13	party, and whether and to what extent each
14	party to the action may seek nondocumentary
15	discovery as otherwise provided in the Federal
16	Rules of Civil Procedure.
17	(B) Electronic communication.—If the
18	parties determine that the discovery of electronic
19	communication is appropriate, whether such dis-
20	covery shall occur after the parties have ex-
21	changed initial disclosures and core documentary
22	evidence and whether such discovery shall be in
23	accordance with the following:
24	(i) Any request for the production of

 $electronic \ \ communication \ \ shall \ \ be \ \ specific$

1	and may not be a general request for the
2	production of information relating to a
3	product or business.
4	(ii) Each request shall identify the cus-
5	todian of the information requested, the
6	search terms, and a time frame. The parties
7	shall cooperate to identify the proper
8	custodians, the proper search terms, and the
9	proper time frame.
10	(iii) A party may not submit produc-
11	tion requests to more than 5 custodians, un-
12	less the parties jointly agree to modify the
13	number of production requests without leave
14	of the court.
15	(iv) The court may consider contested
16	requests for up to 5 additional custodians
17	per producing party, upon a showing of a
18	distinct need based on the size, complexity,
19	and issues of the case.
20	(v) If a party requests the discovery of
21	electronic communication for additional
22	custodians beyond the limits agreed to by
23	the parties or granted by the court, the re-
24	questing party shall bear all reasonable

 $costs\ caused\ by\ such\ additional\ discovery.$

1	(C) Additional document discovery.—
2	Whether the following should apply:
3	(i) In general.—Each party to the
4	action may seek any additional document
5	discovery otherwise permitted under the
6	Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, if such
7	party bears the reasonable costs, including
8	reasonable attorney's fees, of the additional
9	document discovery.
10	(ii) Requirements for additional
11	Document discovery.—Unless the parties
12	mutually agree otherwise, no party may be
13	permitted additional document discovery
14	unless such a party posts a bond, or pro-
15	vides other security, in an amount sufficient
16	to cover the expected costs of such additional
17	document discovery, or makes a showing to
18	the court that such party has the financial
19	capacity to pay the costs of such additional
20	document discovery.
21	(iii) Limits on additional docu-
22	MENT DISCOVERY.—A court, upon motion,
23	may determine that a request for additional
24	document discovery is excessive irrelevant.

or otherwise abusive and may set limits on such additional document discovery.

(iv) 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 modification of such party and a summary of the disagreement over the modification.

(v) Computer code.—A court, upon motion and for good cause shown, may determine that computer code should be included in the discovery of core documentary evidence. The discovery of computer code shall occur after the parties have exchanged initial disclosures and other core documentary evidence.

1	(D) DISCOVERY SEQUENCE AND SCOPE.—
2	Whether the parties shall discuss and address in
3	the written report filed pursuant to Rule 26(f) of
4	the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure the views
5	and proposals of each party on the following:
6	(i) When the discovery of core docu-
7	mentary evidence should be completed.
8	(ii) Whether additional document dis-
9	covery will be sought under subparagraph
10	(C).
11	(iii) Any issues about infringement,
12	invalidity, or damages that, if resolved be-
13	fore the additional discovery described in
14	subparagraph (C) commences, might sim-
15	plify or streamline the case, including the
16	identification of any terms or phrases relat-
17	ing to any patent claim at issue to be con-
18	strued by the court and whether the early
19	construction of any of those terms or
20	phrases would be helpful.
21	(3) Definitions.—In this subsection:
22	(A) Core documentary evidence.—The
23	term "core documentary evidence"—
24	(i) includes—

1	(I) documents relating to the con-
2	ception of, reduction to practice of, and
3	application for, the patent or patents
4	$at\ issue;$
5	(II) documents sufficient to show
6	the technical operation of the product
7	or process identified in the complaint
8	as infringing the patent or patents at
9	issue;
10	(III) documents relating to poten-
11	tially invalidating prior art;
12	(IV) documents relating to any li-
13	censing of, or other transfer of rights
14	to, the patent or patents at issue before
15	the date on which the complaint is
16	filed;
17	(V) documents sufficient to show
18	profit attributable to the claimed in-
19	vention of the patent or patents at
20	issue;
21	(VI) documents relating to any
22	knowledge by the accused infringer of
23	the patent or patents at issue before the
24	date on which the complaint is filed;

