ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS FOR NASA'S INVENTION OF THE YEAR AWARDS

I. BACKGROUND

- NASA develops and funds the development of many valuable innovations. In keeping with NASA's mission to transfer cutting edge technology to U.S. industry to enhance U.S. industrial competitiveness in the international marketplace, it is the Office of the General Counsel's policy that NASA should file patent applications on those innovations that have commercial potential. Many of NASA's patented inventions have realized their commercial potential through licensing to U.S. industry. Others, while not resulting in licensing activity, nonetheless contribute significantly to specific NASA programs by, for example, improving mission safety and/or reliability, or saving considerable amounts of time and/or money. The General Counsel believes that both types of inventions provide beneficial contributions to NASA's mission and both should be considered for awards. Two distinct awards may be presented: (1) the NASA Commercial Invention of the Year Award and (2) the NASA Government Invention of the Year Award.
- There is no requirement that any awards be presented in a given year. For example, while we emphasize commercialization potential in our patent program, it is possible that no invention will satisfy NASA's Commercial Invention of the Year Award eligibility requirements. In that case, only a NASA Government Invention of the Year would receive consideration. A single nomination may be eligible to receive both awards.
- There is no need to identify a nomination as applying to one particular contest. Nominations may be submitted for each contest; however, all nominations will be considered for both Awards.
- The winner of NASA's Commercial Invention of the Year Award, if any, may become NASA's nominee for the Intellectual Property Owners Educational Foundation (IPOEF) National Inventor of the Year Award.
- II. <u>GENERAL ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS</u> The following requirements apply to both the NASA Commercial Invention of the Year Award and the NASA Government Invention of the Year Award. To be eligible for consideration for either award, the nominated invention must satisfy <u>all</u> of the following requirements.
 - The invention must have at least one NASA employee as an inventor. Inventions made jointly with non-NASA employees are also eligible. Nominations must include the names and home addresses of all inventors including NASA and non-NASA employees.
 - A United States Patent covering the invention must have issued. The patent need not have issued during the award period, but may have been issued in a previous year.
 - Only inventors listed on the issued patent(s) will be considered for the Invention of the Year award. Other technical contributors may be named in a Board Award Application and may be considered for Board Action Awards for their contributions to the IOY nomination, but will not be recognized as IOY winners.

- The invention as patented must have been actually reduced to practice. That is, a physical embodiment of the patented invention must have been produced and tested so as to indicate that the invention works as intended in practical applications. The first actual reduction to practice need not have occurred during this award period but may have occurred in a previous year.
- NASA must have an ownership interest in the invention. Inventions developed by NASA civil servant employees, or under NASA contracts, grants, or cooperative agreements, may be assigned to the United States Government as represented by the Administrator of NASA. Although rights flow to the entire Government, for these award requirements such assignment confers the necessary ownership interest in NASA.

For example:

- ♦ Generally, before NASA files patents on inventions made solely by NASA civil servant employees, the NASA employee(s) must assign his/her interest to NASA. Thus, a patented invention having only NASA employee inventors is eligible.
- ◆ An invention made jointly by a NASA employee, who assigned his/her interest to NASA, and an employee of another Government agency, who assigned his/her interest to that agency, is eligible.
- ♦ An invention made jointly by a NASA employee, who assigned his/her interest to NASA, and a non-Government employee, who assigned his/her interest to his/her company, so that a joint ownership situation exists, is also eligible.
- III. <u>SPECIFIC ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS</u> These requirements, which are specific to a particular award, are in addition to the general requirements. To be eligible for consideration for a specific award, the nominated invention must satisfy <u>all</u> of the specific eligibility requirements as well as <u>all</u> of the general eligibility requirements.

