

SUCCESS Act

[Public Law 115–273]

[This law has not been amended]

【Currency: This publication is a compilation of the text of Public Law 115–273. It was last amended by the public law listed in the As Amended Through note above and below at the bottom of each page of the pdf version and reflects current law through the date of the enactment of the public law listed at <https://www.govinfo.gov/app/collection/comps/>】

【Note: While this publication does not represent an official version of any Federal statute, substantial efforts have been made to ensure the accuracy of its contents. The official version of Federal law is found in the United States Statutes at Large and in the United States Code. The legal effect to be given to the Statutes at Large and the United States Code is established by statute (1 U.S.C. 112, 204).】

AN ACT To direct the Under Secretary of Commerce for Intellectual Property and Director of the United States Patent and Trademark Office, in consultation with the Administrator of the Small Business Administration, to study and provide recommendations to promote the participation of women, minorities, and veterans in entrepreneurship activities and the patent system, to extend by 8 years the Patent and Trademark Office's authority to set the amounts for the fees it charges, and for other purposes.

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

SECTION 1. [15 U.S.C. 1 note] SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the “Study of Underrepresented Classes Chasing Engineering and Science Success Act of 2018” or the “SUCCESS Act”.

SEC. 2. FINDINGS; SENSE OF CONGRESS.

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds the following:

(1) Patents and other forms of intellectual property are important engines of innovation, invention, and economic growth.

(2) Many innovative small businesses, which create over 20 percent of the total number of new jobs created in the United States each year, depend on patent protections to commercialize new technologies.

(3) Universities and their industry partners also rely on patent protections to transfer innovative new technologies from the laboratory or classroom to commercial use.

(4) Recent studies have shown that there is a significant gap in the number of patents applied for and obtained by women and minorities.

(b) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that the United States has the responsibility to work with the private sector to close the gap in the number of patents applied for and obtained by women and minorities to harness the maximum innovative po-

tential and continue to promote United States leadership in the global economy.

SEC. 3. REPORT.

(a) **STUDY.**—The Director, in consultation with the Administrator and any other head of an appropriate agency, shall conduct a study that—

(1) identifies publicly available data on the number of patents annually applied for and obtained by, and the benefits of increasing the number of patents applied for and obtained by women, minorities, and veterans and small businesses owned by women, minorities, and veterans; and

(2) provides legislative recommendations for how to—

(A) promote the participation of women, minorities, and veterans in entrepreneurship activities; and

(B) increase the number of women, minorities, and veterans who apply for and obtain patents.

(b) **REPORT.**—Not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Director shall submit to the Committees on the Judiciary and Small Business of the House of Representatives and the Committees on the Judiciary and Small Business and Entrepreneurship of the Senate a report on the results of the study conducted under subsection (a).

SEC. 4. EXTENSION OF FEE-SETTING AUTHORITY.

Section 10(i)(2) of the Leahy-Smith America Invents Act (Public Law 112–29; 125 Stat. 319; 35 U.S.C. 41 note) is amended by striking “7-year” and inserting “15-year”.

SEC. 5. DEFINITIONS.

In this Act:

(1) **ADMINISTRATOR.**—The term “Administrator” means the Administrator of the Small Business Administration.

(2) **AGENCY** The term “agency” means a department, agency, or instrumentality of the United States Government.

(3) **DIRECTOR** The term “Director” means the Under Secretary of Commerce for Intellectual Property and Director of the United States Patent and Trademark Office.