

**Notice Regarding Full Implementation of Patent Prosecution Highway Program
between the United States Patent and Trademark Office
and the Korean Intellectual Property Office**

I. Background

The United States Patent and Trademark Office (USPTO) has conducted a Patent Prosecution Highway (PPH) pilot program with the Korean Intellectual Property Office (KIPO) for one year from January 28, 2008, to January 28, 2009. For a complete description of the PPH pilot program, see "Patent Prosecution Highway Pilot Program between the United States Patent and Trademark Office and the Korean Intellectual Property Office," published on February 5, 2008, at 1327 OG 49. The results of the pilot program showed that (1) applicants have been able to expeditiously obtain a patent in the Office of second filing (OSF) at an early stage, by utilizing the petition to make special procedures currently available in the OSF, based on claims that have been allowed in the Office of first filing (OFF); (2) the OSF has been able to reduce duplication of search efforts by exploiting the search and examination results of the OFF to a maximum extent practicable; and (3) the OSF has been able to reduce the examination workload since the scope of the claims in the OSF application has been clarified through the OFF's examination prosecution.

II. Full Implementation of the Patent Prosecution Highway Program

The USPTO and the KIPO agreed to fully implement the PPH program on a permanent basis starting on January 29, 2009.

Note that the procedures for a petition to make special under the accelerated examination program set forth in MPEP 708.02(a) do NOT apply to a petition to make special under the PPH program. The procedures and requirements for filing a request in the USPTO for participation in the PPH program are set forth below.

A. Requirements for Requesting Participation in the PPH Program in the USPTO

In order to be eligible to participate in the PPH program, the following conditions must be met:

(1) The U.S. application is

- (a) a Paris Convention application which either
 - (i) validly claims priority under 35 U.S.C. 119(a) and 37 CFR 1.55 to one or more applications (may be utility model applications) filed in the KIPO, or
 - (ii) validly claims priority under 35 U.S.C. 119(a)/365(a) to a PCT application that contains no priority claims,

or

(b) a national stage application under the PCT (an application which entered the national stage in the U.S. from a PCT international application after compliance with 35 U.S.C. 371), which PCT application

- (i) validly claims priority under 35 U.S.C. 365(b) to an application (may include a utility model application) filed in the KIPO, or
- (ii) validly claims priority under 35 U.S.C. 365(b) to a PCT application that contains no priority claims, or
- (iii) contains no priority claim,

or

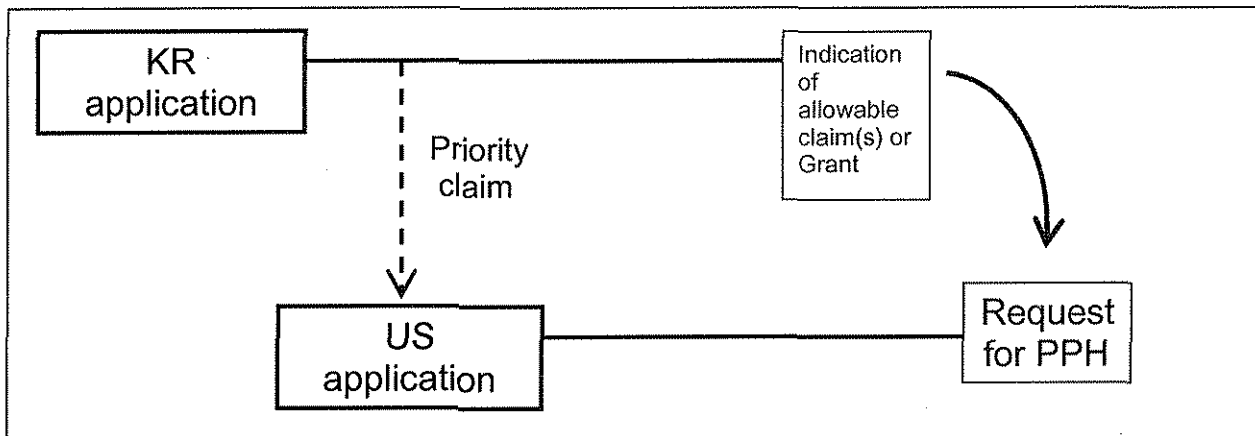
(c) a so-called bypass application filed under 35 U.S.C. 111(a) which validly claims benefit under 35 U.S.C. 120 to a PCT application, which PCT application

- (i) validly claims priority under 35 U.S.C. 365(b) to an application (may include a utility model application) filed in the KIPO, or
- (ii) validly claims priority under 35 U.S.C. 365(b) to a PCT application that contains no priority claims, or
- (iii) contains no priority claim.

