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Standard essential patents (SEPs) Standards, Patents and Antitrust

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Standards

- National Courts
- European Law to the Rescue?
- Back to National Courts
- Now: Who should be licensee?
- Way Forward

AUTOMOTIVE PATENT WARS What are Standards?

- Necessary and Useful
- Usually unnoticed
- Some examples

AUTOMOTIVE PATENT WARS What are Standards?



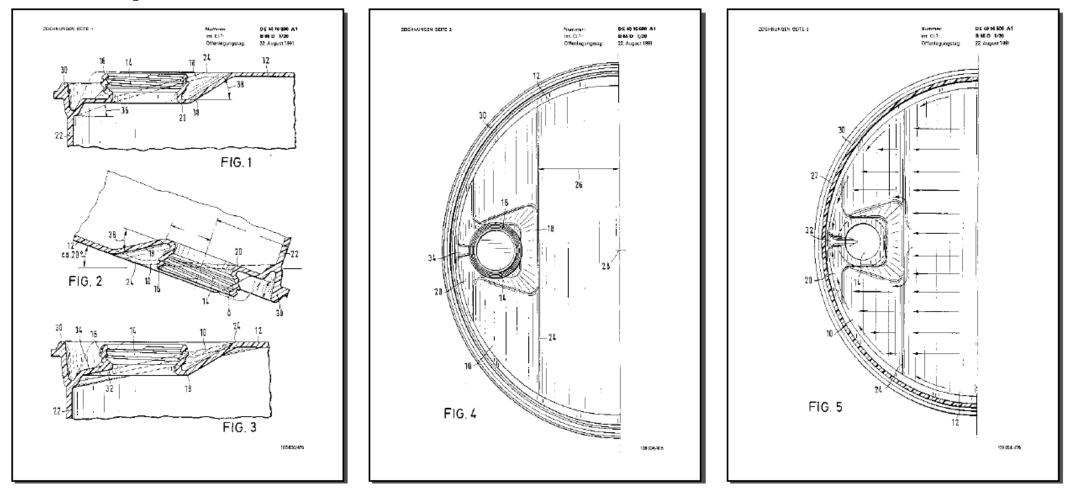
Why do we have to talk about Standards?

- Standards Setting Organisations
- Participating Industry
- Inventions / Patents
- Need to use Patents

- Standards
- National Courts
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AUTOMOTIVE PATENT WARS Cases before Europe came in (Example: Germany)

• Spundfaß



Cases before Europe came in (Example: Germany)

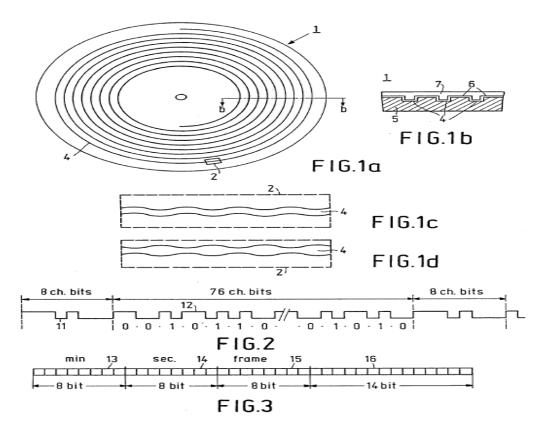
• Spundfaß



Cases before Europe came in (Example: Germany)

Orange Book

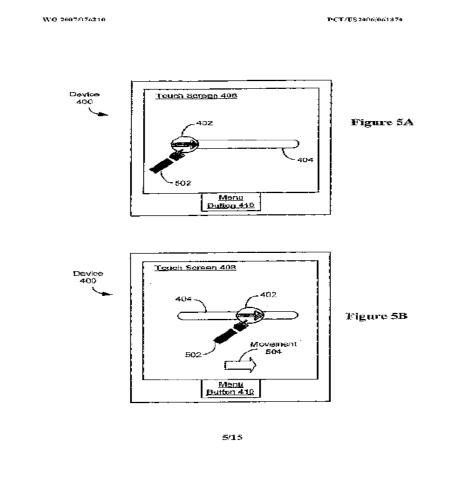
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AUTOMOTIVE PATENT WARS Cases before Europe came in (Example: Germany)

• Smart phone wars



Cases before Europe came in (Example: Germany)

• Smart phone wars



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- Statement of Objections in Apple ./. Samsung and Apple ./. Motorola
- Decision (without fines) against Motorola
- Commitments accepted from Samsung
- Landgericht Düsseldorf: Referral to European Court of Justice
- Huawei ./. ZTE European Court of Justice

AUTOMOTIVE PATENT WARS European Commission

Samsung

- Two rounds of commitments
- Injunctions allowed

Motorola

- Injunctions
- Concerns about licenses

The Huawei Decision July 16, 2015 (I)

Abuse

- Technological Dependence of Infringer
- Infringer objectively ready, willing and able to take a license
- Injunction action has an adverse effect on competition
- → Abuse under Art 102 TFEU

