United States Patent and Trademark Office Setting and Adjusting Patent Fees At a Glance



September 6, 2012

This document is a compliment to the Setting and Adjusting Patent Fees Proposed Rules (77 Fed. Reg. 55028, September 6, 2012)



Introduction

- This document provides an overview of the following information included in the Section 10 Notice of Proposed Rulemaking (NPRM), Setting and Adjusting Patent Fees:
 - Rulemaking Goals and Strategies
 - Benefits and Costs of the Rulemaking
 - Proposed Fee Amounts
- → The following additional USPTO Section 10 Fee Setting documents are an integral part of the proposal and should be read with this document:
 - Section 10 NPRM, Setting and Adjusting Patent Fees;
 - Regulatory Impact Analysis (RIA) for Setting and Adjusting Patent Fees;
 - Table of Patent Fee Changes;
 - Activity-Based Information and Costing Methodology;
 - Description of Elasticity Estimates;
 - Initial Regulatory Flexibility Act (IRFA) Tables; and
 - The five Aggregate Revenue Estimates Tables.



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Fee Setting Goals and Strategies



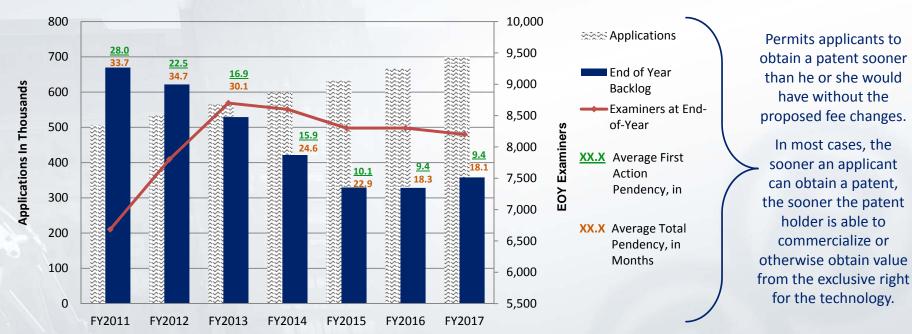
Fee Setting Goals and Strategies

- Ensure the patent fee schedule generates sufficient aggregate revenue to recover the aggregate cost to achieve two significant USPTO Goals:
 - Optimize patent timeliness and quality; and
 - Implement a sustainable funding model for operations.
- Set individual fees to further key policy considerations while taking into account the cost of the particular service. Policy factors contemplated are:
 - Fostering innovation;
 - Facilitating the effective administration of the patent system; and
 - Offering patent prosecution options to applicants.



Optimize Patent Timeliness and Quality

- Timeliness: Decreasing Patent Application Pendency
 - Based on the assumptions contained in the NPRM, the Office will reduce Total Pendency by more than 12 months during a five-year period (FY 2013 to FY 2017)



Provides for an incremental benefit (increase in the average value of a patent) to patent applicants, holders, stakeholders and society of nearly \$7 billion over the same five-year period.



Optimize Patent Timeliness and Quality

- Quality: the quality of application review is critical to the value of an issued patent.
 - Quality issuance of a patent provides certainty in the market and allows businesses and innovators to make informed and timely decisions on product and service development.
- The proposed fees will permit the Office to continue improving patent quality through:
 - Comprehensive training for examiners;
 - Expanded and enhanced Ombudsman program;
 - Reengineering the examination process;
 - Guidelines for examiners to address clarity in patent applications; and
 - Encouraging and facilitating examiner-applicant interviews.



Sustainable Funding Model

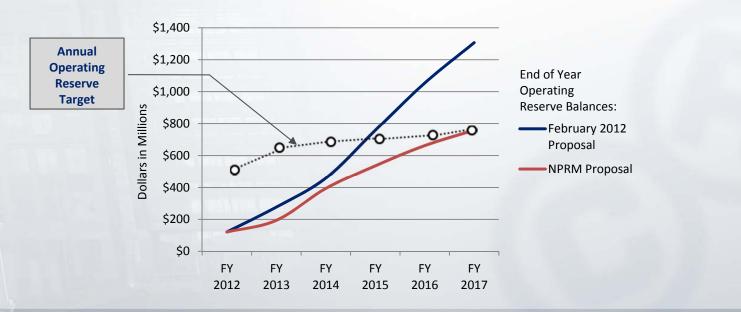
- The proposed fee structure allows the Office to operate within a more sustainable funding model than in the past.
- The proposal includes the cost to continue building an operating reserve of three months of operating expenses.
 - The Office estimates reaching the three-month target in 2017.
 - ♥ It facilitates the Office's long-term operational and financial planning.
 - It increases the USPTO's ability to absorb and respond to unanticipated shocks and temporary changes in its operating environment or circumstances.