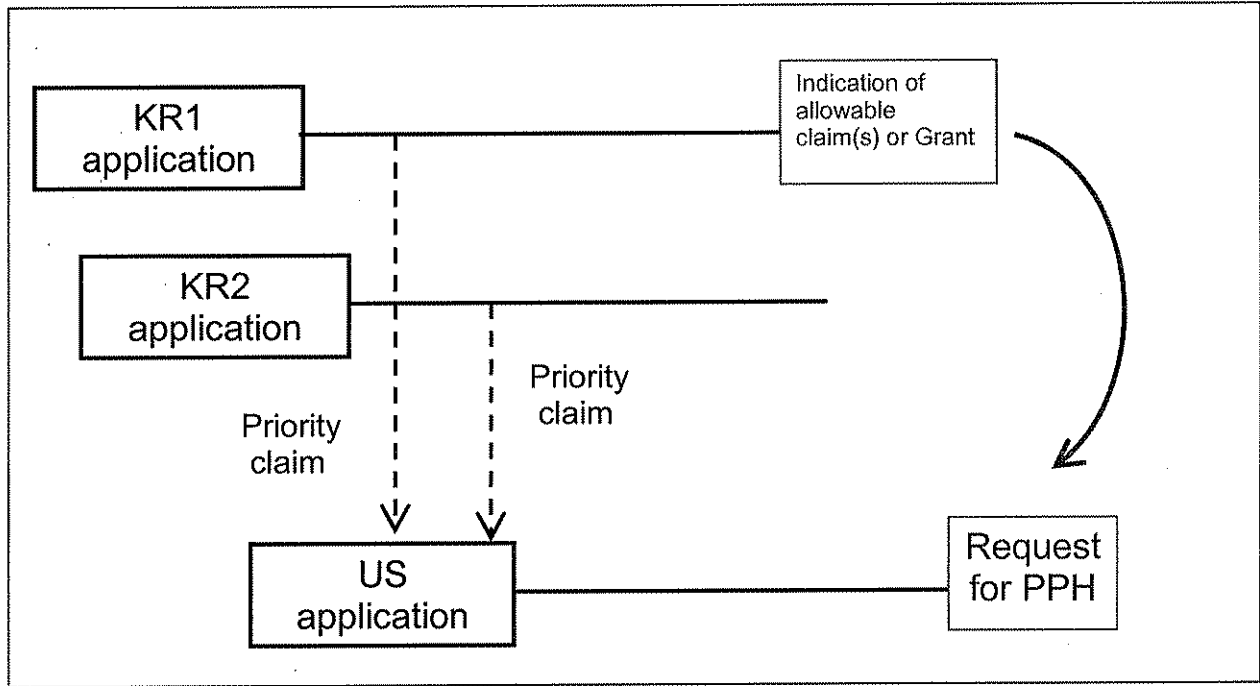
Examples of U.S. applications that fall under requirement (1) are:

(1)(a)(i):

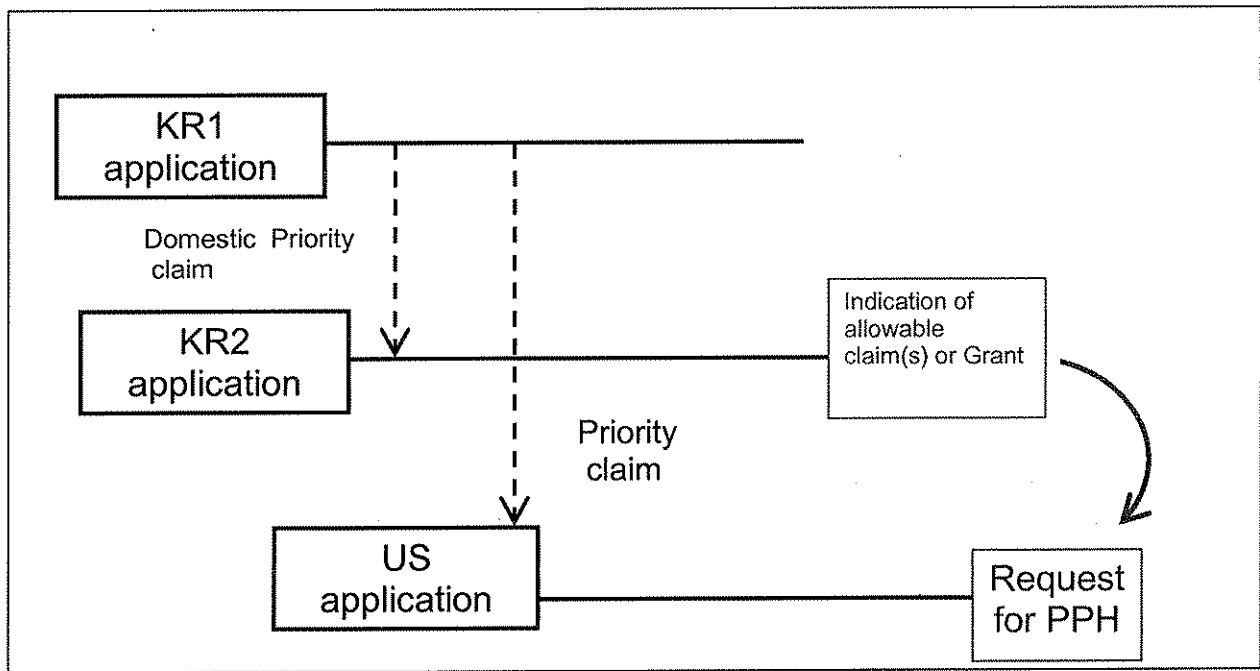
- US application with single Paris Convention priority claim to a Korean (KR) application



