



*The* **GREAT DEBATE:** *The* Changing Face of IP

# IP Gone Wild?

**FOLEY**  
FOLEY & LARDNER LLP



## Panel

### *Speakers:*

- Andrew Gasper – The Topps Company
- F. Kinsey Haffner – Raytheon Company
- Anne Sabourin – BASF Corporation
- J. Bruce Schelkopf – Cummins Inc.
- D. Travis Wilson – McCarthy Legal Services, LLC

### *Moderators:*

- Andrew Baum – Foley & Lardner LLP
- Jeanne Gills – Foley & Lardner LLP



Has the scope of  
patentable subject matter  
become too broad?



## *In re Bilski*

- May 8, 2008 Federal Circuit held *en banc* re-hearing
- At issue is extent to which “business methods” and “mental methods” are patentable
- Whether claim must require physical implementation or transformation
- Other potential unpatentable subject matter
  - Recording of data
  - Physical sports moves
  - Legal Methods
  - Methods of teaching
  - Tax methods
- Industry Specific (Software v. Pharma)

264 Fed. Appx 896, 2008 WL 417680 (Fed. Cir. 2008)



## *The “Troll” Debate: Does reason for obtaining or enforcing the patent matter?*

- Traditional – Patent covering patentee’s product/process
- Project Based – Patent covering patentee’s old product/process that is not used anymore
- Competitive – Patent covering competitor’s product/process but not patentee’s
- Non-Practicing – Patentee does not compete in the field



Can IP rights be  
too easily used for anti-  
competitive purposes?



## Patents related to industry standards

### ■ *In re Negotiated Data Solutions, LLC*

- FTC focused on effect of patents reading on standards, where original patent owner participated in setting standard
- Nat'l Semi promised to license patents relating to Ethernet for \$1000 during IEEE standards-setting process
  - N-Data acquired patents from Nat'l Semi with knowledge
- FTC found that it had jurisdiction under Section 5 of the FTC Act, without finding antitrust violation under Sherman Act (*e.g.*, “exclusionary conduct.”)

File No. 051 0094 (2008)





Have IP rights been  
allowed to stifle  
innovation and creativity?





## Parody Cases

- **BARBIE GIRL** – *Mattel v. MCA*, 296 F.3d 894 (9<sup>th</sup> Cir. 1998)
  - No infringement or dilution found for rock song “Barbie Girl”
- **BONDAGE BARBIE** – *Mattel v. Waking Mountain Productions*, 353 F.3d 792 (9<sup>th</sup> Cir. 2003)
  - Artistic photos parodying Barbie doll found to be fair use, defeating copyright, trademark and trade dress claims
- **STARBALLZ** - *Lucasfilm Ltd. v. Media Market*, 182 F. Supp. 2d 897 (N.D. Cal. 2002)
  - Adult movie found to be fair use, defeating copyright and trademark claims to Star Wars
- **CHEWY VUITON** dog toys – *Louis Vuitton v. Haute Diggity Dog*, 507 F.3d 252 (4<sup>th</sup> Cir. 2007)
  - No trademark infringement or dilution found
- **TIMMY HOLEDIGGER** pet perfume – *Tommy Hilfiger Licensing v. Nature Labs*, 221 F. Supp. 2d 410 (SDNY 2002)
  - No trademark infringement or dilution found, no likelihood of confusion



## Post *KSR* Cases – Industry Specific

- *Pharma – McNeil-PPC v. Perrigo*, 516 F. Supp. 2d 238 (SDNY 2007) (Pepcid)
  - Patent for Pepcid Complete found obvious
    - Prior art: disclosed (a) the combination of famotidine and antacids, and (b) use of an impermeable coating for medications.
    - Citing *KSR*, the court stated that plaintiff’s patent did “no more than combine the predictable results of [two groups of prior art references.]”
- *Leapfrog Enters. v. Fisher Price*, 485 F.3d 1157 (Fed. Cir. 2007)
  - Common sense demonstrates why some combinations would have been obvious where others would not
  - Obviousness found where combination of two references lacked a “reader”, a reader is well known to simplify the use of a child’s toy, and there was no evidence that the reader was uniquely challenging or difficult for one of ordinary skill in the art



## Impact of *KSR*

	<i>Obviousness Decisions</i>	<i>Patentee Prevailed</i>	<i>Accused Infringer Prevailed</i>
Pre- <i>KSR</i> 2000-2007 Q1	344	210 (61%)	134 (39%)
Post- <i>KSR</i> 2007 Q2-2008 Q1	94	36 (38%)	58 (62%)

### ■ Litigation

- Less rigid test for obviousness
- Higher reliance on secondary considerations may increase costs (market studies, reliance on experts, etc)

### ■ Prosecution

- May need to increase disclosure to distinguish invention over prior art combinations
- Need to track and argue secondary considerations during prosecution
- Possible rejections based on *KSR* without explanation



# The Fair Use Doctrine: Too Broad or Too Narrow?



## *Creative Works*

- *Yoko Ono Lennon v. Premise Media Corp.*, 556 F. Supp. 2d 310 (SDNY 2008)

25 Seconds of John Lennon song “Imagine” used without authorization in documentary “Expelled: No Intelligence Allowed” challenging Darwinian theories of evolution

- TRO initially granted precluding distribution of film
- Preliminary injunction denied as defense of fair use likely to succeed at trial

- *Dr. Seuss Enterprises v. Penguin Books USA*, 109 F.3d 1394 (9th Cir. 1997)

Injunction granted against Seuss-like retelling of the OJ Simpson case



## *Fair Use in New Media*

- *Perfect 10, Inc. v. Amazon, Inc.*, 487 F.3d 701 (9th Cir. 2007)
  - Thumbnail reproductions of photos on search engine are “transformative”
  - Fair use found – no infringement
  
- *Clean Flicks of Colo. v. Soderbergh*, 433 F. Supp. 2d 1236 (D. Colo. 2007)

Copying and editing motion pictures to create “clean” versions is not fair use
  
- Google’s Book Digitizing Project: Massive Infringement or Fair Use?





What role should government agencies play in balancing the rights of IP owners, competitors, and the public?





## Patent Reform

- **Damages**
  - Economic value attributable to patent's specific contribution over the prior art
- **Willful Infringement**
  - Heightened standards
- **First-to-File**
  - Consistent with major patenting countries
- **Post-Grant Opposition**
  - 12 month window to raise any statutory requirements for validity
- **Venue and Jurisdiction**
  - No longer any district where defendant does business
- **Interlocutory Appeals**
  - Provide district court discretion to approve interlocutory appeals and corresponding stay regarding claim construction

HR 1908 / S 1145