# 34:1B-265 LEGISLATIVE HISTORY CHECKLIST

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**LAWS OF**: 2017 **CHAPTER**: 346

NJSA: 34:1B-265 (Protects employee rights to ownership and usage of employee inventions developed entirely on

employee's own time and without using employer's resources.)

BILL NO: A492 (Substituted for S3577)

**SPONSOR(S)** Russo and others

DATE INTRODUCED: 1/27/2016

COMMITTEE: ASSEMBLY: Labor

**SENATE:** Labor

AMENDED DURING PASSAGE: Yes

DATE OF PASSAGE: ASSEMBLY: 1/8/2018

**SENATE:** 12/18/2017

DATE OF APPROVAL: 1/16/2018

FOLLOWING ARE ATTACHED IF AVAILABLE:

FINAL TEXT OF BILL (Second Reprint enacted)

Yes

A492

SPONSOR'S STATEMENT: (Begins on page 2 of introduced bill) Yes

COMMITTEE STATEMENT: ASSEMBLY: Yes

**SENATE**: Yes

(Audio archived recordings of the committee meetings, corresponding to the date of the committee statement, *may possibly* be found at www.njleg.state.nj.us)

FLOOR AMENDMENT STATEMENT: No

LEGISLATIVE FISCAL ESTIMATE: No

S3577

SPONSOR'S STATEMENT: (Begins on page 2 of introduced bill) Yes

COMMITTEE STATEMENT: ASSEMBLY: No

SENATE: No

(Audio archived recordings of the committee meetings, corresponding to the date of the committee statement, *may possibly* be found at www.njleg.state.nj.us)

FLOOR AMENDMENT STATEMENT: Yes

LEGISLATIVE FISCAL ESTIMATE: No

(continued)

VETO MESSAGE:	No
GOVERNOR'S PRESS RELEASE ON SIGNING:	No
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NEWSPAPER ARTICLES:	No

RH/CL

Title 34.
Chapter 1B.
Part XV.
(Rename)
Business
Assistance and
Innovation
§1 - C.34:1B-265
§2 - Note

#### P.L. 2017, CHAPTER 346, approved January 16, 2018 Assembly, No. 492 (Second Reprint)

**AN ACT** concerning certain employee inventions and supplementing P.L.1974, c.80 (C.34:1B-1 et seq.).

1 2

**BE IT ENACTED** by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

- 1. a. (1) Any provision in an employment contract between an employee and employer, which provides that the employee shall assign or offer to assign any of the employee's rights to an invention to that employer, shall not apply to an invention that the employee develops entirely on the employee's own time, and without using the employer's equipment, supplies, facilities or information, including any trade secret information, except for those inventions that:
- (a) relate to the employer's business or actual or demonstrably anticipated research or development; or
- (b) result from any work performed by the employee on behalf of the employer.
- (2) To the extent any provision in an employment contract applies, or intends to apply, to an employee invention subject to this subsection, the provision shall be deemed against the public policy of this State and shall be unenforceable.
- b. <sup>2</sup>[If an employee, outside the context of an employment contract, voluntarily offers to the employee's employer an opportunity to acquire any of the employee's rights to an invention subject to subsection a. of this section, following the development of the invention, which development may include the idea or concept for the actual production of the invention, the employer shall have no more than nine months from the initial date of the employee's offer to the employer to accept or reject the opportunity to acquire any rights. After this period, the employee shall retain all of the employee's rights to the invention, and the employer shall

EXPLANATION – Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [thus] in the above bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted in the law.

Matter underlined thus is new matter.

Matter enclosed in superscript numerals has been adopted as follows:

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Assembly ALA committee amendments adopted October 13, 2016.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Senate SLA committee amendments adopted November 30, 2017.

# **A492** [2R]

1	be barred from any further opportunity to acquire any of the rights]
2	No employer shall require a provision made void and unenforceable
3	by this act as a condition of employment or continued employment.
4	Nothing in this act shall be construed to forbid or restrict the right
5	of an employer to provide in contracts of employment for:
6	(1) disclosure, provided that any disclosure shall be received in
7	confidence, of all of an employee's inventions made solely or
8	jointly with others during the term of the employee's employment;
9	(2) a review process by the employer to determine any issues
10	that may arise; and
11	(3) full title to certain patents and inventions to be in the United
12	States, as required by contracts between the employer and the
13	United States or any of its agencies <sup>2</sup> .
14	<sup>1</sup> c. Nothing in this act shall be deemed to impede or otherwise
15	diminish the rights of alienation of inventors or patent-owners.
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17	2. This act shall take effect on the first day of the third month
18	next following enactment, and shall apply to any employment
19	contract entered into on or after that effective date.
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24	Protects employee rights to ownership and usage of employee
25	inventions developed entirely on employee's own time and without
26	using employer's resources.

