Bonner is the owner of the invention as he has the patent rights of the technology design. However, he has received the patent infringement claim letter. Here, it must be understood that a patent infringement claim is a government reason for action that perhaps brought by a US patent proprietor (or a substance with adequate rights in a US patent) against another gathering that the patent holder attests is practicing the patented innovation without its power.

Whoever without ownership makes, utilizes, offers to move, or moves any patented development, inside the United States, or imports into the United States any patented innovation amid the term of the patent is blameworthy of patent infringement.

Review that a patent for the most part contains at least one claims. The claims of the patent characterize the patentee's creation. Henceforth, infringement of any one claim is considered infringement of the patent. With the end goal for infringement to exist each component or constraint of the claim must exist in the accused item or procedure. For instance, expect you claim a patent apparently covering a bike.

In order to assess the intellectual property rights for Bonner, the US Copyright Acts may be referred. The U.S. Copyright Act records four factors to help judges decide, and in this manner help you decide, when an utilization might be "reasonable use." These identify with the reason and character of the utilization, including whether such use is of commercial nature or is for philanthropic, instructive purposes; the nature of the copyright-ensured work; the sum and generosity of the segment utilized in connection to the copyright fill in all in all; and the impact of the utilization on the potential market for or estimation of the copyright-secured work. Commercial uses are more averse to be considered reasonable use.

Finally, in order to resolve this issue, the elective Dispute Resolution methods can be adopted.

Mediation, and / or arbitration are different instruments gatherings can use to resolve patent infringement disputes. These elective dispute resolution procedures are frequently determined as required dispute resolution in permit and settlement assentions. Assertion is explicitly alluded to in the Patent Act (35 U.S.C. § 294).

The apparent advantages of these procedures include:

* Reduced costs, as compared to the cost of an out and out area court case.
* Speed of resolution.
* Resolution of disputes by "master" fact-discoverers, rather than a jury.
* Privacy and confidentiality for the procedures and the results.

**References**

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