



# International Search and Written Opinion of the ISA

# The International Searching Authority (1)

- Checks unity of invention (Rules 13 and 40)
- Checks title (Rule 37); checks abstract (Rule 38)
- Searches claimed invention (Article 15(3), Rule 33.3)
- Authorizes rectification of obvious mistakes if the mistake is:
  - in any part of the international application other than the request, (Rule 91.1(b)(ii)) or
  - in any paper submitted to that Authority (Rule 91.1(b)(iv))

# The International Searching Authority (2)

- Establishes international search report (ISR) (Rules 42 and 43) and/or declaration that no international search report will be established (Article 17(2))
- Establishes written opinion of the ISA (Rule 43*bis*): non-binding first opinion on novelty, inventive step (non-obviousness) and industrial applicability of claimed invention

# Prior art for international search (Article 15(2) and Rule 33)

## ■ Prior art:

- everything which has been made available to the public,
- anywhere in the world,
- by means of written disclosure,
- which is capable of being of assistance in determining that the claimed invention is or is not new and that it does or does not involve an inventive step,
- provided the making available to the public occurred prior to the international filing date.

## ■ PCT Minimum Documentation (Rule 34)

# International Search Report (ISR) (Rules 42 and 43)

## ■ Contains:

- IPC (International Patent Classification) symbols
- indications of the technical areas searched
- indications relating to any finding of lack of unity
- a list of the relevant prior art documents
- indications relating to any finding that a meaningful search could not be carried out in respect of certain (but not all) claims

## ■ Time limit to establish ISR and written opinion of the ISA:

- 3 months from the date of receipt of the search copy by the ISA (usually within approximately 16 months from the priority date if priority is claimed); or
- 9 months from the priority date, whichever time limit expires later

# Cases where no international search report will be established (1)

- The application relates to a subject matter which the ISA is not required to search, and in the particular case decides not to search (Article 17(2)(a)(i) and Rule 39.1))
- The description, claims or drawings do not comply with the prescribed requirements to such an extent that a meaningful search cannot be carried out in respect of any of the claims (Article 17(2)(a)(ii))
- The application contains the disclosure of a nucleotide and/or amino acid sequence, but:
  - no listing of that sequence is furnished,
  - the listing furnished does not comply with the Standard set out in Annex C of the Administrative Instructions or is not in electronic form (Rule 13*ter*.1(d)), or
  - the fee for late furnishing of the sequence listing has not been paid within the applicable time limit (Rule 13*ter*.1(d))

# Cases where no international search report will be established (2)

## ■ Consequences:

- ❑ the ISA will declare that no international search report has been established and that declaration will be published as part of the published international application (Rule 48.2(a)(v))
- ❑ the application remains valid but the IPEA will not be obliged to carry out the international preliminary examination for lack of an international search report (Rule 66.1(e))

# Written opinion of the ISA (Rule 43*bis*) (1)

- Initial preliminary non-binding opinion on:
  - novelty (not anticipated)
  - inventive step (not obvious)
  - industrial applicability
- A written opinion will be established for all international applications at the same time as the ISR
- The written opinion is sent to applicant and the International Bureau together with the ISR



# Written opinion of the ISA (Rule 43*bis*) (2)

- The written opinion is NOT published together with the application
- No formal procedure for applicants to respond to written opinion of the ISA
- Possibility to submit informal comments to the International Bureau which will communicate such comments to DOs together with the IPRP (Chapter I) if and when it is sent

# Prior art for written opinion of the ISA (Rules 43*bis*.1(b) and 64.1)

## ■ Prior art:

- same as for international search purposes; BUT:
- relevant date: everything made available to the public prior to the priority date

- The ISA may request a copy of a priority document from the International Bureau (Rule 66.7(a)); however, even if, at the time of establishment of the written opinion of the ISA, a copy cannot be made available to the ISA, the written opinion will nevertheless be established on the assumption that the priority date is the relevant prior art date, except if the applicant had failed to comply with his obligations under Rule 17.1

# International preliminary report on patentability (IPRP) (Chapter I of the PCT) (Rule 44*bis*)

- If applicant does not file a demand for international preliminary examination:
  - IB establishes IPRP (Chapter I) on basis of the written opinion of ISA
  - IPRP (Chapter I) and any informal comments by the applicant
    - are sent to designated Offices
    - are made publicly available (but not “published” like the international application and ISR)
    - but not before the expiration of 30 months from the priority date

# Use of the written opinion of the ISA for the purposes of the Chapter II procedure (Rule 66.1 *bis*)

- If applicant files a demand for international preliminary examination:
  - written opinion of the ISA becomes written opinion of the IPEA (exception: IPEA decides not to accept written opinions by certain ISAs)
  - informal comments by applicant on written opinion of ISA will not be sent to IPEA (Article 34 amendments/arguments only)
  - if an international preliminary examination report is established, any informal comments submitted to the IB will not be sent to DOs or EOs



