

The Unified Patent Court (UPC) – What has been the experience 100 days in?





Introduction

Dr. Daniel Alge Sonn & Partner Austria







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The Unitary Patent (UP) and the Unified Patent Court (UPC) – The first 100 days

Just for those who still do not believe it really happened...



The Unitary Patent (UP) and the Unified Patent Court (UPC) – The first 100 days



Just for those who still do not believe it really happened:

15 December 1975: Signature of the Community Patent

Convention (CPC)

7 March 2003: EU Common Political Approach

19 February 2013: Signature of the UPC-Agreement

1 March to 31 May 2023: The sun rises ("Sunrise Period")

1 June 2023: UPC opened up its doors

1 June 2023: first UPs possible



The Unitary Patent (UP) and the Unified Patent Court (UPC) – The first 100 days



[The EPO grants (generates) the UP]

Dr. Stefan Luginbühl
Head of Department – Patent Law Policy and Harmonisation, European
Patent Office
Germany





[The UPC makes the judgements over UPs and EPs]

Dr. Klaus Grabinski President – The Unified Patent Court Germany





100 days up and running - Proceedings before the Unified Patent Court (UPC)

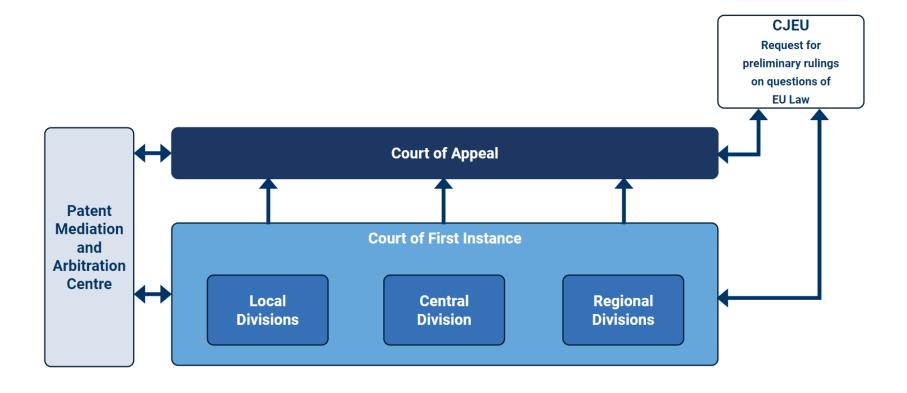
Dr. Klaus Grabinski, President of the UPC Court of Appeal

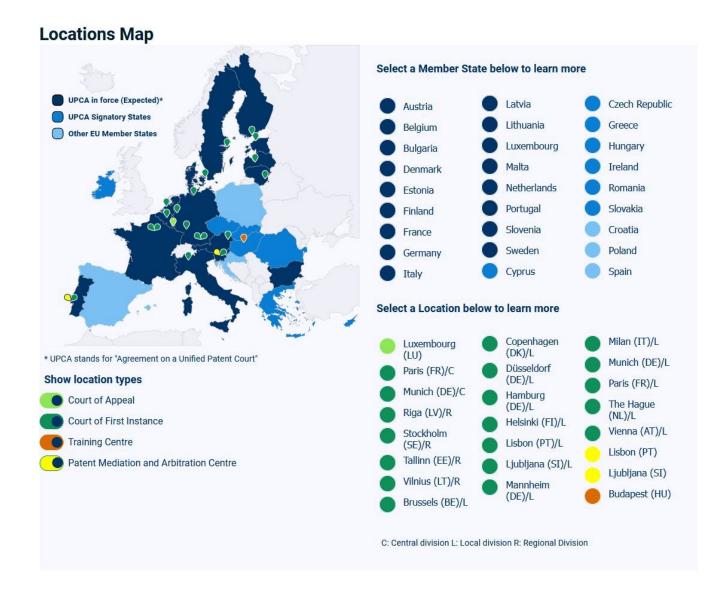
FICPI Open Forum, London, 5 October 2023

All written and said is my personal view and not a communication of the UPC Court of Appeal.

1 June 2023

- UPC Agreement and Statute entered into force.
 - Rules of Procedure
- Regulations (EU) No 1257/2012 and 1260/2012 on unitary patent protection became applicable.





56 Cases filed (as of 11 September 2023)

- 7 revocation actions
 - * 4 Munich
 - * 4 Paris
- 37 infringement actions
 - * 16 Munich Local
 - * 6 Mannheim
 - * 4 Dusseldorf
 - * 3 Milan
 - * 3 Hamburg
 - * 2 Nordic-Baltic
 - * 1 Helsinki
 - * 1 Paris Local
 - * 1 The Hague
- 12 Preliminary Measures / Preserving Evidence / Order for Inspection.
 Milan, Munich Local, Düsseldorf, Vienna and Helsinki

4 hearings in cases on provisional measures before the Local Divisions in Munich and Vienna

- 5 September 2023 LD Munich
- 13 September 2023 LD Vienna
- 19 September 2023 LD Munich
- 10 October 2023 LD Vienna

II. Composition of panels

Composition of panels

Central Division

- Panel of 3 judges
 - 2 legally qualified judges from different CMS
 - 1 technically qualified judge

Local/Regional Division

- Panel of 3 or 4 judges
 - 3 legally qualified judges partly from and partly <u>not</u> from the CMS hosting the Local Division or from the CMS that share a Regional Division

and, most of the time,

1 technically qualified judge
 (to be allocated when a counterclaim for revocation has been filed which has not been referred to the central division for decision [bifurcation] or upon request of a party or on initiative of the panel).

