# PART III Patent Reform 2011

## Finally...here

- A long process, started several years ago
- Passed House of Representatives in June 2011
- Passed Senate Sep 8, 2011
- Will be signed into law by President any time (expectedly in the next week or two) → enactment date
  - Some provisions will become effective
    - immediately (micro-entity) or
    - almost immediately (\$4,000 prioritized examination 10 days later)
  - While other provisions will become effective much later
    - First-inventor-to-file: 18 months from enactment
    - Most other provisions: 1 year from enactment

#### **Major Changes**

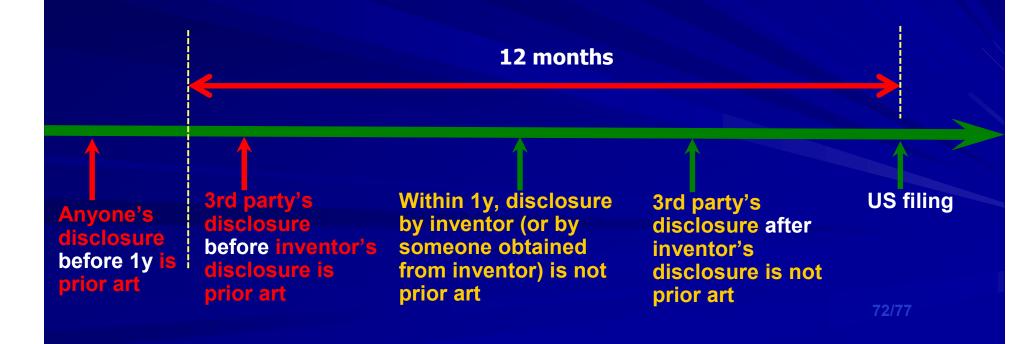
- **■** First-Inventor-To-File
- Expanded Time Window for 3<sup>rd</sup> Party Submission of Prior Art
- New Post-Grant Review
- New Supplemental Examination
- Elimination of Best Mode as Basis for Invalidity

## **Novelty - First-Inventor-To-File**

- Keeps the preexisting requirement that only inventor can apply for patent
  - elsewhere in the world, anybody, not necessarily inventor, can apply for patent
- Removes expensive and rarely used interference proceeding, i.e., if two people invented the same invention, whoever <u>filed</u> first wins
  - interference: whoever invented first wins
- Eliminates swearing-behind practice
- Effective 18 months from enactment
  - Applies to applications filed on or after effective date

## **Novelty - First-Inventor-To-File**

- Maintains 1-year grace period for disclosures made by or derived from inventors
  - The chart below applies where no foreign priority exists



## Expanded Time Window for 3rd Party Submission of Prior Art

- Current procedure (37 CFR 1.99): within 2 months from publication
- New law:
  - Within 6 months from publication
  - But before 1st action or allowance
- Effective:
  - 1 year after enactment
  - Applies to <u>any</u> application

## Opposition – Post-grant review

- Current law:
  - Reexamination: limited to prior art only

#### ■ New law

- Added new post-grant review proceeding
  - on any ground within 12 months of issuance
    - 101, 112 grounds for invalidity permitted
    - 101, 112 grounds not available under reexamination
  - similar to opposition in other countries
- Cheaper than litigation
- Big companies may use this to harass small companies
- Effective:
  - 1 year after enactment

## Supplemental Examination

#### Current situation:

- Duty of disclosure imposes heavy burden on applicants
   → not easy to comply
- Inequitable conduct defense is raised in almost every patent law suit where relevant art is missed

#### New law

- Allow Patentee to request, prior to litigation, "supplemental examination" based on relevant info never submitted before
- Exempt Patentee who survives "supplemental examination" from allegation of inequitable conduct
- Good pre-litigation strategy to avoid potential inequitable conduct allegations

#### **Best Mode**

#### Current law:

 Best Mode is required for both patentability (examination before USPTO) and invalidity (litigation)

#### ■ New law:

- Best Mode is no longer a basis for invalidity
  - "...failure to disclose the best mode shall <u>not</u> be a basis on which any claim of a patent may be canceled or held invalid or otherwise unenforceable..."
- Potential result:
  - patents only disclose <u>a way</u> (rather than the subjectively <u>best</u> <u>way</u>) to make/use the invention

Lowe Hauptman Ham & Berner, LLP

## Questions

#### ありがとうございました

ご質問等ございましたら、下記までお気軽にお問い合わせください

RYUKA国際特許事務所

〒163-1522

東京都新宿区西新宿1-6-1

新宿エルタワー22階

TEL: 03-5339-6800

FAX: 03-5339-7790

E-Mail:cases\_from\_jp@ryuka.com