1	(VII) documents relating to any
2	knowledge by the patentee of infringe-
3	ment of the patent or patents at issue
4	before the date on which the complaint
5	$is\ filed;$
6	(VIII) documents relating to any
7	licensing term or pricing commitment
8	to which the patent or patents may be
9	subject through any agency or stand-
10	ard-setting body; and
11	(IX) documents sufficient to show
12	any marking or other notice provided
13	of the patent or patents at issue; and
14	(ii) does not include computer code, ex-
15	cept as specified in paragraph $(2)(C)(v)$.
16	(B) Electronic communication.—The
17	term "electronic communication" means any
18	form of electronic communication, including
19	email, text message, or instant message.
20	(4) Implementation by the district
21	COURTS.—Not later than 6 months after the date on
22	which the Judicial Conference has developed the rules
23	and procedures required by this subsection, each
24	United States district court and the United States
25	Court of Federal Claims shall revise the applicable

1	local rules for such court to implement such rules and
2	procedures.
3	(5) Authority for Judicial conference to
4	REVIEW AND MODIFY.—
5	(A) STUDY OF EFFICACY OF RULES AND
6	PROCEDURES.—The Judicial Conference shall
7	study the efficacy of the rules and procedures re-
8	quired by this subsection during the 4-year pe-
9	riod beginning on the date on which such rules
10	and procedures by the district courts and the
11	United States Court of Federal Claims are first
12	implemented. The Judicial Conference may mod-
13	ify such rules and procedures following such 4-
14	year period.
15	(B) Initial modifications.—Before the ex-
16	piration of the 4-year period described in sub-
17	paragraph (A), the Judicial Conference may
18	modify the requirements under this subsection—
19	(i) by designating categories of "core
20	documentary evidence", in addition to those
21	designated under paragraph (3)(A), as the
22	Judicial Conference determines to be appro-
23	priate and necessary; and
24	(ii) as otherwise necessary to prevent a
25	manifest injustice, the imposition of a re-

1	quirement the costs of which clearly out-
2	weigh its benefits, or a result that could not
3	reasonably have been intended by the Con-
4	gress.
5	(b) Judicial Conference Patent Case Manage-
6	MENT.—The Judicial Conference of the United States, using
7	existing resources, shall develop case management proce-
8	dures to be implemented by the United States district courts
9	and the United States Court of Federal Claims for any civil
10	action arising under any Act of Congress relating to pat-
11	ents, including initial disclosure and early case manage-
12	ment conference practices that—
13	(1) will identify any potential dispositive issues
14	of the case; and
15	(2) focus on early summary judgment motions
16	when resolution of issues may lead to expedited dis-
17	position of the case.
18	(c) Revision of Form for Patent Infringe-
19	MENT.—
20	(1) Elimination of form.—The Supreme
21	Court, using existing resources, shall eliminate Form
22	18 in the Appendix to the Federal Rules of Civil Pro-
23	cedure (relating to Complaint for Patent Infringe-
24	ment), effective on the date of the enactment of this
25	Act.

1	(2) REVISED FORM.—The Supreme Court may
2	prescribe a new form or forms setting out model alle-
3	gations of patent infringement that, at a minimum,
4	notify accused infringers of the asserted claim or
5	claims, the products or services accused of infringe-
6	ment, and the plaintiff's theory for how each accused
7	product or service meets each limitation of each as-
8	serted claim. The Judicial Conference should exercise
9	the authority under section 2073 of title 28, United
10	States Code, to make recommendations with respect to
11	such new form or forms.
12	(d) Protection of Intellectual-Property Li-
13	CENSES IN BANKRUPTCY.—
14	(1) In general.—Section 1520(a) of title 11,
15	United States Code, is amended—
16	(A) in paragraph (3), by striking "; and"
17	and inserting a semicolon;
18	(B) in paragraph (4), by striking the period
19	at the end and inserting "; and"; and
20	(C) by inserting at the end the following
21	new paragraph:
22	"(5) section 365(n) applies to intellectual prop-
23	erty of which the debtor is a licensor or which the
24	debtor has transferred.".
25	(2) Trademarks.—

