# UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE



# Understanding the patent examination process

Patrick Nolan and Leonard Chang Office of Patent Training July 2020



# Learning outcomes

At the end of this session, you will be able to:

- Explain the role of the patent examiner in examination of an application.
- Explain the examination process.
- Explain the components of an office action.
- Explain applicant's rights and responsibilities when responding to an office action.



## Role of patent examiner

- To serve as advocate/protector of the public interest with respect to intellectual property.
- To provide direct service and assistance to customers from inside and outside the USPTO.
- To serve as a judge on patentability with respect to invention(s) claimed in a patent application under the conditions for patentability set forth in Title 35 of the United States Code.





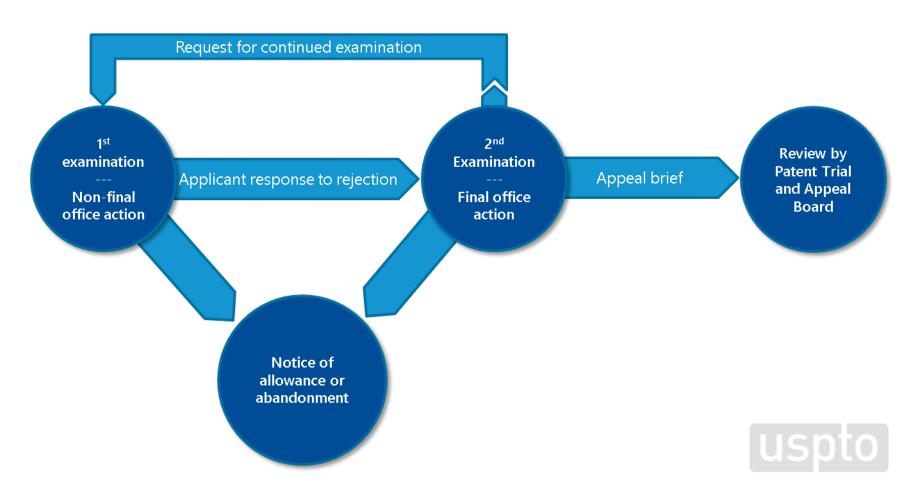


# **Terminology**

- Allowed: patent application which has been indicated by an examiner as meeting all statutory (laws) and regulatory (rules) requirements—not patented yet; may or may not have been published.
- Patented: allowed patent application which has been issued (published) on the patent (issue) date.
- Abandoned: application which is no longer pending and was not patented; abandonment may be expressly requested by applicant or be as a result of failing to respond within a set time period.
- Published patent application: an application published as part of PGPub (PreGrant Publication) in accordance with 35 U.S.C. §122(b).
- Pendency: the time from a patent application's filing date until the date a patent is issued or the application is abandoned.



### Simplified patent examination process





## Patent examiner responsibilities

Pre-search activities

Search

Patentability and office's position

Reads and understands the invention set forth in the specification.

Determines whether the application is adequate to define the metes and bounds of the claimed invention.

Determines the scope of the claim(s).

Searches existing technology for claimed invention.

Writes office actions identifying and analyzing all issues pertinent to patentability of the claimed invention.

Responds completely to applicant's reply.

Issues notice of allowance or notice of abandonment.



# Office action (legal record)

- Sets forth the legal basis for any objections, rejections, and indications of allowable subject matter.
- Available to the public from <u>www.uspto.gov</u> (if published application).
- Relied upon in any court proceedings for a resulting patent.
- Aids the public and the courts with the underlying rationale behind the prosecution history.
- Must be consistent with the policies of the office, including:
  - Manual of Patent Examining Procedures (MPEP)
  - Published Guidelines (Interim or Final) used between MPEP updates
  - Internal, unpublished positions



### **Statutes**

### Law=Title 35, United States Code (U.S.C.)

- Enacted by Congress, signed by the President.
- The USPTO does not have the authority to waive or interpret laws inconsistent with binding case law.
- Basis for a **rejection of claim(s)**.
- If twice rejected, applicant may appeal to the Patent Trial and Appeal Board (PTAB).
- If PTAB affirms the examiner's rejection, judicial review may be sought at the CAFC or the U.S. District Court for the Eastern District of Virginia.

