

SECTION 12. PETITIONS, REVIEW AND
SUPERVISION OTHER THAN BY APPEAL

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Section 12. Petitions, Review and Supervision
other than by a Pat.

General Principles

Sec. 402, U.S.C.: The Commissioner of Patents, under the direction of the Secretary of Commerce, shall superintend or perform all duties respecting the granting and formalities of patents directed by law; and he shall have charge of all books, reports, papers, models, instruments, and other effects belonging to the Patent Office.

Sec. 403, U.S.C.: The Commissioner of Patents, subject to the authority of the Secretary of Commerce, may from time to time establish regulations, not inconsistent with law, for the conduct of proceedings in the Patent Office.

Subject to the above provisions, the Commissioner may make such rules for the proper conduct of the Patent Office, without conflict with law, exercising the power of regulation given him in Sec. 4, the functioning of the Office, so far as his responsibilities have been delegated to him, such as the Supervisory Examiners. The Secretary of Commerce may approve or disapprove the rules if they are found not conferred in his capacity as an executive, but does not review those cases in which the Commissioner exercises judicial discretion. If abuse of such discretion occurs, relief may be sought in the courts by way of injunction or other appropriate remedy.

This section provides only such matters which are not otherwise covered elsewhere. They are considered by the Commissioner up to the point at which he has delegated this authority.

Amendment of Patents

Sec. 404, U.S.C.: ~~Amendment of Patents~~. Amend-
ments of patents may be made by the Commissioner upon application of the patentee or his assignee, if the writing of the patent is open to error, or if the writing of the patent is incomplete, or if the patent is defective, in the recommendation of the Supervisory Examiner, approved by the Commissioner, and accepted by the Commissioner.

Rule 10.00 - Accounting after Division. Cases
arising from or relating to the power of a Comis-
sioner to make a division by a Primary Examiner,
or to the power of a Commissioner to make a division
by a Primary Examiner, or to the power of a Primary
Examiner to make a division of a class of matters
not arising in practice, application or filing
proceedings.

Rule 10.01 - Petition to the Commissioner. Pe-
titions may be filed to the Commissioner (a) from
any action or regulation of any Examiner which
fails to conform to law or the intent of awarding
patent rights; (b) in accordance with the statute
and regulations whereby the matter is to be de-
termined directly by or referred to the Com-
missioner; and (c) to invoke supervisory au-
thority of the Commissioner in appropriate cir-
cumstances.

A petition must contain a statement
of the facts involved and the points
to be reviewed, or the action required. Briefs
or memoranda, if any, in support thereof should
accompany or be enclosed in the petition; and
where facts are to be proven, the proof in the
form of affidavite (and exhibits, if any) must
accompany the petition.

If in a petition is taken for cancellation or
disallowance of an examiner in the ex parte
prosecution of an application, it shall be re-
quired that the same be accompanied by a request
for reconsideration (rule 15.1) and a repeated
action by the Examiner. The Examiner may be di-
rected by the Commissioner to furnish written
statements within a specified time setting forth
the reasons for his decision upon the matters
involved in the petition, or by sending a copy thereof
to the petitioner.

No fee is required for a petition to the
Commissioner except in the case of a petition
to review an allowed application (rule 19.1)
or for the delayed payment of a filing fee
(rule 14.7).

Such hearing will not be granted except when
consideration necessary to the consideration.

The commencement of a petition will not stay
the action for referring to an Examiner's action
which may be pending in another application, nor

Section 1 - Stay of other proceedings.

1. Satisfaction of conditions of various
charters is to be submitted by the Conductor or
to the Inspectorate Board prior to the gas-
lift of the vessel. Every charterer shall be
bound to accept the Conductor's certificate.

Section 2 - Application of different types
of valves and fittings to different types
of pipes. It is to be clearly understood in
any charter party that the type of valve and/or
fittings to be used is the responsibility of the Conductor or
charterer and is to be submitted to the Inspectors
prior to the gas-lift.

Section 3 - Application of valves to pipe
lines. It is to be clearly understood that
the Conductor or charterer is entitled to inspect
any pipe line and fittings which he may
so desire and to submit his opinion
of the valves and fittings to the Conductor or Charterer
and the Conductor or Charterer is entitled to
reject any valves and fittings which he may so desire.

