#### **TaylorWessing**

# Life Sciences Quarterly #2 Claiming the clock: Mastering patent limitation periods and their impact on contract design

15 October 2024 | Dr. Anja Lunze and Dr. Aurel-Damian Roscher

#### **Overview**

1 Entitlement claim: Statute of limitation (legal framework)

**2** Lessons learnt for contract design innovation agreements?





Entitlement claim:
Statute of limitation (legal framework)

## Entitlement claim: Statute of limitation What's the problem in Germany?

- Potential limitation periods:
  - Standard (3 years/max. 10 years)vs.
  - Claim in rem (30 years)

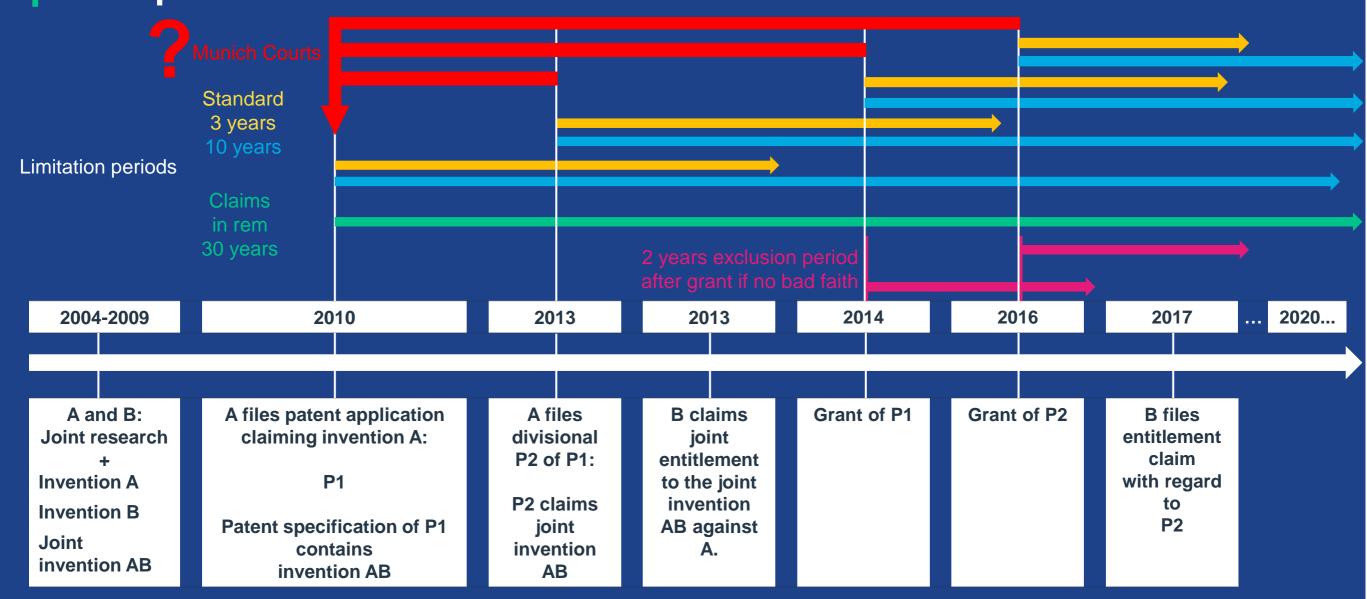
- Potential starting points for limitation periods:
  - Parent application
  - Parent/divisional application
  - Grant of parent application
  - Grant of parent/divisional application



# Entitlement claim: Statute of limitation Legal Framework

	Until 31 Dec 2001	Since 1 Jan 2002		
Limitation period	Standard 30 years (Sec. 195 German Civil Code / o.V.)	Claims in rem 30 years (Sec. 197 German Civil Code)	Standard 3 years / 10 years (Sec. 195 German Civil Code)	
Starting with	establishment of the claim  (Sec. 198 German Civil Code / o.V.)	establishment of the claim  (Sec. 200 German Civil Code)	3 years: termination of the year of  - the <u>establishment of the claim</u> - knowledge / grossly negligent lack of knowledge of the circumstances establishing the claim (years: establishment of the claim (without knowledge / grossly negligent lack of knowledge)  (Sec. 199 German Civil Code)	laim
	Legal character of entitlement claim: "quasi in rem" FCJ Biedermeiermanschetten GRUR 1979, 540  Legal character of patent application: "equivalent to in rem ownership"	Legal character of right to invention: "equivalent to in rem ownership"		
Case law	FCJ Pneumatische Einrichtung GRUR 1982, 95	FCJ Steuervorrichtung GRUR 2010, 817  APPEAL	Munich Courts 2018/2023  DC Munich Echtzeit-PCR-Gerät GRUR-RS 2018, 29526 HRC Munich Echtzeit-PCR-Gerät Munich GRUR 2023, 1096  I. Legal character of entitlement claim: "not equivalent to in rem ownership"  II. Statute of limitations of entitlement claim  Parent application Establishment of claim by Parent application Claim for damages/compensation established by parent application  FCJ "Automated heat treatment" GRUR 2024, 836	