1	(A) In General.—Section 101(35A) of title
2	11, United States Code, is amended—
3	(i) in subparagraph (E), by striking
4	"or";
5	(ii) in subparagraph (F), by striking
6	"title 17;" and inserting "title 17; or"; and
7	(iii) by adding after subparagraph (F)
8	the following new subparagraph:
9	"(G) a trademark, service mark, or trade
10	name, as those terms are defined in section 45 of
11	the Act of July 5, 1946 (commonly referred to as
12	the 'Trademark Act of 1946') (15 U.S.C. 1127);".
13	(B) Conforming amendment.—Section
14	365(n)(2) of title 11, United States Code, is
15	amended—
16	(i) in subparagraph (B)—
17	(I) by striking "royalty pay-
18	ments" and inserting "royalty or other
19	payments"; and
20	(II) by striking "and" after the
21	semicolon;
22	(ii) in subparagraph (C), by striking
23	the period at the end of clause (ii) and in-
24	serting "; and"; and

1	(iii) by adding at the end the following
2	$new\ subparagraph:$
3	"(D) in the case of a trademark, service mark,
4	or trade name, the trustee shall not be relieved of a
5	contractual obligation to monitor and control the
6	quality of a licensed product or service.".
7	(3) Effective date.—The amendments made
8	by this subsection shall take effect on the date of the
9	enactment of this Act and shall apply to any case
10	that is pending on, or for which a petition or com-
11	plaint is filed on or after, such date of enactment.
12	SEC. 7. SMALL BUSINESS EDUCATION, OUTREACH, AND IN-
13	FORMATION ACCESS.
14	(a) Small Business Education and Outreach.—
15	(1) Resources for small business.—Using
16	existing resources, the Director shall develop edu-
17	cational resources for small businesses to address con-
18	cerns arising from patent infringement.
19	(2) Small business patent ombudsman.—The
20	Patent Ombudsman Program established under sec-
21	tion 28 of the Leahy-Smith America Invents Act
22	(Public Law 112–29; 125 Stat. 339; 35 U.S.C. 2 note)
23	shall coordinate with the existing small business out-
24	reach programs of the Office, and the relevant offices
25	at the Small Business Administration and the Minor-

1	ity Business Development Agency, to provide edu-
2	cation and awareness on abusive patent litigation
3	practices. The Director may give special consideration
4	to the unique needs of small firms owned by disabled
5	veterans, service-disabled veterans, women, and mi-
6	nority entrepreneurs in planning and executing the
7	outreach efforts by the Office.
8	(b) Improving Information Transparency for
9	SMALL BUSINESS AND THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND
10	Trademark Office Users.—
11	(1) Web site.—Using existing resources, the Di-
12	rector shall create a user-friendly section on the offi-
13	cial Web site of the Office to notify the public when
14	a patent case is brought in Federal court and, with
15	respect to each patent at issue in such case, the Direc-
16	tor shall include—
17	(A) information disclosed under subsections
18	(b) and (d) of section 290 of title 35, United
19	States Code, as added by section 4(a) of this Act;
20	and
21	(B) any other information the Director de-
22	termines to be relevant.
23	(2) Format.—In order to promote accessibility
24	for the public, the information described in paragraph