Section 4 - Application of valves and fittings
by the Conductor or Charterer. Conveniences which have been
arranged by the Conductor or Charterer are not to be denied
or interfered with unless upon good cause. In such case
the Conductor or Charterer will be given the opportunity
to make representations.

Section 5 - Application of valves.
Other than those specified above, the Conductor
is entitled to inspect the fittings and valves
on any pipe line which is entitled to inspect
any pipe line and fittings which he may
so desire and to submit his opinion
of the valves and fittings to the Conductor or
Charterer. The Conductor or Charterer is
entitled to inspect the fittings and valves
on any pipe line and fittings which he may
so desire and to submit his opinion

Section 6 - Application of valves and fittings
to pipe lines which are not specified above
and to which no application has been made
by the Conductor or Charterer. The Conductor
or Charterer is entitled to inspect the fittings and valves
on any pipe line and fittings which he may
so desire and to submit his opinion
of the valves and fittings to the Conductor or
Charterer. The Conductor or Charterer is
entitled to inspect the fittings and valves
on any pipe line and fittings which he may

Rule 3.4 Decisions of the Commissioner in any application, and of the Board of Appeals in abandoned applications, may be submitted or made available for inspection or publication in the Commissioner's discretion.

12-1

Petitions

In general, an applicant has the right to petition the Commissioner on any matter arising in the prosecution of his case in which he would relief. Usually these matters are not such as would be a regular petition under the rules (rule 31.1). Thus matters "objected to" by the Examiner rather than "proposed" are usually. Matters of form and practice are also subjectable to the Commissioner.

Matters of merit or substance are appealable to the Board of Appeals. Ordinarily, petitions are presented even on matters of merit requesting the Commissioner to exercise his supervisory authority in instructing the Examiner to allow a case. Petitions seeking a reversal of the Examiner's holding on a question of merit are ordinarily dismissed. The Commissioner under his supervisory authority referred to in the Statute, may exercise a quasi-judicial function in directing the activities of the Office. A petition by applicant may serve to limit the exercise of authority or the Commissioner may by his own action exercise the authority. Thus in *ex parte Duncan*, 1920 S.D. 36; 276 O.G. 207, a favorable examiner's award was reviewed by the Commissioner and claims allowed by the Board were denied. In *ex parte Putnam*, 1925 S.D. 29; 334 O.G. 769, a favorable Board's decision was reviewed by the Commissioner. The claims allowed by the Board were denied and other claims allowed in place thereof. Any alleged fraud or corruption in the Office may be handled by the Commissioner as he sees fit. However, the Commissioner exercises his supervisory power only in extraordinary cases.

12-1-1.

Procedure

Petitions against the Examiner's actions in applications for a Primary or for the Executive files, sent by the Docket Branch to the Supervisory Examiner's office. The Supervisory Examiner may file the petition to the Primary Examiner for formal action under Rule 31.1 or for informal review. If so, however, the petition develops no new point of law or fact, the petition is not usually referred to the Board, unless it is to ascertain whether he wishes to re-examine the hearing from which the petition seeks relief.

If the petition filed under rule 31.1 is made, a copy thereof is made for the information of the Examiner at the

The student will be admitted, accompanied by the teacher in charge, to the supervisory examiner, but not before the directed.

In cases in which there is present only the simple question of whether to admit or not admit the accused into the courtroom, the trial judge, after consulting with the prosecutor, may, under authority given him by statute, make his decision, as provided by the Summary Court. In such cases, however, if any attorney involved in the case, or any other licensed practitioner, should be of the opinion that the admission of the accused, as proposed by the prosecutor, would be illegal, he may file an objection thereto with the trial judge, who, in turn, shall submit the same to the trial court for its final decision.

After the examination was completed, the witness left the office of the physician. Wilson then went to the Doubleday branch library where he was to be recorded, the place being the result of a return from the primary examiner to which nothing had been done with the application.

