

Innovative Uses of Technology In Administrative Governance – USPTO

ABA – 2007 Administrative Law Conference October 25, 2007 Commissioner for Patents John Doll



e-Commerce

- e-Commerce Strategy at USPTO
- Overview of e-Commerce Tools
 - Internet Web Site
 - Use of the Internet and Rulemaking
 - Peer Review Pilot Program
 - EFS-Web
 - PAIR
- New and upcoming e-Commerce initiatives at USPTO



Increasing Demands on USPTO Resources

Paper File Wrapper

Image File Wrapper



Paper File Room

Desktop Electronic File



Internet Web Site

Use of the Internet and Rulemaking



www.uspto.gov

Web site includes pages for:

Patents

Trademarks

Policy and Law

Strategic Planning

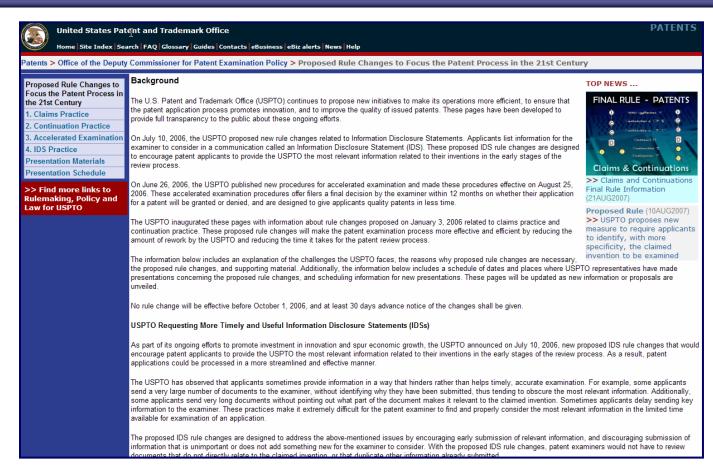
Inventor Support

Other





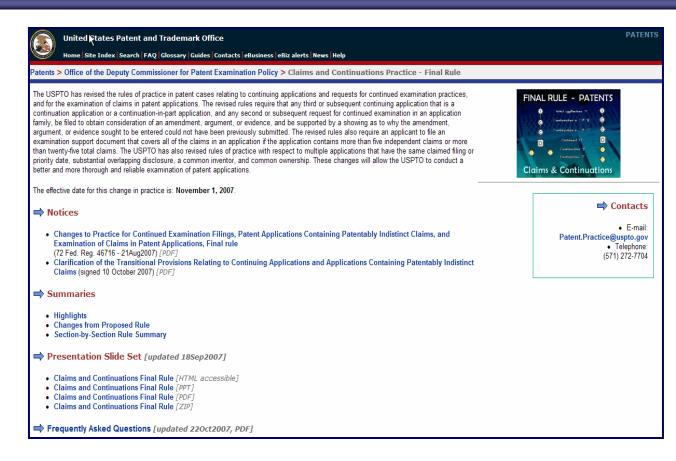
USPTO – Internet and Rule making



Web pages for significant rule makings



USPTO – Internet and Rule making



Web pages include:

NPRs

Public Comments

FRs

Explanatory Materials

Training Materials

FAQs

Contact Information



Peer Review Pilot Program



USPTO Perspective

- Public Criticism of Patents, Software
- Current Rules Permit Rule 1.99 Submission
- Proof of Concept Pilot



USPTO Goals

- •Get the best art before the examiner
- Improve patent quality
- Quell negative public perception
- •Foster public involvement using Internet collaboration techniques



Pilot Short History

- Coordination with Community Patent Review Project (CPRP), Dec 2005
- Public meetings in Feb and May 2006



Peer-to-Patent: What is It?



- Pilot program to test the effectiveness of open, public participation in the patent examination process
- Applications not granted patents
- Technology Center 2100 computer and software inventions (includes some business method applications)
- 250 applications with inventor consent
- www.peertopatent.org -- current applications

- •General Electric, HP, IBM, Intel, Microsoft, Oracle, Red Hat, Sun Microsystems, Yahoo!
- •Funded by MacArthur Foundation, Omidyar Network and CA, General Electric, HP, IBM, Microsoft, Red Hat
- •UK and European Patent Office pilots being considered
- New York Law School's "Do Tank" with USPTO













