





encompass all of the features of the claims, giving the claims the broadest reasonable interpretation.

(C) The preexamination search must also encompass the disclosed features that may be claimed. An amendment to the claims (including any new claim) that is not encompassed by the preexamination search or an updated accelerated examination support document (see item 9) will be treated as not fully responsive and will not be entered. See Part IV (Reply by Applicant) for more information.

(D) A search report from a foreign patent office will not satisfy this preexamination search requirement unless the search report satisfies the requirements set forth in this notice for a preexamination search.

(E) Any statement in support of a petition to make special must be based on a good faith belief that the preexamination search was conducted in compliance with these requirements. See 37 CFR 1.56 and 10.18.

(9) At the time of filing, applicant must provide in support of the petition an accelerated examination support document.

(A) An accelerated examination support document must include an information disclosure statement (IDS) in compliance with 37 CFR 1.98 citing each reference deemed most closely related to the subject matter of each of the claims.

(B) For each reference cited, the accelerated examination support document must include an identification of all the limitations in the claims that are disclosed by the reference specifying where the limitation is disclosed in the cited reference.

(C) The accelerated examination support document must include a detailed explanation of how each of the claims are patentable over the references cited with the particularity required by 37 CFR 1.111(b) and (c).

(D) The accelerated examination support document must include a concise statement of the utility of the invention as defined in each of the independent claims (unless the application is a design application).

(E) The accelerated examination support document must include a showing of where each limitation of the claims finds support under the first paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112 in the written description of the specification. If applicable, the showing must also identify: (1) Each means- (or step-) plus-function claim element that invokes consideration under 35 U.S.C. 112, ¶ 6; and (2) the structure, material, or acts in the specification that correspond to each

means- (or step-) plus-function claim element that invokes consideration under 35 U.S.C. 112, ¶ 6. If the application claims the benefit of one or more applications under title 35, United States Code, the showing must also include where each limitation of the claims finds support under the first paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112 in each such application in which such support exists.

(F) The accelerated examination support document must identify any cited references that may be disqualified as prior art under 35 U.S.C. 103(c) as amended by the Cooperative Research and Technology Enhancement (CREATE) Act (Pub. L. 108-453, 118 Stat. 3596 (2004)).

*Part II. Decision on Petition To Make Special:* Applicant will be notified of the decision by the deciding official. If the application and/or petition does not meet all the prerequisites set forth in this notice for the application to be granted special status (including a determination that the search is deemed to be insufficient), the applicant will be notified of the defects and the application will remain in the status of a new application awaiting action in its regular turn. In those instances in which the petition or accelerated examination support document is defective in one or more requirements, applicant will be given a single opportunity to perfect the petition or accelerated examination support document within a time period of one month (no extensions under 37 CFR 1.136(a)). This opportunity to perfect a petition does not apply to applications that are not in condition for examination on filing. See Part VIII (subsection Condition for Examination). If the document is satisfactorily corrected in a timely manner, the petition will then be granted, but the final disposition of the application may occur later than twelve months from the filing date of the application. Once a petition has been granted, prosecution will proceed according to the procedure set forth below.

*Part III. The Initial Action on the Application by the Examiner:* Once the application is granted special status, the application will be docketed and taken up for action expeditiously (e.g., within two weeks of the granting of special status). If it is determined that all the claims presented are not directed to a single invention, the telephone restriction practice set forth in MPEP § 812.01 will be followed. Applicant must make an election without traverse during the telephonic interview. If applicant refuses to make an election without traverse, or the examiner cannot reach the applicant after a reasonable

effort, the examiner will treat the first claimed invention (the invention of claim 1) as constructively elected without traverse for examination. Continuing applications (e.g., a divisional application directed to the non-elected inventions) will not automatically be given special status based on papers filed with the petition in the parent application. Each continuing application must on its own meet all requirements for special status.

If the USPTO determines that a possible rejection or other issue must be addressed, the examiner will telephone the applicant to discuss the issue and any possible amendment or submission to resolve such issue. The USPTO will not issue an Office action (other than a notice of allowance) unless either: (1) An interview was conducted but did not result in the application being placed in condition for allowance; or (2) there is a determination that an interview is unlikely to result in the application being placed in condition for allowance. Furthermore, prior to the mailing of any Office action rejecting the claims, the USPTO will conduct a conference to review the rejections set forth in the Office action.

