UNITED STATES
PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE



Patent Trial and Appeal Board Inventor Hour Webinar: **Episode 5**

Tawen Chang, Administrative Patent Judge

Ryan Flax, Administrative Patent Judge

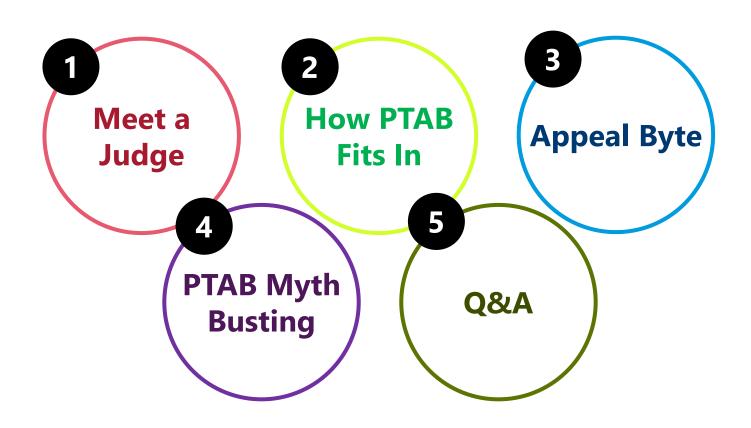
Janet Gongola, Vice Chief Judge

Ulrike Jenks, Administrative Patent Judge

Eric C. Jeschke, Administrative Patent Judge



Today's Agenda



Question/Comment Submission

To send in questions or comments about the presentation, please email:

PTABInventorHour@uspto.gov







Tawen Chang Administrative Patent Judge





Are you an inventor or small business who has limited resources and needs help applying for a patent on an invention? If so, you may be eligible to receive *pro bono* ("for free") attorney representation through the Nationwide Pro Bono Program.

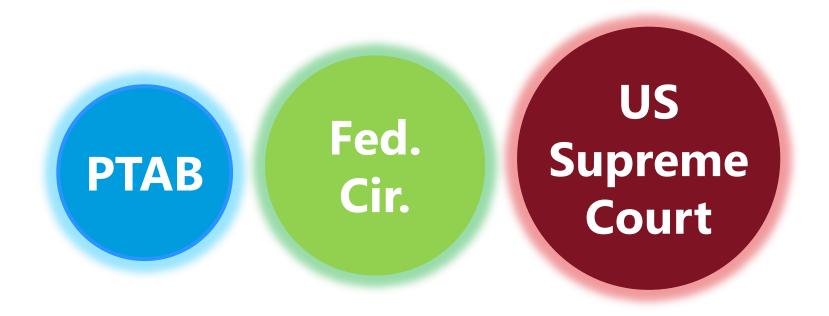
https://www.uspto.gov/patents/basics/using-legal-services/pro-bono/inventors



