#### § 1.961

the Board of Patent Appeals and Interferences with respect to the final rejection of any claim of the patent by filing a notice of appeal within the time provided in the Right of Appeal Notice and paying the fee set forth in §1.17(b).

(2) Upon the issuance of a Right of Appeal Notice under §1.953, a third party requester involved in an *inter partes* reexamination proceeding may appeal to the Board of Patent Appeals and Interferences with respect to any final decision favorable to the patentability, including any final determination not to make a proposed rejection, of any original, proposed amended, or new claim of the patent by filing a notice of appeal within the time provided in the Right of Appeal Notice and paying the fee set forth in §1.17(b).

(b)(1) Within fourteen days of service of a third party requester's notice of appeal under paragraph (a)(2) of this section and upon payment of the fee set forth in §1.17(b), a patent owner who has not filed a notice of appeal may file a notice of cross appeal with respect to the final rejection of any claim of the patent.

(2) Within fourteen days of service of a patent owner's notice of appeal under paragraph (a)(1) of this section and upon payment of the fee set forth in §1.17(b), a third party requester who has not filed a notice of appeal may file a notice of cross appeal with respect to any final decision favorable to the patentability, including any final determination not to make a proposed rejection, of any original, proposed amended, or new claim of the patent.

(c) The notice of appeal or cross appeal in an *inter partes* reexamination proceeding must identify the appealed claim(s) and must be signed by the patent owner, the third party requester, or their duly authorized attorney or agent.

(d) An appeal or cross appeal, when taken, must be taken from all the rejections of the claims in a Right of Appeal Notice which the patent owner proposes to contest or from all the determinations favorable to patentability, including any final determination not to make a proposed rejection, in a Right of Appeal Notice which a third party requester proposes to contest. Questions relating to matters not

affecting the merits of the invention may be required to be settled before an appeal is decided.

(e) The times for filing a notice of appeal or cross appeal may not be extended.

#### § 1.961 Jurisdiction over appeal in *inter* partes reexamination.

Jurisdiction over the *inter partes* reexamination proceeding passes to the Board of Patent Appeals and Interferences upon transmittal of the file, including all briefs and examiner's answers, to the Board of Patent Appeals and Interferences. Prior to the entry of a decision on the appeal, the Commissioner may *sua sponte* order the *inter partes* reexamination proceeding remanded to the examiner for action consistent with the Commissioner's order.

# § 1.962 Appellant and respondent in inter partes reexamination defined.

For the purposes of inter partes reexamination, appellant is any party, whether the patent owner or a third party requester, filing a notice of appeal or cross appeal. If more than one party appeals or cross appeals, each appealing or cross appealing party is an appellant with respect to the claims to which his or her appeal or cross appeal is directed. A respondent is any third party requester responding under §1.967 to the appellant's brief of the patent owner, or the patent owner responding under §1.967 to the appellant's brief of any third party requester. No third party requester may be a respondent to the appellant brief of any other third party requester.

# \$1.963 Time for filing briefs in *inter* partes reexamination.

(a)An appellant's brief in an *inter* partes reexamination must be filed no later than two months from the latest filing date of the last-filed notice of appeal or cross appeal or, if any party to the *inter* partes reexamination is entitled to file an appeal or cross appeal but fails to timely do so, the expiration of time for filing (by the last party entitled to do so) such notice of appeal or cross appeal. The time for filing an appellant's brief may not be extended.

(b) Once an appellant's brief has been properly filed, any brief must be filed

by respondent within one month from the date of service of the appellant's brief. The time for filing a respondent's brief may not be extended.

- (c) The examiner will consider both the appellant's and respondent's briefs and may prepare an examiner's answer under §1.969.
- (d) Any appellant may file a rebuttal brief under §1.971 within one month of the date of the examiner's answer. The time for filing a rebuttal brief may not be extended.
- (e) No further submission will be considered and any such submission will be treated in accordance with §1.939.

### § 1.965 Appellant's brief in inter partes reexamination.

- (a)Appellant(s) may once, within time limits for filing set forth in §1.963, file a brief in triplicate and serve the brief on all other parties to the inter partes reexamination proceeding in accordance with §1.903. The brief must be signed by the appellant, or the appellant's duly authorized attorney or agent and must be accompanied by the requisite fee set forth in §1.17(c). The brief must set forth the authorities and arguments on which appellant will rely to maintain the appeal. Any arguments or authorities not included in the brief will be refused consideration by the Board of Patent Appeals and Interferences, unless good cause is shown.
- (b) A party's appeal shall stand dismissed upon failure of that party to file an appellant's brief, accompanied by the requisite fee, within the time allowed.
- (c) The appellant's brief shall contain the following items under appropriate headings and in the order indicated below, unless the brief is filed by a party who is not represented by a registered practitioner. The brief may include an appendix containing only those portions of the record on which reliance has been made.
- (1) Real Party in Interest. A statement identifying the real party in interest.
- (2) Related Appeals and Interferences. A statement identifying by number and filing date all other appeals or interferences known to the appellant, the appellant's legal representative, or assignee which will directly affect or be directly affected by or have a bearing

on the decision of the Board of Patent Appeals and Interferences in the pending appeal.

- (3) Status of Claims. A statement of the status of all the claims, pending or canceled. If the appellant is the patent owner, the appellant must also identify the rejected claims whose rejection is being appealed. If the appellant is a third party requester, the appellant is a third party requester, the appellant must identify the claims that the examiner has made a determination favorable to patentability, which determination is being appealed.
- (4) Status of Amendments. A statement of the status of any amendment filed subsequent to the close of prosecution.
- (5) Summary of Invention. A concise explanation of the invention or subject matter defined in the claims involved in the appeal, which shall refer to the specification by column and line number, and to the drawing(s), if any, by reference characters.
- (6) *Issues*. A concise statement of the issues presented for review. No new ground of rejection can be proposed by a third party requester appellant.
- (7) Grouping of Claims. If the appellant is the patent owner, for each ground of rejection in the Right of Appeal Notice which appellant contests and which applies to a group of two or more claims, the Board of Patent Appeals and Interferences shall select a single claim from the group and shall decide the appeal as to the ground of rejection on the basis of that claim alone unless a statement is included that the claims of the group do not stand or fall together; and, in the argument under paragraph (c)(8) of this section, appellant explains why the claims of this group are believed to be separately patentable. Merely pointing out differences in what the claims cover is not an argument as to why the claims are separately patentable.
- (8) Argument. The contentions of appellant with respect to each of the issues presented for review in paragraph (c)(6) of this section, and the bases therefor, with citations of the authorities, statutes, and parts of the record relied on. Each issue should be treated under a separate, numbered heading.