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

1	have the requisite expertise and adhere to ethical
2	business practices; and
3	(D) to examine the requirements placed on
4	other markets.
5	(2) Report on study.—Not later than 1 year
6	after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Direc-
7	tor shall submit a report to the Committee on the Ju-
8	diciary of the House of Representatives and the Com-
9	mittee on the Judiciary of the Senate on the findings
10	and recommendations of the Director from the study
11	required under paragraph (1).
12	(b) Study on Patents Owned by the United
13	States Government.—
14	(1) Study required.—The Director, in con-
15	sultation with the heads of relevant agencies and in-
16	terested parties, shall, using existing resources of the
17	Office, conduct a study on patents owned by the
18	United States Government that—
19	(A) examines how such patents are licensed
20	and sold, and any litigation relating to the li-
21	censing or sale of such patents;
22	(B) provides legislative and administrative
23	recommendations on whether there should be re-
24	strictions placed on patents acquired from the
25	United States Government;

1	(C) examines whether or not each relevant
2	agency maintains adequate records on the pat-
3	ents owned by such agency, specifically whether
4	such agency addresses licensing, assignment, and
5	Government grants for technology related to such
6	patents; and
7	(D) provides recommendations to ensure
8	that each relevant agency has an adequate point
9	of contact that is responsible for managing the
10	patent portfolio of the agency.
11	(2) Report on study.—Not later than 6
12	months after the date of the enactment of this Act, the
13	Director shall submit to the Committee on the Judici-
14	ary of the House of Representatives and the Com-
15	mittee on the Judiciary of the Senate a report on the
16	findings and recommendations of the Director from
17	the study required under paragraph (1).
18	(c) Study on Patent Quality and Access to the
19	Best Information During Examination.—
20	(1) GAO STUDY.—The Comptroller General of
21	the United States shall conduct a study on patent ex-
22	amination at the Office and the technologies available
23	to improve examination and improve patent quality.

1	(2) Contents of the study re-
2	quired under paragraph (1) shall include the fol-
3	lowing:
4	(A) An examination of patent quality at the
5	$O\!f\!f\!ice.$
6	(B) An examination of ways to improve
7	patent quality, specifically through technology,
8	that shall include examining best practices at
9	foreign patent offices and the use of existing off-
10	the-shelf technologies to improve patent examina-
11	tion.
12	(C) A description of how patents are classi-
13	fied.
14	(D) An examination of procedures in place
15	to prevent double patenting through filing by ap-
16	plicants in multiple art areas.
17	(E) An examination of the types of off-the-
18	shelf prior art databases and search software
19	used by foreign patent offices and governments,
20	particularly in Europe and Asia, and whether
21	those databases and search tools could be used by
22	the Office to improve patent examination.
23	(F) An examination of any other areas the
24	Comptroller General determines to be relevant.

(3) Report on Study.—Not later than 6 months after the date of the 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 recommendations for any changes to laws and regulations that will im-prove the examination of patent applications and patent quality. (d) Study on Patent Small Claims Court.—

(1) STUDY REQUIRED.—

(A) In General.—The Director of the Administrative Office of the United States Courts, in consultation with the Director of the Federal Judicial Center and the United States Patent and Trademark Office, shall, using existing resources, conduct a study to examine the idea of developing a pilot program for patent small claims courts in certain judicial districts within the existing patent pilot program mandated by Public Law 111–349.

(B) Contents of Study.—The study under subparagraph (A) shall examine—

1	(i) the number of and qualifications
2	for judges that could serve on such small
3	claims courts;
4	(ii) how such small claims courts
5	would be designated and the necessary cri-
6	teria for such designation;
7	(iii) the costs that would be incurred
8	for establishing, maintaining, and oper-
9	ating such a pilot program; and
10	(iv) the steps that would be taken to
11	ensure that the courts in the pilot program
12	are not misused for abusive patent litiga-
13	tion.
14	(2) Report on study.—Not later than 1 year
15	after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Direc-
16	tor of the Administrative Office of the United States
17	Courts shall submit a report to the Committee on the
18	Judiciary of the House of Representatives and the
19	Committee on the Judiciary of the Senate on the find-
20	ings and recommendations of the Director of the Ad-
21	ministrative Office from the study required under
22	paragraph (1).
23	(e) Study on Demand Letters.—
24	(1) Study.—The Director, in consultation with
25	the heads of other appropriate agencies, shall conduct

