Filed: September 10, 2015

UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

BEFORE THE PATENT TRIAL AND APPEAL BOARD

COALITION FOR AFFORDABLE DRUGS II LLC.

Petitioner

V.

NPS PHARMACEUTICALS, INC.

Patent Owner

Cases IPR2015-00990 and IPR2015-01093¹

Patent 7,056,886

PATENT OWNER'S BRIEF IN RESPONSE TO THE BOARD'S REQUEST FOR ADDITIONAL BRIEFING PURSUANT TO 37 C.F.R. § 42.20(d)



¹ Per the Board's Order authorizing this brief (*see*, *e.g.*, IPR2015-00990, Paper 20, fn 1), the word-for-word identical paper is filed in each proceeding identified in the heading.

Table of Contents

| I. | INTR | RODUCTION | 1 |
|------|------|--|---------------|
| II. | ARG | UMENT | 4 |
| | A. | The Bass Group's Market Manipulation and Misrepresentation Improper Purposes | ons Are |
| | B. | PTAB Issue – Congressional Intent | 7 |
| | | 1. IPRs Were Intended as Expeditious, Cost-Effective Li Alternatives, Not Stock Manipulation Tools | tigation 7 |
| | | 2. The Statute Requires the PTO to Ensure that IPRs Are not for Improper Purposes or to Harass | ot Used 9 |
| | C. | A Petitioner Cannot Have Standing if Its Purpose Improper | es Are |
| | D. | Consideration of Business Objectives/Intent | 11 |
| | E. | Social Cost/Benefit of Sanctions v. Merit Consideration | 12 |
| III. | CON | CLUSION | 15 |



I. INTRODUCTION

This memorandum is submitted pursuant to the Board's September 1, 2015, Order. Paper 20. Respondent requests: (i) dismissal of the "Bass Group" Petitions for abuse of process and improper purpose; and (ii) an award of its attorneys' fees, and an order barring the Bass Group from making any further filings.

Congress sought, through the America Invents Act ("AIA"), to create "a[n] expeditious and less costly alternative to [patent] litigation," 153 Congr. Rec § 774 (Apr. 18, 2007), by eliminating "litigation abuses," 157 Congr. Rec § 5319 (Sept. 6, 2011), particularly those perpetrated by companies "who don't produce any products" and instead exist for the sole purpose of attempting to reap financial gain through no means other than leveraging patent litigation. 153 Congr. Rec. § S5319 (Sept. 6, 2011). While Congress may not have foreseen the Bass Group's specific gambit, it is no less offensive to the AIA's fundamental purpose. If the Petitions are not dismissed with sanctions, the Bass Group (and other copy-cat hedge funds) will further exploit IPRs for illegitimate profiteering. The Petitions subvert IPRs, make the PTO an involuntary party to stock manipulation, and thwart the AIA. They cannot be sustained.

Since January 2015, the Bass Group has manipulated stock markets through IPRs. It has requested nearly 20 IPRs, targeting patents for at least 10 drugs from at least 9 different companies – all *publicly traded*. Its scheme is as simple as it is



manipulative: establish short positions, file petitions to drop stock prices, make misleading statements in support, and then reap financial gains.

This is a gold-mine for hedge funds: they can control market-moving information (with the illusion of legitimacy through PTO proceedings), cause a drop in share price, and even *control its timing*. The outcome of the IPR proceeding is irrelevant (and the IPR cannot have a proper purpose) because the Bass Group wins profits simply by filing (regardless of merit) and misrepresenting IPRs (and refiling them when they fail). The Bass Group has tried to appear altruistic by pointing to purported ancillary benefits – shortening patent exclusivity, hastening generic entry, and "lower[ing] drug prices for everyone." Ex. 2022. However, since these statements are materially misleading, they compound the market manipulation.

For example, U.S. Patent No. 7,056,886, challenged here, expires September 18, 2022, and covers formulations and methods of using and manufacturing GATTEX®. However, another Orange Book-listed GATTEX patent, U.S. Patent No. 7,847,061, expires over three years later, and is not challenged. Also, the Petitions do not challenge the '886 patent's manufacturing claims, which will still be enforceable no matter what.² Therefore, contrary to the Bass Group's public

² The first Petition, filed on April 1, 2015, did not challenge '886 claims 1-45. These were not challenged until three weeks later. The Petitions cannot shorten



statements, the IPRs cannot shorten GATTEX patent exclusivity.³ Nevertheless, the day after the first Petition, the share price of Shire, Patent Owner's parent, fell 2.5% (the equivalent of a \$2 billion loss in enterprise value). Similarly, Acorda's share price fell about 10% after an IPR challenge. *See* Ex. 2019, 2; Ex. 2020, 1. Although that petition was dismissed (IPR2015-00720, Paper 15), the Bass Group later filed additional petitions against the same and other patents. *See* IPR2015-01857, -01858. Serial and repeated IPR petitions benefit short or long term shorting positions. The Bass Group's serial (and repeat) IPR petitions only amplify the market manipulation.

The Bass Group's actions constitute an abuse of process and an improper use of IPRs that strike at the core of the AIA's goals. Its program of harassment, market manipulation, and subversion of PTO proceedings for illicit gains, is a misuse of IPRs; it offends due process and is sanctionable. It is essential that the

GATTEX patent exclusivity, because of other '886 claims and other Orange Book GATTEX patents.

³ Patent term extension ("PTE") applications are pending for the '886 patent and U.S. Patent No. 5,789,379. Possible PTE does not affect the materiality or misleading nature of the Bass Group's statements that the IPRs will shorten patent exclusivity.



DOCKET

Explore Litigation Insights



Docket Alarm provides insights to develop a more informed litigation strategy and the peace of mind of knowing you're on top of things.

Real-Time Litigation Alerts



Keep your litigation team up-to-date with **real-time** alerts and advanced team management tools built for the enterprise, all while greatly reducing PACER spend.

Our comprehensive service means we can handle Federal, State, and Administrative courts across the country.

Advanced Docket Research



With over 230 million records, Docket Alarm's cloud-native docket research platform finds what other services can't. Coverage includes Federal, State, plus PTAB, TTAB, ITC and NLRB decisions, all in one place.

Identify arguments that have been successful in the past with full text, pinpoint searching. Link to case law cited within any court document via Fastcase.

Analytics At Your Fingertips



Learn what happened the last time a particular judge, opposing counsel or company faced cases similar to yours.

Advanced out-of-the-box PTAB and TTAB analytics are always at your fingertips.

API

Docket Alarm offers a powerful API (application programming interface) to developers that want to integrate case filings into their apps.

LAW FIRMS

Build custom dashboards for your attorneys and clients with live data direct from the court.

Automate many repetitive legal tasks like conflict checks, document management, and marketing.

FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

Litigation and bankruptcy checks for companies and debtors.

E-DISCOVERY AND LEGAL VENDORS

Sync your system to PACER to automate legal marketing.