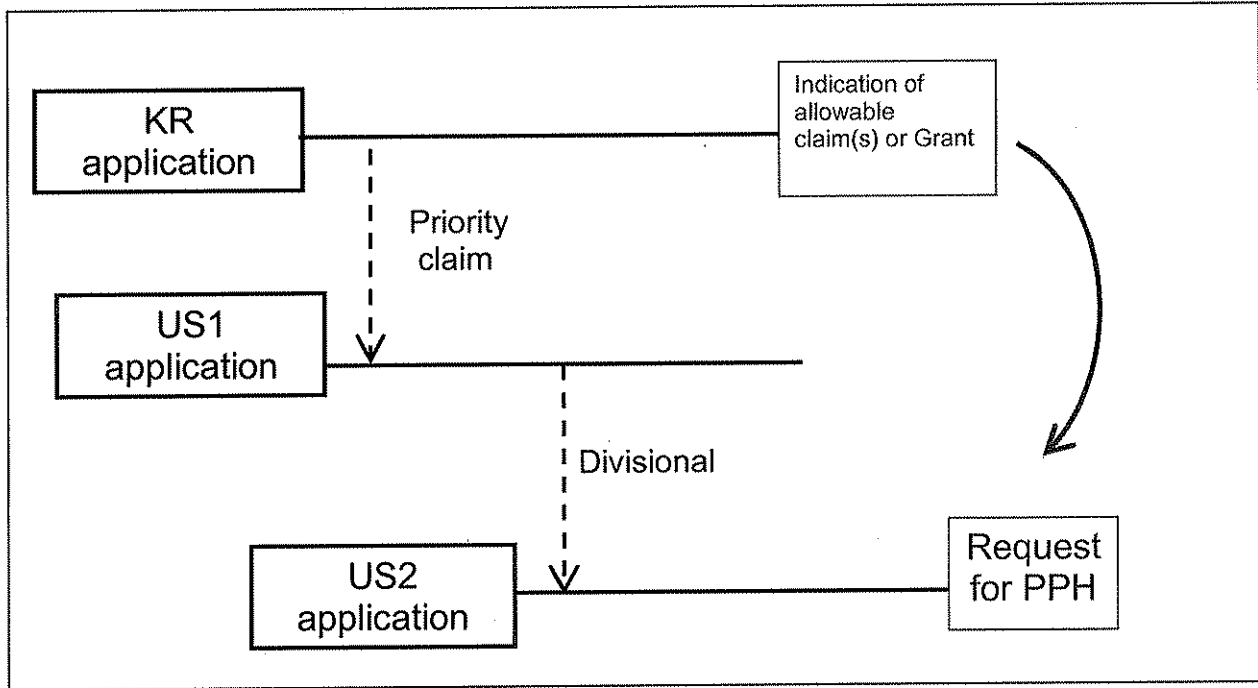
- US application with multiple Paris Convention priority claims to KR applications



