

State of the Patent System and Required Legislation

Our U.S. patent system no longer encourages investment in new technologies.

Patents are now liabilities for inventors. Our USPTO discourages the creation of new technologies by enabling big corporations to crush startups and inventors.

Congress must act to stop this damage to our economic engine and the American Dream.

Eliminate the Patent Trial and Appeals Board (PTAB)

The PTAB is a tribunal within the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office (USPTO) that treat issued patents as a public right, not a property right. PTAB's invalidate at least one claim in more than 95% of the **ISSUED** patents reviewed rendering most patents valueless for funding at an early stage. Invalidating just one claim can neuter the enforceability of the entire patent. Big corporations are filing multiple PTAB procedures on the same patent driving the cost of defending it into millions of dollars scaring investors. The PTAB must be eliminated so patents can attract investment at early stages.

Eliminate the "Abstract Idea" Exception to Patentable Subject Matter

Supreme Court decisions changed the meaning of "patentable subject matter" by creating three exceptions to patentable subject matter: abstract ideas, natural phenomena, and laws of nature. The abstract idea exception is creating chaos by failing to define what is or is not an abstract idea. Today what is patentable is completely in the eyes of the beholder and often different branches of government come to different conclusions on the validity of the same patent.

Abstract idea exceptions means patents have virtually no value in valuations of early stage startups.

Restore Injunctions and Injunctive Relief

Injunctive relief was the default judgment for infringement for over 200 years serving as a strong deterrent to patent infringement and was the basis for projecting the future value of a patent at the earliest stages, critical to attracting investment to commercialize patented technology. In 2006 a Supreme Court decision called eBay v. MercExchange effectively eliminated injunctive relief. Investors cannot project the future value of a patent and as a result investment in patents has dropped. With the most powerful deterrent now removed, "efficient infringement" is rampant.

End Accelerated Examination in the USPTO

Accelerated examination was created to speed examination in exchange for additional fees. While marketed as a tool for small entities to get patent protection faster, most small entities cannot afford the higher fees. Big corporations can and are the primary users of accelerated examination

Return to "First to Invent" from "First to File"

First to invent changing into a first to file system created the opportunity for unscroupolus people to steal inventions by filing for patent protection ahead of the actual inventor. Inventors must now file for patent protection as soon as possible before disclosing it to anyone to determine the invention's viability, marketability or costs. This adds upfront costs for unproven inventions to the people least able to afford it. First to file is discouraging inventors to the point of abandoning the patent system.

While we have damaged our patent system, China has strengthened theirs. Today, China leads the world in new patent filings. Large amounts of venture capital that once fueled early stage startups in the U.S. have moved to China. As a result, startups are fleeing to China.

Congress must act to correct this damage to allow the US to suceed in the modern innovative world.

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