From: Brad Pedersen OY! aU] ` UXXfYgg f YXUWhYXQ Sent: Monday, November 07, 2011 5:37 PM

To: aia\_implementation

Subject: Derivation proceedings

Patterson Thuente Suggestions for Group 2 Rulemakings: Subgroup 10 - Derivation Proceeding Rules

The law firm of Patterson Thuente Christensen Pedersen ("Patterson Thuente") appreciates the opportunity to provide input with respect to the Request by Janet Gongola for Public Comments Urged for Group 2 Proposed Rule Makings, dated October 28, 2011 on the USPTO America Invents Act (ALA) website. The suggestions contained in this email are submitted with respect to Group 2 Rulemakings - Subgroup 10 -Derivation Proceeding Rules.

Patterson Thuente is a firm with significant experience in the areas of ex parte reexamination, inter partes reexamination and interference practice. The firm is also nationally recognized for its expertise with respect to the AIA. Patterson Thuente represents a wide and diverse spectrum of individuals, companies, and institutions before the United States Patent and Trademark Office.

The comments submitted herewith reflect the general views of Patterson Thuente and do not necessarily reflect the view of opinions of any individual members of the firm, or any of their clients. Patterson Thuente understands that the USPTO will not directly respond to these suggestions, and Patterson Thuente reserves the right to formulate specific comments pursuant to formal rule promulgation with respect to the Group 2 Rulemakings.

With respect to Subgroup 10 - Derivation Proceeding Rules, Patterson Thuente has the following suggestions:

- 10.1 Timing to Initiate a Derivation We suggest that the Office should interpret the language in new Section 135(a) to apply to the first publication of a "derived" claim, regardless of whether that happens in a published application or patent, and regardless of whether the first publication is on a case filed by the alleged deriver or the party alleging derivation.
- Obviousness-type Standard for Derivation We suggest that the Office should promulgate regulations that use an 10. 2 "obviousness" type derivation standard as set forth in New England Braiding v. Chesteron 970 F. 2d 878 (Fed. Cir. 1992), DeGroff v. Roth, 412 F. 2d 1401 (CCPA 1969), Agawam v. Jordon, 74 US 583 (1868).
- 10.3 Reissue Available for a Derivation We suggest that the Office should permit cases to be used to petition for an initiation of a derivation proceeding.
- Derivation Petition Considered Only After Claims Otherwise Allowable We suggest that the Office should not consider a derivation until such time as the claims are otherwise in condition for allowance.
- Split Resolutions in a Derivation We suggest that the Office should permit split resolutions as part of a derivation proceeding.
- 10.6 Claim Amendments in a Derivation We suggest that the Office should permit claim amendments as part of a derivation proceeding.
- Validity Challenges in a Derivation 10.7 We suggest that the Office should permit challenges to the validity of a claim at issues as part of a derivation proceeding. Page 1

10.8 Transfer Derivations to PGR

We suggest that the Office should transfer interferences to review proceedings as soon as issues related to inventorship are resolved, and, the party alleging derivation should be required to pay the fees for PGR proceeding should be waived for such a transfer.

Brad Pedersen Patent Practice Chair

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