UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE



Office of Innovation Development

- In-person assistance (by appointment) for pro se applicants
- Assistance hotline 1-866-767-3848
- Patent email support <u>innovationdevelopment@uspto.gov</u>
- PTRC Partnership for Patent Education courses
 - Virtual Assistance Pilot Program
- Inventor outreach
 - Independent inventor conferences
 - Education for inventor organization
- <u>http://www.uspto.gov/inventors</u>

Email any questions during the information chat to inventorinfochat@uspto.gov



Overview

- Patent Pro Bono Program
- Patent Trademark Resource Centers (PTRCs)
- Pro Se Assistance Program
 - Invention-Con 2019



An Overview of the Patent Pro Bono Program

Sara Sass July 18th, 2019 Patent Pro Bono Team Office of Enrollment and Discipline United States Patent and Trademark Office

> UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

Patent Pro Bono Program

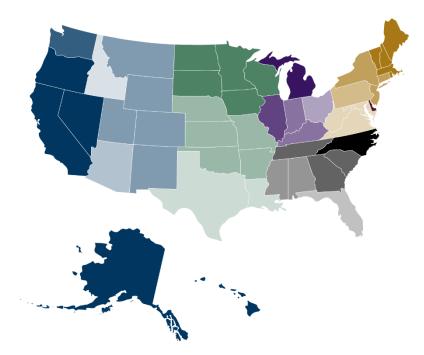
- Assists financially under-resourced independent inventors and small businesses
 - Section 32 of AIA The USPTO's Director shall work with and support intellectual property law associations across the country in the establishment of pro bono programs designed to assist financially under-resourced independent inventors and small businesses.
 - USPTO 2019 2022 Strategic Plan calls for the USPTO to enhance "the assistance we provide to independent inventors and small businesses."
- 21 regional programs work to match financially under-resourced inventors and small businesses with volunteer practitioners to file and prosecute patent applications.



Benefits to USPTO and inventors

- Impact for USPTO
 - Increased participation in the patent system
 - Increases patent application filings
 - Improved patent quality
 - Supplements pro se (filing on your own) assistance efforts
- Impact for inventors
 - Opportunity to work with experienced patent practitioners
 - Offers inventors an alternative to invention promotion schemes
 - Over \$14.7M in donated legal services provided to inventors from 2015 to present

Current nationwide coverage



Washington Pro Bono Patent Network

- CIAP
- ProBoPat
- Arizona Public Patent Program
- LegalCorps (MN)

Idaho Patent Pro Bono

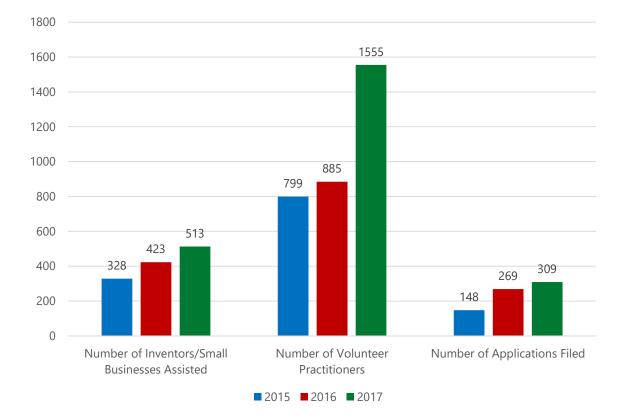
Pro Bono Patent Project (MI)

- Gateway Venture Mentoring Service
- 🔲 TALA
 - Chicago-Kent Patent Hub
 - PatentConnect for Hoosiers (IN KY)
- am 📃 Ohio Invents
 - BBVLP Patent Program (MS AL)
- Project (MI) 🛛 📕 New England Program

- New York Tri State Program
- Delaware Program
- FCBA (Mid-Atlantic)
- s (IN KY) 📃 PA Patent
 - NC Leap
 - Georgia Patents
 - Patent Pro Bono FL



Program growth



uspto

*Metrics for 2018 being collected and summarized

Regional patent pro bono programs

- Regional programs may cover individual or multiple states.
- Regional programs are operated by
 - Nonprofit organizations focusing on copyright and trademark (e.g., lawyers for the arts)
 - Universities
 - Bar associations
- Regional programs follow general guidelines but are independent of the USPTO and set their own policies and procedures.
- Regional programs are responsible for screening and matching patent pro bono applicants.
 - Ensure applicants meet requirements for pro bono assistance
 - Screen for
 - Income
 - Knowledge of the patent system
 - An actual invention (more than an idea)



General criteria for inventors

Gross household income

- Regional program dependent, but usually limited to 300% of the federal poverty guidelines
- A single person could have an income of up to \$36,420 (<u>https://aspe.hhs.gov/poverty-guidelines</u>).
- The limit increases with additional dependents.