## ASSEMBLY, No. 492

# STATE OF NEW JERSEY

## 217th LEGISLATURE

PRE-FILED FOR INTRODUCTION IN THE 2016 SESSION

Sponsored by:

Assemblyman DAVID C. RUSSO District 40 (Bergen, Essex, Morris and Passaic) Assemblyman CRAIG J. COUGHLIN District 19 (Middlesex)

#### **SYNOPSIS**

Protects employee rights to ownership and usage of employee inventions developed entirely on employee's own time and without using employer's resources.

#### **CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT**

Introduced Pending Technical Review by Legislative Counsel.



**AN ACT** concerning certain employee inventions and supplementing P.L.1974, c.80 (C.34:1B-1 et seq.).

**BE IT ENACTED** by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

- 1. a. (1) Any provision in an employment contract between an employee and employer, which provides that the employee shall assign or offer to assign any of the employee's rights to an invention to that employer, shall not apply to an invention that the employee develops entirely on the employee's own time, and without using the employer's equipment, supplies, facilities or information, including any trade secret information, except for those inventions that:
- (a) relate to the employer's business or actual or demonstrably anticipated research or development; or
- (b) result from any work performed by the employee on behalf of the employer.
- (2) To the extent any provision in an employment contract applies, or intends to apply, to an employee invention subject to this subsection, the provision shall be deemed against the public policy of this State and shall be unenforceable.
- b. If an employee, outside the context of an employment contract, voluntarily offers to the employee's employer an opportunity to acquire any of the employee's rights to an invention subject to subsection a. of this section, following the development of the invention, which development may include the idea or concept for the actual production of the invention, the employer shall have no more than nine months from the initial date of the employee's offer to the employer to accept or reject the opportunity to acquire any rights. After this period, the employee shall retain all of the employee's rights to the invention, and the employer shall be barred from any further opportunity to acquire any of the rights.

2. This act shall take effect on the first day of the third month next following enactment, and shall apply to any employment contract entered into on or after that effective date.

#### **STATEMENT**

This bill prohibits an employment contract between an employee and employer that requires the assignment by the employee of any employee invention developed entirely on the employee's own time and without using the employer's resources. However, this prohibition shall not apply to any such invention that: (1) relates to the employer's business or actual or demonstrably anticipated

research or development; or (2) results from any work performed by the employee on behalf of the employer.

To the extent any provision in an employment contract applies, or intends to apply, to any such employee invention falling under the scope of the bill, the provision shall be deemed against the public policy of this State and shall be unenforceable.

The bill further provides that, outside the context of an employment contract, if an employee voluntarily offers to the employee's employer an opportunity to acquire any of the employee's rights to an invention, following the development of the invention, which development may include the idea or concept for the actual production of the invention, the employer shall have no more than nine months from the initial date of the employee's offer to the employer to accept or reject the opportunity to acquire any rights. After this period, the employee shall retain all of the employee's rights to the invention, and the employer shall be barred from any further opportunity to acquire any of the rights.

The general intent of this bill is to preserve an employee's common law rights to the exclusive ownership and usage of any employee invention totally unrelated to the job functions of the employee and created wholly without using any employer resources. Under current law in New Jersey, nothing prevents an employer from acquiring the rights to any such employee invention through the express terms of an employment contract. This bill would prevent the employer's acquisition of rights to such invention through such a contract, thereby preserving the employee's rights to the employee's own invention. It also intends to preserve these rights by setting a limited period, of nine months, during which an employer can acquire rights to such inventions when voluntarily offered by the employee. Beyond this period, the employee shall retain all of the employee's rights, and the employer shall be barred from any further opportunity to acquire them.

#### ASSEMBLY LABOR COMMITTEE

#### STATEMENT TO

with committee amendments

#### ASSEMBLY, No. 492

## STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: OCTOBER 13, 2016

The Assembly Labor Committee reports favorably and with committee amendments Assembly Bill No. 492.