Ryan H. Flax, Administrative Patent Judge



Patent-Adjudicating Forums





The Board at USPTO

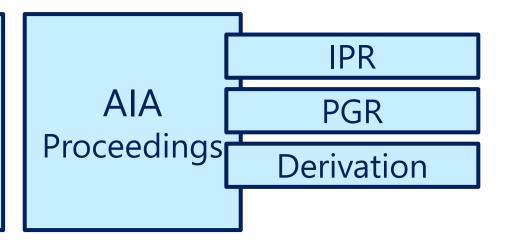




The Board at USPTO

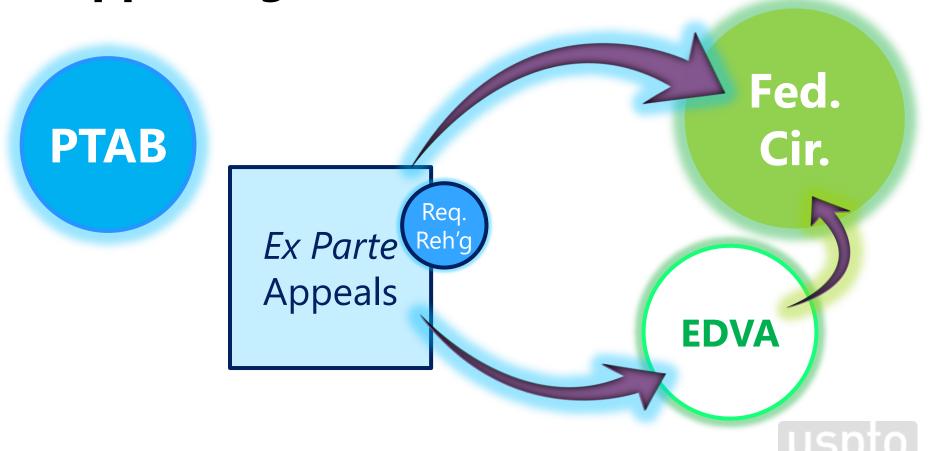


Ex Parte Appeals

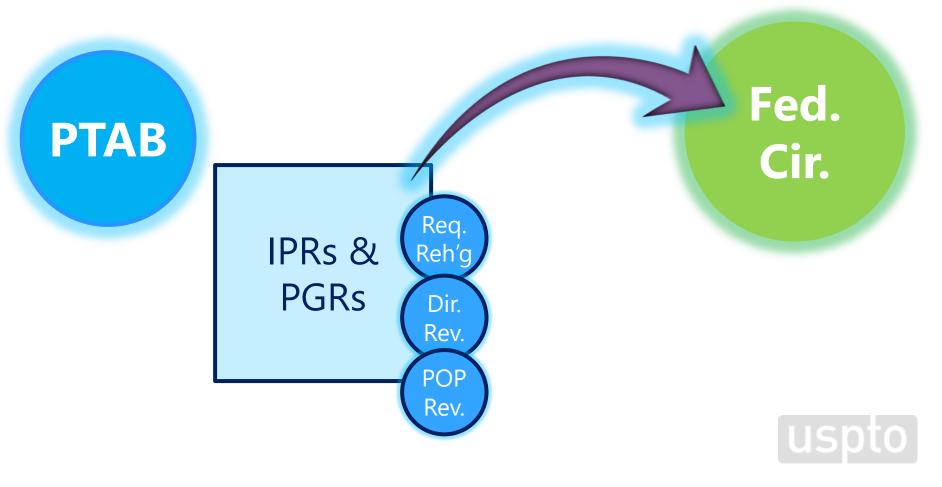




Appealing Board Decisions



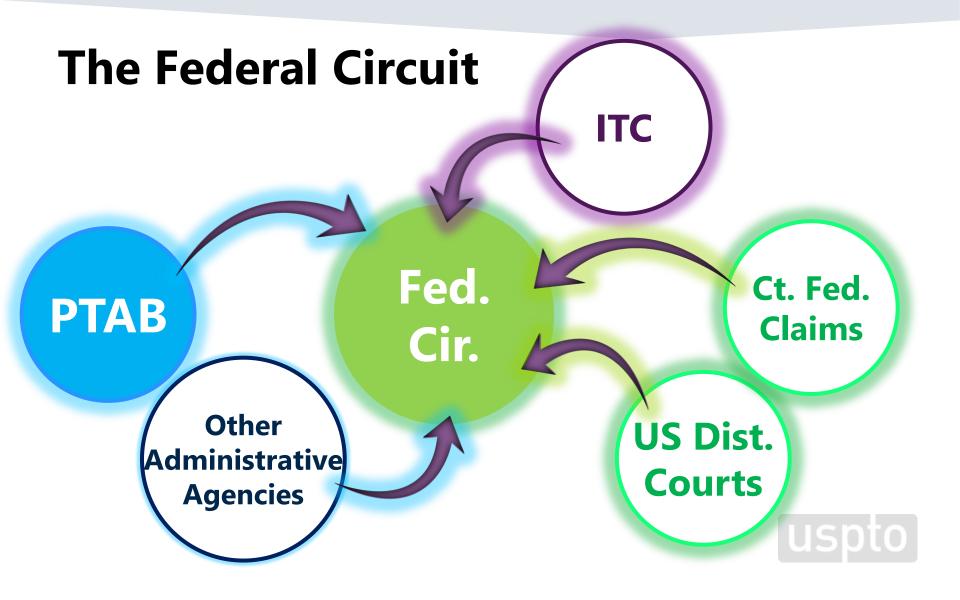
Appealing Board Decisions



The Federal Circuit







The US Supreme Court





The US Supreme Court

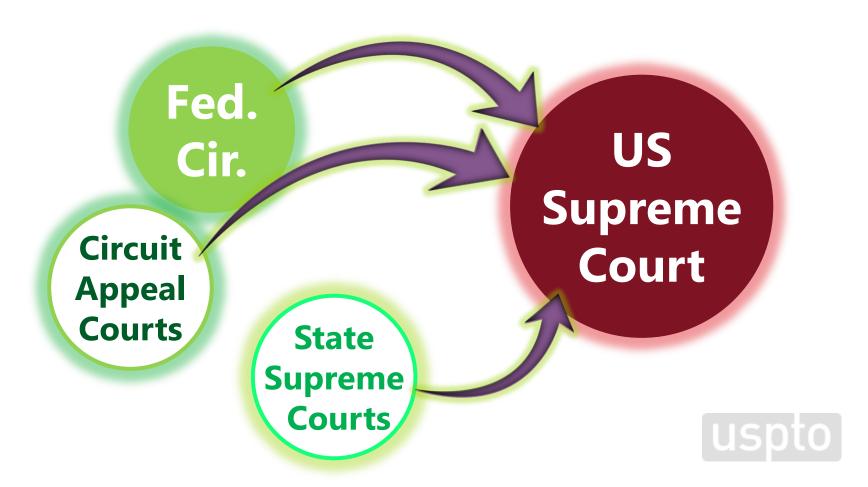
U.S. Constitution, Article III, Section I:

"The judicial Power of the United
States, shall be vested in one
Supreme Court, and in such
inferior Courts as the Congress
may from time to time ordain
and establish."

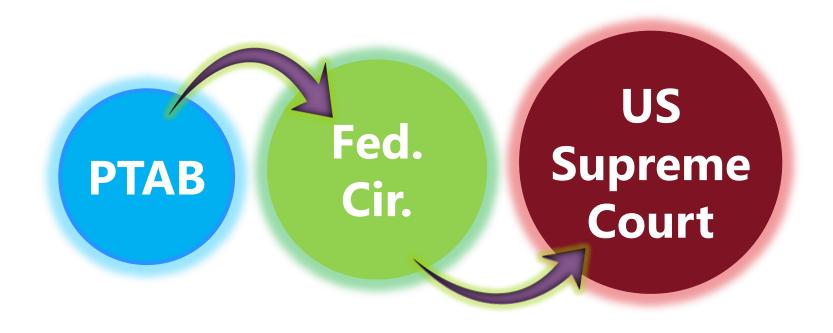




The US Supreme Court



Patent-Adjudicating Forums





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LEAP Program

Legal Experience and Advancement Program provides training and oral advocacy opportunities for less experienced advocates to gain practical experience in proceedings before the Patent Trial and Appeal Board.

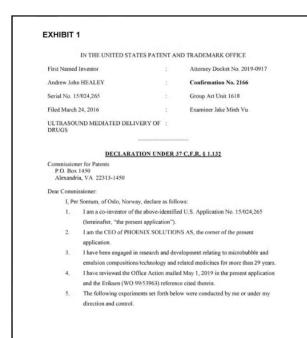
https://www.uspto.gov/patents/ptab/leap



Ulrike Jenks, Administrative Patent Judge



What is a Declaration?



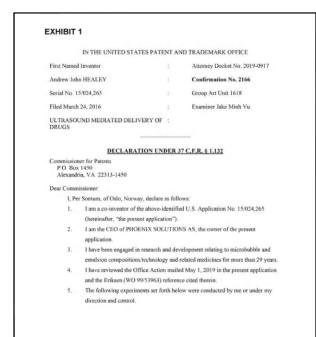
Declarations are witness **testimony**.

All statements are written and must be made **under oath**.

Declarations are submitted as **exhibits** to accompany an office action response or appeal brief.



