roft Mans, 1/3/17, TGF 20 M. Robert Notice of Intent to Amend the Department's Freedom of Information Regulation. This refers to your memo dated November 29 71976, requesting comments stions on how best Æn∕Éormation amend the Rax Department s Freedom of ncerned only with the 2nd and submits the following comments. This office is concerned with intellectual property which includes, among other things, inventions and trade secrets. adoption of the U.S. Constitution the owner of intellectual property has had the option of protecting his propetty rights by secrecy or by resorting to the patent system. HEW policy and the Department's Patent Regulations are based upon the patent system, A hything which free hything detrimental  $\mathcal{C}_{\mathsf{System}}$  frustrates HEW policy regarding intellectral property and is **xentxxxx** to the public interest. I feel that the it is imperative that Intellectual property should not be released in response to a request under Khe Freedom of Information Act without careful wax evaluation by HEW employees who are competent to make such evaluation. Intormation populations do and Intellectual property, whether generated by a non-profit grantee or a for profit contractor may have commercial value. In many cases the value of ounty complying with negotatory requirements the property cannot be determined at the time the request for release is made and may not hexame determined until some future date when test data necessary to support a patent application becomes available.through ongoing research. Premature release of such property can effectively destroy both present and future property rights.

The Department Patent Regulations provide for the waiver of greater rights to inventions made in performance of sponsored research. Grant and contract proposals, reports, etc. may contain a disclosure of potentially patentable inventions which may be proprietary to the grantee or contractor or to which the grantee or contractor may acquire greater rights. These inventions may kavexxxxxx ultimately become commercially varuable. The premature release of TO as most the work of me such materials over the objections ef the contractor or grantee without adequate evaluation by this Department and without a procedure whereby the contractor or grantee can appeal a decision to release the materials requested under FOIA in spite of their objections, in our opinion, constitutes a taking or destruction of property without due process of law in violation or the 5th Amendment to the U.S. Constitution. Accordingly, we feel that it is imperative that the Department's Freedom of Information Regulation provide for review and evaluation by this wifice of materials requested under FOIA when the contractor or grantee with negolations who submitted the materials requested objects to their release on the ground that the materials contain potentially patentable subject matter or trade secrets or punty complying on the negotiation and and a procedure whereby the contractor of grantee may appeal a decision bythe fire to release the materials requested in spite of the objections of

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