BAD-FAITH PATENT INFRINGEMENT CLAIMS ACT (EXCERPT) Act 550 of 2016

446.165 Unlawful practice.

- Sec. 5. It is an unlawful practice under this act for a person, in connection with the assertion of a United States patent, to send or cause another person to send a written communication, including an electronic communication, that states in bad faith that the target is infringing or has infringed a patent and bears liability or owes compensation to another person, if 1 or more of the following apply:
- (a) The communication falsely states that an action seeking administrative or judicial relief has been filed against the target or an affiliated person.
- (b) The assertions contained in the communication lack a reasonable basis in fact or law because 1 or more of the following are true:
- (i) The person asserting the patent does not have the current right, and does not represent a person that has the current right, to license the patent to or enforce the patent against the target or an affiliated person.
- (ii) The communication seeks compensation for a patent that has been held to be invalid or unenforceable in a final, unappealable or unappealed judicial or administrative decision.
 - (iii) The communication seeks compensation because of activities undertaken after the patent has expired.
- (c) The communication does not contain all of the following information necessary to inform the target or an affiliated person about the patent assertion:
- (i) The identity of the person asserting a right to license the patent to or enforce the patent against the target or an affiliated person.
- (ii) The number of the patent issued by the United States Patent and Trademark Office alleged to have been infringed.
- (iii) The factual allegations concerning the specific areas in which the products or services obtained by the target or an affiliated person infringed the patent.

History: 2016, Act 550, Eff. Oct. 1, 2017.