Sustainable Funding Model

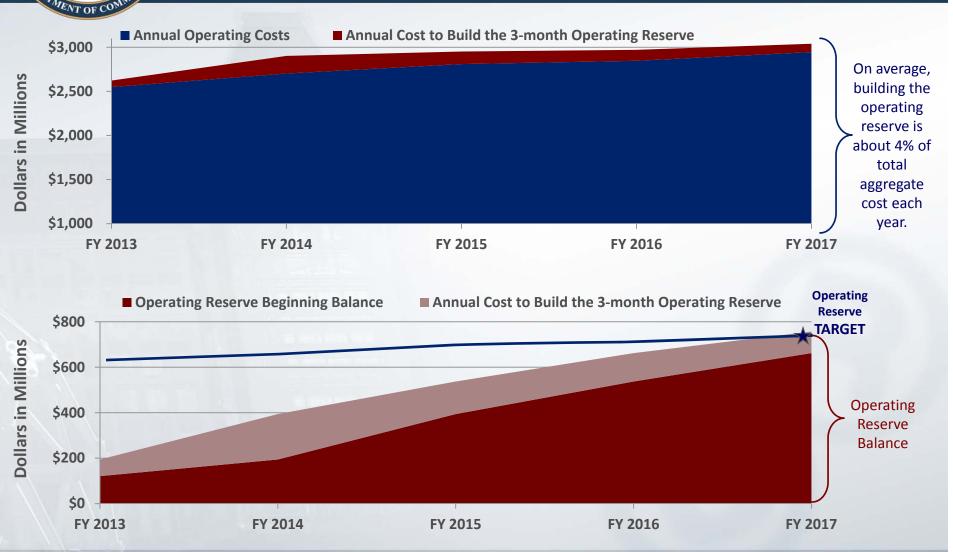
• The operating reserve estimates in the proposal are as follows:

Description	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	
3 Months Operating Expense	\$637 M	\$676 M	\$702 M	\$712 M	\$736 M	Targe
Estimated End of Year Balance	\$194 M	\$394 M	\$537 M	\$662 M	\$757 M	Achiev
Annual Cost (Increase to Reserve)	\$73 M	\$200 M	\$ 143 M	\$125 M	\$95 M	





Operating Reserve Plan Trends



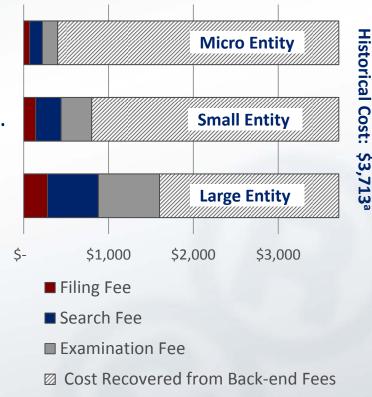


• Fostering Innovation: The proposed fee schedule helps to

foster innovation by:

Setting basic "front-end" fees (e.g., filing, search, and examination) below the actual cost of carrying out these activities.

- Providing fee reductions for small (50%) and micro (75%) entity innovators.
 - ⇒ Setting these fees below cost requires other fees to be set above cost.
- Setting basic "back-end" fees (e.g., issue and maintenance) above cost to recoup the revenue not collected by "front-end" and small and micro entity fees.



^a Throughout this document, historical cost represents the three-year (2009, 2010, 2011) average historical cost.



