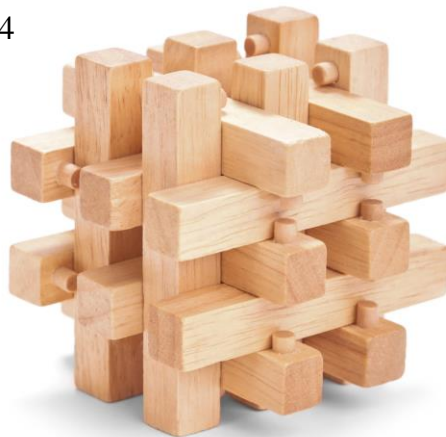


# ALLEN & OVERY

Young EPLAW – 28 April 2014

## *Injunctions in the UPC*



## **Agenda**

- I. A challenging harmonization of different laws**
- II. An intent to favor permanent injunctions
- III. Remaining uncertainties regarding preliminary injunctions

ALLEN & OVERY

## A challenging harmonization of different laws

1 2 3

*A sensitive balance*

**Different national legal approaches**

**Different expectations depending on the field**

© Allen & Overy 2014 3

ALLEN & OVERY

## A challenging harmonization of different laws

1 2 3

*Example of the UPC Coalition Industry*

“

Our responses recommended that the Preparatory Committee incorporate guidance to the judiciary from the outset on the issues of bifurcation and injunctions when validity is raised, including when to issue a stay of an infringement action and when to issue injunctions.

We noted that, without this guidance, the potential exists for a court to order an injunction prohibiting the importation and sale of goods even though the patent may ultimately be found invalid. This result unduly reduces competition, can increase the cost of products in the market and reduce product choices, all negatively impacting consumers.

UPC Coalition Industry  
Open letter dated 25 February 2014

”

© Allen & Overy 2014 4

## Agenda

- I. A challenging harmonization of different laws
- II. An intent to favor permanent injunctions**
- III. Remaining uncertainties regarding preliminary injunctions

## An intent to favor permanent injunctions



### *Different national legal approaches*



Compulsory if the patent is found infringed and there is a danger of repetition  
Validity is assessed in separate proceedings



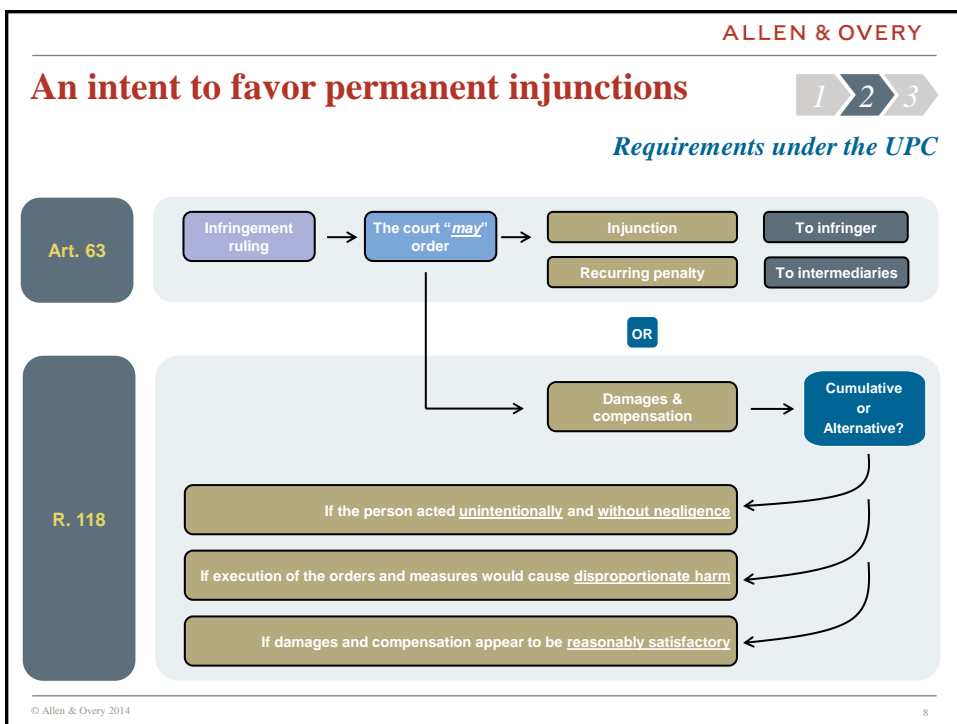
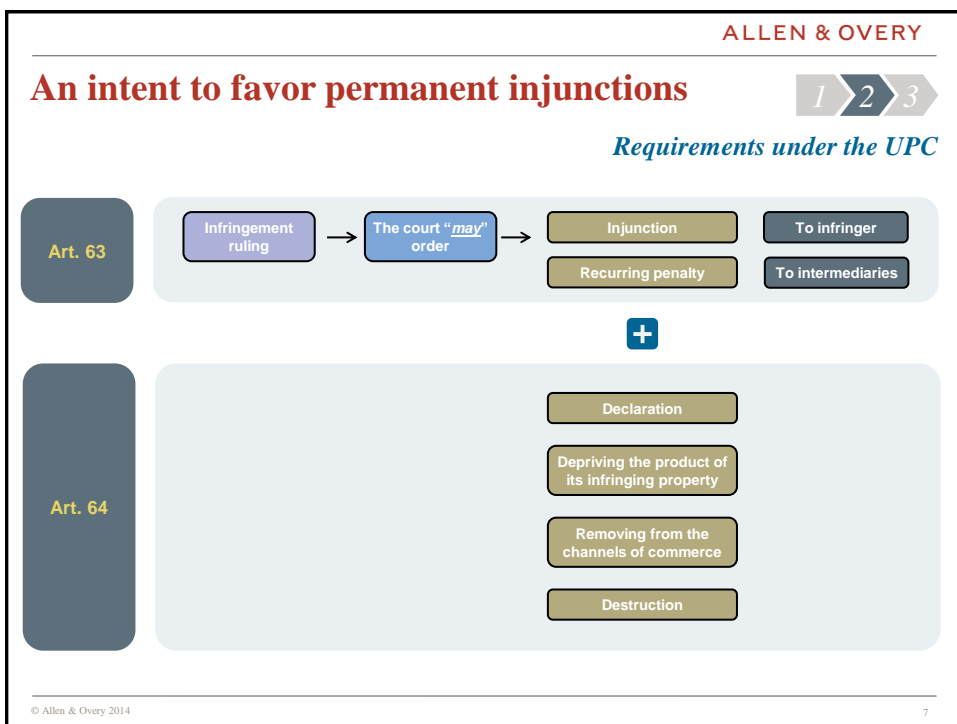
Systematically ordered when the patent is found infringed, even if no revocation counterclaim was raised

