- 1 SB121
- 2 154293-1
- 3 By Senator Orr
- 4 RFD: Fiscal Responsibility and Accountability
- 5 First Read: 14-JAN-14

154293-1:n:07/09/2013:JET/tan LRS2013-2569 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 SYNOPSIS: This bill would prohibit a person from 8 asserting a claim of patent infringement in bad 9 10 faith. 11 This bill would authorize the Attorney 12 General to investigate bad faith patent 13 infringement assertions and file enforcement actions if necessary. 14 This bill would authorize a target of a bad 15 16 faith patent infringement assertion to initiate a 17 civil action in circuit court for specified 18 damages, including court costs, attorney's fees, 19 and exemplary damages. 20 This bill would prescribe certain factors 21 for the court to consider when making a 22 determination of whether a person is asserting a 23 claim of patent infringement in bad faith. 24 This bill would also require a person 25 alleged to have asserted a bad faith patent 26 infringement claim to post a bond under certain

1	circumstances in cases initiated by a target of the
2	bad faith patent infringement assertions.
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4	A BILL
5	TO BE ENTITLED
6	AN ACT
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8	Relating to patents; to prohibit a person from
9	asserting a claim of patent infringement in bad faith; to
10	authorize the Attorney General to investigate claims and file
11	enforcement actions; to authorize targets of patent
12	infringement assertions in bad faith to file suit in circuit
13	court for damages; to provide for exemplary damages; to
14	provide factors for consideration by the court when
15	determining whether a patent infringement assertion was made
16	in bad faith; and to require certain persons to post bonds.
17	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF ALABAMA:
18	Section 1. The following terms shall have the
19	following meanings:
20	(1) DEMAND LETTER. A letter, e-mail, or other
21	communication asserting or claiming that the target has
22	engaged in patent infringement.
23	(2) TARGET. A person located in this state that
24	satisfies any of the following:
25	a. Has received a demand letter or against whom an
26	assertion or allegation of patent infringement has been made.

b. Has been threatened with litigation or against
 which a lawsuit has been filed alleging patent infringement.

c. The customers of which have received a demand
letter asserting that the person's product, service, or
technology has infringed a patent.

6 Section 2. (a) A person may not assert a claim of 7 patent infringement in bad faith.

8 (b) The Attorney General may investigate claims of 9 patent infringement alleged to have been made in bad faith and 10 may initiate civil actions, as necessary, to seek any relief 11 available under this act or other law.

(c) A target or a person aggrieved by a violation of subsection (a) may bring an action in circuit court for a determination of whether the patent infringement assertion was made in bad faith. The circuit court may award the following remedies to a plaintiff who prevails in an action brought pursuant to this subsection:

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(1) Equitable relief.

(2) Damages.

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(3) Court costs and attorney's fees.

(4) Exemplary damages in an amount equal to fifty
thousand dollars (\$50,000) or three times the total of
damages, costs, and fees, whichever is greater.

(d) A court may consider any of the following
factors as evidence that a person has made an assertion of
patent infringement in bad faith:

1 (1) The demand letter does not contain all of the 2 following information:

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a. The patent number.

b. The name and address of the patent owner or
owners and assignee or assignees, if any.

c. Factual allegations concerning the specific areas
in which the target's products, services, and technology
infringe the patent or are covered by the claims in the
patent.

10 (2) Prior to sending the demand letter, the person 11 failed to conduct an analysis comparing the claims in the 12 patent to the target's products, services, and technology, or 13 an analysis was performed, but did not identify specific areas 14 in which the products, services, and technology are covered by 15 the claims in the patent.

16 (3) The demand letter lacks the information
17 described in subdivision (1), the target requests the
18 information, and the person fails to provide the information
19 within a reasonable period of time.

20 (4) The demand letter demands payment of a license
21 fee or response within an unreasonably short period of time.

(5) The person offers to license the patent for an
amount that is not based on a reasonable estimate of the value
of the license.

(6) The claim or assertion of patent infringement is
 meritless, and the person knew, or should have known, that the
 claim or assertion is meritless.

(7) The claim or assertion of patent infringement is
 deceptive.

(8) The person or its subsidiaries or affiliates 3 4 have previously filed or threatened to file one or more lawsuits based on the same or similar claim of patent 5 infringement and either of the following occurs: 6 7 a. The threats or lawsuits lacked the information described in subdivision (1). 8 9 b. The person attempted to enforce the claim of 10 patent infringement in litigation and a court found the claim 11 to be meritless. 12 (9) Any other factor the court finds relevant. 13 (e) A court may consider any of the following 14 factors as evidence that a person has not made a bad faith 15 assertion of patent infringement: (1) The demand letter contains the information 16 17 described in subdivision (d)(1). (2) If the demand letter lacks the information 18 described in subdivision (d)(1) and the target requests the 19 20 information, the person provides the information within a 21 reasonable period of time. (3) The person engages in a good faith effort to 22 23 establish that the target has infringed the patent and to 24 negotiate an appropriate remedy. (4) The person makes a substantial investment in the 25 26 use of the patent or in the production or sale of a product or 27 item covered by the patent.

Page 5

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(5) The person is either of the following:

a. The inventor or joint inventor of the patent, or
in the case of a patent filed by and awarded to an assignee of
the original inventor or joint inventor, is the original
assignee.

b. An institution of higher education or a
technology transfer organization owned or affiliated with an
institution of higher education.

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(6) The person has done either of the following:

a. Demonstrated good faith business practices in
previous efforts to enforce the patent, or a substantially
similar patent.

b. Successfully enforced the patent, or asubstantially similar patent, through litigation.

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(7) Any other factor the court finds relevant.

Section 3. Upon motion by a target and a finding by 16 17 the court that a target has established a reasonable likelihood that a person has made a bad faith assertion of 18 patent infringement in violation of this act, the court shall 19 20 require the person to post a bond in an amount equal to a good 21 faith estimate of the target's costs to litigate the claim and 22 amounts reasonably likely to be recovered under subsection (c) 23 of Section 2, conditioned upon payment of any amounts finally 24 determined to be due to the target. A hearing on the bond 25 shall be held at the request of any party. A bond ordered 26 pursuant to this section shall not exceed two hundred fifty 27 thousand dollars (\$250,000). The court may waive the bond

Page 6

1 requirement if it finds the person has available assets equal 2 to the amount of the proposed bond or for other good cause 3 shown.

4 Section 4. (a) This act shall not be construed to 5 limit rights and remedies available to the State of Alabama or 6 to any person under any other law and shall not alter or 7 restrict the Attorney General's authority under law with 8 regard to conduct involving assertions of patent infringement.

9 (b) This act shall be interpreted consistently with 10 any federal law or regulations governing patents or patent 11 infringement.

12 Section 5. This act shall become effective on the 13 first day of the third month following its passage and 14 approval by the Governor, or its otherwise becoming law.