### Rules

### Rules=Title 37, Code of Federal Regulations (CFR)

- The USPTO has authority to make changes in certain instances, subject to approval of the Office of Management and Budget (OMB).
- The USPTO has the authority to waive or interpret the rules.
- CFR is basis for an **objection** to any part of an application, including the claims.
- Once a requirement is made final, applicant may petition the examiner's holding.
- Petition is decided by appropriate USPTO official see the *Manual of Patent Examining Procedure (MPEP) Chapter 1000*.
- If both rejection and objection are present, related matters that are part of the rejection and the objection may be decided by the PTAB.

# **Basis for rejection**

35 U.S.C. §101 **Inventions** patentable 35 U.S.C. §112 **Specification** 35 U.S.C. §102 Conditions for patentability: novelty Conditions for patentability: non-obvious 35 U.S.C. §103 subject matter

### 35 U.S.C. §101

- 1. Statutory double patenting (1 invention=1 patent)
- 2. Inventorship (proper inventor(s) named)
- 3. Eligibility
  - a) Falls within one of the four categories of patent-eligible (statutory) subject matter process, machine, article of manufacture, or composition of matter (or improvements thereof)
  - b) Not directed to a judicial exception without additional limitations amounting to significantly more
- 4. Specific, substantial, and credible utility



### 35 U.S.C. §112

- Specification requirements
  - Written description
  - Enablement
  - Best mode
- Claim requirements
  - Content
    - Particularly point out (not vague); distinctly claim (not indefinite)
  - Format
    - Independent, dependent, multiple dependent



### 35 U.S.C. §102 and §103

Rejections made under 35 U.S.C. §102 or §103 are commonly referred to as "prior art rejections."

- 35 U.S.C. §102
  - Novelty (new)
  - Anticipation (no difference)
  - Defines "prior" art
- 35 U.S.C. §103
  - Non-obvious (legal determination)
  - Concept of "one of ordinary skill in the pertinent art"

# Prior art rejections (cont.)

- The most common type of prior art is a reference document, such as:
  - Patents (foreign and domestic)
  - Patent application publications (international, foreign, and domestic)
  - Non-patent literature (NPL), e.g., books, journal articles, web-based publications, etc.
- Another type of prior art is applicant admitted prior art (AAPA).
- 37 CFR sets forth various rules that dictate how prior art gets made of record in a U.S. patent application; future classes will discuss in-depth how 35 U.S.C. §102 dictates the who, what, where, and when art is available as "prior art" for the particular application under examination.

# Mechanisms through which art is made part of the application

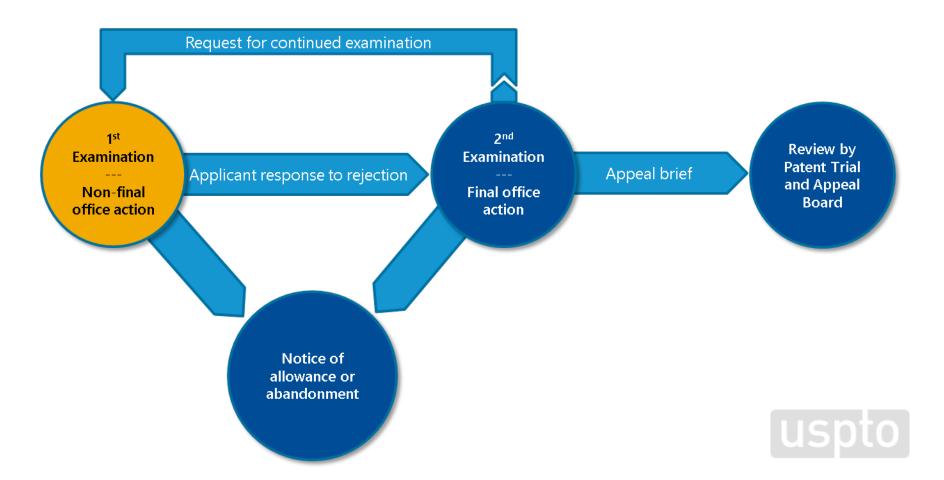
- 37 CFR 1.104 Nature of examination
  - "... On taking up an application for examination or a patent in a reexamination proceeding, the examiner shall make a thorough study thereof and shall make a thorough investigation of the available prior art relating to the subject matter of the claimed invention..."
- 37 CFR 1.56 Duty to disclose information material to patentability
  - "... Each individual associated with the filing and prosecution of a patent application has a duty of candor and good faith in dealing with the office, which includes a duty to disclose to the office all information known to that individual to be material to patentability as defined in this section. ..."
- 37 CFR 1.97 Filing of information disclosure statement
- 37 CFR 1.98 Content of information disclosure statement