Fostering Innovation (continued):

- Higher "back-end" fees also foster innovation and benefit the overall patent system.
 - ⇒ Patent owners more closely assess the expected value of an existing patent over its life.
 - ⇒ If this individual cost-benefit assessment indicates the value of the patent is out-weighed by the cost for maintaining the patent in force (e.g., paying the next maintenance fee), then the patent holder may forgo paying the maintenance fee, leaving the patent to expire.
 - ⇒ Expiration moves the subject matter of the patent to the public domain for subsequent commercialization.



• Facilitating the effective administration of the patent system:

- Encourage the submission of applications or other actions that enable examiners to provide prompt and quality interim and final decisions;
- Encourage the prompt conclusion of prosecution of an application, which results in pendency reduction, faster dissemination of information, and certainty in patented inventions; and
- Help recover the additional costs imposed by some applicants' more intensive use of certain services.



Offering patent prosecution options to applicants:

- Providing applicants with flexible and cost-effective options for seeking patent protection. For example,
 - ⇒ Prioritized examination for utility and plant applications offers applicants a choice for greater control over the timing of examination by choosing a "fast track" examination for an additional fee.
 - Enables greater certainty in patent rights sooner.
 - ⇒ Multi-part fees for requests for continued examination (RCE).
 - Maintains lower fees, considerably below cost, for filing a first RCE and then a higher fee, still below cost, for second and subsequent RCEs.
 - When used, most applicants require only one RCE to complete prosecution.
 - ⇒ Staged fees for *ex parte* appeals.
 - Allows applicants to pay less in situations where an application is allowed or prosecution is reopened before being forwarded to the Patent Trial and Appeal Board.
 - Provides opportunity for decisions at multiple points in the process.



Benefits and Costs



- The U.S. economy depends on high quality and timely patents to protect new ideas and investments for business and job growth.
 - The Office estimates that the additional aggregate revenue derived from the proposed fee schedule will benefit patentees by enabling:
 - ⇒ Total patent pendency to decrease by 12 months during the five-year planning period (FY 2013 FY 2017).
 - ⇒ A three-month patent operating reserve by FY 2017, thereby maintaining a sustainable funding model to aid the Office in maintaining low pendency and a smaller patent application backlog.



- The Office prepared a RIA to analyze the benefits and costs of the NPRM over a five-year period (FY 2013 – FY 2017).
 - The analysis compared the proposed fee schedule to the current fee schedule (baseline) and three other alternatives.
 - The proposed fee schedule has the largest incremental net benefit to patent applicants, patent holders, other patent stakeholders, and society of nearly \$7 billion* over the five-year period.
 - ⇒ The incremental benefit of an increase in private patent value of nearly \$7.7 billion is discussed on page 18 of this document.
 - ⇒ The qualitative benefits are summarized on page 19 of this document.
 - ⇒ The **incremental cost** of patent operations of about **\$0.7 billion** is discussed on page 20 of this document.
 - ⇒ The **incremental cost** of lost patent value of over **\$0.1 billion** is discussed on page 21 of this document.



- The most significant **benefit** is the increase in the average value of a patent that stems from a decrease in patent application pendency. This is estimated to be a total of \$7.7 billion.
 - The majority of the benefit was estimated assuming that when patent pendency decreases, a patentee holds the exclusive right to the invention earlier increasing the private value of that patent.
 - ⇒ The analysis assumed that an increased value to patent holders depends on patent holders being sensitive to the time value of money by preferring profits earlier as opposed to later in time.
 - ⇒ The Office discounted the baseline private patent value forward by the amount of time that pendency decreased.
 - This decrease in pendency is a benefit by increasing patent value because it speeds the commercialization of new technologies.



- The following two qualitative benefits were identified when assessing the impact of the rule:
 - The design of the proposed fee schedule offers benefits associated with the three policy factors listed below and discussed previously on pages 11 through 14 of this document.
 - ⇒ Fostering innovation;
 - ⇒ Facilitating the effective administration of the patent system; and
 - Offering patent prosecution options to applicants.
 - By decreasing patent pendency, applicants and other potential innovators have greater certainty through clearly defined and an unambiguous scope of patent rights sooner.
 - ⇒ This has an overall beneficial impact on the freedom to innovate and the market for technology.