- Paris route and domestic priority

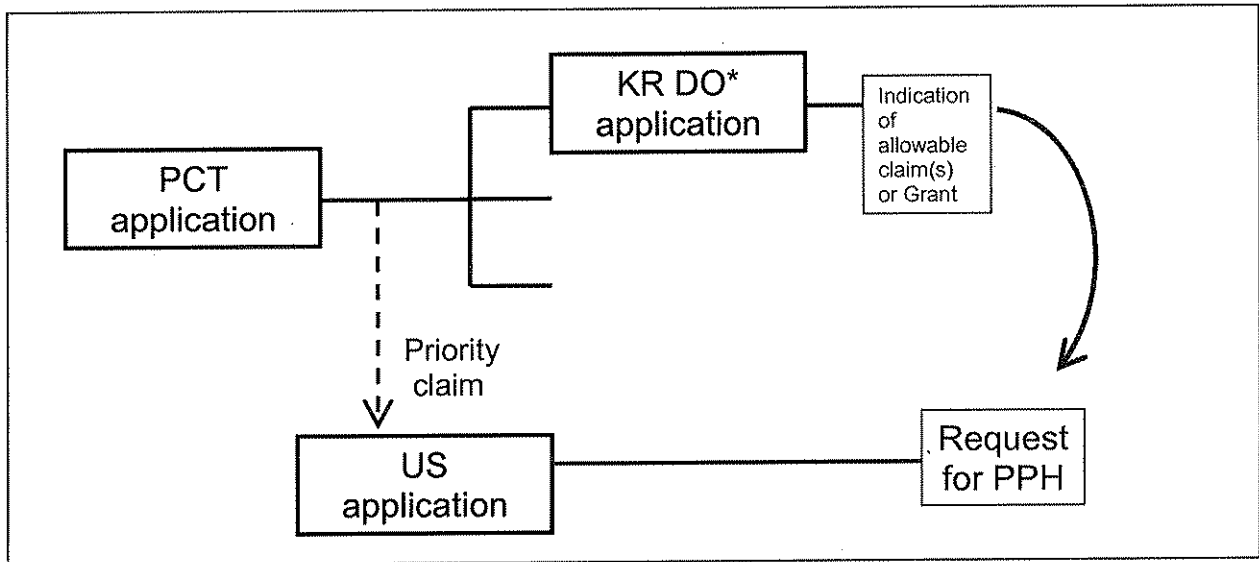


- Paris route and divisional application



(1)(a)(ii):

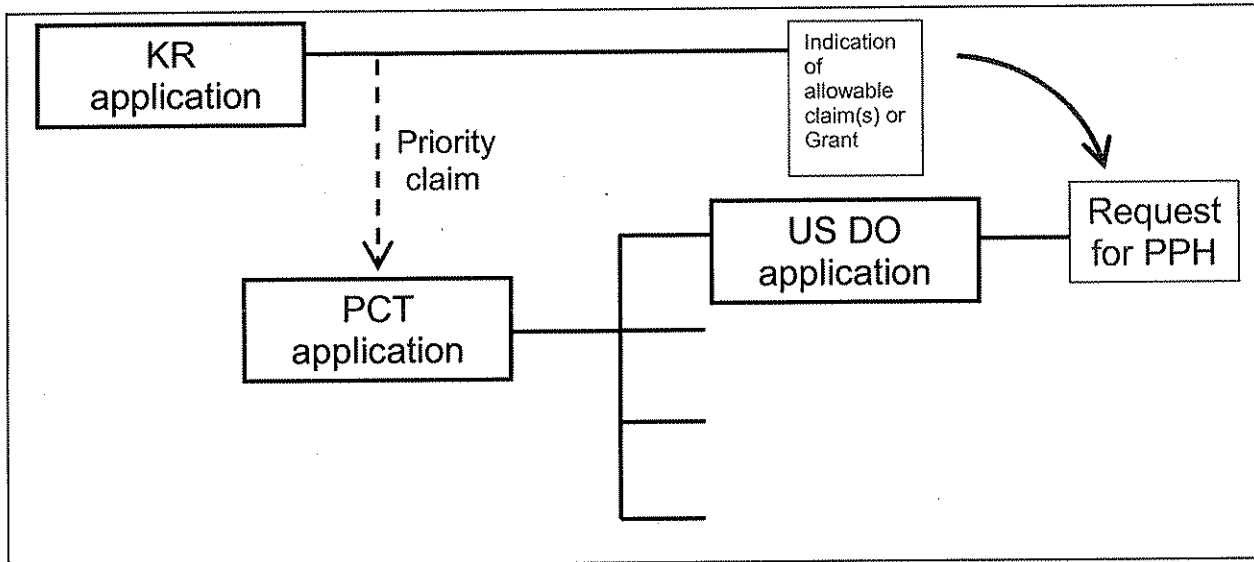
- US application claims Paris Convention priority to a PCT application