Who are Declaration Witnesses?



Fact Witnesses

Experts

Inventors

(usually people that know the technology and can testify as to what one of ordinary skill in the art would have known)



Declaration Testimony

EXHIBIT 1 IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE First Named Inventor Attorney Docket No. 2019-0917 Andrew John HEALEY Confirmation No. 2166 Serial No. 15/024.265 Group Art Unit 1618 Filed March 24, 2016 Examiner Jake Minh Vu ULTRASOUND MEDIATED DELIVERY OF DECLARATION UNDER 37 C.F.R. § 1.132 Commissioner for Patents

PO Box 1450 Alexandria, VA 22313-1450

Dear Commissioner

I, Per Sontum, of Oslo, Norway, declare as follows:

- I am a co-inventor of the above-identified U.S. Application No. 15/024,265 (hereinafter, "the present application").
- I am the CEO of PHOENIX SOLUTIONS AS, the owner of the present
- 3. I have been engaged in research and development relating to microbubble and emulsion compositions/technology and related medicines for more than 29 years.
- I have reviewed the Office Action mailed May 1, 2019 in the present application and the Eriksen (WO 99/53963) reference cited therein
- The following experiments set forth below were conducted by me or under my direction and control.

Support patentability positions like:



Written description



Enablement



How the ordinarily skilled artisan would understand the prior art



Objective indicia of nonobviousness



What Evidence Should You Submit?

