SENATE BILL 585

By: <u>Senator Middleton</u> <u>Senators Middleton</u>, <u>Brinkley</u>, <u>Feldman</u>, <u>Glassman</u>, <u>Kelley</u>, <u>Kittleman</u>, <u>Klausmeier</u>, <u>Mathias</u>, <u>and Pugh</u>

Introduced and read first time: January 30, 2014 Assigned to: Finance

Committee Report: Favorable with amendments Senate action: Adopted Read second time: March 4, 2014

CHAPTER _____

1 AN ACT concerning

I4, I3

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

- 3 FOR the purpose of prohibiting a person from making certain assertions of patent infringement in bad faith; authorizing a court to consider certain factors as 4 $\mathbf{5}$ 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 7of 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 10 to bring a civil action in a certain court to recover for certain injuries or losses 11 sustained as a result of a violation of this Act; authorizing a court to award 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.
- 15 BY adding to
- 16 Article Commercial Law
- 17Section 11–1601 through <u>11–1604</u> 11–1605 to be under the new subtitle18"Subtitle 16. Bad Faith Assertions of Patent Infringement"
- 19 Annotated Code of Maryland
- 20 (2013 Replacement Volume)
- 21 SECTION 1. BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF 22 MARYLAND, That the Laws of Maryland read as follows:

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.



	2 SENATE BILL 585
1	Article – Commercial Law
2	SUBTITLE 16. BAD FAITH ASSERTIONS OF PATENT INFRINGEMENT.
3	11–1601.
4 5	(A) IN THIS SUBTITLE THE FOLLOWING WORDS HAVE THE MEANINGS INDICATED.
6 7	(B) "CLAIM" MEANS THE SCOPE OF THE PATENT OWNER'S EXCLUSIVE RIGHTS TO THE USE AND CONTROL OF THE PATENT OWNER'S INVENTION.
8 9 10	(C) "DEMAND LETTER" MEANS A LETTER, AN ELECTRONIC MAIL, OR ANY OTHER WRITTEN COMMUNICATION ASSERTING THAT A PERSON HAS ENGAGED IN PATENT INFRINGEMENT.
$\begin{array}{c} 11 \\ 12 \end{array}$	(D) "DIVISION" MEANS THE DIVISION OF CONSUMER PROTECTION OF THE OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL.
13	(E) "TARGET" MEANS A PERSON:
$\begin{array}{c} 14 \\ 15 \end{array}$	(1) WHO HAS RECEIVED A DEMAND LETTER OR AGAINST WHOM AN ASSERTION OF PATENT INFRINGEMENT HAS BEEN MADE;
16 17	(2) WHO HAS BEEN THREATENED WITH LITIGATION OR AGAINST WHOM A LAWSUIT HAS BEEN FILED ALLEGING PATENT INFRINGEMENT; OR
18	(3) Who has at least one customer who has received a
19	DEMAND LETTER ASSERTING THAT THE PERSON'S PRODUCT, SERVICE, OR
20	TECHNOLOGY HAS INFRINGED A PATENT.
21	11–1602.
22	THIS SUBTITLE DOES NOT APPLY TO AN ASSERTION OF PATENT
23	INFRINGEMENT THAT INCLUDES A CLAIM FOR RELIEF ARISING UNDER 35
24	<u>U.S.C. § 271(E)(2) OR 42 U.S.C. § 262.</u>
25	<u>11–1603.</u>
26	(A) A PERSON MAY NOT MAKE AN ASSERTION OF PATENT
27	INFRINGEMENT AGAINST ANOTHER IN BAD FAITH.

SENATE BILL 585

A COURT MAY CONSIDER THE FOLLOWING FACTORS AS 1 **(B)** (1) $\mathbf{2}$ EVIDENCE THAT A PERSON HAS MADE AN ASSERTION OF PATENT 3 **INFRINGEMENT IN BAD FAITH:** 4 **(I)** THE DEMAND LETTER SENT BY THE PERSON DOES NOT $\mathbf{5}$ **CONTAIN:** 6 1. THE ALLEGED PATENT NUMBER; 7 2. THE NAME AND ADDRESS OF THE PATENT OWNER 8 OR ASSIGNEE, IF ANY; OR 9 3. FACTS RELATING TO THE SPECIFIC AREAS IN 10 WHICH THE TARGET'S PRODUCT, SERVICE, OR TECHNOLOGY INFRINGES THE 11 PATENT OR IS COVERED BY THE CLAIMS IN THE PATENT; 12 **(II)** THE TARGET REQUESTED THE **INFORMATION** 13 DESCRIBED IN ITEM (I) OF THIS PARAGRAPH, AND THE PERSON FAILED TO 14 PROVIDE THE INFORMATION WITHIN A REASONABLE PERIOD OF TIME; 15(III) BEFORE SENDING THE DEMAND LETTER, THE PERSON DID NOT CONDUCT AN ANALYSIS COMPARING THE CLAIMS IN THE PATENT TO 16 17 THE TARGET'S PRODUCT, SERVICE, OR TECHNOLOGY, OR THE ANALYSIS WAS 18 CONDUCTED BUT DOES NOT IDENTIFY SPECIFIC AREAS IN WHICH THE PRODUCT, SERVICE, OR TECHNOLOGY IS COVERED BY THE CLAIMS IN THE 1920PATENT; 21(IV) THE DEMAND LETTER DEMANDED A RESPONSE OR 22PAYMENT OF A LICENSING FEE WITHIN AN UNREASONABLY SHORT PERIOD OF 23TIME; 24THE PERSON OFFERED TO LICENSE THE PATENT FOR **(**V**)** AN AMOUNT THAT IS NOT BASED ON A REASONABLE ESTIMATE OF THE VALUE OF 2526THE LICENSE; 27(VI) THE ASSERTION OF PATENT INFRINGEMENT IS 28WITHOUT MERIT, AND THE PERSON KNEW, OR SHOULD HAVE KNOWN, THAT THE 29**ASSERTION IS WITHOUT MERIT:** 30 (VII) THE ASSERTION OF PATENT INFRINGEMENT IS 31 **DECEPTIVE;** 32THE PERSON, OR A SUBSIDIARY OR AN AFFILIATE (VIII) 1. 33 OF THE PERSON, PREVIOUSLY HAS FILED OR THREATENED TO FILE ONE OR