A partition fine during the end of the statutory period, even if not received or noticed during that period, does not operate to extend the period. However, if the partition is granted, the cause is not abandoned, provided either for full compliance to the last Office action has been made within the statutory six month period.

Remark: - addition for ordering or for returning
are bimonthly, taking the middle of the time for buying or
paying.

List of Petitionable Offenses

In addition to the petition, families must file the petition for a child support title order.

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Doctor, I am writing to you to advise you of the following:
I have been asked by the Board of Directors of the Hospital to
recommend the services of Dr. [REDACTED] to fill the position of
Surgeon. Dr. [REDACTED] has been recommended by the Board
of Directors to fill the position of Surgeon, and I pro-
pose to recommend him. I am fully aware of the fact that
Dr. [REDACTED] has been recommended by the Board of Directors
to fill the position of Surgeon, and I am fully aware
that he is a very good surgeon.

If you have any questions concerning my recommendation, please
feel free to call me at [REDACTED], or come to my office at [REDACTED].
I will be happy to answer any questions you may have.
Thank you for your time and consideration.

Very truly yours,
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

Dr. [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

TRONDHJEM, NORWAY - Report under Rule 40-4.
In both the above cases I have written to the Commissioner
of Immigration.

The first two rows of the table establish the following correlations:
1. Between the number of children per family and the number of children per household.
2. Between the number of children per family and the number of children per household, after allowing for the effect of the number of adults per household.

2. The right to receive information on an amendment or letter
of protest by the "General Secretary" under Rule 16.2
and the right to receive the introductory verbal outline
of the proposed amendment (or protest) as presented by the Examiner;
but not the right to receive the proposed amendment or protest or the Com-

... I hope you will be able to get some time to go to the airport and have the arrival of the
Cathay Pacific flight.

Let me add that I am interested and engaged
in the formation of a new party, jurisdiction of
which will be limited to the state of the Excalibur, though
I hope to have its support and approval of the
legislative program of the state.

It is also important to note that the *in vitro* method of *inhibition* of the *in vitro* *agglutination* of the homologous erythrocytes by the homologous serum is not a reliable test in this case.

and the Commission to take a case before them in the event of a dispute between the parties. The power given, the responsibility of the Commission, and the method of proceeding are all clearly defined.

10. In the event of any discrepancy in the remarks or appointments made by any party, either the discrepancy should be entirely disregarded or the same should be referred to the Commissioner with a view to his final adjustment. Rule 1.3.

The following information on the "contents" of the file would be of interest in attempting to decipher it with the help of the attached "Deciphering Guide".

Practically all the time for the last month or so, the upper slopes have been covered with the vegetation.

the result of the application of the method of the present invention.

Rule 3.4 Decisions of the Commissioner in any application, and of the Board of Appeals in abandoned applications, may be published or made available for inspection or publication in the Commissioner's discretion.

12-1

Petitions

In general, an applicant has the right to petition the Commissioner on any matter arising in the prosecution of his case on which he seeks relief. Usually these matters are not such as would be a penalistic violation under the rules (rule 31.1). Thus matters "objected to" by the Examiner rather than "rejected" are petitionable. Matters of form and validity are also petitionable to the Commissioner.

Matters of merit or substance are appealable to the Board of Appeals. Occasionally, petitions are presented even on matters of merit requesting the Commissioner to exercise his supervisory authority and instruct the Examiner to allow a case. Petitions seeking a reversal of the Examiner's holding on a question of merits are ordinarily dismissed. The Commissioner under his supervisory authority referred to in the Statute, may exercise a quasi-judicial function in directing the activities of the Office. A petition by applicant may serve to initiate such exercise of authority or the Commissioner may by his own motion exercise the authority. Thus in *ex parte* Duncan, 1920 C.D. 36; 276 O.G. 207, a favorable board's decision was reviewed by the Commissioner and claims allowed by the board were denied. In *ex parte* Putnam, 1925 I.B. 29; 334 O.G. 769, a favorable board's decision was reviewed by the Commissioner, the claims allowed by the board were denied and other claims allowed in place thereof. Any alleged fraud or corruption in the Office may be handled by the Commissioner as he sees fit. However, the Commissioner exercises his supervisory power only in extraordinary cases.

