Practice Tips and the AIA

Stanford University – February 2013

CRAWFORD MAUNU

INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY LAW

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- First Inventor To File a big change
- Provisional Applications
- Sufficient Disclosure Trap

AIA – "First Inventor To File"

- Old system of first to invent is no longer
- Race to file first
- No one-year grace period as before
- Heightened importance to maintain confidentiality and file prior to publication
- Emphasis on first inventor to file



AIA – "First Inventor To File"

Publication and Disclosure

- Your publication may not be immediately adverse but your colleague's related publication may be adverse
- What constitutes a "publication" under the AIA?
- Concerns regarding international filings remain
- Important: File applications early, and expect that others will piggy-back on your work

AIA – Pre-filing concerns:

- Disclosures that are not confirmed as being "confidential"
- Miscellaneous reviews by others (e.g., peers, prepublication, lab visits, investors)
- Laboratory: restrict access to confidential information
- Outside discussion classroom, colleagues
- Non-confidential presentations and pre-publication submissions
- Grant submissions in light of peer review and FOI Act
- Miscellaneous commercialization efforts

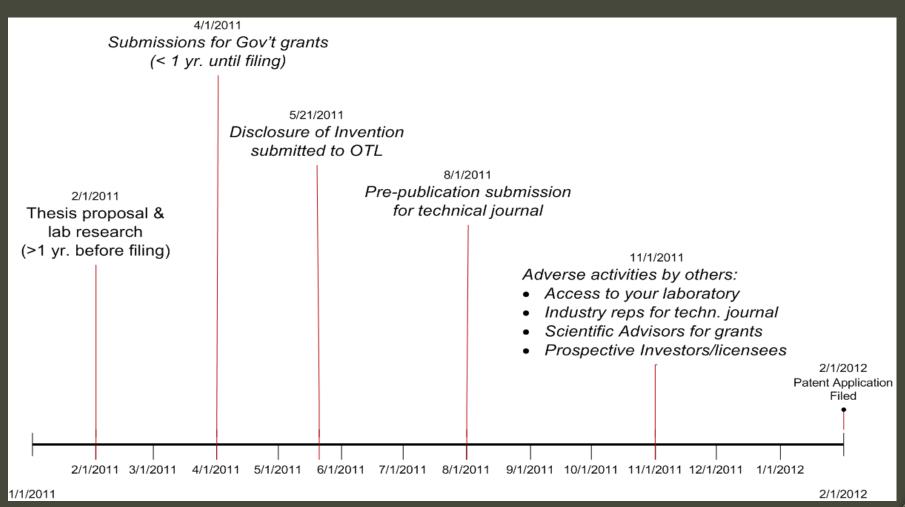
AIA - Disclose with Caution:

Disclosure of IP before filing can affect patent rights ... even if confidential

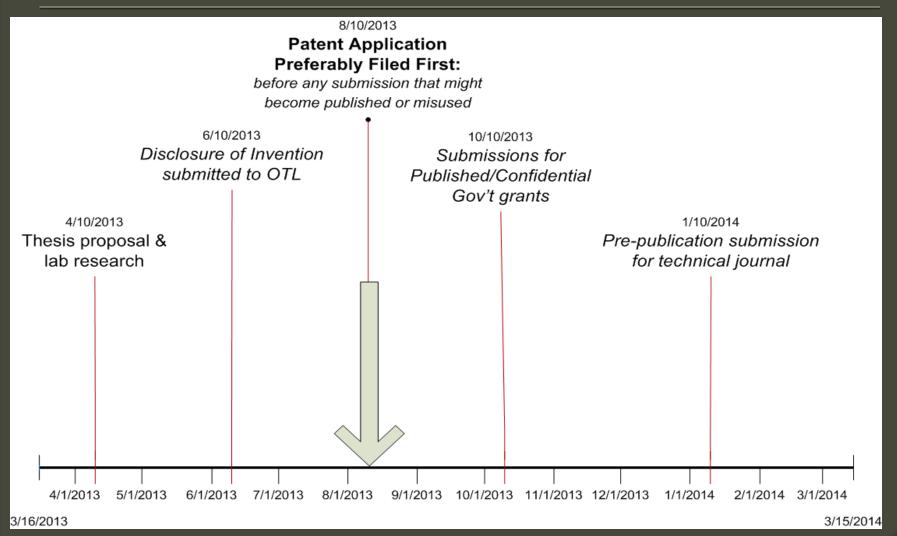
- Publication by you in conferences, meeting posters, website postings, cataloged theses, submissions to journals, confidential grant submissions that become published or misused
- Publication or filing by another ...
 - of the same/similar IP stemming from one of the above activities could create problematic prior art
 - problematic prior art could also be created by a scientist's peer review of a grant/pre-publication submission followed by an innocent sharing of your breakthrough proposal, leading to such activities before you file
- Such activities have often occurred but with loss of IP lessened by the pre-AIA laws
- Learn the funding institution's public-access policies before seeking a research grant as some include conflict provisions and restrictions to lessen risk of misuse/public access

