Sec.

(c) Contribution

Every person who becomes liable to make any payment under this section may recover contributions from any person who if sued separately, would have been liable to make the same payment.

(d) Amounts recoverable; defendant's attorneys' fees

The amounts recoverable under this section may include interest paid, reasonable attorneys' fees, independent engineer and appraisers' fees, and court costs. A defendant may recover reasonable attorneys' fees if the court determines that the cause of action filed by the plaintiff is frivolous, malicious, or lacking in substantial merit

(Pub. L. 96–399, title VI, §612, Oct. 8, 1980, 94 Stat. 1679.)

§ 3612. Concurrent State and Federal jurisdiction; venue; removal of cases

The district courts of the United States, the United States courts of any territory, and the United States District Court for the District of Columbia shall have jurisdiction under this chapter and, concurrent with State courts, of actions at law or in equity brought under this chapter without regard to the amount in controversy. Any such action may be brought in the district wherein the defendant is found or is an inhabitant or transacts business, or in the district where the sale took place, and process in such cases may be served in other districts of which the defendant is an inhabitant or wherever the defendant may be found. No case arising under this chapter and brought in any State court of competent jurisdiction shall be removed to any court of the United States, except where any officer or employee of the United States in his official capacity is a party.

(Pub. L. 96-399, title VI, §613, Oct. 8, 1980, 94 Stat. 1679.)

§ 3613. Limitation of actions

No action shall be maintained to enforce any right or liability created by this chapter unless brought within six years after such cause of action accrued, except that an action pursuant to section 3608 of this title must be brought within four years after October 8, 1980.

(Pub. L. 96–399, title VI, $\S614$, Oct. 8, 1980, 94 Stat. 1680.)

§ 3614. Waiver of rights as void

Any condition, stipulation, or provision binding any person to waive compliance with any provisions of this chapter shall be void.

(Pub. L. 96-399, title VI, §615, Oct. 8, 1980, 94 Stat. 1680.)

§ 3615. Nonexclusion of other statutory rights and remedies

The rights and remedies provided by this chapter shall be in addition to any and all other rights and remedies that may exist under Federal or State law.

(Pub. L. 96-399, title VI, §616, Oct. 8, 1980, 94 Stat. 1680.)

§ 3616. Separability

If any provisions of this chapter or the application thereof to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of this chapter shall not be affected thereby.

(Pub. L. 96–399, title VI, §617, Oct. 8, 1980, 94 Stat. 1680.)

CHAPTER 63—TECHNOLOGY INNOVATION

3701. Findings. 3702 Purpose. 3703.Definitions. 3704. Experimental Program to Stimulate Competitive Technology. 3704a Clearinghouse for State and Local Initiatives on Productivity, Technology, and Innovation. National Technical Information Service. 3704b. 3704b-1.Recovery of operating costs through fee collections.

3704b-2. Transfer of Federal scientific and technical information.
 3705. Cooperative Research Centers.
 3706. Grants and cooperative agreements.

3707. National Science Foundation Cooperative Research Centers.

3708. Administrative arrangements. 3709. Repealed.

3710. Utilization of Federal technology.

3710a. Cooperative research and development agreements.

3710b. Rewards for scientific, engineering, and technical personnel of Federal agencies.

3710c. Distribution of royalties received by Federal agencies.

3710d. Employee activities.

3711. National Technology and Innovation Medal.
3711a. Malcolm Baldrige National Quality Award.
3711b. Conference on advanced automotive tech-

nologies.
3711c. Advanced motor vehicle research award.

3712. Personnel exchanges.

3713. Authorization of appropriations.

3714. Spending authority.

3715. Use of partnership intermediaries.

3716. Critical industries.

3717. National Quality Council.

3718. President's Council on Innovation and Com-

petitiveness.

3719. Prize competitions.

3720. Office of Innovation and Entrepreneurship.

3721. Federal loan guarantees for innovative tech-

nologies in manufacturing.

3722. Regional innovation program.

§ 3701. Findings

The Congress finds and declares that:

- (1) Technology and industrial innovation are central to the economic, environmental, and social well-being of citizens of the United States.
- (2) Technology and industrial innovation offer an improved standard of living, increased public and private sector productivity, creation of new industries and employment opportunities, improved public services and enhanced competitiveness of United States products in world markets.
- (3) Many new discoveries and advances in science occur in universities and Federal laboratories, while the application of this new knowledge to commercial and useful public purposes depends largely upon actions by busi-