If an Office action other than a notice of allowance or a final Office action is mailed, the Office action will set a shortened statutory period of one-month or thirty-days, whichever is longer. No extensions of this shortened statutory period under 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be permitted. Failure to timely file a reply will result in abandonment of the application. See Parts V and VI for more information on post-allowance and after-final procedures.

*Part IV. Reply by Applicant:* A reply to an Office action must be limited to the rejections, objections, and requirements made. Any amendment that attempts to: (1) Add claims which would result in more than three independent claims, or more than twenty total claims, pending in the application; (2) present claims not encompassed by the preexamination search (see item 8 of Part I) or an updated accelerated examination support document (see next paragraph); or (3) present claims that are directed to a nonelected invention or an invention other than previously claimed in the application, will be treated as not fully responsive and will not be entered. See Part VIII (subsection Reply Not Fully Responsive) for more information.

For any amendment to the claims (including any new claim) that is not encompassed by the accelerated examination support document in Part I, item 9, applicant is required to provide an updated accelerated examination

support document that encompasses the amended or new claims at the time of filing the amendment. Failure to provide such updated accelerated examination support document at the time of filing the amendment will cause the amendment to be treated as not fully responsive and not to be entered. See Part VIII (subsection Reply Not Fully Responsive) for more information. Any IDS filed with an updated accelerated examination support document must also comply with the requirements of 37 CFR 1.97 and 1.98.

Any reply or other papers must be filed electronically via EFS-Web so that the papers will be expeditiously processed and considered. If the papers are not filed electronically via EFS-Web, or the reply is not fully responsive, the final disposition of the application may occur later than twelve months from the filing of the application.

**Part V. Post-Allowance Processing:** The mailing of a notice of allowance is the final disposition for purposes of the twelve-month goal for the program. In response to a notice of allowance, applicant must pay the issue fee within three months from the date of mailing of the Notice of Allowance and Fee(s) Due (form PTOL-85) to avoid abandonment of the application. In order for the application to be expeditiously issued as a patent, the applicant must also: (1) Pay the issue fee (and any outstanding fees due) within one month from the mailing date of the form PTOL-85; and (2) not file any post-allowance papers that are not required by the USPTO (e.g., an amendment under 37 CFR 1.312 that was not requested by the USPTO).

**Part VI. After-Final and Appeal Procedures:** The mailing of a final Office action or the filing of a notice of appeal, whichever is earlier, is the final disposition for purposes of the twelve-month goal for the program. Prior to the mailing of a final Office action, the USPTO will conduct a conference to review the rejections set forth in the final Office action (i.e., the type of conference conducted in an application on appeal when the applicant requests a pre-appeal brief conference). In order for the application to be expeditiously forwarded to the Board of Patent Appeals and Interferences (BPAI) for a decision, applicant must: (1) Promptly file the notice of appeal, appeal brief, and appeal fees; and (2) not request a pre-appeal brief conference. A pre-appeal brief conference would not be of value in an application under a final Office action because the examiner will have already conducted such a conference prior to mailing the final Office action. During the appeal process,

the application will be treated in accordance with the normal appeal procedures. The USPTO will continue to treat the application special under the accelerated examination program after the decision by the BPAI.

Any after-final amendment, affidavit, or other evidence filed under 37 CFR 1.116 or 41.33 must also meet the requirements set forth in Part IV (Reply by Applicant). If applicant files a request for continued examination (RCE) under 37 CFR 1.114 with a submission and fee, the submission must meet the reply requirements under 37 CFR 1.111 (see 37 CFR 1.114(c)) and the requirements set forth in Part IV (Reply by Applicant). The filing of the RCE is a final disposition for purposes of the twelve-month goal for the program. The application will retain its special status and remain in the accelerated examination program. Thus, the examiner will continue to examine the application in accordance with the procedures set forth in Part III and any subsequent replies filed by applicant must meet the requirements of Part IV. The goal of the program will then be to reach a final disposition of the application within twelve months from the filing of the RCE.

