(4lr0381)

**ENROLLED BILL** 

— Economic Matters/Finance —

Introduced by **Delegate Cardin** 

Read and Examined by Proofreaders:

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Sealed	with	the	Great	Seal	and	presented	to th	ie Governor,	for his ap	proval	this
	_ day	of				at			o'clock,		_M.
										Spea	ıker.

CHAPTER \_\_\_\_\_

## 1 AN ACT concerning

## 2 Commercial Law – Patent Infringement – Assertions Made in Bad Faith

3 FOR the purpose of prohibiting a person from making certain assertions of patent 4 infringement in bad faith; authorizing a court to consider certain factors as  $\mathbf{5}$ evidence of whether a person has made an assertion of patent infringement in 6 bad faith or in good faith; providing that the Attorney General and the Division 7 of Consumer Protection of the Office of the Attorney General have the same 8 authority to take certain actions as the Attorney General and the Division have 9 under the Maryland Consumer Protection Act; authorizing certain individuals to bring a civil action in a certain court to recover for certain injuries or losses 10 sustained as a result of a violation of this Act; authorizing a court to award 11 12certain damages and remedies under certain circumstances; providing for the 13 application of this Act; defining certain terms; and generally relating to bad 14faith assertions of patent infringement.

### EXPLANATION: CAPITALS INDICATE MATTER ADDED TO EXISTING LAW.

[Brackets] indicate matter deleted from existing law.

<u>Underlining</u> indicates amendments to bill.

Strike out indicates matter stricken from the bill by amendment or deleted from the law by amendment.

Italics indicate opposite chamber/conference committee amendments



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$     \begin{array}{c}       1 \\       2 \\       3 \\       4 \\       5 \\       6     \end{array} $	BY adding to Article – Commercial Law Section 11–1601 through <u>11–1604</u> <u>11–1605</u> to be under the new subtitle "Subtitle 16. Bad Faith Assertions of Patent Infringement" Annotated Code of Maryland (2013 Replacement Volume)							
7 8								
9	Article – Commercial Law							
10	SUBTITLE 16. BAD FAITH ASSERTIONS OF PATENT INFRINGEMENT.							
11	11–1601.							
12 13	(A) IN THIS SUBTITLE THE FOLLOWING WORDS HAVE THE MEANINGS INDICATED.							
$\begin{array}{c} 14 \\ 15 \end{array}$	(B) "CLAIM" MEANS THE SCOPE OF THE PATENT OWNER'S EXCLUSIVE RIGHTS TO THE USE AND CONTROL OF THE PATENT OWNER'S INVENTION.							
16 17 18	(C) "DEMAND LETTER" MEANS A LETTER, AN ELECTRONIC MAIL, OR ANY OTHER WRITTEN COMMUNICATION ASSERTING THAT A PERSON HAS ENGAGED IN PATENT INFRINGEMENT.							
19 20	(D) "DIVISION" MEANS THE DIVISION OF CONSUMER PROTECTION OF THE OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL.							
21	(E) "TARGET" MEANS A PERSON:							
22 23	(1) WHO HAS RECEIVED A DEMAND LETTER OR AGAINST WHOM AN ASSERTION OF PATENT INFRINGEMENT HAS BEEN MADE;							
$\begin{array}{c} 24 \\ 25 \end{array}$	(2) WHO HAS BEEN THREATENED WITH LITIGATION OR AGAINST WHOM A LAWSUIT HAS BEEN FILED ALLEGING PATENT INFRINGEMENT; OR							
26 27 28	(3) Who has at least one customer who has received a demand letter asserting that the person's product, service, or technology has infringed a patent.							
20	11_1609							

29 **11–1602.** 

1 <u>THIS SUBTITLE DOES NOT APPLY TO AN ASSERTION OF PATENT</u> 2 <u>INFRINGEMENT THAT INCLUDES A CLAIM FOR RELIEF ARISING UNDER 35 U.S.C.</u> 3 § 271(E)(2) OR 42 U.S.C. § 262.

4 <u>11–1603.</u>

5 (A) A PERSON MAY NOT MAKE AN ASSERTION OF PATENT 6 INFRINGEMENT AGAINST ANOTHER IN BAD FAITH.

7 (B) (1) A COURT MAY CONSIDER THE FOLLOWING FACTORS AS 8 EVIDENCE THAT A PERSON HAS MADE AN ASSERTION OF PATENT 9 INFRINGEMENT IN BAD FAITH:

10(I)THE DEMAND LETTER SENT BY THE PERSON DOES NOT11CONTAIN:

12 **1.** THE ALLEGED PATENT NUMBER;

132.THE NAME AND ADDRESS OF THE PATENT OWNER14OR ASSIGNEE, IF ANY; OR

15 3. FACTS RELATING TO THE SPECIFIC AREAS IN
16 WHICH THE TARGET'S PRODUCT, SERVICE, OR TECHNOLOGY INFRINGES THE
17 PATENT OR IS COVERED BY THE CLAIMS IN THE PATENT;

18(II) THE TARGET REQUESTED THE INFORMATION19DESCRIBED IN ITEM (I) OF THIS PARAGRAPH, AND THE PERSON FAILED TO20PROVIDE THE INFORMATION WITHIN A REASONABLE PERIOD OF TIME;

(III) BEFORE SENDING THE DEMAND LETTER, THE PERSON
DID NOT CONDUCT AN ANALYSIS COMPARING THE CLAIMS IN THE PATENT TO
THE TARGET'S PRODUCT, SERVICE, OR TECHNOLOGY, OR THE ANALYSIS WAS
CONDUCTED BUT DOES NOT IDENTIFY SPECIFIC AREAS IN WHICH THE
PRODUCT, SERVICE, OR TECHNOLOGY IS COVERED BY THE CLAIMS IN THE
PATENT;

