



Injunctions: It's not all about you

- Injunctions are not always available
- But they need to be taken seriously
- So how do injunctions fit into the bigger picture?

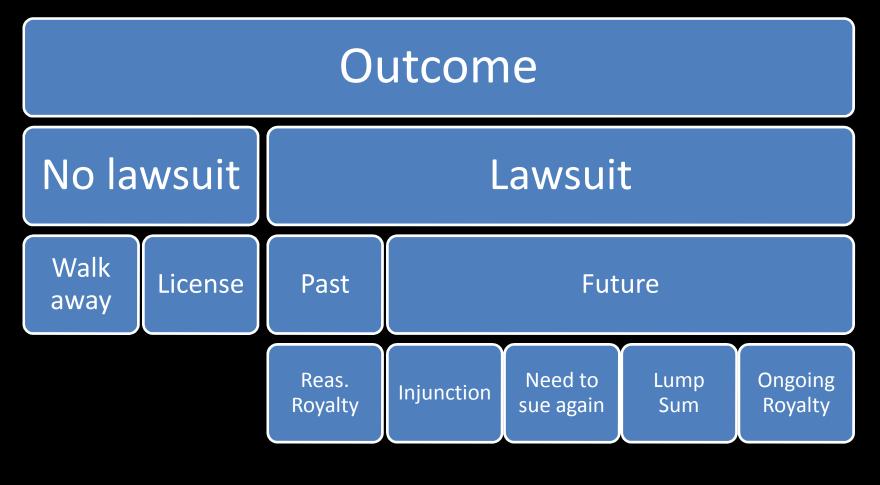


Asserting and Defending Patents

• The Outcome Drives the Licensing Terms

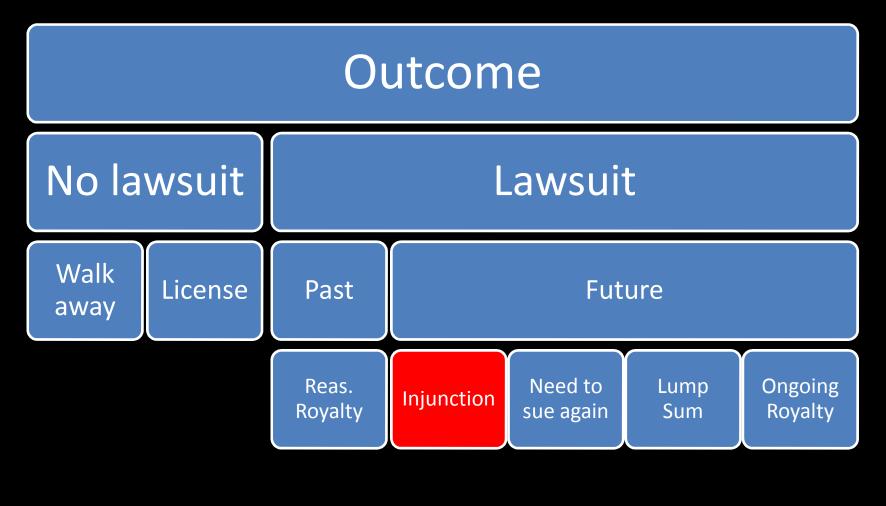


Asserting and Defending Patents



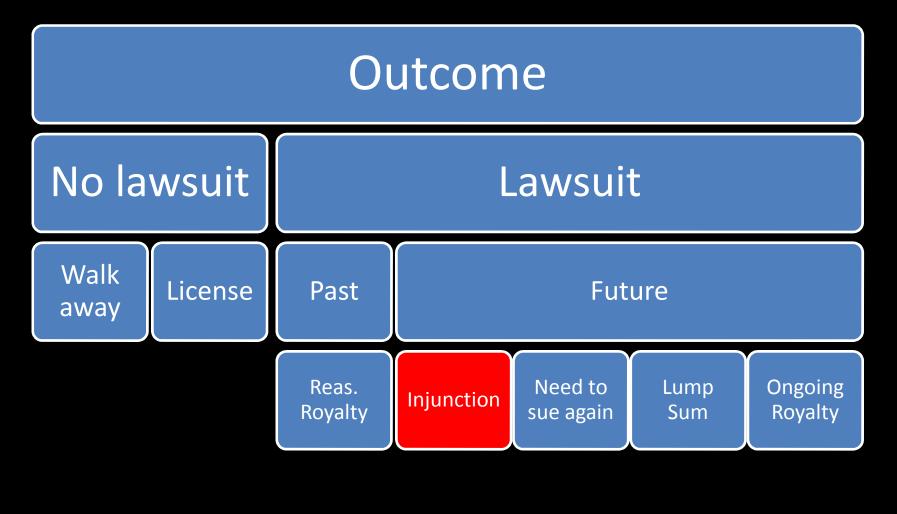


NTP v RIM (>600M; settlement on eve of injunction)