- The Office estimated an incremental increase in the **cost** of patent operations which will be funded by the increased fees paid by patent applicants and holders. The most significant reasons for the increase in the cost of patent operations of \$0.682 billion over the five-year period are:
 - The increased patent examination capacity to work on the large backlog of patent applications in inventory, thus reducing patent application pendency.
 - Building the three-month operating reserve by FY 2017 to support a sustainable funding model.



- The Office also estimated that the proposed rule will result in a cost associated with the short-term reduction in the number in patent applications filed as applicants adjust to the new pricing.
 - Overall, the number of patent applications filed will continue to grow yearover-year.
 - The Office estimates that fewer applications than the number estimated in the absence of a fee increase will be filed as follows:
 - ⇒ FY 2013 1.3 percent less;
 - ⇒ FY 2014 2.7 percent less; and
 - ⇒ Beginning in FY 2015 4.0 percent less.
 - Beginning in FY 2016, the Office estimates that application filings will return to the same growth rate as anticipated in the absence of a fee increase.
 - The estimated private patent value that is lost from the applications never filed is estimated to be a cost of \$0.135 billion over the five-year period.



Overview of Proposed Fee Structure



Summary of Fees Set and Adjusted

- Proposing to set or adjust 352 patent fees.
 - 94 applicable to large entities.
 - ⇒ 66 are being adjusted, 19 are set at existing amounts, and 9 are newly proposed in this rule.
 - 94 applicable to small entities.
 - ⇒ 80 are being adjusted, 5 are set at existing fee amounts, and 9 are newly proposed in this rule.
 - 93 applicable to micro entities.
 - ⇒ All 93 are newly proposed and are being adjusted to be 25% of the large entity fee amounts.
 - 71 are not entity specific
 - ⇒ 65 are set at existing fee amounts and 6 are either being adjusted or newly proposed in this rule.

See the *Table of Patent Fee Changes* at the link below for a complete listing: http://www.uspto.gov/aia implementation/fees.jsp#heading-1.



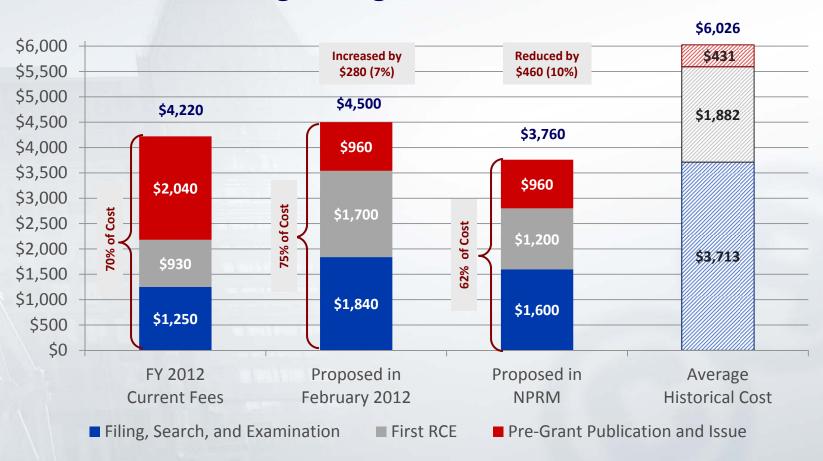
From Filing through Issue



Note: In each of the following summary pages, from the Current to the NPRM fee structures, the fees paid could also increase by (a) \$170 for each independent claim in excess of 3; (b) \$20 for total claims in excess of 20; and (c) \$330 for each multiple dependent claim.