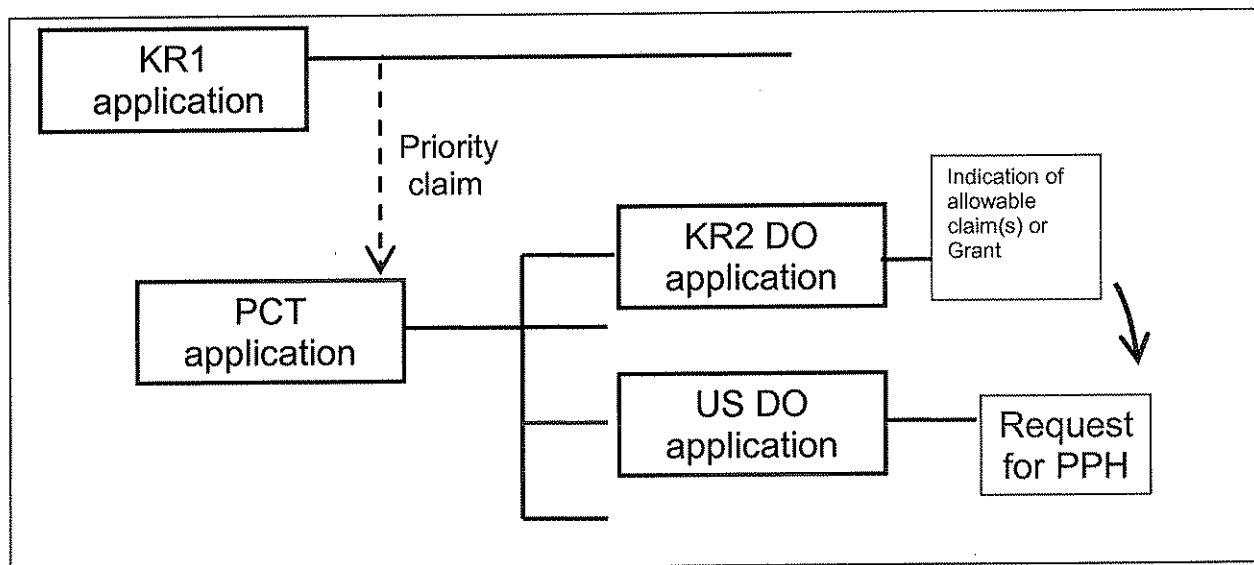
* DO – Designated Office

(1)(b)(i):

- US application is a national stage of a PCT application which claims Paris Convention priority to a KR application

