DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
United States Patent and Trademark Office
Submission for OMB Review; Comment Request; “Patent Review and Derivation Proceedings”

The United States Patent and Trademark Office (USPTO) will submit to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for clearance the following proposal for collection of information under the provisions of the Paperwork Reduction Act (44 U.S.C. Chapter 35).

Title: Patent Review and Derivation Proceedings.
Form Number(s): N/A.
Type of Request: Regular.
Number of Respondents: 11,994 responses per year.
Average Hours per Response: The USPTO estimates that it will take the public between an estimated 6 minutes (0.10 hours) to 165.30 hours to complete an individual form in this collection. Burden Hours: 1,474,449 hours.
Cost Burden: $54,307,175 per year.
Needs and Uses: The public will use this information collection to petition the Board to seek the institution of—and to participate in—inter partes reviews, post-grant reviews, covered business method patent reviews, and derivation proceedings.

The Board disseminated information that it collects (unless filed under seal) through various publications and databases. This information collection includes the filings of the parties and decisions and orders by the Board in trials and derivation proceedings.

Opinions authored by the Board have varying degrees of authority attached to them. There are precedential opinions which, when published, are binding and provide the criteria and authority that the Board will use to decide all other factually similar cases (until the opinion is overruled or changed by statute). There are informative opinions, which are non-precedential and illustrate the norms of Board decision-making for the public. There are representative opinions, which are non-precedential and are publicly available opinions that are not designed as precedential or informative. Since public policy favors a widespread publication of opinions, the Board publishes all publicly available opinions, even if the opinions are not binding precedent upon the Board.

Affected Public: Businesses or other for-profits; not-for-profit institutions.
Frequency: On occasion.

Respondent’s Obligation: Required to Obtain or Retain Benefits.
OMB Desk Officer: Nicholas A. Fraser, email: Nicholas_A_Fraser@omb.eop.gov.

Once submitted, the request will be publicly available in electronic format through www.reginfo.gov. Follow the instructions to view Department of Commerce collections currently under review by OMB.

Further information can be obtained by:
• Email: InformationCollection@uspto.gov. Include “0651–0069 copy request” in the subject line of the message.
• Mail: Marcie Lovett, Records and Information Governance Division Director, Office of the Chief Administrative Officer, United States Patent and Trademark Office, P.O. Box 1450, Alexandria, VA 22313–1450.

Written comments and recommendations for the proposed information collection should be sent on or before December 21, 2018 to Nicholas A. Fraser, OMB Desk Officer, via email to Nicholas_A_Fraser@omb.eop.gov, or by fax to 202–395–5167, marked to the attention of Nicholas A. Fraser.

Marcie Lovett, Records Management Division Director, USPTO, Office of the Chief Administrative Officer.

The USPTO will use the statement that a nonprovisional application filed on or after March 16, 2013, other than a nonprovisional international design application, that claims the benefit of, or priority to, the filing date of a foreign, provisional, or nonprovisional application filed prior to March 16, 2013, and contains, or contained at any time, a claim to a claimed invention that has an effective filing date (as defined in 37 CFR 1.109) on or after March 16, 2013; (2) identify the inventorship and ownership or obligation to assign ownership of each claimed invention on its effective filing date (as defined in 37 CFR 1.109) on or after March 16, 2013; and (3) show that a disclosure was by the inventor or joint inventor, or was by a party who obtained the subject matter from the inventor or joint inventor, or that there was a prior public disclosure by the inventor or joint inventor, or by a party who obtained the subject matter from the inventor or joint inventor.

The USPTO will use the statement that a nonprovisional application filed on or after March 16, 2013, other than a nonprovisional international design application, that claims the benefit of, or priority to, the filing date of a foreign, provisional, or nonprovisional application filed prior to March 16, 2013, and contains, or contained at any time, a claim to a claimed invention that has an effective filing date (as defined in 37 CFR 1.109) on or after March 16, 2013, or lack of such a statement to readily determine whether the nonprovisional application is subject to the changes to 35 U.S.C. 102 and 103 in the AIA. The USPTO will use the identification of the inventorship and ownership or obligation to assign ownership when it is necessary to determine whether a U.S. patent or U.S. patent application publication resulting from another nonprovisional application qualifies as prior art under 35 U.S.C. 102(a)(2) or pre-AIA 35 U.S.C. 102(e). The USPTO will use information concerning whether a disclosure was by the inventor or joint inventor, or was by a party who obtained the subject matter from the inventor or joint inventor, or that there was a prior public disclosure by the inventor or a joint inventor, or by a party who obtained the subject matter