# Mechanisms through which art is made part of the application (cont.)

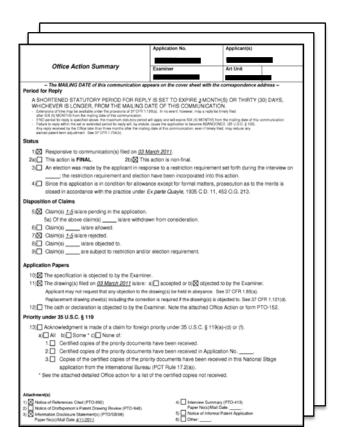
- 37 CFR 1.290 Third-party preissuance submissions
  - Members of the public may submit relevant references within six months after the PGPub date unless a notice of allowance was already mailed by then; or up to the date of first rejection if the date of first rejection occurs more than six months from the PGPub date.
- 37 CFR 1.105 Requirements for information
  - Examiner may request information from individuals identified in §1.56(c) as may be reasonably necessary to properly examine or treat a matter.

### Office action



### Office action

- Office action summary sheet
  - Includes listing of attachments that are included with the office action.
- Detailed reasons and support for why applicant is not entitled to a patent at this time will accompany the office action summary sheet.
- Note in particular the type of office action (non-final or final) and the shortened statutory period (SSP) for reply.



## Office action (cont.)

### DETAILED ACTION

The present application, filed on or after March 16, 2013, is being examined under the first inventor to file provisions of the AIA.

### Drawinas

 The drawings are objected to under 37 CFR 1.83(a). The drawings must show every feature of the invention specified in the claims. Therefore, the transmitter of claim 9 must be shown or the feature(s) canceled from the claim(s). No new matter should be entered.

Corrected drawing sheets in compliance with 37 CFR 1.121(d) are required in reply to the Office action to avoid abandonment of the application. Any amended replacement drawing sheet should include all of the figures appearing on the immediate prior version of the sheet, even if only one figure is being amended. The figure or figure number of an amended drawing should not be labeled as "amended." If a drawing figure is to be canceled, the appropriate figure must be removed from the replacement sheet, and where necessary, the remaining figures must be renumbered and appropriate changes made to the brief description of the several views of the drawings for consistency. Additional replacement sheets may be necessary to show the renumbering of the remaining figures. Each drawing sheet submitted after the filing date of an application must be labeled in the top margin as either "Replacement Sheet" or "New Sheet" pursuant to 37 CFR 1.121(d). If the changes are not accepted by the examiner, the applicant will be notified and informed of any required corrective action in the next Office action. The objection to the drawings will not be held in abeyance.

### Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

2. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that

form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

(a)(1) the claimed invention was patented, described in a printed publication, or in public use, on sale or otherwise available to the public before the effective filing date of the claimed invention.

3. Claims 1 -XX are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(a)(1) as being anticipated by

Doe et al. (U.S Patent No X,XXX,XXX).

Regarding claim 1, Doe teaches ...

### Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

4. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103 which forms the basis for all

obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

A patent for a claimed invention may not be obtained, notwithstanding that the claimed invention is not intentially disclosed as set from in section 10.2 of this titls. If the differences between the claimed invention and the prior at are such that the claimed invention as a whole would have been obvious before the effective fifting date of the claimed invention to a person having ordinary still in the art to which the claimed invention pertains. Patentability shall not be neased by the manner in which he invention was more than the prior to the

5. Claims XX and XX are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103 as being unpatentable over

Doe et al. (U.S Patent No X.XXX.XXX), in view of Jane, (US PGPUB 2020XXXXXXX),

Regarding claim XX, Doe teaches ...

Doe fails to teach...

However, Jane teaches..

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art before the

effective filing of the claimed invention...

### Conclusion

 The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure

Reference (U.S Patent No. X,XXX,XXX) teaches..

 Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to EXAMINER whose telephone number is (571)XXX-XXX.
 The examiner can normally be reached on 7:30 AM - 5:00 PM.