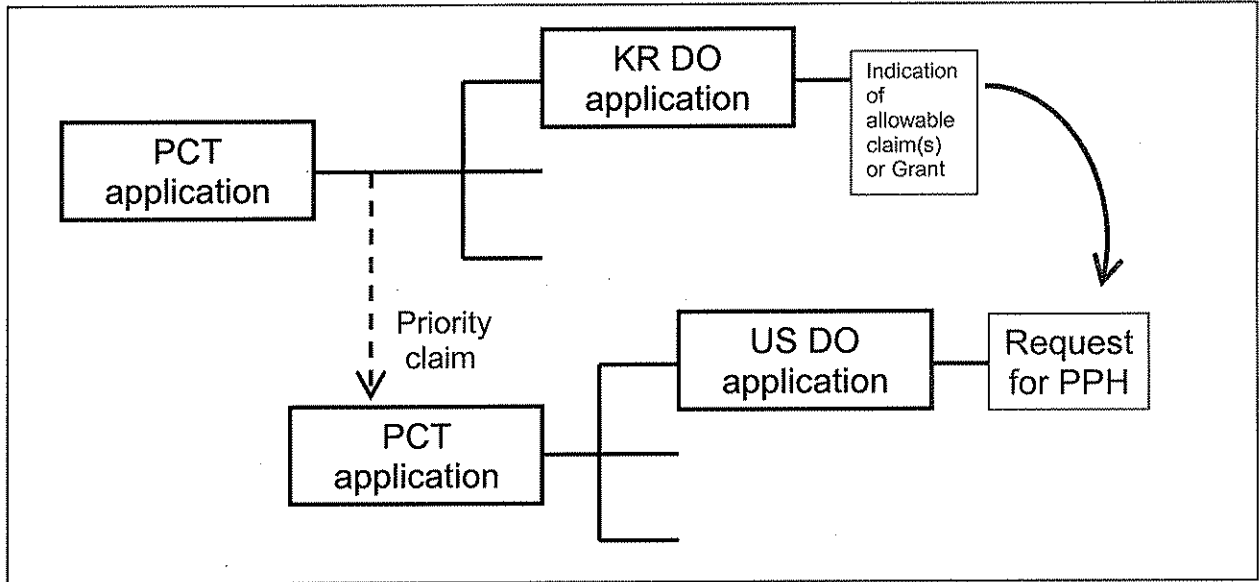


- PCT Route

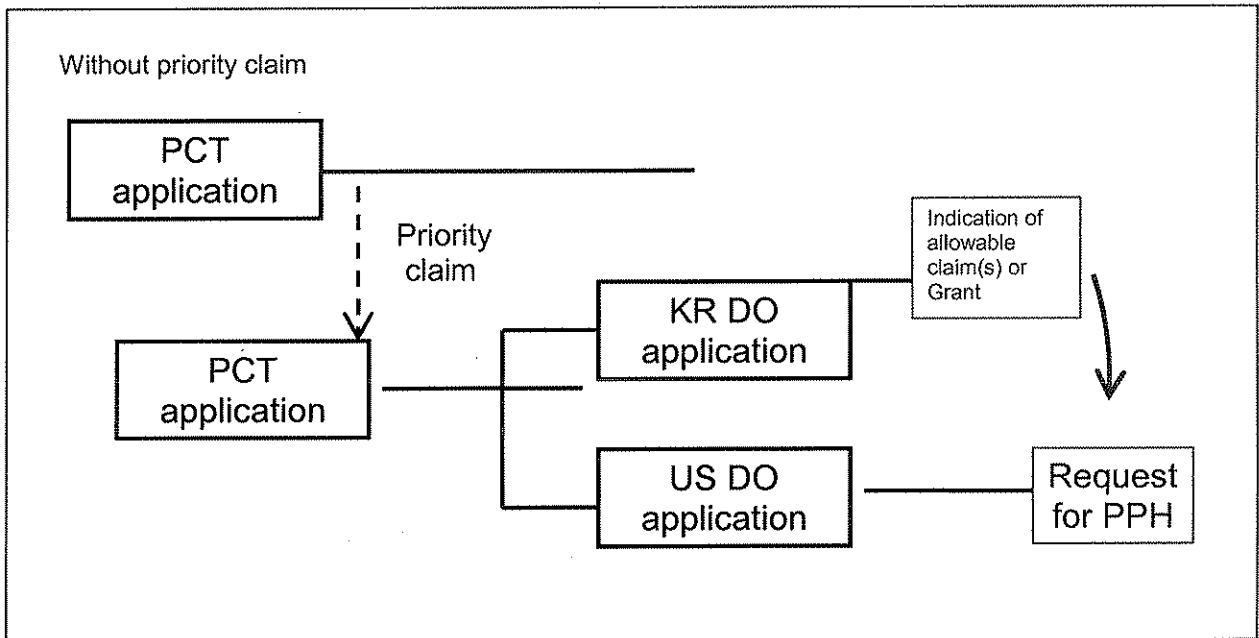


(1)(b)(ii):

- US application is a national stage of a PCT application which claims Paris Convention priority to another PCT application