• Demonstrate knowledge of the patent system

 Have at least a provisional application on file with the USPTO or have completed a certificate training course <u>www.uspto.gov/video/cbt/certpck/index.htm</u>

• Have an invention; more than an idea

- To demonstrate that there is an invention one should be able to describe the invention so that someone could make and use the invention
- Responsible for all USPTO fees
- Micro-entity status provides a 75% reduction in USPTO fees
- Regional programs may charge application fee of \$50-\$150



General criteria for inventors (cont.)

- Some regional programs have additional requirements.
 - For example, some may require you to file a provisional patent application with the USPTO before applying for pro bono assistance.
- Applicants with an upcoming deadline may not be able to be matched with a practitioner.
 - For example, if you have a provisional application on file with the USPTO, your regional program may only attempt to match you with a practitioner if you apply 3-6 months in advance of your provisional application's expiration date.
 - This allows time to find a practitioner and time for the practitioner to complete the work.

Micro-entity status (75% reduction in USPTO fees)

- The AIA defines a micro entity as a patent applicant who certifies that he/she
 - Qualifies as a small entity
 - Has not been named as an inventor on more than 4 previously filed patent applications
 - Did not, in the calendar year preceding the calendar year in which the applicable fee is paid, have a gross income exceeding 3 times the median household income
 - Has not assigned, granted, or conveyed (and is not under obligation to do so) a license or other ownership interest in the application concerned to an entity that, in the calendar year preceding the calendar year in which the applicable fee is paid, had a gross income exceeding 3 times the median household income



Matching with a patent practitioner

- Assuming you qualify for pro bono assistance, your regional program will provide its patent practitioners with a brief description of you and your invention.
 - There is no guarantee that a practitioner will choose to work with you on your invention.
 - Reasons an invention may not be chosen may include, but are not limited to:
 - No practitioner with experience in your technology
 - You or your invention/business conflicts with an existing or former client of the practitioner.
- Follow up with your regional program periodically to verify your status.
- If, after a period of time, no practitioner chooses to work on your invention, then your regional program will inform you that no practitioner is available to serve you.
 - Your regional program may provide you with other resources that may help you pursue your patent application.



Working with a patent practitioner

- If matched, be an active participant in your patent application preparation and filing!
 - Be able to describe your invention, its inventive feature(s), and the problem that you are trying to solve.
 - Know your marketplace .
 - Be aware of similar inventions or solutions to the problem.
 - Be responsive to the practitioner's requests.
- The practitioner may require you to sign an engagement letter or retainer agreement.
 - Such letters may discuss information including, but not limited to:
 - The scope of services provided
 - Any ancillary fees
 - The reasons that the practitioner may withdraw from the representation
 - Avoid verbal agreements.



Working with a patent practitioner

- The scope of services provided may be limited to just a portion of the patenting process.
 - This is also called a limited engagement or "unbundled" services.
 - The patent application process has several stages including:
 - Preparation and filing of the patent application
 - Response to USPTO communications
 - If the patent is granted, the payment of periodic maintenance fees
 - For example, a practitioner may help prepare and file your application, but may not agree to help with the other stages of the process.
 - The practitioner must obtain your *informed consent* to limit the scope of services.
- In addition to USPTO fees, you may need to pay for ancillary fees such as drawings.
 - You are responsible for USPTO fees do not ask the practitioner to advance or pay your USPTO fees.
- Ask questions!

Applying to the Patent Pro Bono Program

Two ways to apply

- Apply directly with your regional program.
 - To find the regional program that serves you, see <u>www.uspto.gov/probonopatents</u> for a map of the United States and select your state.
- Apply through an online portal, the National Clearinghouse, operated by the Federal Circuit Bar Association.
 - <u>http://fedcirbar.org/Pro-Bono-Scholarships/PTO-Pro-Bono/National-Clearinghouse-</u>
 <u>Application-Submission</u>
- E-mail probono@uspto.gov if you have any questions!



