House



LEGISLATIVE ACTION

Senate Comm: RCS 02/16/2016

The Committee on Judiciary (Brandes) recommended the following:

## Senate Amendment (with title amendment)

Delete everything after the enacting clause

and insert:

Section 1. Section 501.991, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

501.991 Legislative intent; construction.-

(1) The Legislature recognizes that it is preempted from passing any law that conflicts with federal patent law. However, the Legislature recognizes that the state is dedicated to building an entrepreneurial and business-friendly economy where

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12 businesses and consumers alike are protected from abuse and 13 fraud. This includes protection from abusive and bad faith 14 demands and litigation.

15 (2) Patents encourage research, development, and innovation. Patent holders have a legitimate right to enforce 16 17 their patents. The Legislature does not wish to interfere with good faith patent litigation or the good faith enforcement of 19 patents. However, the Legislature recognizes a growing issue: 20 the frivolous filing of bad faith patent claims that have led to 21 technical, complex, and especially expensive litigation.

22 (3) The expense of patent litigation, which may cost 23 millions of dollars, can be a significant burden on companies 24 and small businesses. Not only do bad faith patent infringement 25 claims impose undue burdens on individual businesses, they 26 undermine the state's effort to attract and nurture 27 technological innovations. Funds spent to help avoid the threat 28 of bad faith litigation are no longer available for serving 29 communities through investing in producing new products, helping 30 businesses expand, or hiring new workers. The Legislature wishes to help businesses avoid these costs by encouraging good faith 31 32 assertions of patent infringement and the expeditious and 33 efficient resolution of patent claims.

(4) This part may not be construed to:

(a) Limit the rights and remedies available to the state or a person under any other law;

(b) Alter or restrict the Attorney General's authority under any other law regarding claims of patent infringement; or (c) Prohibit a person who owns, or has a right to license or enforce, a patent from:

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41	1. Notifying other parties of such person's ownership of,
42	or rights under, the patent;
43	2. Offering the patent to other parties for license or
44	<pre>sale;</pre>
45	3. Notifying other parties of such parties' infringement of
46	the patent as provided by 35 U.S.C. s. 287; or
47	4. Seeking compensation for past or present infringement
48	of, or license to, the patent.
49	Section 2. Subsections (1) and (3) of section 501.992,
50	Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
51	501.992 Definitions.—As used in this part, the term:
52	(1) "Demand letter" means a <del>letter, e-mail, or other</del>
53	written communication, including e-mail, asserting or claiming
54	that a person has engaged in patent infringement.
55	(3) "Target" means a person residing in, incorporated in,
56	or organized under the laws of this state who purchases, rents,
57	leases, or otherwise obtains a product or service in the
58	commercial market which is not for resale in the commercial
59	market and who:
60	(a) Has received a demand letter or against whom a written
61	assertion or allegation of patent infringement has been made; or
62	(b) Has been threatened in writing with litigation or
63	against whom a lawsuit has been filed alleging patent
64	infringement.
65	Section 3. Section 501.993, Florida Statutes, is amended to
66	read:
67	501.993 Bad faith assertions of patent infringement.—A
68	person may not send a demand letter to a target which makes make
69	a bad faith assertion of patent infringement. <u>A demand letter</u>
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70	makes a bad faith assertion of patent infringement if it:
71	(1) Includes a claim that the target, or a person
72	affiliated with the target, has infringed a patent and that the
73	target is legally liable for such infringement; and A court may
74	consider the following factors as evidence that a person has
75	made a bad faith assertion of patent infringement:
76	(a) The demand letter does not contain the following
77	information:
78	1. The patent number;
79	2. The name and address of the patent owner and assignee,
80	if any; and
81	3. Factual allegations concerning the specific areas in
82	which the target's products, services, or technology infringe or
83	are covered by the claims in the patent.
84	(b) Before sending the demand letter, the person failed to
85	conduct an analysis comparing the claims in the patent to the
86	target's products, services, or technology, or the analysis did
87	not identify specific areas in which the target's products,
88	services, and technology were covered by the claims of the
89	patent.
90	(c) The demand letter lacked the information listed under
91	paragraph (a), the target requested the information, and the
92	person failed to provide the information within a reasonable
93	period.
94	(d) The demand letter requested payment of a license fee or
95	response within an unreasonable period.
96	(c) The person offered to license the patent for an amount
97	that is not based on a reasonable estimate of the value of the
98	<del>license.</del>

