FINNEGAN

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Creating, Implementing, and Maintaining a Strategic IP Portfolio

By Bryan C. Diner 29 August 2012

The IP Portfolio

Patent: exclusive rights over invention for a limited term

Trade Secret: useful confidential information

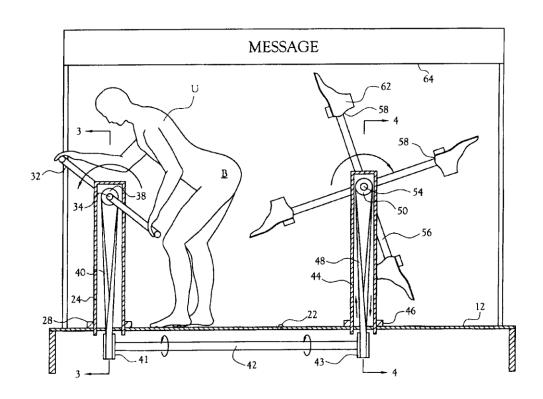
Trademark: mark for source of goods

 Copyright: exclusive rights over expression of idea or information

There are Patents... And Then, There are Patents

U.S. Patent 6,293,874

USER-OPERATED AMUSEMENT APPARATUS FOR KICKING THE USER'S BUTTOCKS



There are Patents... And Then, There are Patents

U.S. Patent 6,317,592

ELECTRONIC MAIL SYSTEM WITH RF COMMUNICATIONS TO MOBILE PROCESSORS



Blackberry Settlement:

-RIM paid NTP \$612.5M in full and final settlement of all claims against RIM

There are Patents... And Then, There are Patents

4.868.185

(19) United States

Pharmaceutical patents protecting billion dollar



(12) Reissued Patent US RE37,314 E (10) Patent Number: Hirai et al. (45) Date of Reissued Patent: Aug. 7, 2001 (54) PYRIMIDINE DERIVATIVES 4,925,852 5/1990 Kesseler et al. 514/256 5,026,708 6/1991 Fujikawa et al. 514/256 Inventors: Kentaro Hirai, Kyoto; Teruyuki Ishiba, Osaka; Haruo Koike, Kyoto; FOREIGN PATENT DOCUMENTS Masamichi Watanabe, Shiga, all of 8/1989 (EP). 0 367 895 5/1990 (EP). (73) Assignee: Shionogi Seiyaku Kabushiki Kaisha, Osaka (JP) OTHER PUBLICATIONS (21) Appl. No.: 09/141,731 Moore et al, J. Am. Chem. Soc., vol. 107, pp. 3694-3701, (22) Filed: Aug. 27, 1998 G. Beck et al., J. Med. Chem., 33, 52–60 (1990). Related U.S. Patent Documents Reissue of: B. Roth et al., J. Med. Chem., 34, 463-466 (1991). 5,260,440 (64) Patent No.: Nov. 9, 1993 Issued: * cited by examiner Appl. No.: 07/897,793 Jun. 12, 1992 Filed: Primary Examiner—Richard L. Raymond Foreign Application Priority Data (74) Attorney, Agent, or Firm—Pillsbury Madison & Sutro, LLP Intellectual Property Group (51) Int. Cl.⁷ A61K 31/505; C07D 239/34; ABSTRACT C07D 239/38; C07D 239/42 The compounds of the present invention inhibit the HMG-(52) U.S. Cl. 514/316; 544/318; 544/322 CoA reductase, and subsequently suppress the biosynthesis (58) Field of Search 514/756; 544/297 of cholesterol. And they are useful in the treatment of hypercholesterolemia, hyperlipoproteinemia, and athero-(56)References Cited sclerosis. U.S. PATENT DOCUMENTS

9/1989 Chucholowski et al. 514/256

US00RE37314E

3 Claims, No Drawings

Trade Secret Protection

Trade secrets

- Recipes for soft drinks
- Coke formula,
 "Merchandise 7X,"
 invented in 1886, is
 kept in the vault of a
 bank in Atlanta





Preference for Patents

- Medical/Medical Devices
 - Profit margin per product large
 - Often requires great R&D + regulatory investment
 - "Copy Cats" are common

- Method of use
 - May be readily ascertainable by public
- High technology that has a short half-life