# Supplementary International Search (SIS) (PCT Rule 45*bis*)

# Objectives

- To address PCT applicants' concerns about new prior art being found once they have already incurred significant costs and entered national phase
- To reduce this risk by introducing optional supplementary searches in the PCT international phase
- To expand the scope of search in the international phase taking into account the growing linguistic diversity in prior art

# Main Features

- An optional service for applicants,
  - it is currently offered by : AT, EP, FI, RU, SE and XN
  - more Authorities are expected to offer SIS in the future
- An applicant can request supplementary search by any Authority offering this service, except the one responsible for main international search
- Each Authority determines the scope and fees for its supplementary search
- Supplementary international search (SIS) covers only one invention – there is no option for paying additional fees

# Deciding When to Use the Service (1)

- The main international search report is intended to be of a high quality, sufficient for normal purposes
- Consequently, this service need not be used for every international application, but to give extra information in some cases where the applicant believes that this additional expense in the international phase will be worthwhile
- Before requesting supplementary search, applicants should consider:
  - the main international search report
  - the commercial value of particular application
  - the number of disclosures relevant to the particular technical field which are known to be made in languages that are not a speciality of the main ISA



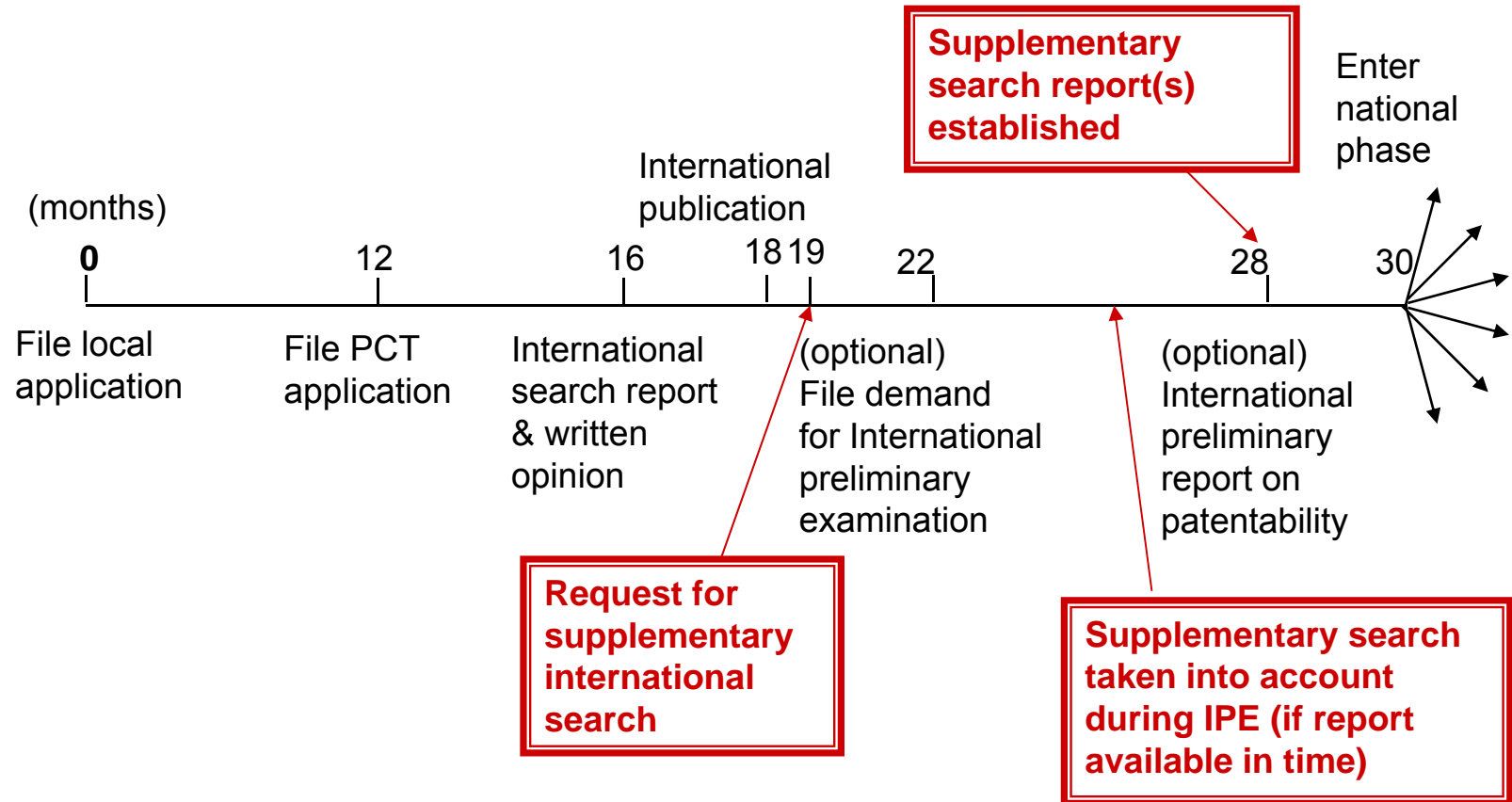
# Deciding when to Use the Service (2)