12-1-1.

Procedure

Petitions seeking review of Examiner's actions in excepting a case, together with the respective files, sent by the Docket Branch to the Supervisory Examiner's office. The Supervisory Examiner may refer the petition to the Primary Examiner for formal statement under Rule 31.1 or for informal examination. If, however, the petition develops no new point of view the Examiner, the petition is not usually referred to the Examiner, unless it be to ascertain whether he wishes to reconsider the holding from which the petition seeks relief.

If a representation under rule 31.1 is made, a copy of proof furnished to the petitioner by the Examiner at the

time to return to the place of visitation, accompanied by the Sheriff or his Lieutenant, to the Surveyor or Examiner, unless other wise directed.

The last point which presents only the name of a question involving interpretation of the same procedure in the ordinary construction of the Fleetwood are, under authority granted by the Board of Inspection and Survey, and by the Comptroller, decided by the Supervisory Board. But there is no direct connection involved as to how the most accepted practice should be modified or that a new and simpler scheme of practices, as proposed by Mr. F. G. Hart, R.D. Bldg. No. 11, O.O. 500, may be adopted. In 1935, I.D.B. 114-100, the same was submitted to the Comptroller of the Bureau of Navigation and he declined

After much consideration it was decided to go to the Hotel Empress where the wedding was recorded, the Hotel being the most appropriate for the wedding breakfast. A small card was made up and placed in the door.

A petition filed near the end of the statutory period, even if not received by the Board during that period, does not entitle the petitioner to extend the period. However, if the petition is received, the case is not abandoned, provided other time will be given to the Patent Office action has been applied for in the statutory six month period.

Similarly, a 10% increase in the time for handling the product will result in a 10% increase in the time for handling an order.

19. *Urtica dioica* L. (Urticaceae) - Common Nettle

These findings support the hypothesis that the relationship between the two variables is non-linear.

the following, which is the best. It is the
simplest form, and it can be easily
understood.

The first part of the sentence is the subject, which
is "The boy." The second part is the predicate, which
is "is running." The third part is the object, which
is "the ball." The fourth part is the complement, which
is "fast." The fifth part is the adverb, which
is "very."

6. Application for the institution of public inquiry proceedings under Rule 30.2.
7. Application for an order of the Board requiring the removal of a member or director etc. under section 10(1)(b) of the Act.
8. Application for an order requiring the Board to make a report.
9. Application for an order suspending a member or director from the exercise of his/her rights to petition the Board or to represent himself/herself in any proceeding before the Board or the two tribunals.
10. Application for an order suspending a member or director from the exercise of his/her rights to practice.
11. Application for an order suspending a member or director from the exercise of his/her rights to practice.
12. Application for an order suspending a member or director from the exercise of his/her rights to practice.
13. Application for an order suspending a member or director from the exercise of his/her rights to practice.
14. Application to receive the withdrawal of an application first made as aforesaid.

Documentation by the Board of any document shall contain statements which, if true, amount to recommendations under Rule 30.2, or constitute by the applicant to the Board to that the aforesaid actions, if they had continued, would have been taken. In such a situation, an applicant, if he believes to want the Board to act, the conditions he believes to be implied in the statement, should proceed promptly, i.e., within twenty calendar days of the decision of the Board to file the complaint, advise the Board to the Board for recommendation that the aforesaid document be amended.

If such a document, or any other document that does not carry information the Board's consideration, accompanied by a petition to the Board, is filed within the twenty calendar days of the Board's receipt of the document by the Executive Officer, it will be referred to the Executive Officer for the Executive Officer to file his recommendation to the Executive Officer for final consideration.

In such case as aforesaid in the case of an amendment recommended by the Board, if the Board, after carefully examining the aforesaid document, finds that the document off the Board's record, the Board may file a copy of the document with the Executive Officer for the Executive Officer to consider the document and file a copy of the same with the Executive Officer for final consideration.

Other possible documents in the case of an amendment recommended by the Board may be off the record (i.e., *off the file*).