As amended, this bill prohibits an employment contract between an employee and employer that requires the assignment by the employee of any employee invention developed entirely on the employee's own time and without using the employer's resources. However, this prohibition shall not apply to any such invention that: (1) relates to the employer's business or actual or demonstrably anticipated research or development; or (2) results from any work performed by the employee on behalf of the employer.

To the extent any provision in an employment contract applies, or intends to apply, to any such employee invention falling under the scope of the bill, the provision shall be deemed against the public policy of this State and shall be unenforceable.

The bill further provides that, outside the context of an employment contract, if an employee voluntarily offers to the employee's employer an opportunity to acquire any of the employee's rights to an invention, following the development of the invention, which development may include the idea or concept for the actual production of the invention, the employer shall have no more than nine months from the initial date of the employee's offer to the employer to accept or reject the opportunity to acquire any rights. After this period, the employee shall retain all of the employee's rights to the invention, and the employer shall be barred from any further opportunity to acquire any of the rights.

The general intent of this bill is to preserve an employee's common law rights to the exclusive ownership and usage of any employee invention totally unrelated to the job functions of the employee and created wholly without using any employer resources. Under current law in New Jersey, nothing prevents an employer from acquiring the rights to any such employee invention through the express terms of an employment contract. This bill would prevent the employer's acquisition of rights to such invention through such a contract, thereby preserving the employee's rights to the employee's own invention. It also intends to preserve these rights by setting a limited period, of nine months, during which an

employer can acquire rights to such inventions when voluntarily offered by the employee. Beyond this period, the employee shall retain all of the employee's rights, and the employer shall be barred from any further opportunity to acquire them.

The bill provides that it does impede or otherwise diminish the rights of alienation of inventors or patent-owners.

This bill was pre-filed for introduction in the 2016-2017 session pending technical review. As reported, the bill includes the changes required by technical review, which has been performed.

#### **COMMITTEE AMENDMENTS:**

The committee amendment clarifies that the bill does impede or otherwise diminish the rights of alienation of inventors or patentowners.

#### SENATE LABOR COMMITTEE

#### STATEMENT TO

# [First Reprint] ASSEMBLY, No. 492

with committee amendments

## STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: NOVEMBER 20, 2017

The Senate Labor Committee reports favorably Senate Bill No. 492 (1R), with committee amendments.

As amended by the committee, this bill prohibits an employment contract between an employee and employer that requires the assignment by the employee of any employee invention developed entirely on the employee's own time and without using the employer's resources. However, this prohibition shall not apply to any such invention that relates to the employer's business or actual or demonstrably anticipated research or development, or results from any work performed by the employee on behalf of the employer.

To the extent that any provision in an employment contract applies, or intends to apply, to any employee invention falling under the scope of the bill, that provision is deemed against the public policy of this State and shall be unenforceable.

The bill provides that no employer may require a provision made void and unenforceable by the bill as a condition of employment or continued employment. The bill also provides that it is not to be construed to forbid or restrict the right of an employer to provide, in contracts of employment, for: disclosure of all employee inventions made during the term of employment, provided that the disclosures are confidential; a review process to determine any issues as may arise; and full title to certain patents and inventions to be in the United States as required by contract between the employer and any federal agency.

The general intent of this bill is to preserve an employee's common law rights to the exclusive ownership and usage of any employee invention totally unrelated to the job functions of the employee and created wholly without using any employer resources. Under current law in New Jersey, nothing prevents an employer from acquiring the rights to employee inventions through the express terms of an employment contract. This bill would prevent the employer's acquisition of rights to employee inventions through a contract, thereby preserving the employee's rights to the employee's own invention.

The bill provides that it does not impede or otherwise diminish the rights of alienation of inventors or patent-owners.

#### Committee amendments:

The amendments adopted by the committee:

- 1. Remove language from the bill providing employers with a nine-month period in which the employer may acquire the rights to an employee invention, if the employee voluntarily offers those rights to the employer;
- 2. Provide that no employer may require a provision made void and unenforceable by the bill as a condition of employment or continued employment; and
- 3. Provide that the bill is not to be construed to forbid or restrict the right of an employer to provide, in contracts of employment, for: disclosure of all employee inventions made during the term of employment, provided that the disclosures are confidential; a review process to determine any issues as may arise; and full title to certain patents and inventions to be in the United States as required by contract between the employer and any federal agency.

