

§ 3.85

set forth in § 1.20(a)) and the processing fee set forth in § 1.17(i) of this chapter.

(c) *Partial assignees.* (1) If one or more assignee, together with one or more inventor, holds the entire right, title, and interest in the application, the patent may issue in the names of the assignee and the inventor.

(2) If multiple assignees hold the entire right, title, and interest to the exclusion of all the inventors, the patent may issue in the names of the multiple assignees.

[69 FR 29879, May 26, 2004]

§ 3.85 Issue of registration to assignee.

The certificate of registration may be issued to the assignee of the applicant, or in a new name of the applicant, provided that the party files a written request in the trademark application by the time the application is being prepared for issuance of the certificate of registration, and the appropriate document is recorded in the Office. If the assignment or name change document has not been recorded in the Office, then the written request must state that the document has been filed for recordation. The address of the assignee must be made of record in the application file.

PART 4—COMPLAINTS REGARDING INVENTION PROMOTERS

Sec.

4.1 Complaints regarding invention promoters.

4.2 Definitions.

4.3 Submitting complaints.

4.4 Invention promoter reply.

4.5 Notice by publication.

4.6 Attorneys and Agents.

AUTHORITY: 35 U.S.C. 2(b)(2) and 297.

SOURCE: 65 FR 3129, Jan. 20, 2000, unless otherwise noted.

§ 4.1 Complaints regarding invention promoters.

These regulations govern the Patent and Trademark Office's (Office) responsibilities under the Inventors' Rights Act of 1999, which can be found in the U.S. Code at 35 U.S.C. 297. The Act requires the Office to provide a forum for the publication of complaints concerning invention promoters. The Office will not conduct any independent

37 CFR Ch. I (7–1–21 Edition)

investigation of the invention promoter. Although the Act provides additional civil remedies for persons injured by invention promoters, those remedies must be pursued by the injured party without the involvement of the Office.

§ 4.2 Definitions.

(a) *Invention Promoter* means any person, firm, partnership, corporation, or other entity who offers to perform or performs invention promotion services for, or on behalf of, a customer, and who holds itself out through advertising in any mass media as providing such services, but does not include—

(1) Any department or agency of the Federal Government or of a State or local government;

(2) Any nonprofit, charitable, scientific, or educational organization qualified under applicable State law or described under section 170(b)(1)(A) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986;

(3) Any person or entity involved in the evaluation to determine commercial potential of, or offering to license or sell, a utility patent or a previously filed nonprovisional utility patent application;

(4) Any party participating in a transaction involving the sale of the stock or assets of a business; or

(5) Any party who directly engages in the business of retail sales of products or the distribution of products.

(b) *Customer* means any individual who enters into a contract with an invention promoter for invention promotion services.

(c) *Contract for Invention Promotion Services* means a contract by which an invention promoter undertakes invention promotion services for a customer.

(d) *Invention Promotion Services* means the procurement or attempted procurement for a customer of a firm, corporation, or other entity to develop and market products or services that include the invention of the customer.

§ 4.3 Submitting complaints.

(a) A person may submit a complaint concerning an invention promoter with

the Office. A person submitting a complaint should understand that the complaint may be forwarded to the invention promoter and may become publicly available. The Office will not accept any complaint that requests that it be kept confidential.

(b) A complaint must be clearly marked, or otherwise identified, as a complaint under these rules. The complaint must include:

- (1) The name and address of the complainant;
- (2) The name and address of the invention promoter;
- (3) The name of the customer;
- (4) The invention promotion services offered or performed by the invention promoter;
- (5) The name of the mass media in which the invention promoter advertised providing such services;
- (6) An explanation of the relationship between the customer and the invention promoter; and
- (7) A signature of the complainant.

(c) The complaint should fairly summarize the action of the invention promoter about which the person complains. Additionally, the complaint should include names and addresses of persons believed to be associated with the invention promoter. Complaints, and any replies, must be addressed to: Mail Stop 24, Commissioner for Patents, P.O. Box 1450, Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450.

(d) Complaints that do not provide the information requested in paragraphs (b) and (c) of this section will be returned. If complainant's address is not provided, the complaint will be destroyed.

(e) No originals of documents should be included with the complaint.

(f) A complaint can be withdrawn by the complainant or the named customer at any time prior to its publication.

[65 FR 3129, Jan. 20, 2000, as amended at 68 FR 14338, Mar. 25, 2003]

§ 4.4 Invention promoter reply.

(a) If a submission appears to meet the requirements of a complaint, the invention promoter named in the complaint will be notified of the complaint and given 30 days to respond. The invention promoter's response will be

made available to the public along with the complaint. If the invention promoter fails to reply within the 30-day time period set by the Office, the complaint will be made available to the public. Replies sent after the complaint is made available to the public will also be published.