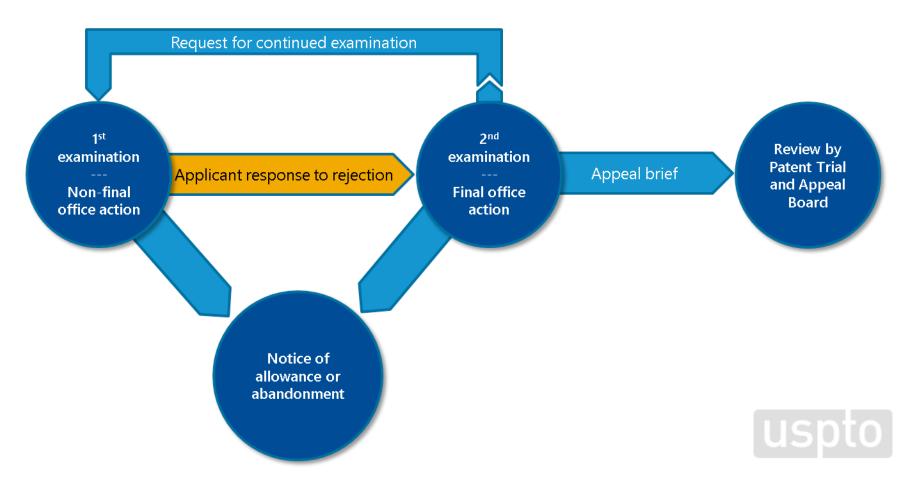
If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, EXAMINERS SUPERVISOR can be reached on 571-XXX-XXX. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 865-217-9197 (Ioli-free). (FP FINISH)

/EXAMINER/ Primary Examiner Art Unit 9999 8/20/2020



# Applicant's response

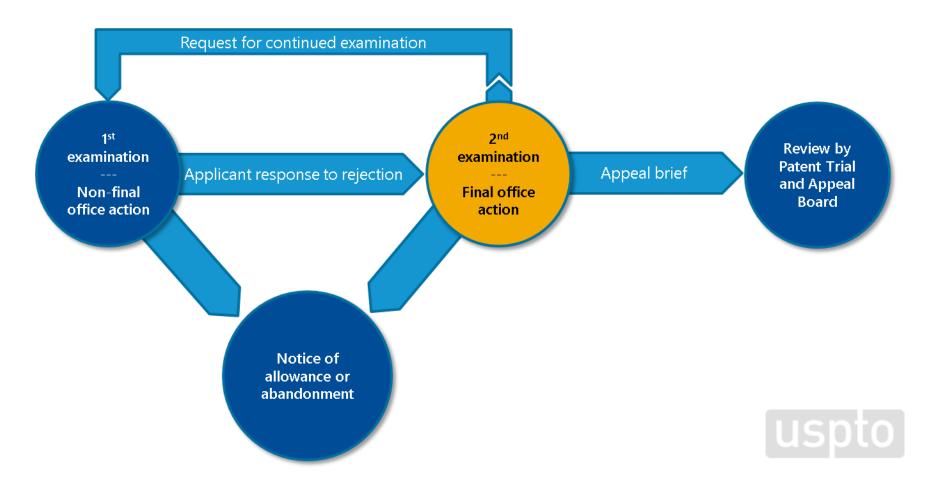




# Applicant's response

- Must answer all formal objections and rejections
- Contain amendments and/or arguments (generally both)
  - Amendments must be filed timely in accordance with the SSP and 37 CFR § 1.136
  - 37 CFR § 1.121 governs manner of making amendments
- Must be signed by the authorized individual (attorney or pro se applicant)
- Sample amendment format available at <u>www.uspto.gov/sites/default/files/web/offices/pac/dapp/opla/preog</u> <u>notice/formatrevamdtprac.pdf</u>

### Final office action





### Final office action

- May occur on second (or later) examination of the application if there are claims that are not allowable.
- The examiner's final office action would notify applicant of the examiner's final patentability determination.
  - The final office action could include objections, rejections, and/or indication of allowable subject matter.
  - Sets forth a Shortened Statutory Period (SSP) for response.
  - Prosecution is considered to be closed.
- Further amendment (after final) is restricted (37 CFR § 1.113 & § 1.116).

