IEEE Standards Association Patent Policy

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A good standards-setting process

- Recognizes importance of balancing interests of all participants
- Depends on spirit of cooperation among competitors
- Optimizes for a consensus outcome in a timely fashion



Emerging trend: Get essential patents into standard

- Many standards have significant market impact
 - Owners of essential patents can leverage result of the cooperative effort - the standard
 - Alternative technologies not adopted are disadvantaged
- Competition for essential patents often affects working group effectiveness by:
 - Increasing competitive posture
 - Creating an imbalance, impacting group's ability to function



Unbalanced IPR Policy: The effect on the standards process

- Competition for essential patents elevates competitiveness in the working group
- Higher levels of competition have the following effects:
 - Process becomes confrontational
 - Participants become frustrated and lose confidence in their peers
 - Time to reach consensus increases dramatically
- In other words, the process breaks down
 - Consensus becomes difficult or impossible
 - Complaints arise citing a burdensome process
- Analysis of these issues helped highlight possible areas of improvement to IEEE-SA's IPR Policy

Objectives targeting a balanced policy

Objective: Improve IEEE-SA's Patent Policy

- SDO's patent policy should be designed to balance
 - Needs of those implementing a standard
 - Comments of intellectual property owners of technology necessary to implement that standard
- IEEE-SA's objectives included
 - Restoring balance
 - More transparency earlier in process
 - Increasing confidence in commitments
 - Ensuring global applicability



Meeting the objectives

IEEE Patent Policy Basics & Baseline Similarities

- Basis of Patent Policy consistent with RANDbased policies of other organizations
 - Assurance required, not specific disclosure
 - RF or RAND with reasonable terms and conditions
 - Inclusion of common terms in eventual license; such as reciprocity, choice of law, or arbitration in the eventual license
- However, IEEE-SA has enhanced its Patent Policy to make it more durable, dependable, and usable



Restoring balance

- Analysis of legacy policy suggested imbalance
 - Favored IP owner
- Supporting data from several court cases & other forms of governmental intervention regarding process
 - Ex-post hold-ups
 - Replacement of prior assurance commitments with new, more onerous terms
- IEEE-SA enhancements represent initial steps taken to restore confidence and improve balance of all stakeholders



More transparency earlier in process

- Clear definitions of common terms
- Participants' obligations to disclose awareness of potentially essential patent claims
 - Must identity if holder is self, employer, or affiliate
 - Strongly encouraged to disclose third-party holders
- Allows disclosure of rates, terms, and conditions early in technology selection process
- Allows participants to be informed of assurances
 - Web-accessible letters of assurance are
 - Easy to find and understand
 - Available 24/7
- Specifically allows consideration of licensing costs as part of relative cost comparison activities during technology selection process

Increasing confidence in commitments

- Specifies applicability of assurance to affiliates
- Makes assurances irrevocable
- Clearly states duty of participants
- Establishes duty to update assurances
- Requires notification to assignees/transferees
- Ensures IP commitments are global



Ensuring global applicability

- High-quality, globally relevant standards are borderless
- As a global SDO the IEEE-SA's policies must be globally relevant
 - Borderless in applicability
 - Applied consistently worldwide
 - Ensure a fair and balanced environment for all participants



The new IEEE-SA Patent Policy

- Approved by the IEEE-SA in December 2006
- Received favorable Business Review Letter from U.S. Department of Justice in April, 2007
- Went into effect on 1 May 2007



IEEE Patent Policy Support Materials

- Education and support material available at http://standards.ieee.org/board/pat/pat-material.html
 - Tutorial
 - Frequently asked questions (FAQs)
 - Working group "call for patents" slides
 - Sample letter requesting a Letter of Assurance
 - Flow chart



Observations

- Very important to ensure proper education on new policy prior to implementation
- Concerns that the policy enhancements were too onerous were unfounded
- Working groups value ability to include consideration of licensing costs in technology selection efforts
- Starting to see assurances with terms and conditions



Summary

Considerations

- One size does not fit all
- Efforts to balance all stakeholder interests requires continuous attention
- Some tools worth considering in IPR policies:
 - Endorsement thresholds
 - Disclosure of essential patents
 - Licensing commitments as early in the development process as reasonable
 - Disclosure of license terms
 - A precise definition of terms, including "RAND"



Thank you!

