

Welcome!















Our Speakers



Moderator **Robert Katz** Banner & Witcoff



Christopher Burrell Director & Senior Counsel Samsung Electronics



Mark S. Davies Partner Orrick



Mark Janis The Center for IP Research at Maurer School of Law



Jeff Myers Lead Patent Counsel Apple



Brian Racilla USPTO, Office of the Solicitor



Rebecca Tushnet Georgetown Law



SAMSUNG











10/14/2016

3

Apple's Smartphone Design Patents Hardware (x2) and GUI



Bezel and Front Face Design Patent

'087 Design Patent



Samsung Model - Galaxy S and Infuse

(
	∓ ··Mobile-	
	SAMSUNG	
-		a.



3 -YES

4 - NO

Black Front Face '677 Design Patent

Apple '677 Design Patent

Samsung Models







Samsung Models 13 - Yes 1 - No

Apple's Screen Design Patent

'305 Design Patent



Accused Samsung GUI



Samsung Models 14 – Yes 0 - No

10/14/2016

35 U.S.C.§289 - Additional remedy for infringement of design patent

- Whoever during the term of a patent for a design, without license of the owner, (1) applies the patented design, or any colorable imitation thereof, to any article of manufacture for the purpose of sale, or (2) sells or exposes for sale any article of manufacture to which such design or colorable imitation has been applied shall be liable to the owner to the extent of his total profit, but not less than \$250, recoverable in any United States district court having jurisdiction of the parties.
- Nothing in this section shall prevent, lessen, or impeach any other remedy which an owner of an infringed patent has under the provisions of this title, but he shall not twice recover the profit made from the infringement.

Two Accused Phones (Burrell)



Design Patent Damages (Myers)





10/14/2016







- The text of S.289 is crystal clear ... a design patent infringer is liable to the patent owner "to the extent of" the infringer's "total profit."
- Congress had good reason to create the total profit remedy, because design is inextricably bound with overall product value and it is exceptionally difficult to prove the extent to which a design influences a consumer's decision to buy a product.

- Creating a standard that makes counterfeiting and piracy more likely raises significant economic concerns.
- Increased cost of enforcing design rights will undoubtedly discourage companies from seeking design rights, leading to less incentive for design innovation and greater copying.
- If there are reasons to revisit the policy choice made in S.289, Congress is the place.

U.S. Amicus Brief (Racilla)

Identification of relevant article of manufacture:

- *Objective*: identify the article that most fairly embodies infringer's appropriation of patentee's innovation
- Relevant factors:
 - (1) Scope of design patent claim;
 - (2) Prominence of design in product as a whole;
 - (3) Conceptually distinct innovations in product; &
 - (4) Physical relationship of design and product.

U.S. Amicus Brief

The parties' burdens:

- Patentee bears ultimate burden of proving the infringement and the amount of infringer's total profit.
- Infringer bears burden of producing evidence that the relevant article of manufacture is some portion of the entire product as sold.

BRIEF OF AMICI CURIAE 113 DISTINGUISHED INDUSTRIAL DESIGN PROFESSIONALS AND EDUCATORS

Dieter Rams Former Head of Design and Executive Director, BRAUN

Del Coates Former Design Strategy Consultant, Nissan Motor Co.

Nicolas Ghesquiere Artistic Director, Women Ready To Wear, Louis Vuitton

Calvin Klein Founder & Designer, Calvin Klein Studio Alexander Wang Creative Director, Chairman & CEO, Alexander Wang

Sir Terence Conran Conran Holdings Former Provost, Royal College of Art

Lord Norman Foster Founder & Chairman, Foster + Partners

Raymond Riley, IDSA Executive Creative Director, Microsoft

Davies













Apple-side amicus briefs (Janis)

• 6 industry (+2)

 App Assoc; Bison Designs; Crocs; Nordock; Roger Cleveland Golf; Tiffany (+ BSA; Nike)

• 2 bar orgs

- AIPLA; Boston

• 1 designers (+1)

design professionals/educators (+ IDSA)

• 1 academic

ip professors

Apple-side amicus themes

- plain meaning
- deterrence
- troll concerns are unfounded
- design patents are important
 - brand identity; small business; fashion

IP professors' brief (Apple-side)

- background principle for interpreting § 289: design patent system is eclectic
- 2. text, purpose, history of § 289 are clear
 - "total" profits
 - "any" article of manufacture
- 3. legislative policy arguments are for the legislature

35 U.S.C.§289 - Additional remedy for infringement of design patent

- Whoever during the term of a patent for a design, without license of the owner, (1) applies the patented design, or any colorable imitation thereof, to any article of manufacture for the purpose of sale, or (2) sells or exposes for sale any article of manufacture to which such design or colorable imitation has been applied shall be liable to the owner to the extent of his total profit, but not less than \$250, recoverable in any United States district court having jurisdiction of the parties.
- Nothing in this section shall prevent, lessen, or impeach any other remedy which an owner of an infringed patent has under the provisions of this title, but he shall not twice recover the profit made from the infringement.

Beetle (1



- Design patent directed to the entire car exterior
- What is the article of manufacture? How do you prove?
- If less than entire article as sold, how do you calculate profits?

Land Rover Range Rover Evoque



Landwind E32

http://www.autoblog.com/2014/04/29/china-copies-range-rover-evoque-landwind-e32/



Compare







Gorham Flatware

GORHAM CO.



- Entire flatware is not claimed
- Could cover spoons, forks, etc
- What is the article of manufacture? How do you prove it? What is relevant?
- If less than entire article as sold, how do you calculate profits?

Fendi Bag



- Patentee Sells for \$38,000
- Accused infringer sells for \$400 with everything but the trademark
- Design Patent claims entire external appearance
- There are internal compartments and zippers
- What is the article of manufacture? How do you prove?
- If less than entire article as sold, how do you calculate profits?

Carpet Design Part 1

Patentee's Carpet As Sold

Design Patent Claim



Carpet Design Part 2

Design Patent Claim

Infringement Variants

1 – Infringing AofM Exactly Same As Claim



2 – Infringing AofM Exactly Same as Patentee's



3 – Infringing AofM In One Quadrant







10/14/2016

Beetle (2)





- Patented design is to a cup holder
- Cup holder replacements units are sold by patentee but not by the infringer
- What is the article of manufacture? How do you prove?
- If less than entire article as sold, how do you calculate profits?
- Might a *de minimis* exception make sense?

35 U.S.C.§289 - Additional remedy for infringement of design patent

- Whoever during the term of a patent for a design, without license of the owner, (1) applies the patented design, or any colorable imitation thereof, to any article of manufacture for the purpose of sale, or (2) sells or exposes for sale any article of manufacture to which such design or colorable imitation has been applied shall be liable to the owner to the extent of his total profit, but not less than \$250, recoverable in any United States district court having jurisdiction of the parties.
- Nothing in this section shall prevent, lessen, or impeach any other remedy which an owner of an infringed patent has under the provisions of this title, but he shall not twice recover the profit made from the infringement.



Thank You! Break Kelly Lounge, First Floor









The Current State of the Law under 35 U.S.C. §102, 103 and 112









Lunch in Kelly Lounge: First Floor

1:15 p.m. Keynote Presentation









International Design Excellence Awards