 See, e.g., www.nih.gov/icd/od/foia/grants.htm
- COGR's report (for research universities) presents concerns with the AIA (www.cogr.edu):
 - Need for more monitoring of faculty invention disclosures and filing more provisional patent applications to prevent misuse/stealing of IP
 - Partial success in Congress to pass a problematic Act (HR 3433 GRANT Act) that would cause the posting of grant applications on a public website

Pre-AIA Example Timeline (with existing Foreign Laws)



Post-AIA Example Timeline



Must we file on all research?

- What indicates that a patent application should be filed?
 - Good disclosures show enablement by technical details, impressive lab results and/or theories supported by publications of others
 - Patentability is shown by novelty, others' related efforts/needs, discovery of unrecognized problems and unexpected results

The Subject Matter Invented

- Be specific in identifying discoveries (problems/solutions) and unexpected results
- Does the prior art teach away from your invention?
- If the device is prior art, consider a snapshot of the device in special use and/or during manufacture
- Real-life implementations and applications
- Alternatives
- Step back from narrow focus to describe and show possession of broader claims
- Fall-back positions/detailed embodiments
- Separate claims or discussion with preamble/body directed to licensable applications

When should I submit a Web Disclosure to OTL?

- Confidentially memorialize your documentation early:
 - Attach the research proposal and early lab-work documentation
 - Email attachments help to memorialize your invention
- Contact OTL with your concerns regarding IP protection and/or its derivation by others and consider, "What if my colleague ...?"

AIA - Derivation Considerations

- Where two applicants file within one year, one may claim the other derived the invention from the other
- Independent creation is a defense
- Highlighted importance of evidence (e.g., log books, records of experimentation)
- Consider AIA issues with lab visits, ongoing inventor work after leaving Stanford, unintentional derivation
- Proving derivation may be difficult and expensive

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Economics & Provisionals

- USPTO filing and prosecution costs are significantlyhigher
- Provisional applications can be helpful to secure a filing date
- Disclosure must be completely supportive of claims
- Risk of incomplete disclosure may sacrifice rights to intervening filer
- Continued importance of confidentiality until nonprovisional is filed
- Further developments prior to non-provisional filing may be subject to intervening rights

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Disclosure Trap (§112)



- Consider filing before March 16, 2013 to avoid AIA but know that insufficient written disclosures may trigger application of AIA.
- Example: "Cover sheet" provisional is filed in 2012. Ensuing non-provisional application filed after March 16, 2013 may trigger AIA
- Expect fewer continuation-in-part applications and more carefully-filed continuation-type applications

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Assignment & Oath/Declaration

- Evidence of assignment or obligation to assign patent rights facilitates the use of a substitute statement in lieu of an inventor's Declaration
- Less burdensome for inventors
- Less administrative burden



Facilitates rush filings without worry of obtaining signatures

Assignment & Oath/Declaration

- Highlights importance of securing early
- Particularly relevant for inventors that may move on
- Inventors should review and understand the contents of the application and claims, and be aware of the duty to disclose material information
- Delayed filing of a Declaration in national stage applications can negatively affect patent term adjustment, emphasizing usefulness of obtaining Assignment early

Message from the OTL

 Submit your invention disclosures as soon as you have enough data to support a filing

 The OTL will not consider filing a patent application if the invention has been publically disclosed

Thank You!

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