Users' Views on Trilateral Cooperation

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AIPLA – A UNIQUE PERSPECTIVE IN THE INDUSTRY TRILATERAL

- AIPLA An Association of over 17,000 Professionals in the IP Field
 - Broad Spectrum of Membership
 - Attorneys and Agents
 - Corporate, Private, Government, Academic and Students
 - Vast Majority of Members
 - Registered to Practice before the USPTO
 - Represent Industry
 - Involved in Patent Law
 - Involved with International Protection
 - PCT, National and Regional
 - Expert and Experienced
 - Proactive Advocates



- IN SHORT: A KNOWLEDGEABLE MEMBERSHIP ON THE FRONT LINES OF PATENT PRACTICE

THE FRONT LINE PERSPECTIVE OF USERS' REPRESENTATIVES

- Substantive Considerations
 - Possess Detailed Knowledge and Experience
 - Existing law and regulation
 - Practices and procedures
 - Act as Intermediary between the Applicant and the Offices
 - Advisors
 - Advocates
 - Focus is on Substantive Issues
 - Protection and Preservation of IP Rights
 - Determination and Advice re Scope of IP Rights

THE FRONT LINE PERSPECTIVE OF USERS' REPRESENTATIVES

- Administrative and Overhead Factors
 - Sensitivity to Increasing Costs
 - External
 - **■** Translations
 - Draftspersons
 - Government fees
 - Internal
 - Professional
 - Secretarial
 - Support (file handling and processing)
 - Infrastructure
 - Budgetary Considerations
 - Quality vs. Quantity of Rights
 - Reduced Inefficiencies
 - Awareness of Increasing Delays



THE FRONT LINE PERSPECTIVE OF USERS' REPRESENTATIVES

- ADVOCACY
 - For Clients
 - Represent the client zealously within the bounds of the law
 - Consideration of Law and Regulations
 - Consideration of Duty of Candor
 - Consideration of Costs
 - For the Patent System
 - Constantly make necessary efforts to maintain and improve the legal system
 - Identify Practical Problems and Propose Solutions
 - Work to Establish Best Practices
 - Advocate Changes in Law and Regulation
 - Perspective of Day-to-Day practice



ADVOCACY Directed To The Trilateral

- AIPLA Creation of an Ad-Hoc Committee of Experts in 2004 to Study a Single Format Standard
 - One Small Step to Harmonization
- Detailed Proposal by AIPLA to the Industry Trilateral in 2004
 - Simple and Doable
 - Preference for International Formats
 - 15 Specific Recommendations for Single Format Standard
- Adoption by Industry Trilateral and Proposed to Government Trilateral in 2006

SCOPE AND IMPACT ON DIFFERING APPLICATION FORMATS

- SCOPE of <u>Format</u> Differences
 - Application Filing Formats
 - Physical Requirements for Documents (size, fonts, drawings, etc.)
 - Paragraph/Line numbering
 - Application Content
 - Order and Titles of Sections
 - Mandated Sections
 - Handling of Formulae and Tables
 - Claim Style and Content



IMPACT of <u>Format</u> Differences

- Administrative and Financial Impact on Users World Wide
- Operational and Financial Impact on Offices
- Impediment to Harmonized Electronic filing system
- Impediment to Machine Translation
- Risk of Substantive Limitation of Rights especially in the U.S.

