

S 2733

Venue Equity and Non-Uniformity Elimination Act of 2016

Congress: 114 (2015–2017, Ended)

Chamber: Senate

Policy Area: Commerce

Introduced: Mar 17, 2016

Current Status: Read twice and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Latest Action: Read twice and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary. (Mar 17, 2016)

Official Text: <https://www.congress.gov/bill/114th-congress/senate-bill/2733>

Sponsor

Name: Sen. Flake, Jeff [R-AZ]

Party: Republican • **State:** AZ • **Chamber:** Senate

Cosponsors (2 total)

Cosponsor	Party / State	Role	Date Joined
Sen. Gardner, Cory [R-CO]	R · CO		Mar 17, 2016
Sen. Lee, Mike [R-UT]	R · UT		Mar 17, 2016

Committee Activity

Committee	Chamber	Activity	Date
Judiciary Committee	Senate	Referred To	Mar 17, 2016

Subjects & Policy Tags

Policy Area:

Commerce

Related Bills

Bill	Relationship	Last Action
114 HR 9	Related bill	Feb 25, 2016: Committee on Small Business and Entrepreneurship. Hearings held. Hearings printed: S.Hrg. 114-603.

Venue Equity and Non-Uniformity Elimination Act of 2016

This bill amends the federal judicial code to allow patent actions to be brought only in judicial districts where:

- the defendant has its principal place of business or is incorporated;
- the defendant has committed an act of infringement of a patent in suit and has a regular and established physical facility that gives rise to the act of infringement;
- the defendant has agreed or consented to be sued;
- an inventor named on the patent conducted research or development that led to the application for the patent in suit; or
- a party has a regular and established physical facility and has managed significant research and development for the invention claimed in the patent, has manufactured a tangible product alleged to embody that invention, or has implemented a manufacturing process for a tangible good in which the process is alleged to embody the invention.

If a foreign defendant does not have a principal place of business, incorporation, or a physical facility in the United States, that foreign defendant may be sued in any judicial district, and joinder of such a defendant shall be disregarded in determining where the action may be brought with respect to other defendants.

These provisions replace current patent action venue laws that allow patent actions to be brought in the judicial district where the defendant resides or where the defendant has committed acts of infringement and has a regular and established place of business.

A teleworking employee's dwelling or residence shall not constitute a regular or established physical facility of a defendant.

Actions Timeline

- **Mar 17, 2016:** Introduced in Senate
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