Documents that support your patentability positions

Data that support your patentability positions

Witness
declarations that
support your
patentability
positions



Parts of a Declaration

Case Caption

PATENT Attorney Docket No. 20145186-05

IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

Numbered Paragraphs

DECLARATION OF JENS MOLLERUP UNDER 37 C.F.R. § 1.132

I, Jens Mollerup, declare and state that:

- I am a citizen of Denmark, and I work with the inventor of the above-identified application.
 I understand that the above-identified application has been assigned to Dako Denmark A/S.
 Agilent Technologies acquired Dako in 2012. Prior to February 1, 2017, I was an employee of Dako Denmark A/S, and then I was transferred to Agilent Technologies Denmark A/S.
- I understand that the patent examiner has rejected claims directed to a method of hybridizing nucleic acid sequences as being unpatentable based in part on Bischoff et al. U.S. Patent Not. 6,656,734. For the reasons below, Bischoff is not relevant to a method of hybridization.

Application No. 13/513,164 Attorney Docket No. 20145186-05

7. In ISH, penetration of the nucleic acids is passive as the cell (tissue) is fixed and the cell membrane is not intact. During transfection performed on viable non-fixed cells, the cell membrane needs to be intact before and after the transfection process for the organism to be viable and allow effect of the transfected entity.

I hereby declare that all statements made herein of my own knowledge are true and that all statements made on information and belief are believed to be true; and further that these statement were made with the knowledge that willful false statements and the like so made are punishable fine or imprisonment, or both, under Section 1001 of Title 18 of the United States Code, and the such willful false statements may jeopardize the validity of the application or any patent issuing thereon.

2017 AUG 18

Jan Malo

Sworn Oath

Date & Signature

.3-

Question/Comment Submission

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Inventors Digest

https://www.inventorsdigest.com

- Monthly issues, each featuring articles about USPTO
- Monthly articles about PTAB





Eric C. Jeschke, Administrative Patent Judge



Myth:

Ex parte appeals take 3 years to receive a decision from the PTAB.





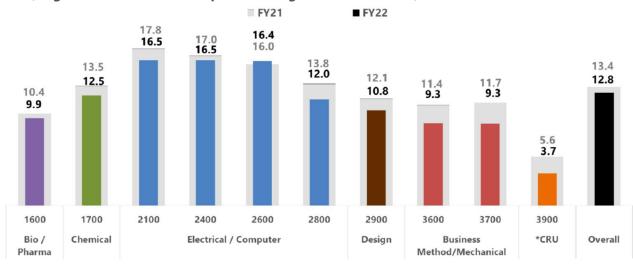


Facts:



Pendency of decided appeals

(Aug. 2020 – Oct. 2020 compared to Aug. 2021 – Oct. 2021)



Pendency is calculated as average months from Board receipt date to final decision.

Pendency is calculated for a three month period compared to the same period the previous year.

*CRU (Central Reexamination Unit) decisions include 10 ex parte reexams, 1 inter partes reexam, 0 supplemental examination review, and 4 reissues from all technologies for Aug. 2021. – Oct. 2021.

After PTAB gets jurisdiction, it takes about

13 months

to receive a PTAB decision on an *ex* parte appeal.



Myth:

PTAB almost always affirms the examiner's rejection of the claims in *ex parte* appeals.







Facts:



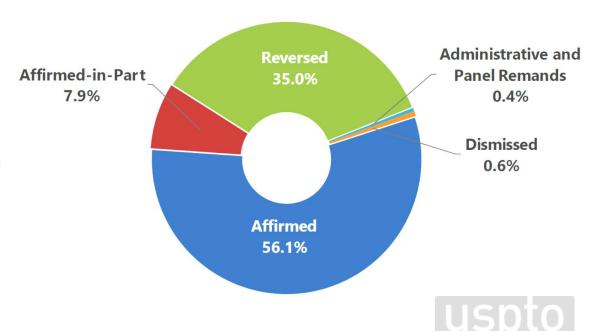
Appeal outcomes in FY22

(Oct. 1, 2021 - Oct 31, 2021)

PTAB affirms an examiner's rejection

about 56%

of the time.



Notably though, less than 3% of examiner final rejections are appealed to the Board.

Myth:

Most PTAB proceedings involve a patent in parallel litigation before the U.S. district courts.