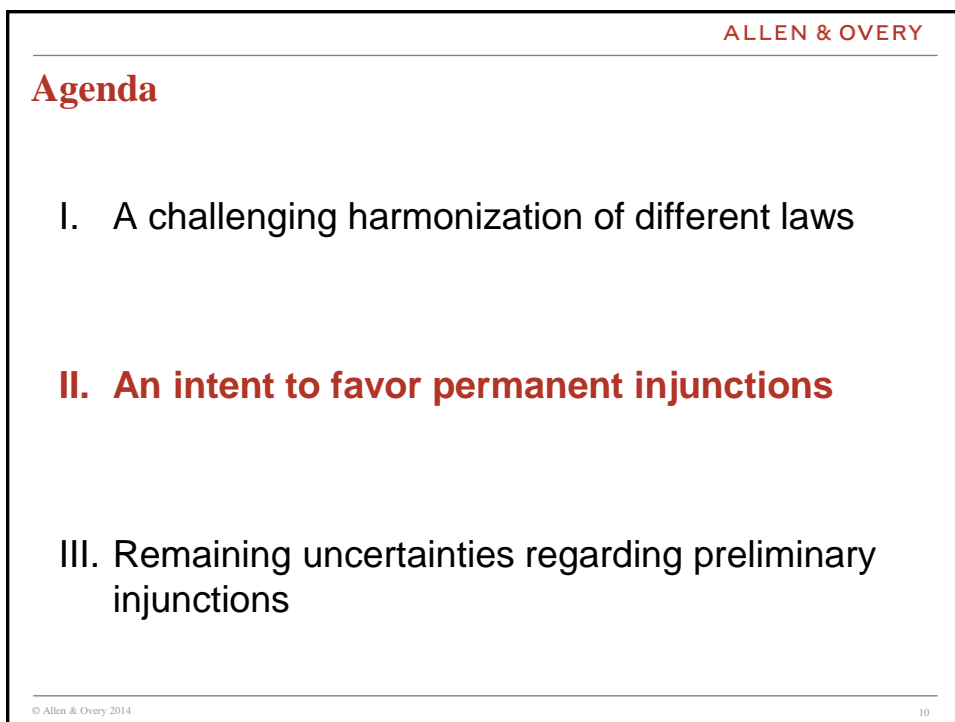
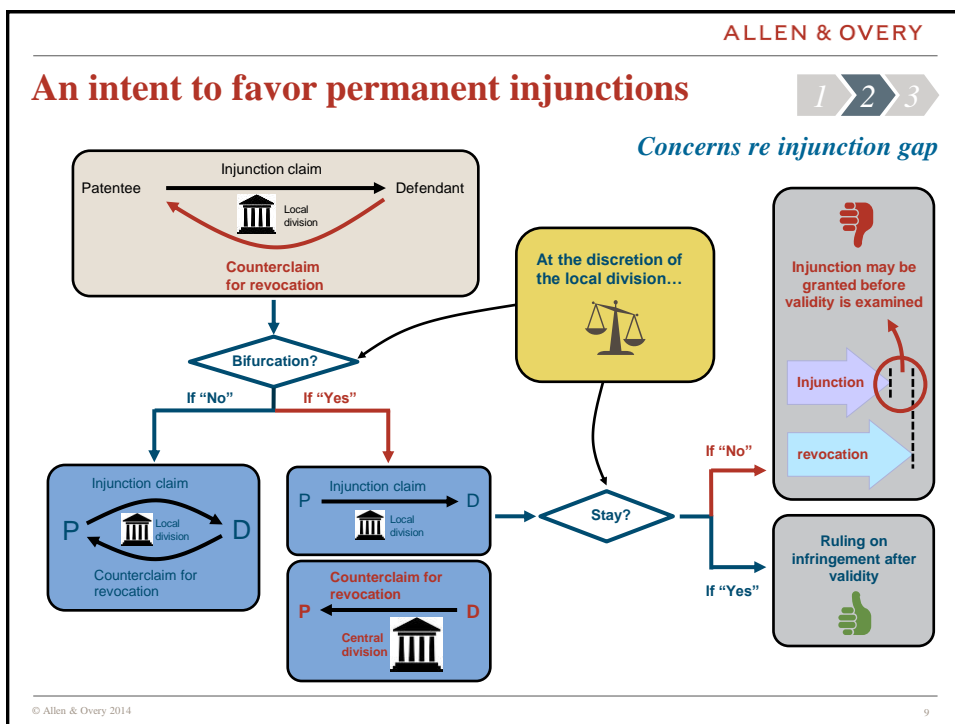