**Part VII. Proceedings Outside the Normal Examination Process:** If an application becomes involved in proceedings outside the normal examination process (e.g., a secrecy order, national security review, interference, or petitions under 37 CFR 1.181-1.183), the USPTO will treat the application special under the accelerated examination program before and after such proceedings. During those proceedings, however, the application will not be accelerated. For example, during an interference proceeding, the application will be treated in accordance with the normal interference procedures and will not be treated under the accelerated examination program. Once any one of these proceedings is completed, the USPTO will process the application expeditiously under the accelerated examination program until it reaches final disposition, but that may occur later than twelve months from the filing of the application.

**Part VIII. More Information: Eligibility:** Any non-reissue utility or design application filed under 35 U.S.C. 111(a) on or after the effective date of this program is eligible for the revised accelerated examination program. The following types of filings are not eligible for this revised accelerated examination program: Plant applications, reissue applications, applications entering the national stage from an international

application after compliance with 35 U.S.C. 371, reexamination proceedings, RCEs under 37 CFR 1.114 (unless the application was previously granted special status under the program), and petitions to make special based on applicant's health or age or under the PPH pilot program. Rather than participating in this revised accelerated examination program, applicants for a design patent may participate in the expedited examination program by filing a request in compliance with the guidelines set forth in MPEP § 1504.30. See 37 CFR 1.155.

**Form:** Applicant should use form PTO/SB/28 for filing a petition to make special, other than those based on applicant's health or age or the PPH pilot program. The form is available on EFS-Web and on the USPTO's Internet Web site at <http://www.uspto.gov/web/forms/index.html>.

**Conditions for Examination:** The application must be in condition for examination at the time of filing. This means the application must include the following:

(A) Basic filing fee, search fee, and examination fee, under 37 CFR 1.16 (see MPEP section 607(I)),

(B) Application size fee under 37 CFR 1.16(s) (if the specification and drawings exceed 100 sheets of paper) (see MPEP section 607(II));

(C) An executed oath or declaration in compliance with 37 CFR 1.63;

(D) A specification (in compliance with 37 CFR 1.52) containing a description (37 CFR 1.71) and claims in compliance with 37 CFR 1.75;

(E) A title and an abstract in compliance with 37 CFR 1.72;

(F) Drawings in compliance with 37 CFR 1.84;

(G) Electronic submissions of sequence listings in compliance with 37 CFR 1.821(c) or (e), large tables, or computer listings in compliance with 37 CFR 1.96, submitted via the USPTO's electronic filing system (EFS) in ASCII text as part of an associated file (if applicable);

(H) Foreign priority claim under 35 U.S.C. 119(a)-(d) identified in the executed oath or declaration or an application data sheet (if applicable);

(I) Domestic benefit claims under 35 U.S.C. 119(e), 120, 121, or 365(c) in compliance with 37 CFR 1.78 (e.g., the specific reference to the prior application must be submitted in the first sentence(s) of the specification or in an application data sheet, and for any benefit claim to a non-English language provisional application, the application must include a statement that: (a) An English language translation, and (b) a statement that the translation is

accurate, have been filed in the provisional application) (if applicable);

(J) English language translation under 37 CFR 1.52(d), a statement that the translation is accurate, and the processing fee under 37 CFR 1.17(i) (if the specification is in a non-English language);

(K) No preliminary amendments present on the filing date of the application; and

(L) No petition under 37 CFR 1.47 for a non-signing inventor.

Furthermore, if the application is a design application, the application must also comply with the requirements set forth in 37 CFR 1.151–1.154.

Applicant should also provide a suggested classification, by class and subclass, for the application on the transmittal letter, petition, or an application data sheet as set forth in 37 CFR 1.76(b)(3) so that the application can be expeditiously processed.

The petition to make special will be dismissed if the application omits an item or includes a paper that causes the Office of Initial Patent Examination (OIPE) to mail a notice during the formality review (*e.g.*, a notice of incomplete application, notice to file missing parts, notice to file corrected application papers, notice of omitted items, or notice of informal application). The opportunity to perfect a petition (Part II) does not apply to applications that are not in condition for examination on filing.

**Reply Not Fully Responsive:** If a reply to a non-final Office action is not fully responsive, but a *bona fide* attempt to advance the application to final action, the examiner may provide one month or thirty-days, whichever is longer, for applicant to supply the omission or a fully responsive reply. No extensions of this time period under 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be permitted. Failure to timely file the omission or a fully responsive reply will result in abandonment of the application. If the reply is not a *bona fide* attempt or it is a reply to a final Office action, no additional time period will be given. The time period set forth in the previous Office action will continue to run.