- a study of the prevalence of the practice of sending patent demand letters in bad faith and the extent to which that practice may, through fraudulent or deceptive practices, impose a negative impact on the marketplace.
 - (2) REPORT TO CONGRESS.—Not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Director shall submit a report to the Committee on the Judiciary of the House of Representatives and the Committee on the Judiciary of the Senate on the findings and recommendations of the Director from the study required under paragraph (1).
 - (3) Patent demand letter" means a subsection, the term "patent demand letter" means a written communication relating to a patent that states or indicates, directly or indirectly, that the recipient or anyone affiliated with the recipient is or may be infringing the patent.
 - (f) Study on Business Method Patent Quality.—
 - (1) GAO STUDY.—The Comptroller General of the United States shall conduct a study on the volume and nature of litigation involving business method patents.
- 24 (2) CONTENTS OF STUDY.—The study required 25 under paragraph (1) shall focus on examining the

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1	quality of business method patents asserted in suits
2	alleging patent infringement, and may include an ex-
3	amination of any other areas that the Comptroller
4	General determines to be relevant.
5	(3) Report to congress.—Not later than 6
6	months after the date of the enactment of this Act, the
7	Comptroller General shall submit to the Committee on
8	the Judiciary of the House of Representatives and the
9	Committee on the Judiciary of the Senate a report on
10	the findings and recommendations from the study re-
11	quired by this subsection, including recommendations
12	for any changes to laws or regulations that the Comp-
13	troller General considers appropriate on the basis of
14	$the \ study.$
15	SEC. 9. IMPROVEMENTS AND TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS TO
16	THE LEAHY-SMITH AMERICA INVENTS ACT.
17	(a) Repeal of Civil Action To Obtain a Pat-
18	ENT.—
19	(1) Repeal.—Section 145 of title 35, United
20	States Code, is repealed.
21	(2) Conforming amendments.—
22	(A) Federal circuit jurisdiction.—Sec-
23	tion 1295(a)(4) of title 28, United States Code,
24	is amended—

1	(i) in subparagraph (A), by striking
2	"except that an applicant or a party" and
3	all that follows through the end of the sub-
4	paragraph and inserting the following: "ex-
5	cept that a party to a derivation proceeding
6	may also have remedy by civil action under
7	section 146 of title 35; an appeal under this
8	subparagraph of a decision of the Board
9	with respect to a derivation proceeding shall
10	waive the right of such party to proceed
11	under section 146 of title 35;"; and
12	(ii) in subparagraph (C), by striking
13	"section 145, 146, or" and inserting "sec-
14	tion 146 or".
15	(B) FEDERAL CIRCUIT APPEAL.—Section
16	141(a) of title 35, United States Code, is amend-
17	ed—
18	(i) by striking "may appeal the
19	Board's decision to" and inserting "may
20	appeal the Board's decision only to"; and
21	(ii) by striking the second sentence.
22	(C) Adjustment of patent term.—Sec-
23	tion 154(b)(1)(A)(iii) of title 35, United States
24	Code, is amended by striking "section 141, 145,
25	or 146" and inserting "section 141 or 146".

1	(D) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of
2	sections for chapter 13 of title 35, United States
3	Code, is amended by repealing the item relating
4	to section 145.
5	(3) Effective date.—The amendments made
6	by this subsection shall take effect on the date of the
7	enactment of this Act and apply to any proceeding in
8	which a decision is made by the Patent Trial and Ap-
9	peal Board on or after such date of enactment.
10	(b) Post-Grant Review Amendment.—Section
11	325(e)(2) of title 35, United States Code is amended by
12	striking "or reasonably could have raised".
13	(c) Use of District-Court Claim Construction in
14	Post-Grant and Inter Partes Reviews.—
15	(1) Inter partes review.—Section 316(a) of
16	title 35, United States Code, is amended—
17	(A) in paragraph (12), by striking "; and"
18	and inserting a semicolon;
19	(B) in paragraph (13), by striking the pe-
20	riod at the end and inserting "; and"; and
21	(C) by adding at the end the following new
22	paragraph:
23	"(14) providing that for all purposes under this
24	chanter—