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99	(f) The claim or assertion of patent infringement is
100	unenforceable, and the person knew, or should have known, that
101	the claim or assertion was unenforceable.
102	(g) The claim or assertion of patent infringement is
103	deceptive.
104	(h) The person, including its subsidiaries or affiliates,
105	has previously filed or threatened to file one or more lawsuits
106	based on the same or a similar claim of patent infringement and:
107	1. The threats or lawsuits lacked the information listed
108	under paragraph (a); or
109	2. The person sued to enforce the claim of patent
110	infringement and a court found the claim to be meritless.
111	(i) Any other factor the court finds relevant.
112	(2) <u>Meets one or more of the following criteria</u> A court may
113	consider the following factors as evidence that a person has not
114	made a bad faith assertion of patent infringement:
115	(a) The demand letter <u>falsely asserts that the sender has</u>
116	filed a lawsuit in connection with the claim contained the
117	information listed under paragraph (1)(a).
118	(b) The demand letter asserts a claim that is objectively
119	baseless due to any of the following:
120	1. The sender, or a person whom the sender represents,
121	lacks a current right to license the patent to, or enforce the
122	patent against, the target.
123	2. The patent is invalid or unenforceable pursuant to a
124	final judgment or an administrative order.
125	3. The infringing activity alleged in the demand letter
126	occurred after the expiration of the patent The demand letter
127	did not contain the information listed under paragraph (1)(a),

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128	the target requested the information, and the person provided
129	the information within a reasonable period.
130	(c) The demand letter is likely to materially mislead a
131	reasonable person because it does not contain sufficient
132	information to inform the target of all of the following:
133	1. The identity of the person asserting the claim,
134	including the name and address of such person.
135	2. The patent alleged to have been infringed, including the
136	patent number of such patent.
137	3. At least one product, service, or technology of the
138	target alleged to infringe the patent, or at least one activity
139	of the target which is alleged to infringe the patent The person
140	engaged in a good faith effort to establish that the target has
141	infringed the patent and negotiated an appropriate remedy.
142	(d) The person made a substantial investment in the use of
143	the patented invention or discovery or in a product or sale of a
144	product or item covered by the patent.
145	(e) The person is the inventor or joint inventor of the
146	patented invention or discovery, or in the case of a patent
147	filed by and awarded to an assignee of the original inventor or
148	joint inventors, is the original assignee.
149	(f) The person has:
150	1. Demonstrated good faith business practices in previous
151	efforts to enforce the patent, or a substantially similar
152	patent; or
153	2. Successfully enforced the patent, or a substantially
154	similar patent, through litigation.
155	(g) Any other factor the court finds relevant.
156	Section 4. Section 501.994, Florida Statutes, is repealed.

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157	Section 5. Section 501.995, Florida Statutes, is amended to
158	read:
159	501.995 Private right of action.—A person aggrieved by a
160	violation of this part may bring an action in a court of
161	competent jurisdiction. A court may award the following remedies
162	to a prevailing plaintiff in an action brought pursuant to this
163	section:
164	(1) Equitable relief;
165	(2) <u>Actual</u> damages;
166	(3) Costs and fees, including reasonable attorney fees; and
167	(4) Punitive damages in an amount not to exceed \$75,000.
168	However, such punitive damages may only be awarded if the court
169	determines that the person asserting the patent infringement
170	claim has repeatedly violated this chapter Punitive damages in
171	an amount equal to \$50,000 or three times the total damages,
172	costs, and fees, whichever is greater.
173	Section 6. Section 501.997, Florida Statutes, is repealed.
174	Section 7. This act shall take effect upon becoming law.
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176	========== T I T L E A M E N D M E N T ================
177	And the title is amended as follows:
178	Delete everything before the enacting clause
179	and insert:
180	A bill to be entitled
181	An act relating to bad faith assertions of patent
182	infringement; amending s. 501.991, F.S.; providing for
183	construction; amending s. 501.992, F.S; revising
184	definitions; amending s. 501.993, F.S.; prohibiting a
185	person from sending a demand letter to a target which

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186 makes a bad faith assertion of patent infringement; 187 specifying what constitutes such a demand letter; repealing s. 501.994, F.S., relating to the 188 requirement that a plaintiff post a specified bond in 189 190 certain circumstances; amending s. 501.995, F.S.; revising provisions authorizing the bringing of 191 192 actions and specified remedies under the Patent Troll 193 Prevention Act; repealing s. 501.997, F.S., relating 194 to an exemption for institutions of higher learning; 195 providing an effective date.