AUTOMOTIVE PATENT WARS The Huawei Decision July 16, 2015 (II)

SEP holder must:

- Alert and consult Infringer, specify SEP and infringement
- If Infringer is willing to take license: Give written offer for license on FRAND terms; containing all terms; specify royalty calculation

The Huawei Decision July 16, 2015 (III)

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Infringer must:

- Declare willingness to take a license
- React to the offer not purely tactical, dilatory and/or not serious
- Promptly submit counter-offer on FRAND terms
- May ask for terms to be fixed by court or arbitration (in common agreement with SEP holder)
- Provide appropriate security for past acts of use, bank guarantee or deposit, if counter-offer is rejected

The Huawei Decision July 16, 2015 (IV)

Infringer may:

- Reserve the right to challenge validity of SEP
- Reserve to challenge essentiality / use of SEP

The Huawei Decision July 16, 2015 (V)

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SEP holder may:

- Take action to secure rendering of accounts
- Claim damages for past use

AUTOMOTIVE PATENT WARS The Huawei Decision July 16, 2015



AUTOMOTIVE PATENT WARS The Huawei Decision July 16, 2015



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AUTOMOTIVE PATENT WARS The (legal) world after Huawei

Germany

- Mannheim
- Düsseldorf
- Scholars
- UK
 - Unwired Planet (x2)

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So: How about payment?

- To pay at all? SEPs by definition
- Where in the supply chain?
- Higher Up Less Money

- No prohibition to request license from end user
- No knowledge how implemented in final product
- Value: Connectivity of device (car)

- Carmakers not implementing patents
- Only value of SEP
- Claims for cars only: "while moving around"?

AUTOMOTIVE PATENT WARS Legal Precedent? Ь

- Huawei ./. ZTE
- Motorola Mobility
- Google acquisition of Motorola Mobility
- Nokia acquisition of Alcatel-Lucent
- Horizontal Guidelines

Avanci Pool – As Example

- \$15 per license
- BMW, 2017
- Audi / Porsche / VW, 2019
- Component Makers?

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Complaints to Commission, 2019

- Daimler
- Bury
- Valeo
- Continental

AUTOMOTIVE PATENT WARS Way forward?

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- Monitoring of IP activities
- Get into complex licensing world
- Increase participation in SSOs
- Standards contribution
- Monitor patent assertion companies
- Develop own SEP portfolio (5G)

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Thank you!

European Commission Decision 29 April 2014 (Samsung) I – Revised commitments

- First proposal of 27 September 2013
- Default option is court adjudication, not arbitration.
- No alteration of burden of proof regarding validity, infringement and essentiality of SEPs in question.
- Court or arbitral tribunal need to take into account issues of infringement, validity and essentiality when determining FRAND terms and conditions.
- Invitation to negotiate will include a "proud list", list of standards believed to be implemented by potential licensee, proposed duration for the licensing agreement (not less than 5 years).
- No conditioning of licensing on cross-licensing outside reciprocity rules of SSOs.
- FRAND determinations by arbitral tribunals will be made public.

European Commission Decision 29 April 2014 (Samsung) II – Decision

- Decision made revised commitments by Samsung binding on Samsung.
- Enforcement of SEPs by a motion for injunctive relief may constitute an abuse.
- Seeking injunctions is allowed if
 - Potential licensee is in financial distress;
 - Potential licensee's assets are located in jurisdictions that do not provide for adequate means of enforcement of damages; or
 - Potential licensee is unwilling to enter into a license agreement on FRAND terms and conditions.

European Commission Decision 29 April 2014 (Motorola Mobility LLC) I

- Enforcement of SEPs by a motion for injunctive relief may constitute an abuse in exceptional circumstances and absent any objective justification.
- Seeking injunctions is allowed if
 - Potential licensee is in financial distress;
 - Potential licensee's assets are located in jurisdictions that do not provide for adequate means of enforcement of damages; or
 - Potential licensee is unwilling to enter into a license agreement on FRAND terms and conditions – A licensee which accords the SEP holder the right to set the royalties according to its equitable discretion and according to FRAND principles without limitations (but with judicial review) was considered a willing licensee.

European Commission Decision 29 April 2014 (Motorola Mobility LLC) II

- Anticompetitive effects included that the finally reached license agreement included disadvantageous terms, in particular
 - the SEP holder's right to terminate the license if licensee challenges the validity of a licensed patent; and
 - Licensee's acknowledgement of Motorola's claims for past damages.
- European Commission considers the possibility to invalidate a SEP as beneficial for the entire industry and, ultimately, the consumers.
- Damages would have been set by SEP holder according to its equitable discretion and according to FRAND principles, subject to judicial review. Issue: Acknowledgement of past infringement for patents for which infringement has not been recognized by the competent courts.

European Commission Decision 29 April 2014 (Motorola Mobility LLC) III

- Compliance with German law (Orange Book requirements) is not a valid defense.
- No fine since no Union decisional practice or case-law existed.

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