(IV) THE DEMAND LETTER DEMANDED A RESPONSE OR
 PAYMENT OF A LICENSING FEE WITHIN AN UNREASONABLY SHORT PERIOD OF
 TIME;

30 (V) THE PERSON OFFERED TO LICENSE THE PATENT FOR
 31 AN AMOUNT THAT IS NOT BASED ON A REASONABLE ESTIMATE OF THE VALUE OF
 32 THE LICENSE;

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1 (VI) THE ASSERTION OF PATENT INFRINGEMENT IS  $\mathbf{2}$ WITHOUT MERIT, AND THE PERSON KNEW, OR SHOULD HAVE KNOWN, THAT THE 3 **ASSERTION IS WITHOUT MERIT;** 4 (VII) THE ASSERTION OF PATENT INFRINGEMENT  $\mathbf{IS}$ 5 **DECEPTIVE;** 6 (VIII) 1. THE PERSON, OR A SUBSIDIARY OR AN AFFILIATE 7 OF THE PERSON, PREVIOUSLY HAS FILED OR THREATENED TO FILE ONE OR MORE LAWSUITS BASED ON THE SAME OR A SIMILAR ASSERTION OF PATENT 8 9 **INFRINGEMENT: AND** 2. Α. 10 THE THREATS OR LAWSUITS DID NOT PROVIDE THE INFORMATION DESCRIBED IN ITEM (I) OF THIS PARAGRAPH; AND 11 12**B**. A COURT FOUND THE PERSON'S ASSERTION TO BE 13WITHOUT MERIT; AND 14 (IX) ANY OTHER FACTOR THE COURT DETERMINES TO BE 15**RELEVANT.** 16 (2) THE COURT MAY CONSIDER THE FOLLOWING FACTORS AS 17 EVIDENCE THAT A PERSON HAS MADE AN ASSERTION OF PATENT 18 **INFRINGEMENT IN GOOD FAITH:** 19 IF THE DEMAND LETTER SENT BY THE PERSON DOES **(I)** 20NOT CONTAIN THE INFORMATION DESCRIBED IN PARAGRAPH (1)(I) OF THIS 21SUBSECTION, THE PERSON PROVIDES THE INFORMATION TO THE TARGET 22WITHIN A REASONABLE PERIOD OF TIME; 23**(II)** THE PERSON HAS: 241. ENGAGED IN A GOOD FAITH EFFORT TO ESTABLISH THAT THE TARGET HAS INFRINGED THE PATENT; AND 252. 26ATTEMPTED TO NEGOTIATE AN APPROPRIATE 27**REMEDY;** (III) THE PERSON HAS: 28291. DEMONSTRATED GOOD FAITH BUSINESS 30 PRACTICES IN PREVIOUS EFFORTS TO ENFORCE A PATENT; OR

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2. 1 SUCCESSFULLY ENFORCED A PATENT THROUGH  $\mathbf{2}$ LITIGATION; 3 (IV) THE PERSON HAS MADE A SUBSTANTIAL INVESTMENT 4 IN THE USE OF THE PATENT OR IN THE PRODUCTION OR SALE OF A PRODUCT  $\mathbf{5}$ **COVERED BY THE PATENT:** 6 **(**V**)** THE PERSON IS: 7 1. AN INVENTOR OF THE PATENT OR AN ORIGINAL 8 ASSIGNEE; OR 9 2. A REPRESENTATIVE OF AN INSTITUTION OF HIGHER EDUCATION OR A TECHNOLOGY TRANSFER ORGANIZATION AFFILIATED 10 WITH AN INSTITUTION OF HIGHER EDUCATION; AND 11 12(VI) ANY OTHER FACTOR THE COURT DETERMINES TO BE 13 **RELEVANT.** 14<del>11–1603.</del> *11–1604*. 15THE ATTORNEY GENERAL AND THE DIVISION SHALL HAVE THE SAME AUTHORITY UNDER THIS SUBTITLE TO ADOPT REGULATIONS, CONDUCT 16 17INVESTIGATIONS, AND BRING CIVIL AND CRIMINAL ACTIONS AS PROVIDED IN 18 TITLE 13 OF THIS ARTICLE. <del>11–1604.</del> <u>11</u>–1605. 19 (A) IN ADDITION TO ANY ACTION BY THE DIVISION OR ATTORNEY 20GENERAL AUTHORIZED BY TITLE 13 OF THIS ARTICLE, A TARGET MAY BRING AN 2122ACTION IN AN APPROPRIATE COURT TO RECOVER FOR INJURY OR LOSS 23SUSTAINED AS A RESULT OF A VIOLATION OF THIS SUBTITLE. 24**(B)** IF A TARGET PREVAILS IN AN ACTION BROUGHT UNDER THIS 25SUBTITLE AND IS AWARDED DAMAGES, THE COURT ALSO MAY AWARD: 26(1) COURT COSTS AND FEES. INCLUDING REASONABLE 27ATTORNEY'S FEES; 28(2) EXEMPLARY DAMAGES IN AN AMOUNT NOT TO EXCEED THE 29**GREATER OF:** 

30 (I) **\$50,000;** OR

1(II)THREE TIMES THE TOTAL OF DAMAGES, COSTS, AND2FEES; AND

3 (3) ANY EQUITABLE RELIEF THAT THE COURT CONSIDERS 4 APPROPRIATE.

5 SECTION 2. AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, That this Act shall take effect 6 October 1, 2014.

Approved:

Governor.

Speaker of the House of Delegates.

President of the Senate.