Court of Appeal

- Panel of 5 judges
 - 3 legally qualified judges
 - 2 technically qualified judges

Art. 17(4) UPC Agreement and Art. 4(3) UPC Code of conduct

The exercise of the office of a technically qualified judge who is a part-time judge of the Court shall not exclude the exercise of other functions provided there is no conflict of interest.

In order to maintain confidence in the independence and impartiality of the court, to allow judges to work together in a spirit of mutual trust and to avoid potential conflicts of interest, the judge may not act as a representative before the Court, as provided for in Article 48 UPCA, in any matter, and may not give legal or technical advice in any capacity on a case pending before the Court or after being instructed to prepare therefore.

■ The mere registration as representative in order to make use of the grandfather clause in due time (see Rule 12 EPLC Rules) is not considered to be an infringement of Rule 4.3 UPC CoC.

III. Language of Proceeding

Language of Proceeding

Central Division

• Language in which the patent concerned was granted, Art. 49 (6) UPC

Local/Regional Division

- Official language(s) of the CMS hosting the LD or the official language(s) designated by CMS sharing a RD, Art. 49 (1) UPCA
- CMS may designate one or more of the official EPO languages, Art. 49
 (2) UPCA
- Parties may agree on the language in which the patent was granted subject to approval by the panel, Art. 49 (3) UPCA
- With the agreement of the parties the panel may decide on the language in which the patent was granted, Art. 49 (4) UPCA
- At the request of one party and after having heard the other parties, the Co1st I President may decide on the language in which the patent was granted, Art. 49(5) UPCA

Court of Appeal

- Language of proceedings before the Co^{1st}I, Art. 50 (1) UPC
- Parties may agree on the language in which the patent was granted, Art. 50 (2) UPCA
- Exceptionally the CoA may decide on another official language of a CMS, Art. 50 (3) UPCA.

- By 31 May 2023 all Contracting Member States (MS) that host a or several Local Division have designated in a communication to the Court English as (alternative) language of proceedings of their Local Division(s), Art. 49(2) UPCA.
- At the same time many of the Contracting MS made use of Rule 14.2(c) UPC RoP giving the judge rapporteur the power to order that
 - the judges in the oral proceedings use the official language of Contracting MS hosting the Local Division and
 - the court makes any order and delivers any decision in that official language.

IV. Court Proceedings



- Infringement action Stages of proceedings
 - Written procedure
 - Exchange of written pleadings
 - claim
 - preliminary objection
 - defence counterclaim for revocation (against patent proprietor)
 - Reply defence amendment(s) of patent
 - Rejoinder reply defence
 - rejoinder reply
 - - rejoinder
 - Front loading (all relevant facts and evidence relied on have to be submitted. No skeleton arguments only.)
 - Deadlines for written pleadings

Stages of proceedings

- Written procedure
 - Decision on bifurcation by Local or Regional Division
 - proceed with action for infringement and counterclaim for revocation or
 - refer the counterclaim for revocation to the Central Division or
 - refer the case for decision to the CD with agreement of the parties
 - Allocation of technically qualified judge
 - mandatory, if LD or RD decides to proceed with counterclaim for revocation

Stages of proceedings

- Interim procedure
 - Before the judge-rapporteur
 - Interim conference may be held by telephone, video or in person.
 - Preparation of oral hearing
 - In particular: orders regarding production of further pleadings, experts (party of court appointed), experiments, inspections, witnesses, etc.
 - Exploration of possibilities to settle the case

Stages of proceedings

- Oral procedure
 - Oral hearing in person before the full panel
 - Preliminary introduction to the case by the judges possible
 - Pleadings of the parties
 - Time limits may be set in advance
 - Hearing of witnesses and experts. Judges and parties may put questions.
 - Endeavour to complete the oral hearing in one day.

Videoconference available, Rule 112 RoP

- Parties, representatives or accompanying persons may be allowed to attend the oral hearing by video conference
- Parties, witnesses or experts may be heard through electronic means, such as video conference,
- Hearings may be held by video conference if all parties agree or the court considers it appropriate to do so due to exceptional circumstances

Court proceedings

Public access to the register, R. 262 RoP

- Decisions and orders are published.
- Written pleadings and evidence are available to the public upon reasoned request to the Registrar by decision of the judge-rapporteur after consulting the parties.
- A party may request that certain information be kept confidential.

Protection of confidential information, R. 262A RoP

- A party may request that access to certain information contained in its pleadings be restricted to certain persons (confidentiality club).
- The court decides after having heard the other parties.
- The number of persons having access shall include at least one natural person form each party and respective lawyers or other representatives.

Unified Patent Court
Einheitliches Patentgericht
Juridiction unifiée du brevet















Thank you for your attention.