MORE LAWSUITS BASED ON THE SAME OR A SIMILAR ASSERTION OF PATENT 1 $\mathbf{2}$ **INFRINGEMENT; AND** 2. 3 A. THE THREATS OR LAWSUITS DID NOT 4 PROVIDE THE INFORMATION DESCRIBED IN ITEM (I) OF THIS PARAGRAPH; AND $\mathbf{5}$ **B**. A COURT FOUND THE PERSON'S ASSERTION TO BE 6 WITHOUT MERIT; AND 7 (IX) ANY OTHER FACTOR THE COURT DETERMINES TO BE 8 **RELEVANT.** 9 (2) THE COURT MAY CONSIDER THE FOLLOWING FACTORS AS EVIDENCE THAT A PERSON HAS MADE AN ASSERTION OF 10 PATENT 11 **INFRINGEMENT IN GOOD FAITH:** 12**(I)** IF THE DEMAND LETTER SENT BY THE PERSON DOES 13 NOT CONTAIN THE INFORMATION DESCRIBED IN PARAGRAPH (1)(I) OF THIS 14 SUBSECTION, THE PERSON PROVIDES THE INFORMATION TO THE TARGET WITHIN A REASONABLE PERIOD OF TIME; 1516 **(II)** THE PERSON HAS: 171. ENGAGED IN A GOOD FAITH EFFORT TO 18 ESTABLISH THAT THE TARGET HAS INFRINGED THE PATENT; AND 19 2. ATTEMPTED TO NEGOTIATE AN APPROPRIATE 20**REMEDY;** 21(III) THE PERSON HAS: 221. DEMONSTRATED GOOD FAITH **BUSINESS** 23PRACTICES IN PREVIOUS EFFORTS TO ENFORCE A PATENT; OR 242. SUCCESSFULLY ENFORCED A PATENT THROUGH 25LITIGATION; 26(IV) THE PERSON HAS MADE A SUBSTANTIAL INVESTMENT 27IN THE USE OF THE PATENT OR IN THE PRODUCTION OR SALE OF A PRODUCT 28**COVERED BY THE PATENT;** 29(V) **THE PERSON IS:**

SENATE BILL 585

4

SENATE BILL 585

AN INVENTOR OF THE PATENT OR AN ORIGINAL

1 **1.** 2 ASSIGNEE; OR

3 2. A REPRESENTATIVE OF AN INSTITUTION OF
4 HIGHER EDUCATION OR A TECHNOLOGY TRANSFER ORGANIZATION AFFILIATED
5 WITH AN INSTITUTION OF HIGHER EDUCATION; AND

6 (VI) ANY OTHER FACTOR THE COURT DETERMINES TO BE 7 RELEVANT.

8 11-1603. <u>11-1604.</u>

9 THE ATTORNEY GENERAL AND THE DIVISION SHALL HAVE THE SAME 10 AUTHORITY UNDER THIS SUBTITLE TO ADOPT REGULATIONS, CONDUCT 11 INVESTIGATIONS, AND BRING CIVIL AND CRIMINAL ACTIONS AS PROVIDED IN 12 TITLE 13 OF THIS ARTICLE.

13 11-1604. <u>11-1605.</u>

14 (A) IN ADDITION TO ANY ACTION BY THE DIVISION OR ATTORNEY 15 GENERAL AUTHORIZED BY TITLE 13 OF THIS ARTICLE, A TARGET MAY BRING AN 16 ACTION IN AN APPROPRIATE COURT TO RECOVER FOR INJURY OR LOSS 17 SUSTAINED AS A RESULT OF A VIOLATION OF THIS SUBTITLE.

18 **(B)** IF A TARGET PREVAILS IN AN ACTION BROUGHT UNDER THIS 19 SUBTITLE AND IS AWARDED DAMAGES, THE COURT ALSO MAY AWARD:

20 (1) COURT COSTS AND FEES, INCLUDING REASONABLE 21 ATTORNEY'S FEES;

22 (2) EXEMPLARY DAMAGES IN AN AMOUNT NOT TO EXCEED THE 23 GREATER OF:

24 (I) **\$5**(

\$50,000; OR

25(II) THREE TIMES THE TOTAL OF DAMAGES, COSTS, AND26FEES; AND

27 (3) ANY EQUITABLE RELIEF THAT THE COURT CONSIDERS 28 APPROPRIATE.

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