# HARNESSING PATENT OFFICE LITIGATION



A Look at Thirty Three
Months of Inter Partes
Review Proceedings Before
the United States Patent
and Trademark Office



HARNESS DICKEY

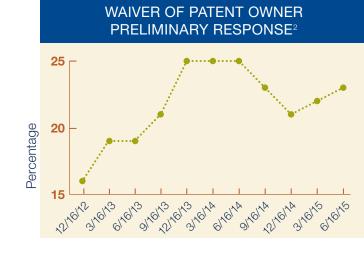
9 16 2012 to 6 16 2015



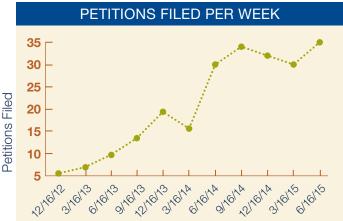
Welcome to Harness Dickey's Report on Litigation Practice before the United States Patent Office. Created by the America Invents Act, Inter Partes Review proceedings have already changed the face of patent litigation. Lower cost, lower burden of proof to invalidate, broader claim scope, among other advantages to patent challengers, means that there may be no greater opportunity and true reform to come from the America Invents Act than these post-grant proceedings. Our periodic Report will provide insight based on the over 100 characteristics of these proceedings that we are tracking.

PRELIMINARY STAGE Preliminary Stage of the Proceedings (Petition Filing through PTAB Trial Initiation Decision)

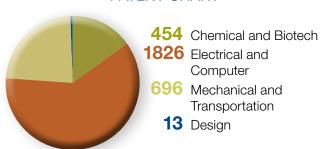








#### TECHNOLOGY OF CHALLENGED PATENT CHART





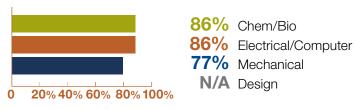
**TOP 6 IPR FILERS** 

# TRIAL STAGE

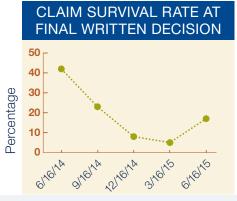
Trial Stage of the Proceedings (PTAB Trial Initiation Decision through Final Written Decision)



### **CLAIMS CANCELLED IN FINAL WRITTEN DECISION BY SUBJECT MATTER**







# **CLAIMS CANCELED IN FINAL WRITTEN DECISION**

While the initial Final Written Decisions were decidedly in favor of Petitioners (a 96.4% cancelation rate as of March 16. 2014), more recent decisions have increasingly sided with Patent Owners, bringing down the total number of canceled claims to 84.0%. Critics of IPR proceedings try to argue the various ways in which the proceedings are skewed toward Petitioners. It is becoming increasingly clear, however, that the Inter Partes Review process has added an efficient and cost-effective avenue to test the patentability of patent claims outside expensive, **District Court** litigation.

<sup>84.0%</sup> 

<sup>1</sup> Over time, Petitioners have come to recognize that their Petitions must be supported by hard evidence in the form of expert testimony.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> As Patent Owners have come to realize that substantive attacks on a Petition are less successful without expert testimony, they have waived the Preliminary Patent Owner Response in increasing numbers.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> As the PTAB's workload has steadily increased, the time to a Decision to Initiate has gradually climbed, as well. While the Board has statutorily been provided with three months to make that decision, it is taking about two weeks less than the full statutory allotment to come to a Decision to Initiate.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Percent of claims that were confirmed as patentable in a Decision to Institute or Final Written Decision.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> A total of six motions to amend have been granted through June 16, 2015

## CONCURRENT PROCEEDINGS

Litigation and other Administrative Proceedings Involving the Patent-At-Issue





Contested Motions to Stay Granted



Multiple IPRs for Same Patent



**IPR** Patent Involved In Prior Reexamination Proceeding

Increasingly, and to get around the PTAB's onerous Motion to Amend requirements, Patent Owners are filing concurrent reissue or reexamination proceedings to offer a more robust substitute claim set.

### COURTS WITH HIGHEST WIN RATE FOR MOTIONS TO STAY®

DISTRICT OF UTAH	100%
NORTHER DISTRICT OF ALABAMA	100%
EASTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA	100%
EASTERN DISTRICT OF VIRGINIA	90%
NORTHERN DISTRICT OF GEORGIA	88%

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> For district courts with four or more decisions on motions to stay

## **COURTS WITH LOWEST WIN RATE** FOR MOTIONS TO STAY

DISTRICT OF NEW JERSEY

0%

EASTERN DISTRICT OF TENNESSEE

0%

EASTERN DISTRICT OF WISCONSIN

11%

**EASTERN DISTRICT OF TEXAS** 

19%

NORTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK 25%

# HARNESS DICKEY HAS DEMONSTRATED **EXPERTISE IN PATENT OFFICE LITIGATION**

Harness Dickey has developed the expertise to handle the specialized Inter Partes Review (and Post Grant Review) proceedings. That expertise shows in the results

we are achieving for our clients. Please contact us at ipr-pgr@hdp.com with any questions or to discuss our expertise, including a more complete array of statistics than presented here.

Microsoft Corp. v. Proxyconn, Inc. (IPR2012-00026; IPR2013-00109); LKQ Corp. v. Clearlamp, LLC (IPR2013-00020); Athena Automation Ltd. v. Husky Injection Molding Sys., Ltd. (IPR2013-00167; IPR2013-00169, IPR2013-00290); Bomtech Elect. Co., Ltd. v. MT. Derm GmbH (IPR2014-00137; IPR2014-00138); Heartland Tanning, Inc. v. Sunless, Inc. (IPR2014-00018); Laird Tech., Inc. v. GrafTech Int'l Holdings, Inc. (IPR2014-00023; IPR2014-00024; IPR2014-00025); Histologics, LLC v. CDx Diag., Inc. (IPR2014-00779); Webasto Roof Sys., Inc. v. UUSI, LLC (IPR2014-00648; IPR2014-00649; IPR2014-00650); Brose North Am. V. UUSI, LLC (IPR2014-00416; IPR2014-00417); Positec USA, Inc. v. Black & Decker, Inc. (IPR2013-00502); Plant Science, Inc. v. The Andersons Agriservices, Inc. (IPR2014-00939; IPR2014-00940; IPR2014-00941); HTC Corp. v. FlashPoint Tech., Inc. (IPR2014-00902; IPR2014-00903; IPR2014-00934; IPR2014-01249; IPR2014-01460); Fresh Products v. Ed Ramirez (IPR2015-00475); Enovate Medical v. Intermetro Industries Corporation (IPR2015-00301); Cequent Performance Products v. Hopkins Manufacturing Corporation (IPR2015-00605); Victaulic Company v. The Viking Corporation (IPR2015-00423)



We have traveled the world to provide seminars regarding Inter Partes Review proceedings to companies, law firms, and other organizations. Interested in having us visit for a presentation? Please email us at ipr-pgr@hdp.com.