Preference for Trade Secret

- Technology that has a longer half-life (Recipes, Business methods)
- Manufacturing process
 - Not readily ascertainable
 - Infringement of patented process hard to detect
 - Discovery for civil suit expensive
- Software
 - Infringement of patented software hard to detect
 - Algorithms in abstract not patentable
- Know-how, design details, and business information
 - May not be patentable

- Employee agreements
 - Protecting proprietary and confidential business info
 - Patents, trade secrets, trademarks, copyrights
- Invention capture
 - Research Notebooks
 - Proper record keeping
 - First to invent v. first to file
 - Invention disclosure forms

- IP strategic committee
 - Scientists/engineers and management
 - Business objectives
 - Evaluate invention disclosures
 - Patent or trade secret?
 - Foreign filing; maintenance
 - Monitoring third party activity
 - Patents
 - Products/services
 - Publication review of employees

- Education of scientists/engineers
 - How patent system works
 - Loss of rights
 - Dispel publish or perish mentality
 - Disclosure to 3rd parties (incl., potential collaborators)
 - Presentations at conferences
 - Delay in pursuing patent protection
 - Drafting of patent application
 - 3rd party IP
 - 3rd party products/services versus company IP
 - Language advisory!
 - Duty of disclosure
 - Avoiding inequitable conduct

- Establishing trade secret policy (what you have and how you work it)
 - Information and material marked, stored, and handled to maintain confidentiality
 - Documenting
 - Marking
 - Providing notice (e.g., area, machine)
 - Nothing in plain view
 - Encryption, password protection
 - Periodic reminders
 - Registration of visitors, badges
 - No information on home computers
 - Trade secret officer; education
 - Speeches, papers, demonstrations

- Protecting trade secrets regarding employees
 - Employee agreement
 - Notice of confidentiality and marking of documents
 - Limited access to trade secrets
 - Speeches and papers
 - Procedures when employee leaves (exist interview)
 - Identify trade secrets employee had access to
 - Work at new job
 - Reminder of obligations and responsibilities

- Protecting trade secrets with outsiders
 - Security and procedures with visitors
 - Confidentiality agreements with consultants
 - Confidentiality agreements with companies

Implementing Strategic IP Portfolio

- Choose between patents or trade secrets
- Patents
 - Be judicious: cost (money and selection inventions)
 - Filing strategy
 - Domestic filing
 - Foreign filing (PCT application system)
 - US filing (example)
 - Provisional; non-provisional a year later
 - PCT
 - National stage: 20 months (Chapter I) or 30 months (Chapter II)

Implementing Strategic IP Portfolio

- Ownership
 - Assignments: perfection ownership
 - U.S.: no accountability among co-owners
- Prosecution strategy
 - Full knowledge of prior art
 - Full understanding of invention
 - Strategic use of interviews

Implementing Strategic IP Portfolio

Patents are business assets with different uses

- Protect company's commercial products
- Impede competitor's R&D
- Use in negotiations with third parties
- Possible use for revenue generation (licensing a patent)

Maintaining Strategic IP Portfolio

- Maintenance and annuity services
- Pruning!
 - Inventions unpatentable
 - Patents or applications don't fit with business objectives
- Enforcement against 3rd parties
 - Monitoring 3rd party activity (IP committee)
 - Cost and distraction to business
 - Reputation
 - Alternatives to litigation
 - Settlement
 - Mediation
 - Arbitration

Maintaining Strategic IP Portfolio

- Freedom to operate (FTO)
 - Competitive landscaping
 - Snapshot in time; requires updating
 - Policy to respect valid patents of 3rd parties
 - Designing around
 - Licensing
 - Challenging
 - Pre-issuance submissions
 - Inter Parties Review
 - Post Grant Review

Maintaining Strategic IP Portfolio

- Benefits: target in potential acquisition
 - Scope, validity and enforceability of IP
 - Patents:
 - marketed products and follow-on inventions (life cycle management)
 - Ownership: employee agreements, assignments, annuities
 - Trade secrets: policy in place and followed
 - Freedom to operate
 - Knowledge of competitive landscape
 - Know where problems lie and have positions/strategies worked out
 - Have necessary licenses

Thank you!



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