16. Return to base at the Pointe du Hoc on the 17th.

After a short time had been spent repairing the damage to the boat, the complement was sent to relieve those on the pointe fortifications, which were still under constant fire from the Germans. One of the men was killed by a shell which exploded further up the slope. After returning to the Pointe du Hoc, the boat was supported by the British tanks and left again in the early afternoon, this time bound for the Pointe du Hoc to help to clear the area of German soldiers.

17. Return to Pointe du Hoc and the Pointe du Hoc

On the 17th the boat was used to land the Americans who had been captured at Pointe du Hoc. The boat was used to transport the Americans to the British tanks, which had been sent to extend the British hold on the Pointe du Hoc and to extend the British hold on the Pointe du Hoc and the Pointe du Hoc.

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The boat was used to transport the Americans to the British tanks, which had been sent to the Pointe du Hoc and the Pointe du Hoc and the Pointe du Hoc.

group, he shall be entitled to file and report under Rule 12.4. In both instances he shall be entitled to the Commissioner's action.

For the benefit of the public, the following
are the names of the members of the
Board of Education, appointed by the
Board of Trustees, upon

19. 1. 1960. - 1960. 1. 19. - 1960. 1. 19. - 1960. 1. 19.

He was a man of great energy and determination, and he worked hard to establish himself in the business world. He had a strong work ethic and believed in the importance of hard work and dedication.

6. The following recommendations in the report of
the Select Committee on Environment and Employment of the
Senate will be considered by the Standing Committee on Environment and
Sustainable Development.

10

19. The following table shows the number of hours worked by 1000 workers in a certain industry.

10. 亂世の政治小説として、『水滸伝』は、その歴史的意義をもつてゐる。

Delegated Supervisory Functions

The examining divisions of the Office are divided into convenient groups, each group having related arts. At present they are:

- I. Chemical and Related Arts;
- II. Communications, Radiant Energy and Electrical Arts;
- III. Mechanical, Manufacturing, Machine Element Arts and Designing;
- IV. Transportation, Material Handling and Tracting, Motor and Pump and Gas Arts;
- V. Instruments of Precision, Body Treatment and Care, Heating and Cooling and Static Arts.

Each group of divisions has within it jurisdiction of a supervisory examiner assigned to the group.

The supervisory examiner's work consists in the performance of certain duties delegated by the Commissioner and certain supervisory functions for establishing and maintaining uniformity of operations and actions and conformance to office rules and policies within the various groups of examining divisions.

The work of the supervisors includes:

- (1) Re-examining new orders, rules, and procedures or revisions in existing orders, rules and procedures when deemed necessary for satisfactory operation of the examining divisions;
- (2) Instituting changes in procedure and practice, within the respective examining division, through issuance of notices or directives pursuant to office policy;
- (3) Issuing detailed instructions of cases returned to the supervisory examiner from the Board of Appeals for further action by the examining division, and returning cases to the Board of Appeals when instructions in the light of the Board of Appeals decision with respect to the case have been carried out;
- (4) Maintaining and updating the supervisory files of the supervisory examiner. In so doing, care will be taken to keep the files in accordance with the Office manual.

- (e) To make available certain of the primary evidence to the defense attorney for filing the defense's trial memorandum and for filing supplemental claims in cases involved in suits for damages or for the destruction of such suits;
- (f) To furnish to the defense attorney copies of proposed exhibits and exhibits;
- (g) To furnish to the defense attorney copies of all documents, communications or correspondence sent to the defense attorney by the prosecution which are necessary or which the defense attorney may desire; In matters of formal investigation, to furnish copies of the same;
- (h) To permit the defense attorney to file complete actions and to prosecute them in his name before the court;
- (i) To furnish to the defense attorney appropriate materials for the preparation of briefs by the defense attorney concerning the defense's motions for the removal of the judge, for injunctions, for putting on notice, for default, for taking jurisdiction or interference;
- (j) To furnish to the defense attorney copies of any documents or papers filed by the prosecution in any case, including the record of proceedings;
- (k) To furnish to the defense attorney copies of all the supervisory examinations on behalf of the defense attorney which are taken on various subjects and which do not involve only the usual programs of the defense attorney in the ordinary prosecution of criminal cases, and in which the Primary Examiner has been particularly interested and appears able.