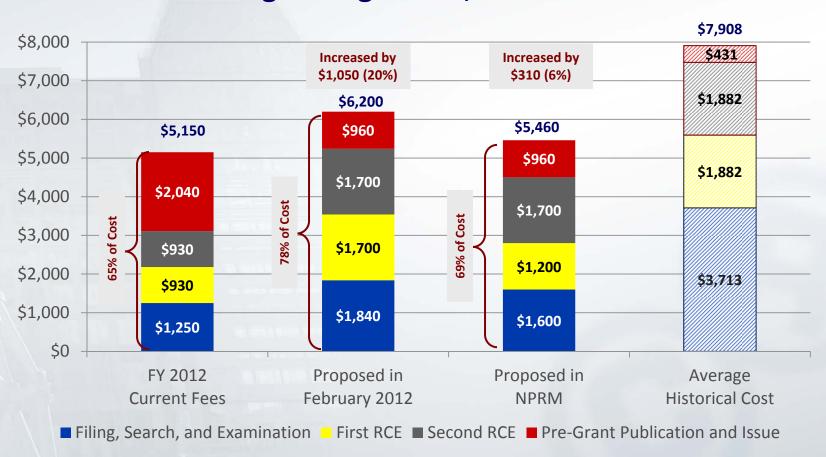


From Filing through Issue, with One RCE



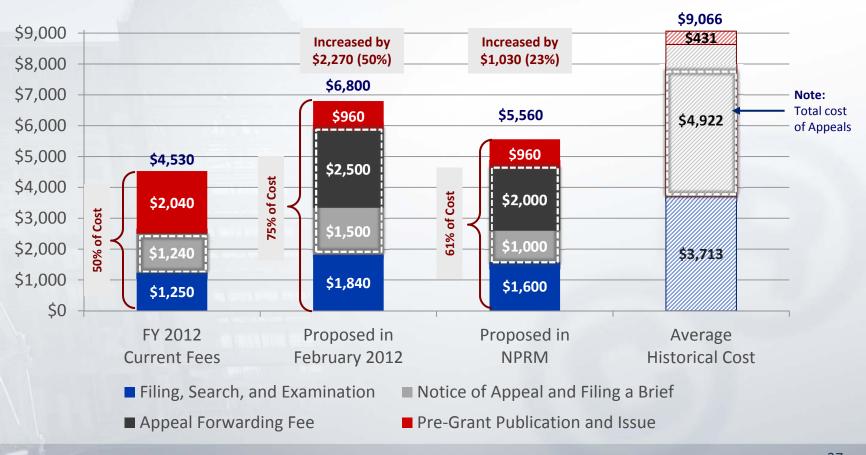


From Filing through Issue, with Two RCEs



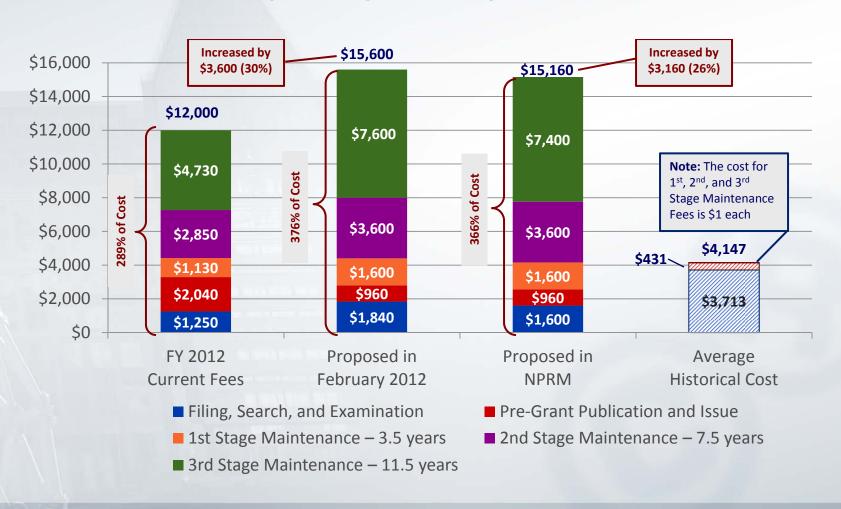


From Filing through Issue, with a Notice of Appeal and Appeal Forwarding Fee





From Filing through 3rd Stage Maintenance





Overview of Individual Fee Changes



Filing, Search, and Examination Fees

Fee Description

Filing of Utility Patent Application Search of Utility Patent Application Examination of Utility Patent Application

	Large)	osed Fees (Prop	Historical Costs					
	NPRM	2/7	Current	3-year					
Small Micro	Proposal	Proposal	Fee	Average	2011	2010	2009		
140 70	280	400	380	239	234	243	241		
300 150	600	660	620	1,578	1,521	1,694	1,520		
360 180	720	780	250	1,896	1,814	1,969	1,904		
800 400	1,600	1,840	1,250	3,713	3,569	3,906	3,665		