1	"(A) each claim of a patent shall be con-
2	strued as such claim would be in a civil action
3	to invalidate a patent under section 282(b), in-
4	cluding construing each claim of the patent in
5	accordance with the ordinary and customary
6	meaning of such claim as understood by one of
7	ordinary skill in the art and the prosecution his-
8	tory pertaining to the patent; and
9	"(B) if a court has previously construed the
10	claim or a claim term in a civil action in which
11	the patent owner was a party, the Office shall
12	consider such claim construction.".
13	(2) Post-grant review.—Section 326(a) of
14	title 35, United States Code, is amended—
15	(A) in paragraph (11), by striking "; and"
16	and inserting a semicolon;
17	(B) in paragraph (12), by striking the pe-
18	riod at the end and inserting "; and"; and
19	(C) by adding at the end the following new
20	paragraph:
21	"(13) providing that for all purposes under this
22	chapter—
23	"(A) each claim of a patent shall be con-
24	strued as such claim would be in a civil action
25	to invalidate a patent under section 282(b), in-

- cluding construing each claim of the patent in

 accordance with the ordinary and customary

 meaning of such claim as understood by one of

 ordinary skill in the art and the prosecution his
 tory pertaining to the patent; and
 - "(B) if a court has previously construed the claim or a claim term in a civil action in which the patent owner was a party, the Office shall consider such claim construction.".
 - (3) TECHNICAL AND CONFORMING AMEND-MENT.—Section 18(a)(1)(A) of the Leahy-Smith America Invents Act (Public Law 112–29; 126 Stat. 329; 35 U.S.C. 321 note) is amended by striking "Section 321(c)" and inserting "Sections 321(c) and 326(a)(13)".
 - (4) Effective date.—The amendments made by this subsection shall take effect upon the expiration of the 90-day period beginning on the date of the enactment of this Act, and shall apply to any proceeding under chapter 31 or 32 of title 35, United States Code, as the case may be, for which the petition for review is filed on or after such effective date.

 (d) Codification of the Double-Patenting Doc-

1	(1) Amendment.—Chapter 10 of title 35, United
2	States Code, is amended by adding at the end the fol-
3	lowing new section:
4	"§ 106. Prior art in cases of double patenting
5	"A claimed invention of a patent issued under section
6	151 (referred to as the 'first patent') that is not prior art
7	to a claimed invention of another patent (referred to as the
8	'second patent') shall be considered prior art to the claimed
9	invention of the second patent for the purpose of deter-
10	mining the nonobviousness of the claimed invention of the
11	second patent under section 103 if—
12	"(1) the claimed invention of the first patent was
13	effectively filed under section 102(d) on or before the
14	effective filing date of the claimed invention of the sec-
15	ond patent;
16	"(2) either—
17	"(A) the first patent and second patent
18	name the same inventor; or
19	"(B) the claimed invention of the first pat-
20	ent would constitute prior art to the claimed in-
21	vention of the second patent under section
22	102(a)(2) if an exception under section $102(b)(2)$
23	were deemed to be inapplicable and the claimed
24	invention of the first patent was, or were deemed
25	to be, effectively filed under section 102(d) before

1	the effective filing date of the claimed invention
2	of the second patent; and

- "(3) the patentee of the second patent has not disclaimed the rights to enforce the second patent independently from, and beyond the statutory term of, the first patent."
- (2) REGULATIONS.—The Director shall promulgate regulations setting forth the form and content of any disclaimer required for a patent to be issued in compliance with section 106 of title 35, United States Code, as added by paragraph (1). Such regulations shall apply to any disclaimer filed after a patent has issued. A disclaimer, when filed, shall be considered for the purpose of determining the validity of the patent under section 106 of title 35, United States Code.
- (3) Conforming amendment.—The table of sections for chapter 10 of title 35, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new item:

"106. Prior art in cases of double patenting.".

