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Patent Litigation in the Energy Sector: Insights and Strategies from the Last Decade

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June 14, 2024





- 1. What is a patent and why should I care?
- 2. Energy sector patent litigation trends
- 3. Next steps for your business



What is a patent and why should I care?

- Patents claim an invention.
- Claims must be new, useful and non-obvious.
- Almost any technical advancement can be claimed and therefore the subject of patent protection.
- Patents provide a time-limited right to exclude others from doing what the patent claims.
- All business should care because:
 - Patents can prevent or remove competition from the market.
 - Patents can generate significant financial compensation.

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(11)(21) 2 651 586 (12) BREVET CANADIEN CANADIAN PATENT

CA 2651586 C 2014/12/09

(51) Cl.Int./Int.Cl. H01M 8/04 (2006.01)

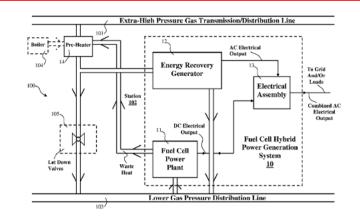
SKOK, ANDREW, US;

TEICHROEB, DAVID JONATHAN, CA

FUELCELL ENERGY, INC., US; ENBRIDGE, INC., CA

74) Agent: SMART & BIGGAR

SYSTEMES DE DISTRIBUTION DE GAZ



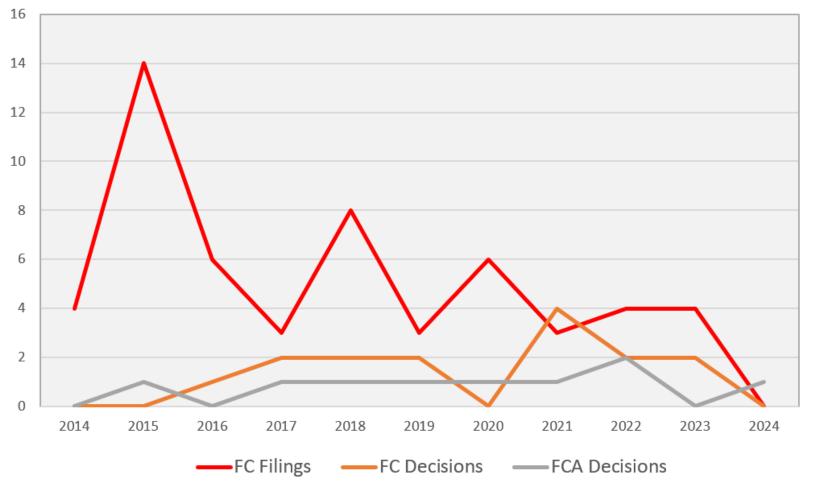
transported/distributed and reduced to a lower pressure gas for a gas distribution or transmission line and a pre-heater is used to heat the higher pressure gas before it is reduced in pressure. The fuel cell hybrid power generation system has an energy recovery



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Oil & Gas Patent Federal Court Filings and Decisions (2014-2024)







Ownership Agreements

- —Focus on **broad assignments** of the **right and title** of discoveries, **inventions**, patent applications and patents developed **during and beyond** the period of employment or contractual engagement.
- —Example clauses: obligation to disclose patents; covenant not to incorporate inventions created outside of work into work product; obligation to assist with documenting assignment to the employer.
- —Sample IP assignment clause that did <u>not</u> transfer ownership:
 - "[a]ny intellectual property developed by the Employee in the course of the discharge of the Employee's employment duties is the property of the Corporation"
 - "Working on" the subject matter of the patents was not equivalent to "developing of an invention in the course of the discharge of his employment duties".



Detailed Record-Keeping

— Why keep records?

- To help establish ownership of the invention.
- To help demonstrate an invention was not obvious by establishing the time, effort and expense required for its development.
- Defensively, to show that a company was already doing what the patent claims prior to the patent.

—Records to keep in mind:

- Reports and summaries.
- Timesheets and logs showing time spent and materials used.
- Financial documents showing costs incurred.



continued

Relevant time period:

- The limitation period that usually applies to patent litigation is 6 years.
- —Documents created pre-filing and throughout the 20-year patent term may be relevant.
- —An extended document retention policy may be useful.





Due Diligence

- Ongoing due diligence can include:
 - Monitoring patent applications being published.
 - Monitoring patents being granted.
- Due diligence during transactions can help determine:
 - Patent portfolio value.
 - Patent and patent application ownership and file history.
 - Freedom-to-operate and whether patents are being asserted by others against the newly acquired company.



Settlement Considerations

— Settlement may be beneficial where:

- 1. Litigation risks a negative result that impairs the business, e.g., an injunction.
- 2. The company wishes to devote resources to other projects. Patent disputes can be time consuming.
- 3. The settlement offer is too good to pass up.

— Settlement may be counterproductive where:

- 1. It encourages new patent lawsuits.
- 2. Settlement terms will be shared despite confidentiality provisions.
- 3. The case is strong.



Cooperation May Assist Companies

- Companies facing a common opponent may benefit from a coordinated response even if only one company has been sued.
- Consider joint defence agreement or less formal cooperation.
- Cooperation may include:
 - 1. Providing access to employees who may be fact witnesses / experts.
 - 2. Providing helpful documents, e.g. prior art that could invalidate an opponent's patent.
 - 3. Financial assistance to ensure a robust defence.



Thank you.



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