## SENATE, No. 3577

# **STATE OF NEW JERSEY**

## 217th LEGISLATURE

INTRODUCED DECEMBER 4, 2017

Sponsored by: Senator SHIRLEY K. TURNER District 15 (Hunterdon and Mercer)

#### **SYNOPSIS**

Protects employee rights to ownership and usage of employee inventions developed entirely on employee's own time and without using employer's resources.

#### **CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT**

As introduced.



#### S3577 TURNER

**AN ACT** concerning certain employee inventions and supplementing P.L.1974, c.80 (C.34:1B-1 et seq.).

**BE IT ENACTED** by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

- 1. a. (1) Any provision in an employment contract between an employee and employer, which provides that the employee shall assign or offer to assign any of the employee's rights to an invention to that employer, shall not apply to an invention that the employee develops entirely on the employee's own time, and without using the employer's equipment, supplies, facilities or information, including any trade secret information, except for those inventions that:
- (a) relate to the employer's business or actual or demonstrably anticipated research or development; or
- (b) result from any work performed by the employee on behalf of the employer.
- (2) To the extent any provision in an employment contract applies, or intends to apply, to an employee invention subject to this subsection, the provision shall be deemed against the public policy of this State and shall be unenforceable.
- b. If an employee, outside the context of an employment contract, voluntarily offers to the employee's employer an opportunity to acquire any of the employee's rights to an invention subject to subsection a. of this section, following the development of the invention, which development may include the idea or concept for the actual production of the invention, the employer shall have no more than nine months from the initial date of the employee's offer to the employer to accept or reject the opportunity to acquire any rights. After this period, the employee shall retain all of the employee's rights to the invention, and the employer shall be barred from any further opportunity to acquire any of the rights.
- c. Nothing in this act shall be deemed to impede or otherwise diminish the rights of alienation of inventors or patent-owners.

 2. This act shall take effect on the first day of the third month next following enactment, and shall apply to any employment contract entered into on or after that effective date.

#### **STATEMENT**

This bill prohibits an employment contract between an employee and employer that requires the assignment by the employee of any employee invention developed entirely on the employee's own time and without using the employer's resources. However, this prohibition shall not apply to any such invention that relates to the

employer's business or actual or demonstrably anticipated research or development, or results from any work performed by the employee on behalf of the employer.

To the extent any provision in an employment contract applies, or intends to apply, to any employee invention falling under the scope of the bill, that provision is deemed against the public policy of this State and shall be unenforceable.

The bill provides that no employer may require a provision made void and unenforceable by the bill as a condition of employment or continued employment. The bill also provides that it is not to be construed to forbid or restrict the right of an employer to provide, in contracts of employment, for: disclosure of all employee inventions made during the term of employment, provided that the disclosures are confidential; a review process to determine any issues as may arise; and full title to certain patents and inventions to be in the United States as required by contract between the employer and any federal agency.

The general intent of this bill is to preserve an employee's common law rights to the exclusive ownership and usage of any employee invention totally unrelated to the job functions of the employee and created wholly without using any employer resources. Under current law in New Jersey, nothing prevents an employer from acquiring the rights to employee inventions through the express terms of an employment contract. This bill would prevent the employer's acquisition of rights to employee inventions through a contract, thereby preserving the employee's rights to the employee's own invention.

The bill provides that it does not impede or otherwise diminish the rights of alienation of inventors or patent-owners.

#### STATEMENT TO

### SENATE, No. 3577

with Senate Floor Amendments (Proposed by Senator TURNER)

ADOPTED: DECEMBER 18, 2017

#### These Senate amendments:

- 1. Remove language from the bill providing employers with a nine-month period in which the employer may acquire the rights to an employee invention, if the employee voluntarily offers those rights to the employer;
- 2. Provide that no employer may require a provision made void and unenforceable by the bill as a condition of employment or continued employment; and
- 3. Provide that the bill is not to be construed to forbid or restrict the right of an employer to provide, in contracts of employment, for: disclosure of all employee inventions made during the term of employment, provided that the disclosures are confidential; a review process to determine any issues as may arise; and full title to certain patents and inventions to be in the United States as required by contract between the employer and any federal agency.