- Interest in a search being carried out by a particular International Authority (free choice of SISA)
- Interest in a search being carried out in prior art documents in a particular language
- Interest in a particular subject matter not searched by the main ISA in accordance with Article 17(2) (e.g. methods of treatment, Rule 39.1(iv))

# Timing and Fees

- The supplementary search request must be filed with the **International Bureau** within 19 months from the priority date
- Fees must be paid **in Swiss francs within 1 month** of filing the request:
  - supplementary search fee\*
  - supplementary search handling fee\*
- The Authority begins SIS on receipt of the request and international search report (ISR), or 22 months from the priority date, at latest, if the main ISR is late
- The SIS Report is established by 28 months from the priority date

# SIS in the PCT System



# Supplementary Search Request (1)

- The request must be filed using the supplementary search request Form PCT/IB/375, specifying
  - which Authority is to carry out the supplementary search
  - (in certain circumstances - see Unity of Invention) which claims are to be searched
  
- The request may need to be accompanied by:
  - a translation of the international application into a language accepted by the Authority\*
  - any sequence listing in electronic format\*

\* (see *PCT Applicant's Guide*, Annex SISA)

# Supplementary Search Request (2)

- There is no requirement that an agent be appointed to represent the applicant before the Authority specified for supplementary international search; applicants may, however, appoint an agent if they so wish
- A late payment fee may also apply if fees are not paid within one month and the IB issues an invitation to pay fees (Form PCT/IB/377)
- The request is considered withdrawn if the fees for supplementary search are not paid

# Unity of Invention

- Only one invention is searched – there is no option of paying additional fees for additional inventions
- Usually the first claimed invention is searched, but if the main ISA has found lack of unity of invention, the applicant may request supplementary search to focus on an invention other than the first
  - note that the Authority is not obliged to search inventions which have not been searched by the main ISA (Rule 45*bis*.5(d))
- The Authority is not obliged to follow the views of the main ISA on unity of invention
- A review procedure is available which is similar to the “protest” procedure for the main search

# Scope of Search (1)

- Supplementary search is carried out on the claims as filed, usually on the first claimed invention (Article 19 and 34 amendments are not taken into account)
- The Authority is not required to search:
  - subject matter which it would not normally search in accordance with Article 17(2)
  - claims which have not been searched by the main ISA
  - any international application which is subject to a limitation set out in the Agreement between WIPO and the Authority defining the scope of their service (see [www.wipo.int/pct/en/access/isa\\_ipea\\_agreements.html](http://www.wipo.int/pct/en/access/isa_ipea_agreements.html))
    - limitation of number of supplementary searches carried out
    - limitation of number of claims searched

# Scope of Search (2)

- The range of prior art to be searched is determined by the Authority
  - the search may be either a new search which takes into account all PCT minimum documentation as well as documents held in other languages by that Authority or
  - the search may be a complement to the main search, typically including a subset of language-related documentation held by that Authority



# Services currently available (1)

- SISA/AT: three search options
  - search of only the German-language documentation
  - search of only the European and North American documentation
  - search of only the PCT minimum documentation
- SISA/EP: supplementary search includes the PCT minimum documentation as well as documents held in its search collection
- SISA/FI and SISA/SE: supplementary search includes the PCT minimum documentation as well as documents in Danish, Finnish, Norwegian and Swedish held by the Authority

# Services currently available (2)

- SISA/RU: two supplementary search options
  - The first includes Russian-language documentation and certain other patent documentation of the former Soviet Union and CIS States
  - The second is only available for applications where the main ISA has made an Article 17(2)(a) declaration because of subject matter referred to in Rule 39.1(iv) (methods of treatment): Includes the PCT minimum documentation, plus the above
- SISA/XN: supplementary search includes the PCT minimum documentation, as well as documents in Danish, Icelandic, Norwegian and Swedish held by the Authority

# Supplementary International Search Report

- The supplementary international search report (Form PCT/SISA/501) is very similar to the ISR, but:
  - it does not contain the classification of the international application or comments on the title and abstract
  - it need not contain citations of documents contained in the ISR unless cited in conjunction with a new reference not cited in the ISR
  - it may contain explanations regarding:
    - citations that are considered relevant (these are more detailed than references in the ISR)
    - the scope of the SIS (particularly where the ISR is late and assumptions have been made on the likely scope of main search)
- No written opinion is issued with the supplementary international search report