**Withdrawal From Accelerated Examination:** There is no provision for “withdrawal” from special status under the accelerated examination program. An applicant may abandon the application that has been granted special status under the accelerated examination program in favor of a continuing application, and the continuing application will not be given special status under the accelerated examination program unless the continuing application is filed with a

petition to make special under the accelerated examination program. The filing of an RCE under 37 CFR 1.114, however, will not result in an application being withdrawn from special status under the accelerated examination program.

**The Twelve-Month Goal:** The objective of the accelerated examination program is to complete the examination of an application within twelve months from the filing date of the application. The twelve-month goal is successfully achieved when one of the following final dispositions occurs: (1) The mailing of a notice of allowance; (2) the mailing of a final Office action; (3) the filing of an RCE; or (4) the abandonment of the application. The final disposition of an application, however, may occur later than the twelve-month timeframe in certain situations (*e.g.*, an IDS citing new prior art after the mailing of a first Office action). See Part VII for more information on other events that may cause examination to extend beyond this twelve-month time frame. In any event, however, this twelve-month timeframe is simply a goal. Any failure to meet the twelve-month goal or other issues relating to this twelve-month goal are neither petitionable nor appealable matters.

**Paperwork Reduction Act:** This notice involves information collection requirements which are subject to review by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. 3501 *et seq.*). The collection of information involved in this notice has been reviewed and previously approved by OMB under OMB control number 0651–0031. The Office has submitted a Change Worksheet to OMB for review of form PTO/SB/28 Petition to Make Special Under the Accelerated Examination.

Notwithstanding any other provision of law, no person is required to respond to nor shall a person be subject to a penalty for failure to comply with a collection of information subject to the requirements of the Paperwork Reduction Act unless that collection of information displays a currently valid OMB control number.

Section 708.02 of the *Manual of Patent Examining Procedure* will be revised in due course to reflect this change in practice.

Dated: June 20, 2006.

**Jon W. Dudas,**

*Under Secretary of Commerce for Intellectual Property and Director of the United States Patent and Trademark Office.*

[FR Doc. E6–10022 Filed 6–23–06; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 3510–16–P**

## COMMITTEE FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF TEXTILE AGREEMENTS

### Designation under the Textile and Apparel Commercial Availability Provisions of the United States Caribbean Basin Trade Partnership Act (CBTPA)

June 21, 2006.

**AGENCY:** The Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements (CITA)

**ACTION:** Designation.

**EFFECTIVE DATE:** June 26, 2006.

**SUMMARY:** The Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements (CITA) has determined that certain 100 percent cotton, yarn-dyed, 3- or 4-thread twill weave, flannel fabrics, of combed, ring spun single yarns, of the specifications detailed below, classified in subheading 5208.43.0000 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS), for use in products in Categories 340, 341, and 350, cannot be supplied by the domestic industry in commercial quantities in a timely manner. The CITA hereby designates products in Categories 340, 341, and 350 that are both cut and sewn or otherwise assembled in one or more eligible CBTPA beneficiary countries from such fabrics, as eligible for quota free and duty free treatment under the textile and apparel commercial availability provisions of the CBTPA and eligible under HTSUS subheading 9820.11.27 to enter free of quota and duties, provided that all other fabrics in the referenced apparel articles are wholly formed in the United States from yarns wholly formed in the United States.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Maria K. Dyczbak, Office of Textiles and Apparel, U.S. Department of Commerce, (202) 482 3400.

#### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

**Authority:** Section 213(b)(2)(A)(v)(II) of CBERA, as added by Section 211(a) of the CBTPA; Presidential Proclamation 7351 of October 2, 2000; Section 6 of Executive Order No. 13191 of January 17, 2001.

#### BACKGROUND:

The commercial availability provision of the CBTPA provides for duty free and quota free treatment for apparel articles that are both cut (or knit to shape) and sewn or otherwise assembled in one or more beneficiary CBTPA country from fabric or yarn that is not formed in the United States if it has been determined that such yarns or fabrics cannot be supplied by the domestic industry in commercial quantities in a timely