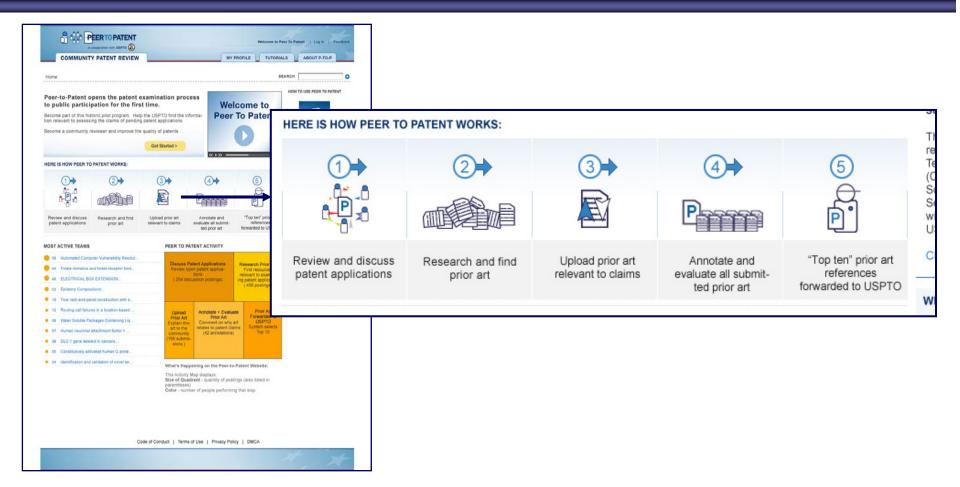








Peer-to-Patent: How Does It Work?



Public Participation Works If

Structured

Targeted Group-Based



Peer-to-Patent: In the News

Open Call From the Patent Office Agency Web Site Will Solicit Advice By Alan Sipress Washington Post Staff Writer Monday, March 5, 2007; A01



"For the first time in history, it allows the patent-office examiners to open up their cubicles and get access to a whole world of technical experts," said David J. Kappos, vice president and assistant general counsel at IBM."

Peer to Patent Creates Shared Participation in Decision-Making

Does Not Replace the Patent Examiner



For Inventors

- More eyeballs means a stronger application
- Help searching for prior art
- Expedited review
- No fee for participation
- Create a market for your invention
- Discover knowledgeable experts
- Improve quality in the patent sytem



- Competitive interest
- Interest in that area of science and ensuring good quality patents
- Desire to distinguish oneself professionally - develop reputation
- Desire to be part of a community of practice/conversation in a particular area of innovation
- Interest in and desire to contribute to patent reform process/improving patent quality

- Interest in (positive or negative) a particular patentee/assignee
- Desire to contribute to open decisionmaking and encourage more of same
- Desire to strengthen a patent application by finding prior art to hone the claims
- Academic credit



Participation & <u>peertopatent</u> Activity (June 15-September 30, 2007)

- 45 applications volunteered, 24 applications posted <u>www.peertopatent.org</u>
- •Applications volunteered from Hewlett Packard, Redhat, IBM, GE, Intel, Microsoft, Yahoo, Sun Microsystems and Softwire AG(A Swiss Company).
- Applications also volunteered from 2 pro se applicants
- •90 pieces of prior art cited to published applications along with over 241 general comments
- •128 ratings of the prior art have been posted
- •USPTO has received prior art submissions in first 8 volunteered applications; examination is now being conducted on these 8 applications



First 5 Submissions have been received by the USPTO

Red Hat 11/164,393 COOPERATIVE MECHANISM FOR EFFICIENT APPLICATION MEMORY ALLOCATION

8 prior art references submitted: 7 – NPL; 1 – US Patent

•HP 11/286,554 USER SELECTABLE MANAGEMENT ALERT FORMAT

9 prior art references submitted: 2 – NPL; 7 – US Patents

•IBM 11/290893 DATABASE STAGING AREA READ-THROUGH OR FORCED FLUSH WITH DIRTY NOTIFICATION

4 prior art references submitted: 2 – NPL; 2 – US Patents

•Intel 11/286,585 REGISTER TRACKING FOR SPECULATIVE PREFETCHING

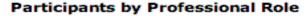
4 prior art references submitted: 2 – NPL; 2 – US Patents

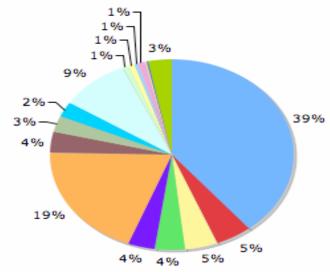
•Intel 11/291,378 STACK TRACKER TO IDENTIFY MEMORY COMMUNICATIONS

5 prior art references submitted: 1 – NPL; 4 – US Patents



Reviewer Demographics (947 Responses)