The Law School Clinic Certification Program

- Another option for pro bono assistance
 - Permits law school students enrolled in a participating law school's clinic to practice patent and/or trademark law before the USPTO
 - Students practice under the guidance and supervision of an approved faculty clinic supervisor.
 - Legal services are provided pro bono to inventors/applicants
- Inventors/applicants are responsible for USPTO filing fees and costs.
- See <u>www.uspto.gov/learning-and-resources/ip-policy/public-</u> information-about-practitioners/law-school-clinic-1



The Patent and Trademark Resource Centers

Rob Berry July 18th, 2019

> UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

Disclaimer

References to particular products, patents, trademarks, service marks, services, companies and/or organizations in this presentation are for illustrative and educational purposes only and do not constitute or imply endorsement by the U.S. Government, the U.S. Department of Commerce, the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office, or any other federal agency.

There are 84 Patent and Trademark Resource Centers (PTRCs)





PTRC history

- In 1871 Congress authorized the distribution of patent documents to public libraries
- 148 years later, librarians at PTRCs continue to provide free assistance to persons seeking patent and trademark information
- PTRCs are designated by the USPTO pursuant to 35 U.S.C. §2(a)(2) and 35 U.S.C. §12

PTRC librarians can alert patrons to key concepts

- Patentability
- Prior art
- Utility patent protection versus design patent protection
- Distinctiveness as a requirement of a trademark or service mark
- Nontraditional marks



PTRC librarians will assist patrons using hypothetical examples

- PTRC librarians will not
 - Assist with an application
 - Opine about the feasibility of an application or project
 - Conduct a search for a patron
- PTRC librarians will help patrons learn to search and to find relevant resources





Goals of patent searching

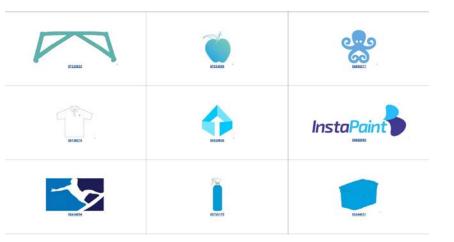
- Identifying relevant prior art
- Understanding an area of technological know-how

Refine Search	CPC/"A63H27/005"
PAT. NO.	Title
10,022,641	Through the water projectile toy
<u>10,012,469</u>	Handheld toy projectile launcher with spring loaded spool
<u>9,975,057</u>	Water rocket water transfer station
<u>9,903,681</u>	Toy arrow for use with toy bow
<u>9,649,571</u>	Water rocket fin attachment system
<u>9,482,501</u>	Toy arrow for use with toy bow
<u>9,393,499</u>	Water rocket toys, assemblies, components, and methods
<u>9,310,171</u>	Toy arrow for use with toy bow
<u>9,120,026</u>	Toy projectile
0 <u>9,086,251</u>	Indexing pneumatic launcher for multiple toy rocket project
	Method and apparatus for a two-stage model rocket



Goals of trademark searching

- Designing a distinctive mark
- Determining if a proposed mark is confusingly similar to previously registered marks
- Monitoring new registrations for marks that may cause harm





PTRC librarian training

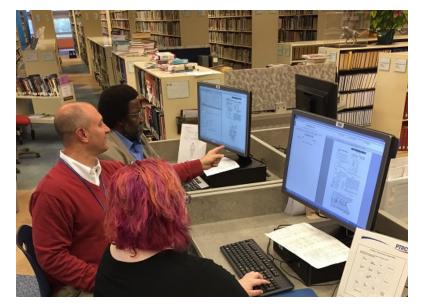
- Webinars hosted by PTRCP and other USPTO programs
- PTRCP's annual training seminar





PTRC librarians can assist patrons in many ways

- Distinguishing types of intellectual property
- Assistance in using patent and trademark search tools
- Referrals patrons to a wide array of relevant community resources



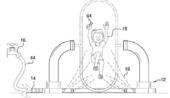
Cleveland Public Library staff exploring USPTO resources