POTENTIAL FOR SAVING USERS \$300M ANNUALLY:

One Goal of the Industry Trilateral Single Format Project

MOTIVATING FACTORS:

- Approx. 250,000 original applications for global filing prepared annually
- Differences in Formalities Exist Among Offices
- Often Historical and Non-Substantive
- Pre-filing Rework or Post-filing Amendment Required
 - Significant Added Cost to Users Est. \$300 M annually
 - Pre filing and Post filing amendments
 - Comparable Added Costs to Offices
 - Interference with Universal Electronic Filing and Machine Translation

UNDERLYING PRINCIPLES:

- PCT/PLT do not Solve the Problem
- Nonetheless, a Preference for International Formats
- Uniform not Minimum Standards for Filing
- Avoidance of Substantive, Cost and Prosecution Issues
- Amendment to Law and Regulation May Be Required





Prompt Response by the Trilateral

- TRILATERAL CREATION OF WORKING GROUP on Single Format Application Standard
 - Invited Expert Representatives of Industry Trilateral to Participate in Discussions
 - Invited Industry Trilateral to Participate in Pilot Program to Draft Model Applications
 - Continued Dialogue and Involvement of Industry Trilateral
 - Leading to Adoption of Trilateral Agreement on a Single Format Standard

BUT

- Original 15 proposals were reduced
- Substantive issues were deferred
- New issues were identified
- Working Group was Concluded

EXPECTATIONS OF USERS FROM THE TRILATERAL

- Successfully Implement the Single Format Standard
- Address the Excluded Substantive issues
- Address New Issues
- Commit to a Dialogue with Users to Achieve Desired Efficiencies

IMPLEMENT THE SINGLE FORMAT APPLICATION STANDARD FOR INTERNATIONAL FILERS

- Single Format Application Standard and Procedure
 - Provide Tools That Can Ensure Ready by Users
 - Templates and Software
 - Demonstrate Flexibility Consistent With Standard
 - Minimize Administrative Overhead
 - Avoid Added Requirements During Examination
 - Consider Incentives for Acceptance
 - Full Scope of Proposed Changes Not Implemented
 - Substantive Issues Deferred
 - Overhead tasks added

ADDRESS SUBSTANTIVE ISSUES THAT WERE EXCLUDED FROM THE SINGLE FORMAT STANDARD

- Unrestricted Use of Reference Characters In Claims and Abstract
 - Currently Problematic in the US
 - Statutory Change Required
 - Clear efficiencies for Offices, Applicants and the Public
- Requirement for Citation of Prior Art In Disclosure
 - Currently Problematic in Japan
 - Seek an Acceptable Alternative Acceptable to All Offices
 - Without Added Burden During Examination
- Requirement to Amend Specification to Conform to Claims and Add Prior Art
 - Currently Problematic in Europe
 - Eliminate Added Burden During Examination

ADDRESS NEW ISSUES THAT CAN LEAD TO GREATER EFFICIENCIES FOR INTERNATIONAL FILERS

- Single Search Standard and Procedure
 - Adopt a Workable System that Permits Work Sharing
 - Protocol for Shared Search Strategy
 - Common Data Bases and Compatible Infrastructures
 - Minimized Administrative Overhead for Users
 - Reasonable Accelerated Examination Standards
- Common Fee Structure
 - NOT Identical Fee Levels
 - But Common Structure to Incent Common Claim Strategies
 - Number of independent and dependent claims
 - Total number of claims
- Elimination of Different Requirements for Claim Format
 - Two part vs. One part Claims
 - Characterizing clauses

ADDRESSING NEW ISSUES THAT CAN LEAD TO GREATER EFFICIENCIES FOR INTERNATIONAL FILERS

- Uniform Standard for Multiple Dependent Claims
 - Different Policies Present a Barrier to Single Application Format
 - Multiple on Multiple is Accepted and Workable in Some Trilateral Offices
 - Otherwise, Demonstrated Efficiencies for Offices, Applicants and the Public
- Universal Adoption of Unity of Invention Standard
 - A Key Factor in Procedural Harmonization that can Lead to Efficiencies
- Achievement of Substantive Harmonization of Patent Laws and Regulations
 - Agreement at least on novelty, inventive step, grace period and prior art drafted in the context of a first-to-file system.

ATTAINING THE GOALS OF USERS

- Higher Quality Patents
- At Reasonable Cost
- In Reasonable Time
- Through Efficient and Harmonized Patent Systems