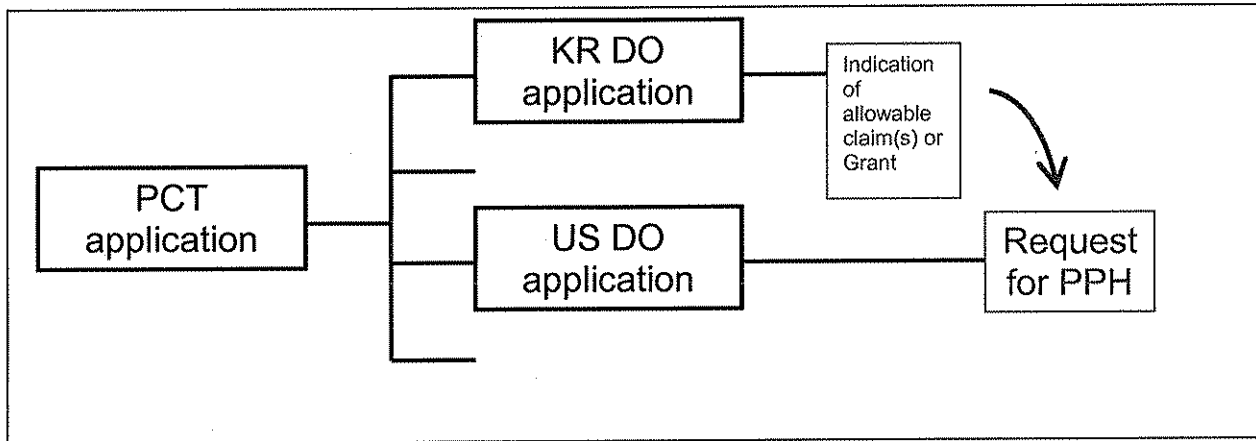


- Direct PCT and PCT Route



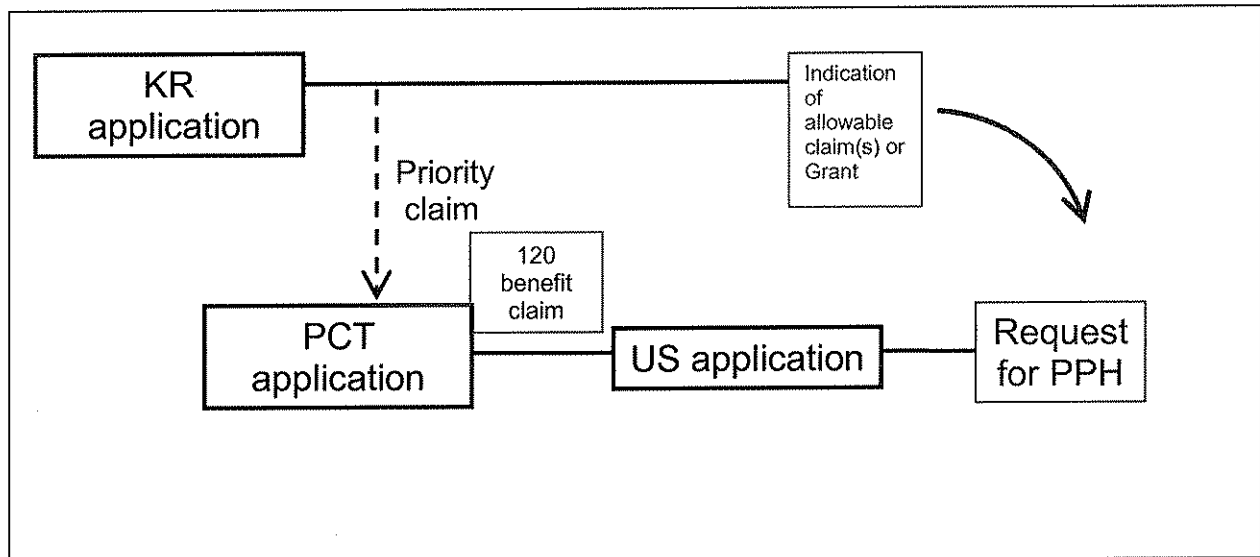
(1)(b)(iii):

- US application is a national stage of a PCT application without priority claim



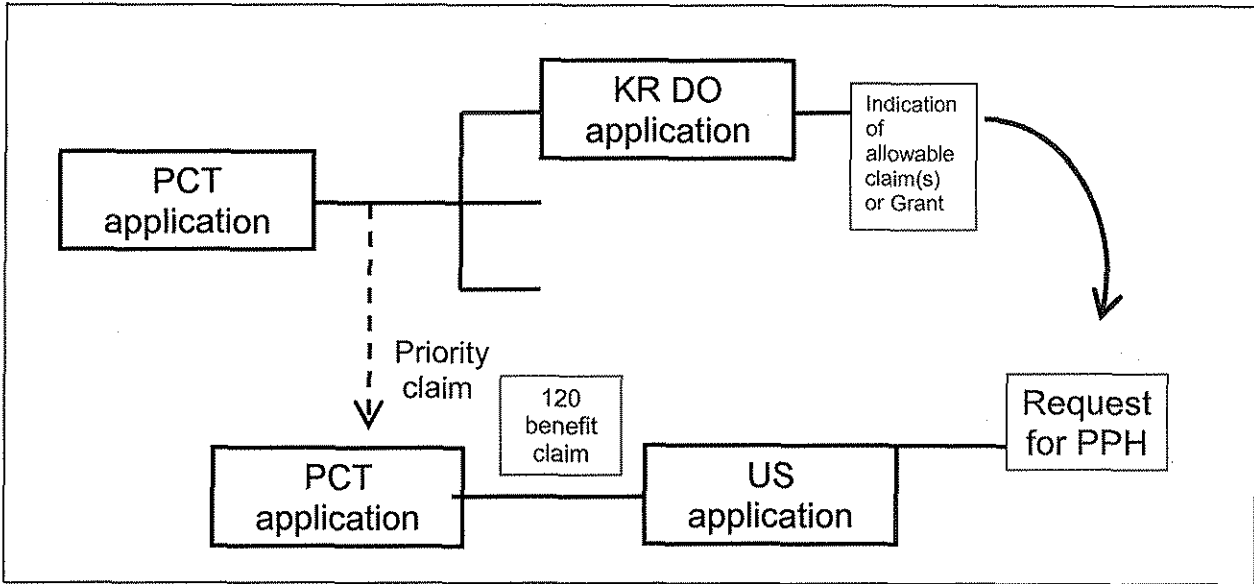
(1)(c)(i):