Parts of a patent

- The architecture of a patent document
 - Front page
 - Drawings and Specification
 - Claims
- Using CPC classification symbols to search

(12)	Unite Pickens,	d States Patent		Date of				,358 B2 y 7, 2019	
(54)	WATER SPRAYING ASSEMBLY		(56) References Cited						
m	Applicant: Thomas Pickens, Jr., Palmdale, CA			U.S. PATENT DOCUMENTS					
		(US)	0	194.920 S	41963	Durling Corport		A638.5/2	
(72)	Inventor:	Thomas Pickens, Jr., Palmdale, CA (US)		326.551 A *				138/12 A63H 33/0 239/25	
				481,600 A	121969			637.65	
(*)	Notice:	Subject to any disclaimer, the term of this	4	324,206 A	11/1978				
		patent is extended or adjusted under 35		498,627 A 739,985 A	2 1985	Arginsky Rodell et			
		U.S.C. 154(b) by 5 days.		739,985 A		Rodell et	al.		
				634.994 82*		Red		- A63B 5/2	
211	April, No.	15/451,650						482.8	
			7.	175.571 BI		Rodgers			
-	Filed	Mar. 7, 2017	7	727.126 B1	6/2010	Foster et	al		
(44)	F 1890.	Mar. of Serv.	20051	0020414 AI	1/2005	Rodell et	al.		
(65)	Prior Publication Data			FOREIGN PATENT DOCUMENTS					
	US 20184	257091 A1 Sep. 13, 2018	GH	W0200501	1814	2/2003	;		
			* cited	by examine	,				
(51)	Int. CL R45R 1.00	(2005.01)	Prima	y Examiner	- Viet I.	e .			
	B45B 1/2		(57)			TRACT			
	A638 5/2								
	46311 23/		A wate	er spraying a	socurry	includes	a speay u	tell is schee	
	B45B 154			positioned or					
		6 (2018.01)	user to	stand with	in the sp	ny uni.	The spec	ying unit i	
(22)	U.S. CL		fluidly	coupled to	a fluid i	source th	ereby lac	abtuting th	
	CPC	CPC B05B 1/205 (2013.01); A63B 5/20		spraying unit to spray a fluid outo the user. A spin unit i					
	(2013.01); A63H 23/10 (2013.01); B05B 15/65 (2018.02)		selecti	rotatably coupled to the spray unit and the spin unit i selectively rotated in a first direction. The user repeatedl					
(58)	Field of C	lassification Search	jumps	over the spi	w tinu n	ben the u	over stand	s within th	
	CPC	A63H 2V10; A63H 37/00; A63G 21/02;	HPTHY .	unit. A remo	te contra	ol is prov	ided and	the remote	
		A63G 21/18; A63G 31/007		t is in electr					
	USPC		such th and of	ust the remote L	control	electively	y turns the	spin unit o	
	See application file for complete search history.			9 Claims, 5 Drawing Sheets					







Advanced trademark searching

- Using truncation and pattern matching to search for fanciful spellings
- Using numeric codes to search for design elements or unsearchable characters





Identifying and accessing tools

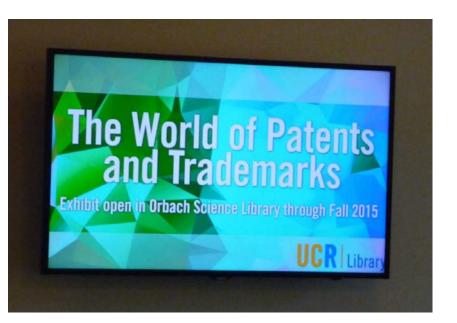
- PatFT, PubEAST, and PubWEST
- AppFT
- Classification scheme search tools
- Patent Manual of Examining Procedure

- Trademark Electronic Search System
- Design Search Code Manual
- Goods and Services ID Manual
- Trademark Manual of Examining Procedure