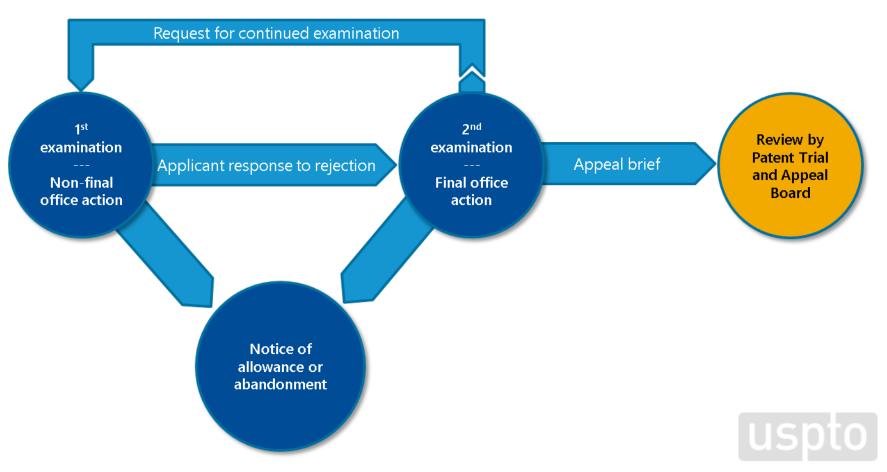
# After final rejection

- To avoid abandonment, an applicant has the following options:
  - Filing a reply after final action (§1.116)
  - Appealing any rejections (§41.31); or
  - Filing a request for continued examination (RCE) (§1.114).



See: MPEP 714.13(II)

# **Appeal**





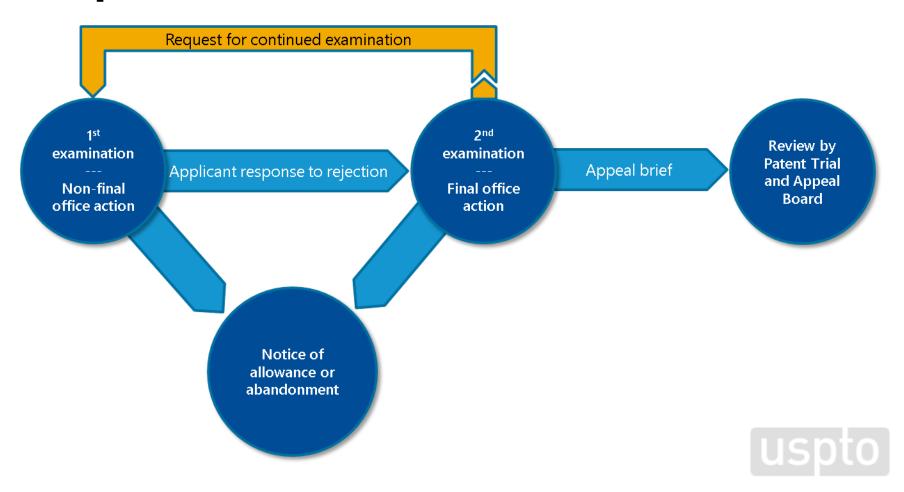
# **Appeal**

- A notice of appeal may be filed after any of the claims has been twice rejected, regardless of whether the claim(s) has/have been finally rejected.
- The limitation of "twice rejected" does not have to be related to a particular application.
- Guidance for filing a Notice of Appeal, Appeal Brief and appropriate fees are found in MPEP sections 1204 and 1205.

See MPEP 1204(II)



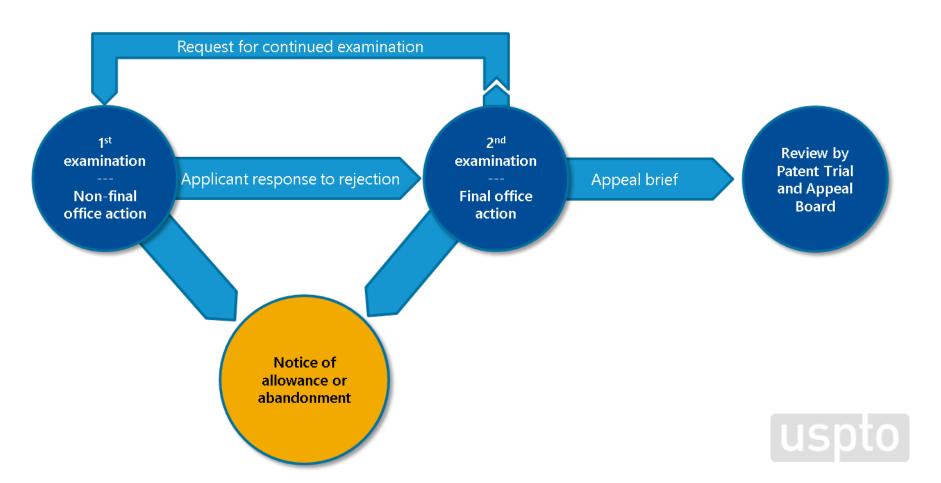
## Request for continued examination (RCE)



### Request for continued examination (RCE)

- 37 CFR 1.114: If applicant timely files a submission and fee in an application in which prosecution is closed, the office will withdraw the finality of any office action and the submission will be entered and considered.
  - Prosecution is closed when, for example, the application is under final rejection or appeal, a notice of allowance, or an action that otherwise closes prosecution in the application such as ex parte Quayle.
- An RCE is not the filing of a new application.

