

HR 3967

Genomic Research and Diagnostic Accessibility Act of 2002

Congress: 107 (2001–2003, Ended)

Chamber: House

Policy Area: Science, Technology, Communications

Introduced: Mar 14, 2002

Current Status: Referred to the Subcommittee on Courts, the Internet, and Intellectual Property.

Latest Action: Referred to the Subcommittee on Courts, the Internet, and Intellectual Property. (May 6, 2002)

Official Text: <https://www.congress.gov/bill/107th-congress/house-bill/3967>

Sponsor

Name: Rep. Rivers, Lynn N. [D-MI-13]

Party: Democratic • State: MI • Chamber: House

Cosponsors (3 total)

Cosponsor	Party / State	Role	Date Joined
Rep. Weldon, Dave [R-FL-15]	R · FL		Mar 14, 2002
Rep. Smith, Christopher H. [R-NJ-4]	R · NJ		May 9, 2002
Rep. Johnson, Eddie Bernice [D-TX-30]	D · TX		Jun 18, 2002

Committee Activity

Committee	Chamber	Activity	Date
Judiciary Committee	House	Referred to	May 6, 2002

Subjects & Policy Tags

Policy Area:

Science, Technology, Communications

Related Bills

No related bills are listed.

Genomic Research and Diagnostic Accessibility Act of 2002 - Revises Federal patent law to extend the exemption from infringement liability for research on genetic sequence information (any order listing of nucleotides composing a portion of an organism's genetic code). Excludes from such exemption (thus subjecting to infringement liability) any individual or entity that is directly engaged in the commercial manufacture, commercial sale, or commercial offer for sale of a drug, medical device, process, or other product using such patent for or patent use of genetic sequence information.

Exempts medical practitioners or related health care entities from patent infringement remedies by reason of their performance of genetic diagnostic, prognostic, or predictive tests.

Repeals patent infringement liability with respect to certain medical activities of persons or their employees or agents who are engaged in the commercial development, manufacture, sale, importation, or distribution of a machine, or composition of matter or the provision of pharmacy or clinical laboratory services (other than clinical laboratory services provided in a physician's office).

Requires funding agreements with small business firms or nonprofit organizations to contain appropriate provisions that require the contractor, within 30 days after applying for a patent on a subject invention which involves a patent for, or a patent for use of, genetic sequence information, to make that information public. Subjects Federal agencies to a similar requirement when applying for patents on genetic sequence information.

Actions Timeline

- **May 6, 2002:** Referred to the Subcommittee on Courts, the Internet, and Intellectual Property.
- **Mar 14, 2002:** Introduced in House
- **Mar 14, 2002:** Introduced in House
- **Mar 14, 2002:** Sponsor introductory remarks on measure. (CR E353-355)
- **Mar 14, 2002:** Referred to the House Committee on the Judiciary.