Specific NASA Commercial Invention of the Year Eligibility Requirements

- The invention must have become first commercially available during the four year period ending with the calendar year of the Award, i.e., the Award year and the three preceding years. For the 2010 contest, the applicable four-year period runs from 2007 to 2010.
 - ◆ To become commercially available, the invention must be licensed to a licensee that has produced and sold the licensed invention to non-government customers. Merely announcing a product or offering it for sale does not make it commercially available.
 - ◆ Thus, to satisfy this requirement, first delivery of a licensed invention from a licensee to a non-government purchaser must have occurred during the applicable four-year time period.
 - ◆ There can be a substantial hiatus between the patent issue date and the first commercial availability of the invention. Thus, it is important to state the facts regarding commercial availability in the nomination package.

 NASA must have received royalties based on the licensed invention. Documentation showing that NASA has received royalties from sales based on the licensed invention must be provided. Some portion of the sales must be to non-government customers and commercial entities not purchasing the product for government activities. Specific dollar amounts are not required.

Specific NASA Government Invention of the Year Eligibility Requirements

- The invention must be significant to a NASA mission. That is, the invention must have provided a significant and identifiable benefit to a NASA project or program. The benefit must have occurred for the first time during the four-year period ending with the calendar year of the Award. For the 2010 contest, the applicable four-year period runs from 2007 to 2010.
- Significant and identifiable benefits include, but are not limited to, the following.
 - ◆ The invention is in actual use in a specific, identified NASA project or program. An invention being tested for possible use in a NASA project or program does not satisfy this requirement.
 - The invention results in monetary and/or time savings to a NASA project or program.
 - ◆ The invention increases mission safety.
 - ◆ The invention results in enhanced operations or performance, e.g., increased reliability and/or efficiency.
 - ◆ Inventions that provide a positive public relations benefit, but no other identifiable benefit, do not satisfy this requirement.
 - ♦ Royalties do not provide a benefit to a specific program alone, but provide a benefit to the government as a whole, and thus are considered under the Commercial Invention of the Year Award requirements.

Repeat Nominations Permitted

- An invention may be nominated a second time in a succeeding year when there has been a substantial increase in the benefits to NASA or in the commercial availability. The same invention may be nominated again if the invention first demonstrated a benefit to NASA or first became commercially available during the applicable four-year period.
- Previous winners of either Invention of the Year Award are ineligible.

IV. CENTER SCREENING

• It is recommended that a technical peer council review all nominations and ensure all eligibility requirements are met and documented in the nomination package.

V. NOMINATION PROCEDURES

- An electronic IOY Board award request must be made in NASA TechTracS by the Center Award Liaison Officer.
- Nomination forms and documentations must be submitted to Headquarters electronically via the MINX server inbox.
- Each Center's nomination(s) shall be placed in a folder named by the NTR number convention, i.e. "ABC-12345-IOY".
- All files in the folder shall be named similarly, with additional identification in the filename, i.e. "ABC-12345-IOY-form1329" or "ABC-12345-IOY-patent"
- Each nomination must include at a minimum:
 - ◆ A copy of the issued patent.
 - ◆ A photograph or drawing of the invention.
 - ♦ Form 1329, ICB Award Evaluation Questionnaire, (Form 1329A, Reevaluation Form, if the invention has been previously submitted to the Inventions and Contributions Board for award consideration) that addresses the following important topics:
 - A brief description of the invention's form and function.
 - ➤ Detailed descriptions of significant and identifiable benefit to a NASA project or program.
 - ➤ Detailed descriptions of the performance, utility, and value to NASA, the Nation, industry, and the general populace.
 - Additionally, for Commercial Invention of the year nomination, the following is required:
 - A detailed explanation of the invention's first commercial availability including the identity of license(s), type of license(s), (exclusive, partially exclusive, or non-exclusive).
 - ➤ Verification that sales based on the licensed the invention(s) have occurred and royalties have been received from nongovernment entities (specific sales figures or royalty amounts may be provided but are not required). Any proprietary information included should be clearly marked as such.
- A presenter or presenters, who may include an inventor of the nominated invention, is invited to give up to a 15-minute technical summary of the invention to the Invention of the Year selection panel. Videotapes are also acceptable if delivered in a timely fashion to the Inventions and Contributions Board (ICB) staff at NASA Headquarters. Notification of intent to do so should be provided to the ICB staff at the time of the nomination submission.