- (4) Exclusive Rule.—A patent subject to section 106 of title 35, United States Code, as added by paragraph (1), shall not be held invalid on any non-statutory, double-patenting ground.
- (5) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this subsection shall take effect on the date of the

enactment of this Act and shall apply to a patent or patent application only if both the first and second patents described in section 106 of title 35, United States Code, as added by paragraph (1), are patents or patent applications that are described in section 3(n)(1) of the Leahy-Smith America Invents Act (35 U.S.C. 100 note).

(e) PTO PATENT REVIEWS.—

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(1) CLARIFICATION.—

- (A) Scope of Prior Art.—Section 18(a)(1)(C)(i) of the Leahy-Smith America Invents Act (35 U.S.C. 321 note) is amended by striking "section 102(a)" and inserting "subsection (a) or (e) of section 102".
- (B) Effective date.—The amendment made by subparagraph (A) shall take effect on the date of the enactment of this Act and shall apply to any proceeding pending on, or filed on or after, such date of enactment.
- (2) AUTHORITY TO WAIVE FEE.—Subject to available resources, the Director may waive payment of a filing fee for a transitional proceeding described under section 18(a) of the Leahy-Smith America Invents Act (35 U.S.C. 321 note).

1	(f) Clarification of Limits on Patent Term Ad-
2	JUSTMENT.—
3	(1) Amendments.—Section 154(b)(1)(B) of title
4	35, United States Code, is amended—
5	(A) in the matter preceding clause (i), by
6	striking "not including—" and inserting "the
7	term of the patent shall be extended 1 day for
8	each day after the end of that 3-year period until
9	the patent is issued, not including—";
10	(B) in clause (i), by striking "consumed by
11	continued examination of the application re-
12	quested by the applicant" and inserting "con-
13	sumed after continued examination of the appli-
14	cation is requested by the applicant";
15	(C) in clause (iii), by striking the comma at
16	the end and inserting a period; and
17	(D) by striking the matter following clause
18	(iii).
19	(2) Effective date.—The amendments made
20	by this subsection shall take effect on the date of the
21	enactment of this Act and apply to any patent appli-
22	cation or patent that is pending on, or filed on or
23	after, such date of enactment.
24	(g) Clarification of Jurisdiction.—

1	(1) In general.—The Federal interest in pre-
2	venting inconsistent final judicial determinations as
3	to the legal force or effect of the claims in a patent
4	presents a substantial Federal issue that is important
5	to the Federal system as a whole.
6	(2) Applicability.—Paragraph (1)—
7	(A) shall apply to all cases filed on or after,
8	or pending on, the date of the enactment of this
9	Act; and
10	(B) shall not apply to a case in which a
11	Federal court has issued a ruling on whether the
12	case or a claim arises under any Act of Congress
13	relating to patents or plant variety protection
14	before the date of the enactment of this Act.
15	(h) Patent Pilot Program in Certain District
16	Courts Duration.—
17	(1) Duration.—Section 1(c) of Public Law
18	111–349 (124 Stat. 3674; 28 U.S.C. 137 note) is
19	amended to read as follows:
20	"(c) Duration.—The program established under sub-
21	section (a) shall be maintained using existing resources,
22	and shall terminate 20 years after the end of the 6-month
23	period described in subsection (b).".

1	(2) Effective date.—The amendment made by
2	paragraph (1) shall take effect on the date of the en-
3	actment of this Act.
4	(i) Technical Corrections.—
5	(1) Novelty.—
6	(A) Amendment.—Section $102(b)(1)(A)$ of
7	title 35, United States Code, is amended by
8	striking "the inventor or joint inventor or by an-
9	other" and inserting "the inventor or a joint in-
10	ventor or another".
11	(B) Effective date.—The amendment
12	made by subparagraph (A) shall be effective as
13	if included in the amendment made by section
14	3(b)(1) of the Leahy-Smith America Invents Act
15	(Public Law 112–29).
16	(2) Inventor's oath or declaration.—
17	(A) Amendment.—The second sentence of
18	section 115(a) of title 35, United States Code, is
19	amended—
20	(i) by striking "Except as otherwise
21	provided" and inserting "Except for an ap-
22	plication filed under section 118 or as oth-
23	erwise provided"; and

