

Managing the Patent Thicket

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About Goodwin Procter

- Global law firm
 - Most of our attorneys in Boston, California, and NYC.
- Large technology companies practice
 - 160+ attorneys focused on technology clients.
 - Many Testa Hurwitz alumni.
 - Open source clients include Lucid Imagination, Acquia, Pentaho, and Black Duck Software.

Agenda

- Patent Basics
- Software Patents
- The Threat to the Community
- The Community Response
- Thinking about Patents – OSS Users
- Thinking about Patents – OSS Contributors

Patent Basics

- Right to exclude, not a right to practice.
- Territorial right.
- Strongest kind of IP protection there is.
 - Protects against second movers.
- Reaches making, using, selling, importing, offering for sale, etc.

Patent Basics (cont'd)

- Can only patent process, machine, manufacture, composition of matter, or improvement thereof.
- Can't patent laws of nature, physical phenomena, abstract ideas.
- Which category do you put software in?

Software Patents

- Software has been patentable, in one form or another, for over 40 years.
 - Patent the computer apparatus.
 - Patent the media encoding the software.
 - Patent the process of using the computer.
 - Patent the process of operating the computer.

Software Patents (cont'd)

- Zenith of patentability – State St. (1998)
 - Patent anything with a useful, concrete, tangible result.
 - Like a computer for calculating share prices.
- Law is like a pendulum.
 - Generous patent standards lead to lowered allowance rates.

Software Patents (cont'd)

- KSR v. Teleflex (2007)
 - Lowered legal standard for obviousness.
 - Harder to get a patent, harder to enforce a patent.
 - Gas pedal.

Software Patents (cont'd)

- Quanta Computer v. LG Electronics (2008)
 - Exhausting patent rights in an item exhausts rights in the combination.
 - Cuts back on ability of licensors to leverage patent monopoly by contract.
 - Or does it?

Software Patents (cont'd)

- In re Bilski (2008)
 - Federal Circuit decision, on appeal to S. Ct.
 - Final decision some time this year.
 - Process is patent-eligible if: (1) it is tied to a particular machine or apparatus, or (2) it transforms a particular article into a different state or thing.

Software Patents (cont'd)

- Putting it all together:
 - 1988 was the zenith, 2010 is the nadir.
 - There are a lot of patents out there now that were issued under these 1988 standards, and people will have trouble enforcing them in a 2010 environment.

The Threat to the Community

- Someone sues you, or the open source project you rely on claiming it infringes a patent.
 - June 2006 – Firestar sues Red Hat alleging patent infringement by Hibernate.
 - Oct 2007 – IP Innovation claims Linux infringes patents.
 - Jan 2008 – Trend Micro claims Barracuda distribution of ClamAV infringes.
 - March 2009 – Software Tree sues Red Hat alleging patent infringement by JBoss.
 - March 2010 – Apple sues HTC alleging patent infringement by HTC Android phones.

MSFT & Open source

- Nov 2006 – MSFT announces agreement with Novell
- May 2007 – MSFT claims Linux infringes 235 MSFT patents.
- Jun 2007 – MSFT announces agreement with Xandros.
- Feb 2008 – MSFT pledges not to assert patent claims against open source developers.
- Feb 2009 – MSFT claims TomTom Linux devices infringe FAT patents.
- Sep 2009 – MSFT sells patents to Open Invention Network.

The Community Response

- Insurance
 - Open Source Risk Management
- Retaliation Clauses
 - Apache, Mozilla
- Patent Pools
 - Open Invention Network
- Policy
 - Free Software Foundation, PUBPAT

The Community Response (cont'd)

- Covenants not to sue
 - IBM, Microsoft
- Design arounds
 - PNG, componentization, licensing
- Organized efforts to invalidate patents
 - Reexamination – PUBPAT
 - Prior art searching – OIN (AOP)

Thinking about Patents – OSS Users

- Know what you use and distribute.
 - Black Duck
- Know the threats.
- Evaluate risk scenario.
 - Plaintiff
 - Defendant
 - Nature of claim
 - License terms
 - “Plan B”

Thinking about Patents – OSS Contributors

- IP licenses
- How you contribute
 - Open source license = disclaimers
 - Contributor agreement = warranties
- Ownership
 - Owner = enforcer

Questions?

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