

Trilateral Public Users Conference

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"Quality Patent Examination and Prosecution"

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Intellectual Property Owners Association (IPO)

- Trade association of more than 200 companies, with more than 10,000 individuals involved, from companies, law firms, and individual members. Established in 1972.
- Represents interests of IP owners from all major industries.
- Advocates greater legal certainty and more effective and affordable IP rights in the U.S. and abroad.
- Members file approximately 30% of the patent applications filed at USPTO by U.S. nationals.
- Monitors the courts, and especially the Federal Circuit, and submit *amicus* briefs (2 or 3 year) on significant IP issues.
- Provides education and CLE on basic and leading edge IP issues.
- Engages with foreign IP owners and associations to discuss crossborder IP management issues.



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IPO Supports Objectives of Trilateral Office Cooperation

- Enhancing Work-Sharing: Mutual utilization of patent examination results.
- Realizing Harmonization through trilateral cooperation: Addressing issues of both form and substance (e.g., <u>one</u> format for applications; <u>one</u> timely search).
- Improving patent quality.

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IPO believes that patent owners and other patent system users need:

- I. High-quality issued patents;
- II. Early determination of rights; and
- III. Cost-effective determination of rights.

Essential to achieving the above is quality patent examination and prosecution.



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How do you define and achieve quality patent examination and prosecution?

- Views here based primarily on perceptions of U.S. system.
- Assumptions:

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- European and Japanese systems differ from U.S. but all systems need high quality.
- Patent quality is important for all patent system users.
- Patent quality from one office can affect your rights globally.



Users of Global Patent Systems:

- 1) Patent applicants and owners;
- 2) Manufacturers that want to introduce new products or services without the fear of lawsuits; and
- Organizations and individuals that want to conduct research in areas unencumbered by patent rights of others.



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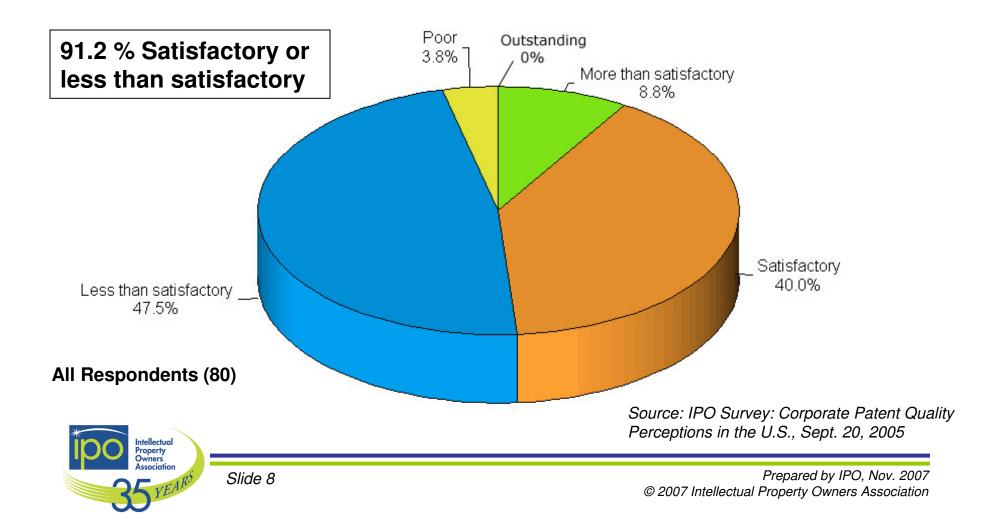
Patent Cost, Patent Quality:

Perceptions from Owners



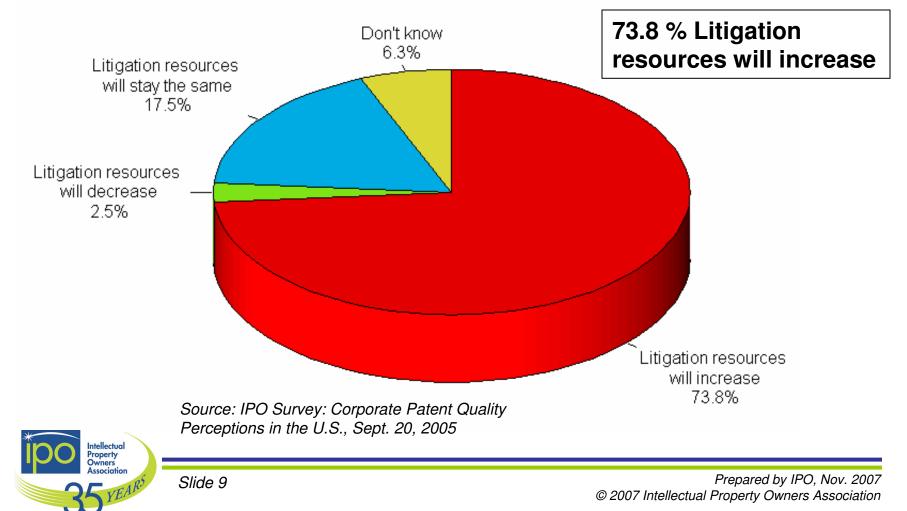
Perceptions: Quality of Issued Patents

QUESTION: How do you rate the quality of patents being issued in the U.S. today in your industry or field of technology?