- Computer Professional/Technologist
- Patent Professional/Searcher
- Grad/Undergrad Student
- Academic Technologist/Engineer
- Business/Industry
- Science Academic/Professor
- Legal Academic/Professor
- Doctor/Healthcare Professional (< 1%)</p>
- ■Journalist (< 1%)
- Other

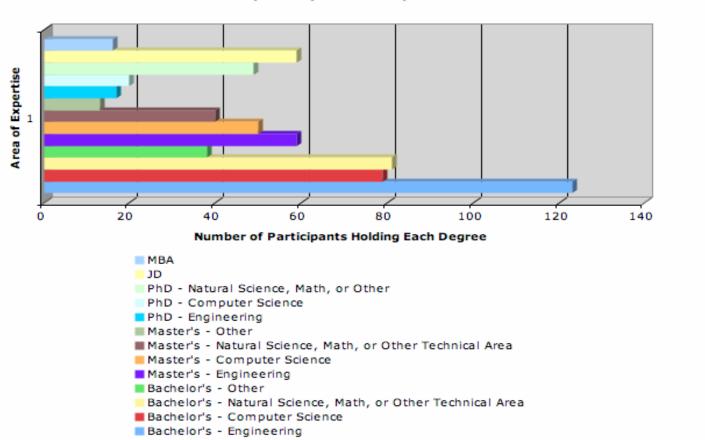
- Research Scientist
- Patent Professional/Searcher
- Engineer
- Entrepreneur/Business Owner
- Lawyer/Legal Professional
- Writer/Editor
- Government Employee/Civil Servant
- Lab Technician (< 1%)</p>
- Foundation/Philanthropy/NGO (< 1%)



Active* Participants by Area of Training

*Participants who have logged in 1>

Participants by Area of Expertise





Evaluation and Metrics

Objective USPTO Feedback

Data to be collected by USPTO:

- Did the prior art submitted by CPRP materially effect the patentability determination for any claim?
- Was the prior art submitted available to the examiner during normal examination?
- Did the commentary have any affect on the examination process?
- What was the general perception of the examiners with the pilot and process?



Electronic Filing System EFS-Web



Electronic Filing System

New EFS-Web system launched March 2006

- allows PDF-based submissions
- replaced XML-based system



2005 result: 2.2% of applications filed electronically

2006 result: 14.1% of applications filed electronically

2007 result: 49.3% of applications filed electronically





Improved Quality and Timeliness

- Speeds filing process by eliminating paper and delays caused by manual handling
- Provides immediate Acknowledgement Receipt for customers and dramatically improves ability of practitioners to track status of applications through PAIR
- Automatic Integration with USPTO internal systems
- Ability to file anytime and anywhere with an Internet connection
- Facilitates collaboration and workflow management
- Safe, Simple, Secure



EFS Web Milestone Celebration



EFS-Web Milestone Celebration held May 1, 2007

- ·Michael Gurin
- Jonathon Meyer
- •Rolf Hille

- EFS-Web being used by law firms, corporations, and independent inventors
 - Some law firms and corporations have made commitment to 100% electronic filing





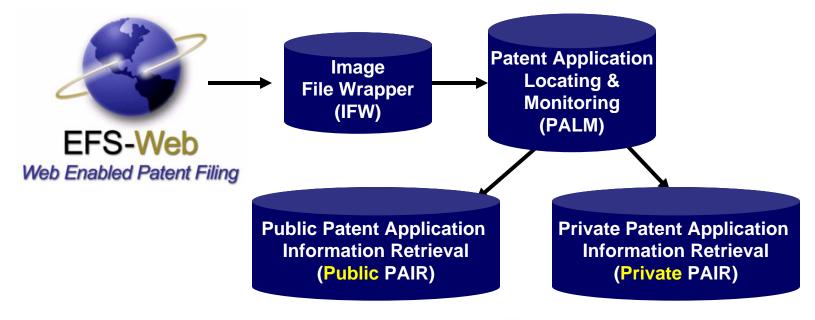


E-Commerce Tools Private PAIR 7.1



How PAIR Works







New and Upcoming e-Commerce Initiatives

- e-Office Action Notification Pilot pair@uspto.gov
- Priority Document Exchange (PDX)
 pdx@uspto.gov
- e-Grant of Patents

Patent File Wrapper (PFW)



e-Commerce Support

On-line references

www.uspto.gov/ebc/efs_help.htm

Tutorials

www.uspto.gov/ebc/portal/tutorials.htm

Electronic Business Center



www.uspto.gov/ebc

Email: EBC@uspto.gov

Phone: 1-866-217-9197 / 571-272-4100 * Select option 2

Monday – Friday (6am – Midnight EST)

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Thank YOU !!!