#### NORTON ROSE FULBRIGHT

#### Beware Shifting ODP & Terminal Disclaimer Practices

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### Overview

- Both the courts and the USPTO are under pressure to address perceived problems with nonstatutory obviousness-type double patenting rejections and terminal disclaimer practice
- Fed. Cir.
  - In re: Cellect, Nos. 2022-1293, 2022-1294, 2022-1295, 2022-1296 (Fed. Cir. Aug. 28, 2023).
  - Allergan USA v. MSN Labs, 24-1061 (Fed. Cir. August 13, 2024).

USPTO

- Terminal Disclaimer Practice To Obviate Nonstatutory Double Patenting, 89 FR 40439 (proposed May 10, 2024).
- Request for Comments on USPTO Initiatives To Ensure the Robustness and Reliability of Patent Rights, 87 FR 60130 (proposed October 4, 2022).

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#### **Definitions 1**

 Statutory Patent Term – 20-year monopoly granted by Article I, Section 8, Clause 8, of the United States Constitution

<sup>66</sup> To promote the progress of science and useful arts, by securing for limited times to authors and inventors the exclusive right to their respective writings and discoveries.<sup>99</sup>

- Calculated from the relevant filing date—not the date of issuance
- Patent Term Extension (PTE) "restores" up to 5 years of statutory patent term lost while awaiting FDA review of safety and efficacy of a product (35 U.S.C. § 156)
- Patent Term Adjustment (PTA) "adds" time to statutory patent term to remedy certain USPTO delays (35 U.S.C. § 154)
- Obviousness-Type Double Patenting (ODP) judicial doctrine that precludes claims on an invention in a subject patent (SP) where claim is patentably indistinct from claims of a reference patent (RP)
- Terminal Disclaimer (TD) used to overcome an ODP rejection by disclaiming a portion
  of subject patent's term that extends past reference patent's term

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## **Definitions 2**

- Obviousness-Type Double Patenting (ODP) judicial doctrine that precludes claims on an invention in a subject patent (SP) where:
  - claim is patentably indistinct from claim of a reference patent (RP), and
  - the patents share a common owner, a common inventor, or are subject to a joint research agreement
  - may be overcome with a disclaimer
- Terminal Disclaimer (TD) used to overcome an ODP rejection by disclaiming a portion of subject patent's term that extends past reference patent's term

## In re: Cellect, LLC

#### PTE vs. PTA

Known prior to Cellect: interaction of PTE with ODP and TDs

NRF

NRF

- ODP analysis is based on Statutory Patent Term's expiration date, not PTE-"restored" (extended) expiration date
- PTE is added to a SP's term shortened by a TD filed to overcome an ODP issue
- Not known prior to Cellect: interaction of PTA with ODP and TDs
  - Split among different district courts over whether an ODP analysis should be based on Statutory Patent Term's expiration date or later, PTA-adjusted expiration date

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# Title search: Beware Shifting Double Patenting and Terminal Disclaimer Practices

Also available as part of the eCourse

<u>Red Flag Warning: Patent Stakeholders Beware Shifting Double Patenting and</u> <u>Terminal Disclaimer Practice</u>

First appeared as part of the conference materials for the 29<sup>th</sup> Annual Advanced Patent Law Institute session "Red Flag Warning: Patent Stakeholders Beware Shifting Double Patenting and Terminal Disclaimer Practice"