1	(ii) by striking "shall execute" and in-
2	serting "may be required by the Director to
3	execute".
4	(B) Effective date.—The amendments
5	made by subparagraph (A) shall be effective as
6	if included in the amendment made by section
7	4(a)(1) of the Leahy-Smith America Invents Act
8	(Public Law 112–29).
9	(3) Assignee filers.—
10	(A) Benefit of earlier filing date;
11	RIGHT OF PRIORITY.—Section 119(e)(1) of title
12	35, United States Code, is amended, in the first
13	sentence, by striking 'by an inventor or inven-
14	tors named" and inserting "that names the in-
15	ventor or a joint inventor".
16	(B) Benefit of earlier filing date in
17	The united states.—Section 120 of title 35,
18	United States Code, is amended, in the first sen-
19	tence, by striking "names an inventor or joint
20	inventor" and inserting "names the inventor or
21	a joint inventor".
22	(C) Effective date.—The amendments
23	made by this paragraph shall take effect on the
24	date of the enactment of this Act and shall apply

to any patent application, and any patent

1	issuing from such application, that is filed on or
2	after September 16, 2012.
3	(4) Derived patents.—
4	(A) Amendment.—Section 291(b) of title
5	35, United States Code, is amended by striking
6	"or joint inventor" and inserting "or a joint in-
7	ventor".
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(h)(1) of the Leahy-Smith America Invents Act
12	(Public Law No. 112–29).
13	(5) Specification.—Notwithstanding section
14	4(e) of the Leahy-Smith America Invents Act (Public
15	Law 112–29; 125 Stat. 297), the amendments made
16	by subsections (c) and (d) of section 4 of such Act
17	shall apply to any proceeding or matter that is pend-
18	ing on, or filed on or after, the date of the enactment
19	$of\ this\ Act.$
20	(6) Time limit for commencing misconduct
21	PROCEEDINGS.—
22	(A) Amendment.—The fourth sentence of
23	section 32 of title 35, United States Code, is
24	amended by striking "1 year" and inserting "2
25	years".

1	(B) Effective date.—The amendment
2	made by this paragraph shall take effect on the
3	date of the enactment of this Act and shall apply
4	to any action in which the Office files a com-
5	plaint on or after such date of enactment.
6	(7) Patent owner response.—
7	(A) Conduct of inter partes review.—
8	Paragraph (8) of section 316(a) of title 35,
9	United States Code, is amended by striking "the
10	petition under section 313" and inserting "the
11	petition under section 311".
12	(B) Conduct of Post-Grant Review.—
13	Paragraph (8) of section 326(a) of title 35,
14	United States Code, is amended by striking "the
15	petition under section 323" and inserting "the
16	petition under section 321".
17	(C) Effective date.—The amendments
18	made by this paragraph shall take effect on the
19	date of the enactment of this Act.
20	(8) International applications.—
21	(A) Amendments.—Section 202(b) of the
22	Patent Law Treaties Implementation Act of
23	2012 (Public Law 112–211; 126 Stat. 1536) is
24	amended—
25	(i) by striking paragraph (7); and

1	(ii) by redesignating paragraphs (8)
2	and (9) as paragraphs (7) and (8), respec-
3	tively.
4	(B) Effective date.—The amendments
5	made by subparagraph (A) shall be effective as
6	if included in title II of the Patent Law Treaties
7	Implementation Act of 2012 (Public Law 112-
8	21).
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9 SEC. 10. EFFECTIVE DATE.

Except as otherwise provided in this Act, the provi-11 sions of this Act shall take effect on the date of the enact-12 ment of this Act, and shall apply to any patent issued, or 13 any action filed, on or after that date.

Union Calendar No. 200

113TH CONGRESS H. R. 3309

[Report No. 113-279]

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.

DECEMBER 2, 2013

Reported with an amendment, committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union, and ordered to be printed