Perceptions: Patent Litigation Resources

QUESTION: Over the next 3 years, do you expect the resources your company spends on patent litigation to increase, decrease, or remain the same?



Quality Examination, Quality Prosecution:

Keys to Quality from the Corporate Perspective



From the corporate perspective, what makes a quality patent?

Patent Quality From the Corporate Perspective

- Recommendations on Process What is needed to ensure a high-quality patent that will hold up in the marketplace:
 - Actions needed by Patent Applicant and Owners
 - Actions need by Patent Offices

Measuring High-Quality Patents

– What criteria should be used to measure high-quality examination that produces high-quality issued patents?



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Process Goals (for Applicants and Office)

Patent Quality From the Corporate Perspective

- Quality patent examination and prosecution should:
 - Provide applicant with the opportunity to zealously pursue the broadest protection for the invention;
 - Develop a record that provides a complete public teaching to advance innovation; and
 - Ensure high-quality (valid) patents.
- Applicants must take responsibility for quality patent preparation and prosecution and not rely solely on examiner.



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How do corporate filers measure quality?

Patent Quality From the Corporate Perspective

For corporate filers, quality patent prosecution must:

- Provide maximum scope of protection at lowest cost.
- Be consistent with global business strategy and related patents and applications worldwide.
- Result in valid and enforceable claims that provide clear notice to others.
- Guarantee that the best prior art is fully considered by the examiner.

Requires strategic thinking -- Applicant must:

- define business objectives before drafting and prosecuting application.
- support business IP strategy and patent portfolio development with the application.
- focus from start of prosecution on precisely what is the invention.



What actions should corporate filers take to ensure quality examination?

Patent Quality From the Corporate Perspective

Start with a Quality Search

- Corporate filers should conduct a pre-filing search citing the most relevant art to the examiner. Applicants should avoid flooding the examiner with cumulative prior art references.
- Office should fully evaluate this and any other prior art brought to its attention to build a reliable and complete record of examination.

End with Quality Claims

- Corporate filers will measure the quality of granted claims based on claims that:
 - clearly and thoroughly protect all aspects of invention embodied in newly commercialized product or process and defend strategic goals.
 - recite the uses of invention in all appropriate streams of commerce.



(cont.) What actions should corporate filers take to ensure quality examination?

Patent Quality From the Corporate Perspective

- Well-written specification: submit a specification that provides adequate public notice and defines the invention clearly and concisely.
- Robust Dialogue with Examiners: engage examiners early and work cooperatively.



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Quality Examination, Quality Prosecution:

Actions by Patent Offices to Achieve High Quality Patents



Patent offices will grant high-quality patents if they:



- Insure an independent search and examination
 - Do not depend solely on applicant's search or analysis
 - Share results with other patent offices in real time
- Provide incentives for quality
 - Shift examiner incentives toward quality and away from goals
 based purely on production
 - Encourage pre- and post-first action interviews between examiners and applicants
- Apply improved quality metrics
- Rely on meaningful measures that can improve the end result. Share measures with other offices and the public
- Develop resources to manage new technologies
- Train examiners in new technologies with the aid of private industry



Patent Offices should also work to provide early determination of rights to lessen uncertainty.

- **Work Sharing:** Reduce patent office workloads through mutual utilization of patent examination search results to speed examination.
- **18 Months:** IPO supports the goal of granting or denying patents within 18 months after filing.
- Deferred Exam: IPO opposes deferred examination models; Generally they:
 - Institutionalize uncertainty over patent claims
 - Favor the interests of applicants who wish to delay over the interests of manufacturers and the public
 - Make litigation more likely
 - Discourage pre-filing patent searches by applicants
 - Result in a loss of fee income for patent offices



How should offices measure quality?

Patent Quality Measuring Quality Examination and Prosecution

Possible Internal measures:

- Examiner goals (regularly reviewed and updated)
- Completeness of public record
- Technology-specific pendency

Outside measures:

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- Claims that hold up in appeals, oppositions and litigation
- Evaluation by independent advisory bodies made up of users



IPO is Developing Criteria for Measuring Quality

Patent Quality Measuring Quality Examination and Prosecution

- IPO Task Force assembled
- Information Being Collected from Corporations
- Report due by Mid-2008



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