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## **Agenda**

- Introduction to Intellectual Property (IP)
- Trade Secrets
- Patents
- Patent Ownership
- Licensing Options
- What Are Investors Looking For Regarding Your IP?
- Patentability vs Freedom to Operate

## **Does IP Matter?**

Survey of Fortune 500 companies estimated that from 45% to 75% of the wealth of individual companies come from their Intellectual Property Rights\*

\*http://www.wipo.int/sme/en/documents/valuing\_patents.htm

# Types of Intellectual Property

#### Copyrights

- Photographs
- Software
- Web pages
- Databases

#### **Trade Secrets**

- Secret Inventions
- Methods
- Customer Lists
- Tools

#### **Patents**

- Inventions
- Designs

#### **Trademarks**

- Brands
- Trade names
- Trade dress

## **Patents and Trade Secrets**

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## **Trade Secrets and Patents**

#### Both Patents and Trade Secrets Protect Ideas:

- New process
- New formulation
- New method of synthesis
- New software
- New device

## **Trade Secret or Patent?**

#### Trade Secret:

- If invention cannot be easily discovered
- If the invention is not patentable
- Term—forever, if protected

#### Patent:

- If invention can be discovered or "reverse engineered
- Term—20 years from patent filing

## **Trade Secrets**

## **Trade Secrets**

### Types of Trade Secrets

- Business Information (not patentable)
  - Market information, customer list, personnel list
- Technology information (patentable)
  - Inventions, know-how, methods
    - Coke Formula

# **Protecting Trade Secrets**

#### **Duty of Reasonable Care**

- No public disclosure
- Confidentiality agreements with all employees and consultants
- Appropriate firewalls and e-mail security
- Encrypted wireless communications

# **Patents**

## What are Patents?

- Patents protect inventions
- Patents are country by country
- Patents are a governmental grant of rights to exclude others for period of years









## **Donut Patent**

I have a patent on my glazed donut. Can I sell my glazed donut?

# Patentability vs Infringement

 Patents do not give an inventor the right to sell his/her invention.

 Patent gives you the right to exclude others from making, using, selling, importing and offer for sale your claimed invention.

 You may have a patent – but someone else may have a broader, dominant patent.

## **Types of Patents**

#### **Utility** (most common)

New, original, functional, invention

#### Design

- New, original, ornamental designs for articles of manufacture
- Protects appearance not functionality

#### **Plant**

Distinct new varieties that reproduce asexually



# **Types of Utility Patents**

#### **Provisional Patent Application**

- No claims required—but they should be included!
- Do not skimp on your provisionals.
- Secures filing date for 12-months

#### **Non-Provisional Patent Application**

- Claims priority to the provisional patent application
- Maintains priority date.



## Patent Claim Categories

**Process** 

**Machine** 

**Composition of Matter** 

**Article of Manufacture** 



## **Patent Requirements**

Useful

Novel

Non-obvious

**Adequate Disclosure** 

## **Patent Application Process**

- Get a patent attorney or patent agent involved.
- Application sent to the U.S. Patent Office.
- Patent Office sends an Office Action rejecting claims.
- Applicant responds with a claim amendments and arguments refuting the rejection.
- Patent Office agrees/disagrees.
- Interview with Examiner: get scientist involved.
- Allowance or Appeal.
- Grant of Patent.

## **Patent Ownership**

- Each inventor owns equal and undivided interest
- All inventors must sign declaration stating that they are an inventor
- Inventors assign their rights to company or university
- Ownership rights may be then be licensed

# **Licensing Options**

# What type of license does company need?

- Exclusive vs. non-exclusive
- Geographic limitations
- Fields-of-use limitations
- Sublicense rights

#### Alternatives to a license

- Option agreement
  - Limited rights
  - Time-limited
  - Some cost
  - Pre-negotiate the license or license terms
  - Advantages
- Evaluation agreement
  - Fewer rights
  - Usually no cost
  - Advantages

# What Are Investors Looking For Regarding Your IP?

## What Questions Do Investors Ask?

- How many patents and applications do you have?
- Are the patents properly assigned or licensed to the company?
- Do your patents cover your product(s)?
- Do the patents cover design-arounds by competitors?
- Are the patents valid?
- Does your company have Freedom to Operate?

## Patentability vs Freedom to Operate

#### **Patentability**

- Is your invention patentable?
- Does it distinguish the prior art?

#### **Freedom to Operate**

- Does the sale or use of your invention infringe a patent?
- Is the patent valid?
- Can you get a license?

# Strategic IP Planning

- Business Strategy
- IP Strategy

# **IP and Your Company**

#### **Establish an IP Savvy Culture**

 Management, scientists, engineers, business development team and finance professionals all on the same page

#### **Education and Communication are Key**

- IP is a valuable asset of company
- Company has an IP strategy
- Employees are aware of the IP strategy
- Company is implementing the IP strategy
- Employees understand that following the IP strategy is critical to the company's success



# **Any Questions?**

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