(b) A response must be clearly marked, or otherwise identified, as a response by an invention promoter. The response must contain:

- (1) The name and address of the invention promoter;
- (2) A reference to a complaint forwarded to the invention promoter or a complaint previously published;
- (3) The name of the individual signing the response; and
- (4) The title or authority of the individual signing the response.

§ 4.5 Notice by publication.

If the copy of the complaint that is mailed to the invention promoter is returned undelivered, then the USPTO will primarily publish a Notice of Complaint Received on the USPTO's Internet home page at <http://www.uspto.gov>. Only where the USPTO's Web site is unavailable for publication will the USPTO publish the Notice of Complaint in the *Official Gazette* and/or the FEDERAL REGISTER. The invention promoter will be given 30 days from such notice to submit a reply to the Notice of Complaint. If the USPTO does not receive a reply from the invention promoter within 30 days, the complaint alone will become publicly available.

[68 FR 9553, Feb. 28, 2003]

§ 4.6 Attorneys and Agents.

Complaints against registered patent attorneys and agents will not be treated under this section, unless a complaint fairly demonstrates that invention promotion services are involved. Persons having complaints about registered patent attorneys or agents should contact the Office of Enrollment and Discipline at Mail Stop OED, Director of the United States Patent and Trademark Office, PO Box 1450, Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450, and the

attorney discipline section of the attorney's state licensing bar if an attorney is involved.

[68 FR 14338, Mar. 25, 2003]

PART 5—SECURITY OF CERTAIN INVENTIONS AND LICENSES TO EXPORT AND FILE APPLICATIONS IN FOREIGN COUNTRIES

SECURITY ORDERS

Sec.

- 5.1 Applications and correspondence involving national security.
- 5.2 Secrecy order.
- 5.3 Prosecution of application under secrecy orders; withholding patent.
- 5.4 Petition for rescission of secrecy order.
- 5.5 Permit to disclose or modification of secrecy order.
- 5.6-5.8 [Reserved]

LICENSES FOR FOREIGN EXPORTING AND FILING

- 5.11 License for filing in, or exporting to, a foreign country an application on an invention made in the United States or technical data relating thereto.
- 5.12 Petition for license.
- 5.13 Petition for license; no corresponding application.
- 5.14 Petition for license; corresponding U.S. application.
- 5.15 Scope of license.
- 5.16-5.17 [Reserved]
- 5.18 Arms, ammunition, and implements of war.
- 5.19 Export of technical data.
- 5.20 Export of technical data relating to sensitive nuclear technology.
- 5.25 Petition for retroactive license.

GENERAL

- 5.31-5.33 [Reserved]

AUTHORITY: 35 U.S.C. 2(b)(2), 41, 181-188; 22 U.S.C. 2751 *et seq.*; 42 U.S.C. 2011 *et seq.*; 22 U.S.C. 3201 *et seq.*; and the delegations to the Director in 15 CFR 370.10(j), 22 CFR 125.04, and 10 CFR 810.7.

SOURCE: 24 FR 10381, Dec. 22, 1959, unless otherwise noted.

EDITORIAL NOTE: Nomenclature changes to part 5 appear at 68 FR 14338, Mar. 25, 2003.

SECURITY ORDERS

§ 5.1 Applications and correspondence involving national security.

(a) All correspondence in connection with this part, including petitions, should be addressed to: Mail Stop L&R,

Commissioner for Patents, P.O. Box 1450, Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450.

(b) *Definitions.* (1) Application as used in this part includes provisional applications (§1.9(a)(2) of this chapter), non-provisional applications (§1.9(a)(3)), international applications (§1.9(b)), or international design applications (§1.9(m)).

(2) Foreign application as used in this part includes, for filing in a foreign country or in a foreign or international intellectual property authority (other than the United States Patent and Trademark Office acting as a Receiving Office for international applications (35 U.S.C. 361, 37 CFR 1.412) or as an office of indirect filing for international design applications (35 U.S.C. 382, 37 CFR 1.1002)) any of the following: An application for patent; international application; international design application; or application for the registration of a utility model, industrial design, or model.

(c) Patent applications and documents relating thereto that are national security classified (see §1.9(i) of this chapter) and contain authorized national security markings (e.g., "Confidential," "Secret" or "Top Secret") are accepted by the Office. National security classified documents filed in the Office must be either hand-carried to Licensing and Review or mailed to the Office in compliance with paragraph (a) of this section.

(d) The applicant in a national security classified patent application must obtain a secrecy order pursuant to §5.2(a). If a national security classified patent application is filed without a notification pursuant to §5.2(a), the Office will set a time period within which either the application must be declassified, or the application must be placed under a secrecy order pursuant to §5.2(a), or the applicant must submit evidence of a good faith effort to obtain a secrecy order pursuant to §5.2(a) from the relevant department or agency in order to prevent abandonment of the application. If evidence of a good faith effort to obtain a secrecy order pursuant to §5.2(a) from the relevant department or agency is submitted by the applicant within the time period set by the Office, but the application has not been declassified or placed