Increase/(-)Decrease over current fee rate

28%

Small

480

Micro

240

Pre-Grant Publication and Issue Fees

Fee Description

Utility or Reissue Issue Publication Fee for Early, Voluntary or Normal Publication

		Historical	Costs		Proposed Fees (Large)				
				3-year	Current	2/7	NPRM		
	2009	2010	2011	Average	Fee	Proposal	Proposal		
	224	231	257	237	1,740	960	960		
	243	158	181	194	300		-		
4	467	389	438	431	2,040	960	960		
= _		Incresed	Decrees		nt foo roto	F 20/	F20/		

Increase/(-)Decrease over current fee rate -53%



Request for Continued Examination Fees

Fee Description

Request for Continued Examination Second and Subsequent RCEs

		Historical	Costs		Propo	osed Fees (I	Large)		
				3-year	Current	2/7	NPRM		
	2009	2010	2011	Average	Fee	Proposal	Proposal	Small	Micro
	1,881	1,696	2,070	1,882	930	1,700	1,200	600	300
							1,700	850	425
	Increas	29%							
Incre	ase/(-)Dec	rease over	current fee	rate (2nd a	and Subsea	uent RCFs)	83%		

Appeal Fees

		Historica	al Costs		Prop	osed Fees (Large)		
				3-year	Current	2/7	NPRM		
Fee Description	2009	2010	2011	Average	Fee	Proposal	Proposal	Small	Micro
Notice of Appeal to Patent Trial and Appeal					620	1,500	1,000	500	250
Board									
Filing a Brief in Support of an Appeal					620	-	-	-	-
Appeal Forwarding						2,500	2,000	1,000	500
	5,008	4,960	4,799	4,922	1,240	4,000	3,000	1,500	750
Increase/(-)Decrease of I	Notice of A _l	ppeal and F	iling a Brid	ef over curre	nt fee rate	21%	-19%		
	Increas	e/(-)Decrea	se total fee	es over curre	ent fee rate	223%	142%		



Prioritized Examination Fees

Fee Description

Request for Prioritized Examination

	Historia	cal Costs		Prop	osed Fees (Large)		
			3-year	Current	2/7	NPRM		
2009	2010	2011	Average	Fee	Proposal	Proposal	Small	Micro
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	4,800	4,000	4,000	2,000	1,000
	Increase	e/(-)Decrea	-17%	-17%				

Extension of Time Fees

Fee Description

Extensions for response within 1st month Extensions for response within 2nd month Extensions for response within 3rd month Extensions for response within 4th month Extensions for response within 5th month

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Application Size Fees

Fee Description

Utility Application Size Fee - for each additional 50 sheets that exceeds 100 sheets

	Historio	al Costs		Prop	osed Fees (Large)		
2009	2010	2011	3-year Average	Current Fee	2/7 Proposal	NPRM Proposal	Small	Micro
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	310	400	400	200	100
	Increase	e/(-)Decrea	se over curre	ent fee rate	29%	29%		

Excess Claim Fees

		Historia	cal Costs		Prop	osed Fees (Large)		
				3-year	Current	2/7	NPRM		
Fee Description	2009	2010	2011	Average	Fee	Proposal	Proposal	Small	Micro
Independent Claims in Excess of 3	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	250	460	420	210	105
Total Claims in Excess of 20	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	60	100	80	40	20
Multiple Dependent Claim	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	450	860	780	390	195
In	crease/(-)Decreas	e over cur	rent fee rat	e (Independe	ent Claims)	84%	68%		
	Increase/(-)	Decrease o	ver current	t fee rate (To	tal Claims)	67%	33%		
Increase,	'(-)Decrease over	current fee	rate (Mult	iple Depende	ent Claims)	91%	73%		