Systematically ordered when the patent is found infringed, even if no revocation counterclaim was raised



Not compulsory  
But only refused if the effects are grossly disproportionate





## Remaining uncertainties regarding PIs

1 &gt; 2 &gt; 3

### Different national legal approaches



- a) Sufficiently certain validity and infringement
- b) Urgency
- c) Balance of interests



- a) There should not be serious issues to be tried
- b) Concrete, strong & tangible evidence that a PI is needed
- c) Balance of convenience



- a) Validity and infringement are sufficiently certain
- b) Urgency
- c) Balance of interests (but it hardly ever prevents a PI)



- a) Imminent threat or actual acts of infringement
- b) Reasonably available evidences make the infringement likely
- c) Proportionality of the measures requested

## Remaining uncertainties regarding PIs

1 &gt; 2 &gt; 3

### Requirements for PI under the UPC

Art. 62  
+  
R. 211(2)

The court "may" order if "sufficient degree of certainty" that:

The applicant is entitled

The patent is valid

The rights are/will imminently be infringed



Art. 62  
+  
R. 211(3)

The court "shall" in the exercise of its discretion:

Weight up the interests of the parties

In particular, the potential harm resulting from the granting or refusal of the PI



R. 212  
+  
R. 207

Ex parte provisional measures?

Where any delay is likely to cause irreparable harm



## Remaining uncertainties regarding PIs

1 &gt; 2 &gt; 3

### Proceedings before the UPC

#### Who is subject to a PI?

- Any alleged infringer
- Any intermediary whose services are used



#### When may a PI be ordered?

- Before the proceedings on the merits
- After the start of the proceedings on the merits



#### Who will be seized?

- Before proceedings on the merits, the division is chosen by the claimant
- During proceedings on the merits, the case is forwarded to the seized panel
- In case of emergency, a single judge may rule the case



## Remaining uncertainties regarding PIs

1 &gt; 2 &gt; 3

### Remaining concerns and uncertainties

“  
Will local & regional divisions be more patent-friendly to attract litigation?  
”

“  
How will the “interests of parties” and “sufficient degree of certainty” be appreciated to grant a PI?  
”



“  
Will the conditions to order compensation instead of permanent injunctions be cumulative or alternative?  
”

“  
When will patentees be liable to compensate any injury caused by a later revoked PI?  
”

“  
Will the UPC system as it stands really attract Patent-trolls?  
”

## Questions?

**These are presentation slides only. The information within these slides does not constitute definitive advice and should not be used as the basis for giving definitive advice without checking the primary sources.**

**Allen & Overy means Allen & Overy LLP and/or its affiliated undertakings. The term partner is used to refer to a member of Allen & Overy LLP or an employee or consultant with equivalent standing and qualifications or an individual with equivalent status in one of Allen & Overy LLP's affiliated undertakings.**