- US application is a 111(a) bypass of a PCT application which claims Paris Convention priority to a KR application



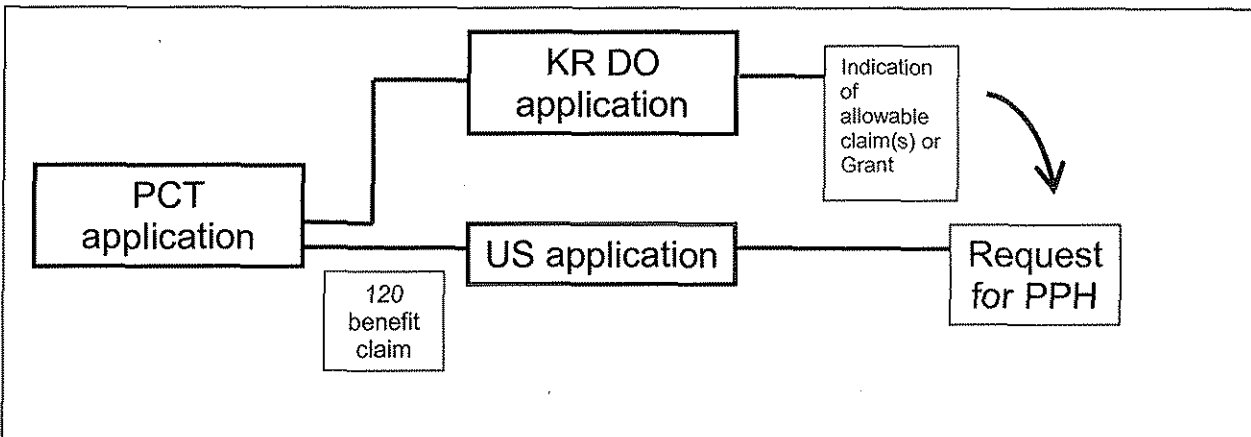
(1)(c)(ii):

- US application is a 111(a) bypass of a PCT application which claims Paris Convention priority to another PCT application



(1)(c)(iii):

- US application is a 111(a) bypass of a PCT application which contains no priority claim



The KR application whose claims are determined to be allowable/patentable does not have to be the application for which priority is claimed in the U.S. application (the basic application). The KR application can be an application explicitly derived from the basic application, e.g., a divisional application of the basic application, a converted application

B. Special Examining Procedures

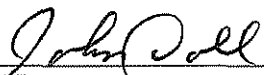
Once the request for participation in the PPH program and special status have been granted to the U.S. application, the U.S. application will be taken up for examination by the U.S. examiner before all other categories of applications except those clearly in condition for allowance, those with set time limits, such as examiner's answers, and those that have been granted special status for "accelerated examination."

Any claims amended or added after the grant of the request for participation in the PPH program must sufficiently correspond to one or more allowable/patentable claims in the KR application(s). Applicant is required to submit a claims correspondence table along with the amendment (see A.(3) above). If the amended or newly added claims do not sufficiently correspond to the allowable/patentable claims in the KR application(s), the amendment will not be entered and will be treated as a non-responsive reply. Applicant must also submit copies of any office actions from each of the KR application(s) issued after the grant of the request for participation in the PPH program (especially where the KIPO might have reversed a prior holding of allowability) along with English translations thereof and a statement that the English translation is accurate.

The PPH program does not absolve applicants of all their duties under 37 CFR 1.56 and 37 CFR 11.18. By complying with requirements A.(6) and (7) identified above, applicants would be considered to have complied with their duties to bring to the attention of the USPTO any material prior art cited in the corresponding foreign application(s) (see MPEP § 2001.06(a)). Applicants must still provide to the USPTO other information known to them to be material to patentability.

Any inquiries concerning this notice may be directed to Magdalen Greenlief, Office of the Deputy Commissioner for Patent Examination Policy, at 571-272-8140, or at magdalen.greenlief@uspto.gov.

Date: 1/22/9



JOHN J. DOLL
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Acting Director of the United States Patent and Trademark Office