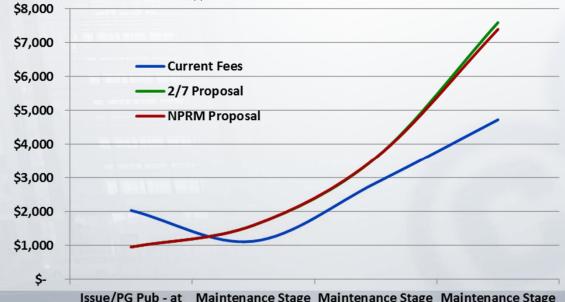
Maintenance Fees

Fee Description

First Stage Maintenance (3.5 Years) Second Stage Maintenance (7.5 Years) Third Stage Maintenance (11.5 Years)

	Large)	osea Fees (Prop		I Costs	Historica	
	NPRM	2/7	Current	3-year			
Small	Proposal	Proposal	Fee	Average	2011	2010	2009
80	1,600	1,600	1,130	1	-	1	2
1,80	3,600	3,600	2,850	1	-	1	2
3,70	7,400	7,600	4,730	1	-	1	2
6,30	12,600	12,800	8,710	3	-	3	6
	42%	42%	1st Stage	nt fee rate	over curre	-)Decrease	Increase/(
	26%	260/	and Ctage	nt foo rato	Over curre	Docrosco	Increased

Increase/(-)Decrease over current fee rate1st Stage42%42%Increase/(-)Decrease over current fee rate2nd Stagε26%26%Increase/(-)Decrease over current fee rate3rd Stage61%56%Increase/(-)Decrease over current fee rateTotal:47%45%



Micro

400 900

1,850 3,150



Ex Parte Reexamination

		Historica	al Costs	Costs Propo			Large)		
						AIA 12 mo			
				3-year	Current	& 2/7	NPRM		
Fee Description	2009	2010	2011	Average	Fee	Proposal	Proposal	Small	Micro
Request for Ex Parte Reexamination	17,162	16,648	19,626	17,812	2,520	17,750	15,000	7,500	3,750
		Increase/(-)Decrease over curren				604%	495%		

Supplemental Examination

		Historica	al Costs		Prop	osed Fees (Large)		
					AIA				
				2-year	12mo	2/7	NPRM		
Fee Description	2009	2010	2011	Average	NPRM	Proposal	Proposal	Small	Micro
Supplemental Examination Request	N/A	19.978	23,551	21,764	5,180	7,000	4,400	2,200	1,100
Supplemental Examination Reexamination	N/A	13,376	23,331	21,704	16,120	20,000	13,600	6,800	3,400
	N/A	19,976	23,551	21,374	21,300	27,000	18,000	9,000	4,500
Increase	/(-)Decreas	e over new	AIA cost re	covery (41(d)) fee rate	27%	-15%		
Supp Exam document size fees; 21-50	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	170	170	180	90	45
Supp Exam doc size fees; each add'l 50	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	280	280	280	140	70



Inter Partes Review

		Histor	rical Costs		P	roposed Fe	es		
						AIA 12 mo			
				3-year	Current	& 2/7	NPRM		
Fee Description	2009	2010	2011	Average	Fee	Proposal	Proposal	Small	Micro
Inter Partes Review - up to 20 claims	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	27,200	N/A	N/A	N/A
IPR with 21 - 30 Claims	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	34,000	N/A	N/A	N/A
IPR with 31 - 40 Claims	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	40,800	N/A	N/A	N/A
IPR with 41 - 50 Claims	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	54,400	N/A	N/A	N/A
IPR with 51 - 60 Claims	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	68,000	N/A	N/A	N/A
IPR with 61 - 70 Claims	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	95,200	N/A	N/A	N/A
IPR with 71 - 80 Claims	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	122,400	N/A	N/A	N/A
IPR with 81 - 90 Claims	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	149,600	N/A	N/A	N/A
IPR with 91 - 100 Claims	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	176,800	N/A	N/A	N/A
Additional 10 Claims	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	27,200	N/A	N/A	N/A
Inter Partes Review Request - up to 20 cla	ims		Daid up f	ont at petiti	on and	N/A	9,000	N/A	N/A
IPR Request Per Claim Fee Greater than 20)			st Institution		N/A	200	N/A	N/A
Inter Partes Post Institution Fee - up to 15	claims			g is not insti		N/A	14,000	N/A	N/A
IPR Post Institution Per Claim Fee Greater	than 15 claim	ns	proceedin	g 15 110t 1115ti	tuteu.	N/A	400	N/A	N/A
					Tota	l Rase Fee	23 000		