[How do the users use the UP and the UPC?]

Dr. Silvia Dondi Partner, Bugnion S.p.A. Italy



How do the users use the UP and the UPC?

Silvia Dondi Partner, Bugnion S.p.A., Italy





WHERE WERE WE ...



- as usual in IP, there is no «one-size-fits all» strategy
- the system is new for everyone, so no safe recipes are known
- conservative approach with some attempts to become familiar with UPC
- stay update on case law
- be ready to adjust the strategy





It was just the beginning



OUR JOURNEY FROM THEN ON

supporting companies in taking decisions on the existing EP portfolios

developing strategies for new EP filings



CHALLENGES AND OBSTACLES

- explaining the link UP/UPC
- explaining the consequence of «doing nothing»
- informing on actions available in the sunrise period
- no practical experience on the new system



OUR KIT



UP checklist:

for assisting in deciding whether using the new system or not

UPC checklist:

for assisting in deciding whether staying in or opting-out







- ✓ territorial coverage at the start and in the future
- ✓ costs of classical validations vs. UP (at grant, annual fees)
- ✓ relevance of the invention (in terms of sales volume)
- ✓ strength of the patent
- ✓ object of the invention
- ✓ exploitation (transferral / license)



UPC CHECKLIST

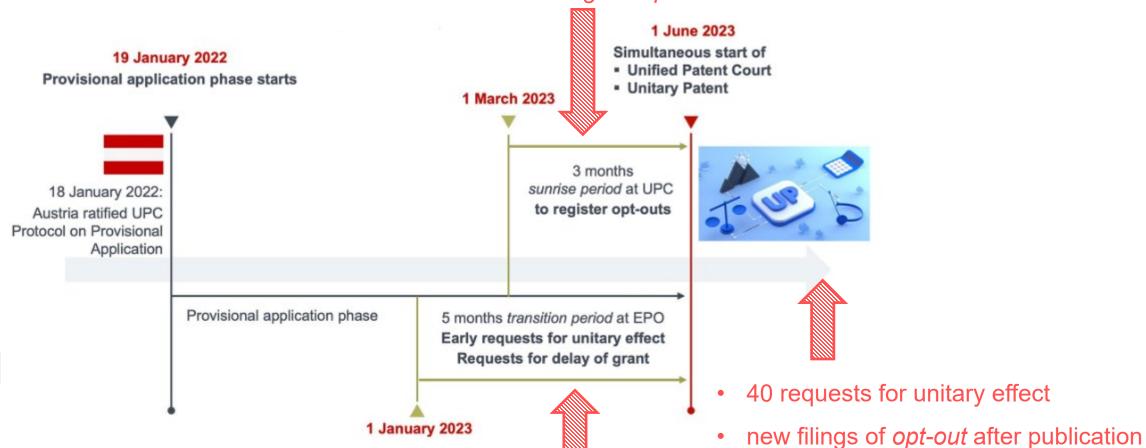


- ✓ main competitors and their location
- ✓ likelihood of litigation
- ✓ UPC costs
- ✓ relevance of the invention (in terms of sales volume)
- ✓ strength of the patent
- ✓ object of the invention



SO FAR...

- requests for delay of grant
- cumulative filings of *opt-out*



requests for delay of grant



OUR FACTS AND FIGURES – big companies



Before June 1st:

- almost all domestic clients have chosen a cumulative opt-out for the existing portfolio, no matter the geographical extension, technical field and former litigation experiences
- almost all domestic clients have chosen classical validations, no matter the number of countries
- a few foreign clients (DE, KR) have chosen to stay in the new system



OUR FACTS AND FIGURES – big companies



After June 1st:

- almost all domestic clients are going on with single requests of opt-out after EP publication
- a few foreing clients (DE) are choosing the unitary effect for selected applications



OUR FACTS AND FIGURES – SMEs



Before June 1st:

- most SMEs have chosen UPC, no matter the geographical extension, technical field and former litigation experiences
- most SMEs have chosen the unitary effect for applications close to grant

After June 1st:

SMEs are keeping on choosing UPC and UP



OUR LEGAL / CONTRACT ACTIVITIES

- normal trend of oppositions before the EPO
- normal trend of nullity/infringement actions and preliminary injunctions in Italy
- some big companies have increased monitoring competitors' portfolio
- some big companies have revised former contracts in relation to specific technologies
- no actions before UPC



WHERE ARE WE NOW...



- as usual in IP, there is no «one-size-fits all» strategy
- the system is new for everyone, so no safe recipes are known <u>but we have</u>
 <u>developed our own travel kit and we know most of EPAs also did</u>
- conservative approach with some attempts to become familiar with UPC at least for big companies, whereas the SMEs are already more open to the new system
- stay update on case law
- be ready to adjust the strategy <u>since companies</u> attitude towards the new <u>system has already changed so far</u>



"A person who never made a mistake never tried anything new"

Albert Einstein

THANK YOU!
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Discussion

Panel: Dr. Stefan Luginbühl – Dr. Klaus Grabinski – Dr. Silvia Dondi

Moderator: Dr. Daniel Alge