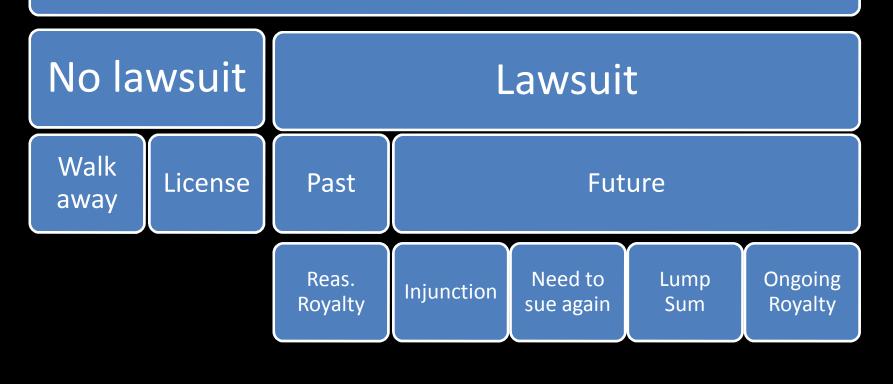
3Com v Xircom (Intel subsidiary) (15M with cross-license; settlement upon preliminary injunction)





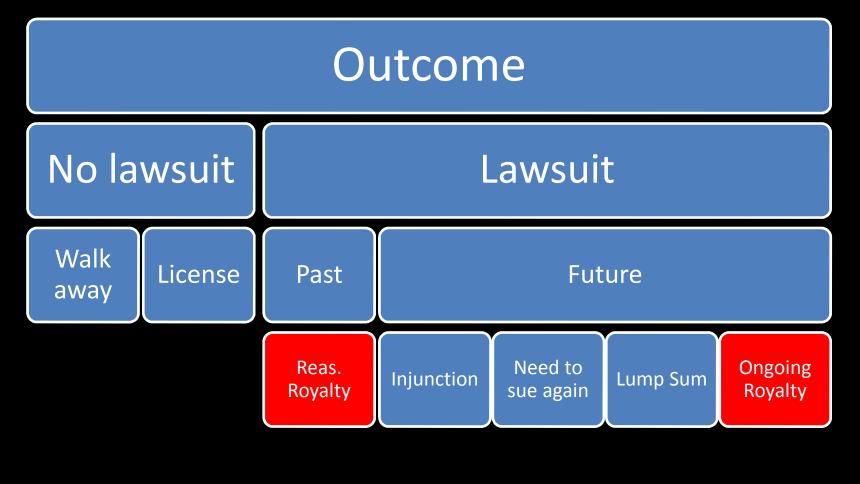
Assertion v Family Owned Bus. (true story) (Self Imposed Inj.; settlement before trial) (in lieu of Ongoing Royalty Agreement)

Outcome



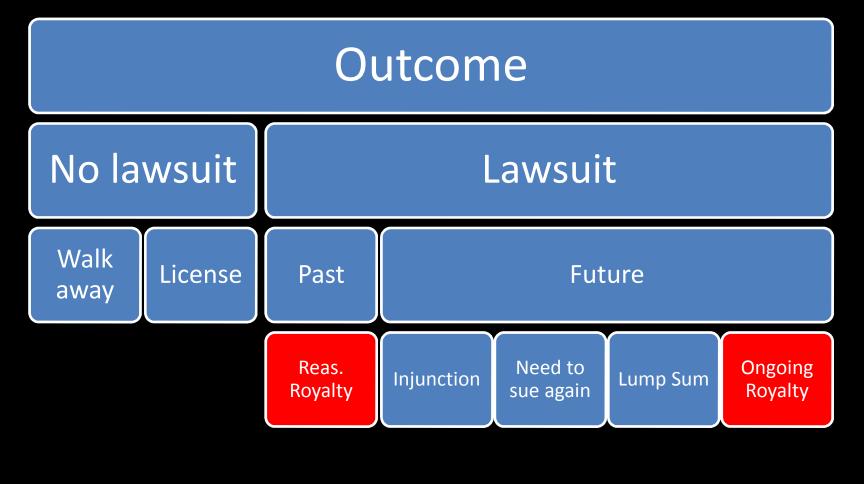


Paice v Toyota (\$25/\$98 of \$6500 portion of hybrid revenue) (Jury verdict reas. royalty; judge determination of ongoing royalty) -- \$98 per vehicle is 17% of 9% profit margin





Douglas v Buyers (3.3%/6%) (Jury verdict reas. royalty; judge determination of ongoing royalty) -- case involved non-pioneering patents; percent profit big factor

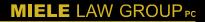






Patent Holder's Perspective

- Do not rule out injunctive relief automatically
- Do not undervalue the effect of an ongoing royalty
- Do not use a cookie cutter approach to licensing unless you are sure it is right for your business
- You do not have to agree to terms not good for your business





Targeted Party's Perspective

- Fight the royalty rates hard (but be careful)
- Keep in mind that lower royalties could mean an injuction or noninfringement (i.e., a de facto injunction) are options
- Do not completely ignore the percent profit factor
- Even without an injuction, ongoing royalties can be substantial



Take Aways

- The law on injunctive relief is in flux
- The law on damages is in flux
- Negotiation decisions are still key