Total Base Fee 23,000

Increase/(-)Decrease over new AIA cost recovery (41(d)) and 2/7 proposed fee rate -15%

Example: Request review of 52 claims and institute review of 40 claims 68,000 39,400 Increase/(-)Decrease in example fee rates -42%



Post Grant Review/Covered Business Methods

		Histo	rical Costs		F	roposed Fe	es		
						AIA 12 mo			
				3-year	Current	& 2/7	NPRM		
Fee Description	2009	2010	2011	Average	Fee	Proposal	Proposal	Small	Micro
PGR/CBM - up to 20 claims	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	35,800	N/A	N/A	N/A
PGR/CBM with 21 - 30 Claims	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	44,750	N/A	N/A	N/A
PGR/CBMwith 31 - 40 Claims	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	53,700	N/A	N/A	N/A
PGR/CBM with 41 - 50 Claims	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	71,600	N/A	N/A	N/A
PGR/CBM with 51 - 60 Claims	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	89,500	N/A	N/A	N/A
PGR/CBM with 61 - 70 Claims	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	125,300	N/A	N/A	N/A
PGR/CBM with 71 - 80 Claims	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	161,100	N/A	N/A	N/A
PGR/CBM with 81 - 90 Claims	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	196,900	N/A	N/A	N/A
PGR/CBM with 91 - 100 Claims	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	232,700	N/A	N/A	N/A
Additional 10 Claims	N/A	_ N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	35,800	N/A	N/A	N/A
PGR/CBM Request - up to 20 claims			Daid up f	cont at notiti	on and	N/A	12,000	N/A	N/A
PGR/CBM Request Per Claim Fee Greater t	er than 20		Paid up front at petition and refund Post Institution fee if			N/A	240	N/A	N/A
PGR/CBM Post Institution Fee - up to 15 c	claims					N/A	18,000	N/A	N/A
PGR/CBM Post Institution Per Claim Fee C	Greater than 15	5]	proceedin	g is not insti	tuteu.	N/A	550	N/A	N/A
		-5			Tota	al Base Fee	30.000		

Increase/(-)Decrease over new AIA cost recovery (41(d)) and 2/7 proposed fee rate -16%

Example: Seeking Post Grant Review of 52 claims and institute review of 40 claims 89,500 51,750 Increase/(-)Decrease in example fee rates -42%



Oath and Declaration Fees

Fee Description
File an oath/declaration up to the notice of
allowance
Correct inventorship after first action on
the merits

	Large)	osed Fees (Prop		al Costs	Historia	
Small M	NPRM Proposal	2/7 Proposal	Current Fee	3-year Average	2011	2010	2009
Deleted	Deleted	3,000	-	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
500	1,000	1,700	-	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Increase/(-)Decrease over 2/7 proposed fee rate

Derivation Proceedings

		Historio	cal Costs		P	roposed Fe AIA 12 mo			
				3-year	Current	& 2/7	NPRM		
Fee Description	2009	2010	2011	Average	Fee	Proposal	Proposal	Small	Micro
Petition to institute a derivation proceeding	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	-	400	400	N/A	N/A
Derivation Institution and Trial Fee	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	-	N/A	0	N/A	N/A
Increase/(-)Decr	ease ove	r new AIA co	st recover	v (41(d)) and	2/7 propos	sed fee rate	0%		

Micro

250

-41%



Assignment Fees

///		Historia	cal Costs		P	roposed Fe	es		
						AIA 12 mo			
				3-year	Current	& 2/7	NPRM		
Fee Description	2009	2010	2011	Average	Fee	Proposal	Proposal	Small	Micro
Recording each patent assignment, agreement, or other paper, per property	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	40	40	N/A	N/A	N/A
Recording each patent assignment, agreement, or other paper, per property if not submitted electronically	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	-	N/A	40	N/A	N/A
Recording each patent assignment, agreement, or other paper, per property if submitted electronically	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	-	N/A	0	N/A	N/A
				e/(-)Decreas e/(-)Decreas			0% -100%		