### **Allowance**



### **Allowance**

- A Notice of Allowability form PTOL-37 is used whenever an application has been placed in condition for allowance.
- A notice of Allowance and Issue Fee Due (PTOL-85) will normally accompany a Notice of Allowability.

|  | Application No.   | I Anntinones  |  |
|--|---|---|--|
| Notice of Allowability   | " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " "   |   | · I  |
|  | Examiner  | Art Unit  | AIA (First Inventor to<br>File) Status<br>No |
| The MAIL ING DATE of this communication ap<br>All claims being allowable, PROSECUTION ON THE MERITS I<br>herewith (or previously mailed), a Notice of Allowance (POL<br>NOTICE OF ALLOWABILITY IS NOT A GRANT OF PATENT<br>of the Office or upon petition by the applicant. See 37 CFR 1.3 | S (OR REMAINS) CLOSED in<br>5) or other appropriate common<br>RIGHTS. This application is | n this application. If no<br>unication will be mailed | included<br>in due course. THIS              |
| This communication is responsive to  |   |   |  |
| A declaration(s)/affidavit(s) under 37 CFR 1.130(b) wa   | as/were filed on  |   |  |
| <ol> <li>An election was made by the applicant in response to a re<br/>requirement and election have been incorporated into this</li> </ol>  |   | during the interview o                                | the restriction                              |
| <ol> <li>The allowed claim(s) is/are As a result of the allow<br/>Highway program at a participating intellectual property of<br/>http://www.uspto.gov/patents/init_events/pph/index.jsg.or:</li> </ol>  | ffice for the corresponding ap  | plication. For more info                              |  |
| <ol> <li>Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority un</li> </ol>  | der 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or   | (f).  |  |
| Certified copies:  a)  | ve been received in Applicati   |   | application from the                         |
| International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).   |   |   | I  |
| <ul> <li>Certified copies not received:</li> </ul>   |   |   |  |
| Applicant has THREE MONTHS FROM THE 'MAILING DATE noted below. Failure to timely comply will result in ABANDON THIS THREE-MONTH PERIOD IS NOT EXTENDABLE.  |   | e a reply complying with                              | the requirements                             |
| <ol> <li>CORRECTED DRAWINGS (as "replacement sheets") ms.</li> </ol>   | ust be submitted.   |   | I  |
| <ul> <li>including changes required by the attached Examine<br/>Paper No./Mail Date</li> </ul>   |   |   |  |
| Identifying indicia such as the application number (see 37 CFR<br>each sheet. Replacement sheet(s) should be labeled as such in  |   |   | (not the back) of                            |
| <ol> <li>DEPOSIT OF and/or INFORMATION about the deposit of<br/>attached Examiner's comment regarding REQUIREMENT I</li> </ol>   | BIOLOGICAL MATERIAL m   | ust be submitted. Note                                | the  |
| Attachment(s)  1.   Notice of References Cited (PTO-882)  2.   Information Disciosure Statements (PTO/SB/08),  | 6. Examiner   | s Amendment/Commer<br>s Statement of Reason<br>—      |  |
|  |   |   |  |

### Allowance, issue, and after patent grant

Allowance

Issue

After patent grant

 "Allowance" refers to the decision-making aspect of the process.

- "Issue" refers to the administrative and procedural aspects of the process.
- An application is ISSUED after a decision to ALLOW the application has been made by the examiner
- Maintenance fees for utility patents due 3.5, 7.5, and 11.5 years after patent issue date.
- Correction by way of Certificate of Correction or Reissue.



# **Interview practice**

- The USPTO encourages examiners to take a proactive approach to examination by reaching out and engaging our stakeholders in an effort to resolve issues and shorten prosecution.
  - The USPTO <u>Interview Practice site</u> is a great resource
- An interview can take place over the phone or via WebEx with a pro se applicant or the applicant's attorney/agent of record.
  - Telephonic/video conference interviews will not be recorded; however, the substance of the interview will be documented by the examiner in an interview summary according to standard practice.
- In addition to calling the examiner, the <u>Automated Interview Request (AIR)</u> form can be also used to schedule an interview with an examiner for a pending patent application.

### Resources

Patent process overview:

 www.uspto.gov/patents-getting-started/patent-process-overview



# **Questions?**



# Thank you!

www.uspto.gov