

(Pub. L. 91-577, title II, §42, Dec. 24, 1970, 84 Stat. 1547; Pub. L. 103-349, §3, Oct. 6, 1994, 108 Stat. 3138; Pub. L. 104-127, title IX, §913(a), Apr. 4, 1996, 110 Stat. 1186; Pub. L. 115-334, title X, §10108(b), Dec. 20, 2018, 132 Stat. 4906.)

AMENDMENTS

2018—Subsec. (a). Pub. L. 115-334 substituted “, tuber propagated, or asexually reproduced” for “or tuber propagated” in introductory provisions.

1996—Subsec. (a)(1)(B)(i). Pub. L. 104-127 inserted “, except that in the case of a tuber propagated plant variety the Secretary may waive the 4-year limitation for a period ending 1 year after April 4, 1996” after “filing”.

1994—Pub. L. 103-349 amended section generally, substituting present provisions for substantially similar former provisions.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 1994 AMENDMENT

Amendment by Pub. L. 103-349 effective 180 days after Oct. 6, 1994, see section 15 of Pub. L. 103-349, set out as a note under section 2401 of this title.

§ 2403. Reciprocity limits

Protection under this chapter may, by regulation, be limited to nationals of the United States, except where this limitation would violate a treaty and except that nationals of a foreign state in which they are domiciled shall be entitled to so much of the protection here afforded as is afforded by said foreign state to nationals of the United States for the same genus and species.

(Pub. L. 91-577, title II, §43, Dec. 24, 1970, 84 Stat. 1547.)

§ 2404. Public interest in wide usage

The Secretary may declare a protected variety open to use on a basis of equitable remuneration to the owner, not less than a reasonable royalty, when the Secretary determines that such declaration is necessary in order to insure an adequate supply of fiber, food, or feed in this country and that the owner is unwilling or unable to supply the public needs for the variety at a price which may reasonably be deemed fair. Such declaration may be, with or without limitation, with or without designation of what the remuneration is to be; and shall be subject to review as under section 2461 or 2462 of this title (any finding that the price is not reasonable being reviewable), and shall remain in effect not more than two years. In the event litigation is required to collect such remuneration, a higher rate may be allowed by the court.

(Pub. L. 91-577, title II, §44, Dec. 24, 1970, 84 Stat. 1547; Pub. L. 103-349, §13(f), Oct. 6, 1994, 108 Stat. 3143.)

AMENDMENTS

1994—Pub. L. 103-349 substituted “the Secretary” for “he” before “determines” in first sentence.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 1994 AMENDMENT

Amendment by Pub. L. 103-349 effective 180 days after Oct. 6, 1994, see section 15 of Pub. L. 103-349, set out as a note under section 2401 of this title.

PART E—APPLICATIONS; FORM; WHO MAY FILE;
RELATING BACK; CONFIDENTIALITY**§ 2421. Application for recognition of plant variety rights**

(a) An application for a certificate of Plant Variety Protection may be filed by the owner of the variety sought to be protected. The application shall be made in writing to the Secretary, shall be signed by or on behalf of the applicant, and shall be accompanied by the prescribed fee.

(b) An error as to the naming of the breeder, without deceptive intent, may be corrected at any time, in accordance with regulations established by the Secretary.

(Pub. L. 91-577, title II, §51, Dec. 24, 1970, 84 Stat. 1548.)

§ 2422. Content of application

An application for a certificate recognizing plant variety rights shall contain:

(1) The name of the variety except that a temporary designation will suffice until the certificate is to be issued. The variety shall be named in accordance with regulations issued by the Secretary.

(2) A description of the variety setting forth its distinctiveness, uniformity, and stability and a description of the genealogy and breeding procedure, when known. The Secretary may require amplification, including the submission of adequate photographs or drawings or plant specimens, if the description is not adequate or as complete as is reasonably possible, and submission of records or proof of ownership or of allegations made in the application. An applicant may add to or correct the description at any time, before the certificate is issued, upon a showing acceptable to the Secretary that the revised description is retroactively accurate. Courts shall protect others from any injustice which would result. The Secretary may accept records of the breeder and of any official seed certifying agency in this country as evidence of stability where applicable.

(3) A statement of the basis of the claim of the applicant that the variety is new.

(4) A declaration that a viable sample of basic seed (including any propagating material) necessary for propagation of the variety will be deposited and replenished periodically in a public repository in accordance with regulations to be established hereunder.

(5) A statement of the basis of applicant's ownership.

(Pub. L. 91-577, title II, §52, Dec. 24, 1970, 84 Stat. 1548; Pub. L. 96-574, §11, Dec. 22, 1980, 94 Stat. 3350; Pub. L. 103-349, §4, Oct. 6, 1994, 108 Stat. 3139.)

AMENDMENTS

1994—Par. (1). Pub. L. 103-349, §4(1), inserted at end “The variety shall be named in accordance with regulations issued by the Secretary.”

Par. (2). Pub. L. 103-349, §4(2), in first sentence substituted “distinctiveness, uniformity, and stability” for “novelty”.

Par. (3). Pub. L. 103-349, §4(4), added par. (3). Former par. (3) redesignated (4).