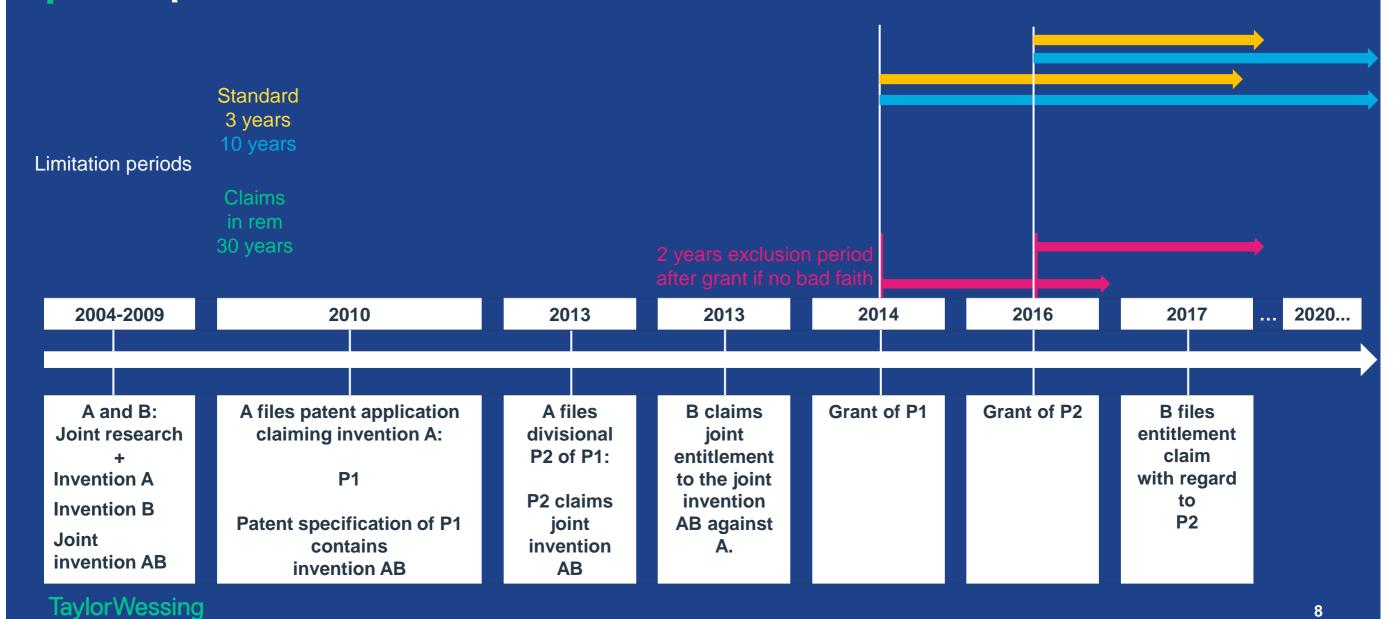
### **Entitlement claim: Statute of limitation Example**



### Entitlement claim: Statute of limitation FCJ GRUR 2024, 836

FCJ GRUR 2024, 836					
Limitation period	Standard 3 years / 10 years (Sec. 195 German Civil Code)				
Starting from	I. Legal character of entitlement claim: "not equivalent to in rem ownership"  → 3 years: upon termination of the year of  - the establishment of the claim  - knowledge / grossly negligent lack of knowledge of the circumstances establishing the claim  10 years: upon establishment of the claim (without knowledge / grossly negligent lack of knowledge)  (Sec. 199 German Civil Code)  BUT:  II. Statute of limitations of entitlement claim:				
	Parent Application Establishment of claim by grant of patent (parent application)	<u>Divisional Application</u> Establishment of claim by grant of patent (divisional application)			
Claims for damages/compensation	Establishment of infringing act: patent/divisional application, continuous co	·			

### **Entitlement claim: Statute of limitation Example**





# Lessons learnt for contract design innovation agreements?

#### Lessons for contract design

- ALWAYS conclude cooperation/R&D agreements!
- A foresighted contractual design of any cooperation is key!
- A globally standardized regulation is only possible by contract
- Necessary content:
  - Foreground IP incl. transfer of priority rights
  - Choice of law and appropriate place of jurisdiction (think of mandatory rules on applicable law in the UPC!)
  - Arbitration agreement, especially with regard to trade secrets
  - Foresighted regulation of the co-ownership community
  - Publication rights
  - Statute of limitations
  - Contractual penalties in the event of parallel applications, uncoordinated publications, etc.
  - Ensure compliance with competition/antitrust law

#### **Lessons for internal organisation (1)**

Documentation: during the entire collaboration, document as precisely as possible who contributed what (also 'unofficially'), in particular

#### Collecting & Archiving

- all e-mail and chat (!) correspondence
- agendas for meetings
- meeting notes, meeting minutes
- all handouts, slides and attendance lists (with place and date)
- lab books and minutes (attention: legibility of handwriting)

#### Documenting

 what was already known or what was already state of the art but unknown to the cooperation partner, in particular what was previously developed internally in the research area



### **Lessons for internal organisation (2)**

#### Sensitising

- of own researchers and employees inhouse
- confidentiality
- data/knowledge/material exchange 'among colleagues'



#### **Lessons for internal organisation (3)**

- Regular monitoring of new applications
- Prerequisite: Flow of information in your company:

notification of the invention

IP-/patent department

monitoring

Future (?): Research Al tool for automatic synchronisation



### **Questions & Discussion**



### Speaker



Dr. Anja Lunze, LL.M.
Partner
a.lunze@taylorwessing.com





Dr. Aurel-Damian Roscher, LL.M.
Senior Associate
a.roscher@taylorwessing.com