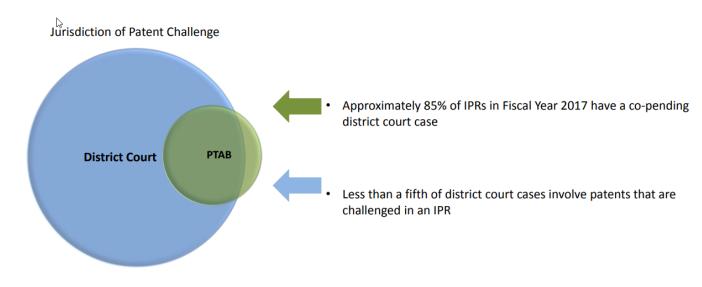
Facts:



About 85%

of PTAB cases DO involve a patent subject to concurrent district court litigation.

Jurisdiction of Patent Challenges



Data sourced from Lex Machina PTAB Report 2017



Myth:

PTAB institutes trial in every AIA proceeding.







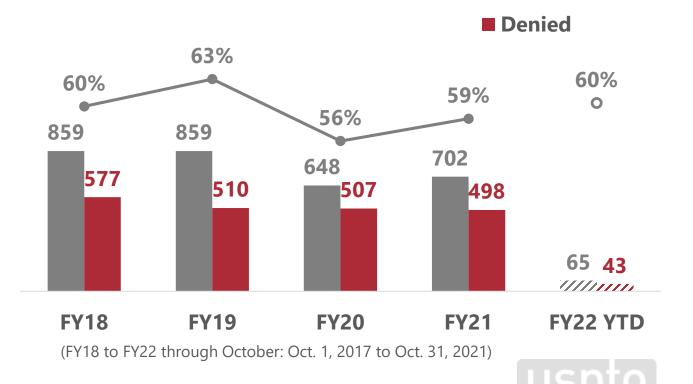
Facts:



PTAB institutes an AIA trial about

55 to 65%

of the time.



■ Instituted

Myth:

In AIA proceedings, PTAB invalidates all patents it sees.



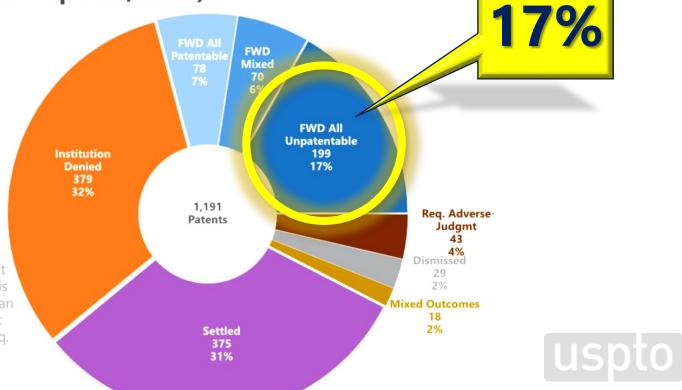




Facts:







FWD patentability or unpatentability reported with respect to the claims at issue in the FWD. "Mixed Outcome" is shown for patents receiving more than one type of outcome from the list of: denied, settled, dismissed, and/or req. adverse judgement only. A patent is listed in a FWD category if it ever received a FWD, regardless of other

More PTAB Statistics

For more information about PTAB statistics, including the data featured here, check our

Statistics Webpage

www.uspto.gov/patents/ptab/statistics

Statistics 5

Patent Trial and Appeal Board (PTAB) performance benchmarks for dispositions, pendency, inventory, and other tracking measures.

PTAB has released a new statistics format for AIA trials. In FY21, we moved the outcome statistics into a new quarterly "Outcome Roundup" format. The new format includes outcome information on a by-petition, by-patent, and by-claim basis. We will continue publishing non-outcome trial statistics on a monthly basis. We also provide end-of-year outcome statistics for fiscal years 2019 and 2020 for AIA trials.

Trial statistics

Current fiscal year (FY) statistics to date:

- <u>FY21 Q3 Outcome Roundup</u> (June 2021)
 - Appendix
- May 2021
- April 2021
- <u>FY21 Q2 Outcome Roundup</u> (March 2021)
 - Appendix
- February 2021
- January 2021

Appeal and interference statistics

Current fiscal year (FY) statistics to date:

- July 2021
- June 2021
- May 2021
- April 2021
- March 2021
- February 2021
- January 2021
- December 2020
- November 2020
- October 2020

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Next Inventor Hour webinar



March 24, 2022, noon to 1 p.m. ET

- Meet the Chief Clerk of the Board
- Patent Pro Bono Program
- Trial Bytes—Consolidated Trial Practice Guide
- Case Study





Future Inventor Hour webinars

- March 24 2022, noon to 1 p.m. ET
- April 28, 2022 (same time)
- May 26, 2022 (same time)







