

A Case for Weaker Patents

Lucas S. Osborn¹, Dr. Joshua Pearce², & Amberlee Haselhuhn³

This Article provocatively asserts that lawmakers should weaken patents significantly—by between 25% and 50%. The primary impetus for this conclusion is the underappreciated effects of new and emerging technologies, including three-dimensional printing, synthetic biology, and cloud computing. These and other technologies are rapidly decreasing the costs of each stage of the innovation cycle: from basic research, through inventing and prototyping, to marketing and distribution. The primary economic theories supporting patent law hold that inventors and innovators need patents to recoup the costs associated with research, inventing, and commercializing. Because new technologies have begun—and will continue—to dramatically decrease these costs, the case for weakening patents is ripe for analysis.

¹ Associate Professor, Campbell University School of Law.

² Associate Professor, Materials Science and Engineering & Electrical and Computer Engineering, Michigan Technological University.

³ Ph.D. Candidate, Materials Science & Engineering, Michigan Technological University (Spring 2015).

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