Public programming and outreach

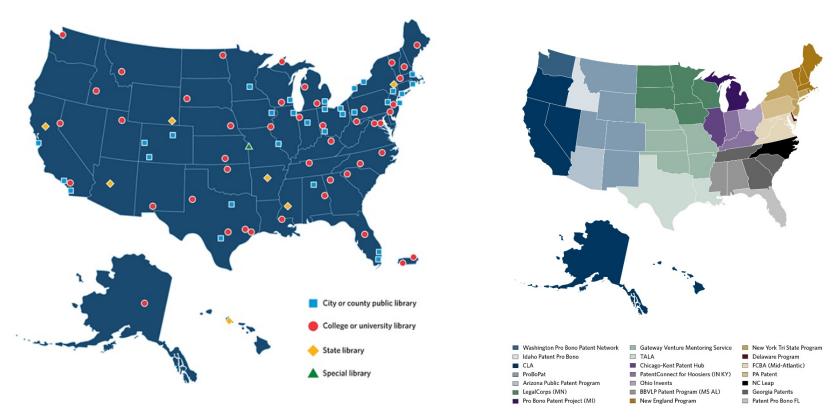






PTRCS are distributed across the United States, including Puerto Rico, Alaska, and Hawaii

Coverage of Patent Pro Bono Program



USPTO's PTRC webpage

<u>uspto.gov/ptrc</u>



Pro se assistance program – Free help without legal representation

Len Tran Dennis Forbes Office of Innovation Development (OID) July 18th, 2019

> UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

Purpose of pro se assistance program

- Provide increased assistance to the independent inventor community
- Educate pro se applicants
- Increase the quality of incoming pro se applications as well as responses to outstanding correspondence from the Office



Pro se assistance program

- Eligibility
 - No income threshold
 - Knowledge of the patent system is helpful but not required
 - Possession of an invention that you invented (not just an idea)
- No fee for service



Function of pro se assistance program

• Education

- Training materials
- Answering procedural questions
 - Walk-in assistance (by appointment)
 - Telephone and email assistance
- Navigating the USPTO website
- Assisting applicants on preliminary search skills
- Outreach
 - Conferences, workshops, webinars, enhanced customer service



Function of pro se assistance program

- Procedural assistance for filing provisional and non-provisional applications
 - General information including the different types of applications
 - Assistance with finding and deciphering forms
 - Signature requirements
- Targeted support to connect applicants with relevant resources and information
 - Checklists
 - Claim drafting presentations
 - Examples of how to arrange your specification
 - How to perform a search of the invention
- Other available resources
 - Dedicated personnel for assisting pro se applicants wishing to file on EFS including formalities review
 - Access to fully equipped public search facilities in public search room
 - Online resources <u>www.uspto.gov/inventors</u>



Scope of pro se assistance program

- Legal assistance NO
 - Different from Pro Bono Program and Law School Clinic Certification Program
- Procedural assistance YES
 - All aspects of patent process are governed by statute, rule, case law or procedure
- Customer assistance YES
 - Single stop shop for independent inventor questions. If we cannot address the question we will work as a liaison with the inventor to assure that the inventor is directed to the appropriate customer service center.



Patent Virtual Assistance Program

Current virtual assistance centers:

- 1. Fort Lauderdale, Florida Broward County Main Library
- 2. Amherst, Massachusetts Univ. of Mass, Science and Engineering Library
- 3. Morgantown, West Virginia West Virginia University, Evansdale Library,
- 4. Houghton, Michigan Michigan Technological University, Van Pelt and Opie Library
- 5. Rochester, New York Central Library of Rochester and Monroe County
- 6. Reno, Nevada University of Nevada, DeLaMare Science & Engineering Library
- 7. Highland Heights, Kentucky Northern Kentucky University, W. Frank Steely Library

Invention-Con 2019

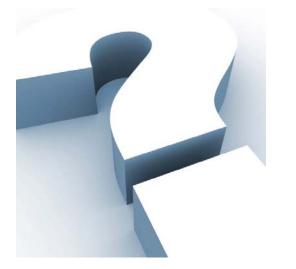
- September 13-14, 2019
- USPTO Alexandria Headquarters
- Free two-day inventors' conference
- Entrepreneurs, business, and IP experts share information and best practices as to how to use IP to build and maintain a successful business
- For more information please send an email to <u>oidevents@uspto.gov</u>
- <u>Register early!</u>



The Place for Inventors, Makers, & Entrepreneurs USPTO's Inventors Conference - September 13-14 - Alexandria, VA



Questions



Email any questions during the information chat to inventorinfochat@uspto.gov