# Further Processing of Report

- The supplementary international search report is transmitted to the applicant and to the IB
- The IB makes the report publicly available (if the international application has been published)
- If the report is not in English, it will be translated into English by the IB
- The IB sends the report and translations, where appropriate, to the IPEA and designated Offices

# Refunds When No Search Is Carried Out

■ If the Authority **commences** work, but **no** search is carried out:

- for reasons equivalent to those available for the main international search (subject matter, lack of clarity or lack of sequence listing in electronic format) or
- because the main ISA has made an Article 17(2)(a) declaration

the supplementary search fee **will not** be refunded

- because of limitations specific to the scope of the service offered by the Authority, the supplementary search request is considered not to have been submitted and

the supplementary search fee **will** be refunded



# Filing of Demand for International Preliminary Examination

# Basics of international preliminary examination (1)

- Optional procedure for applicants from a PCT Contracting State bound by Chapter II (at present all Contracting States are bound by Chapter II)
- Requested by filing, directly with the International Preliminary Examining Authority, a “demand” which contains the automatic “election” of all the States bound by Chapter II and which had been designated
- Results in a preliminary, non-binding opinion by IPEA on novelty, inventive step and industrial applicability
  - Does not give an opinion on patentability according to the national laws of the various elected States

# Basics of international preliminary examination (2)

- Gives applicant the opportunity to amend the entire international application before entering the national phase in the elected Offices
- In respect of designated Offices for which the 20-month time limit under Article 22(1) continues to apply, it defers entry into national phase from 20 to 30 months from the priority date if examination is requested within 19 months from that date



# Who is entitled to make a demand? (Article 31(2)(a) and Rule 54.2)

The applicant, or if there are two or more applicants, at least one of them,

- who is a resident or national of a PCT Contracting State bound by Chapter II, and
- whose international application has been filed with a receiving Office of or acting for a Contracting State bound by Chapter II (currently all States)

# Where to file the demand? (Rule 59) (1)

- Directly with the competent IPEA
- The competent IPEA(s):
  - is (are) specified by the RO
  - if more than one is specified by the RO, applicant has the choice
- In making his choice, the applicant must take into account:
  - the language(s) accepted by the IPEA
  - that some IPEA(s) accept only international applications which have been searched by certain ISAs (that is the case, for example, of IPEA/EP)

# Where to file the demand? (Rule 59) (2)

- If the international application was filed with IB as RO, the competent IPEAs will be those which would have been competent if the international application had been filed with (any of) the national Office(s) which, on the basis of applicant's nationality or residence, could be a competent RO
- Choice of IPEA should be indicated on the first sheet of the demand

# Transmittal of demand to competent IPEA (Rule 59.3)

- Where a demand is submitted to a non-competent IPEA or to a RO, an ISA or the IB, that Authority or Office must:
  - mark the date of receipt on the demand and,
  - either forward it to the IB, which will in turn transmit it to the competent IPEA (or, if more than one, to the competent IPEA chosen by the applicant)
  - or transmit it directly to the competent IPEA (or, if more than one, to the competent IPEA chosen by the applicant)
- Any demand so transmitted to the competent IPEA will be considered to have been received on behalf of that Authority on the date on which it was received by the RO, ISA or IB or the non-competent IPEA concerned

# At what time should a demand be filed? (Rule 54bis.1(a)) (1)

- At any time prior to the expiration of whichever of the following periods expires later:
  - 3 months from the date of transmittal of the ISR and WO of the ISA
  - 22 months from the priority date
- In respect of designated Offices for which the 20-month time limit under Article 22(1) continues to apply, prior to the expiration of 19 months from the priority date, in order to delay national phase from 20 to 30 months from the priority date
- International preliminary examination will not start before the expiration of the time limit under Rule 54bis.1(a) unless applicants expressly request earlier start

# At what time should a demand be filed? (Rule 54*bis*.1(a)) (2)

## ■ Recommendation:

Upon receipt of the international search report and the written opinion of the ISA, evaluate the cited prior art documents and decide whether to proceed further, and if so, file the demand as soon as possible thereafter together with any amendments/arguments in light of the written opinion, thus allowing maximum time prior to issuance of international preliminary examination report (i.e, usually 28 months from the priority date)

# Signature of demand (Rule 53.8)

- Only the persons indicated as applicants for the States elected in the demand need to sign the demand
- If these applicants have appointed an agent or a common representative, that agent or common representative may sign
- If there is no appointed agent or common representative, it is sufficient that the demand is signed by at least one of the applicants (see Rule 60.1(a-ter))
- Note that some Authorities do not require that a separate power of attorney or a copy of a general power of attorney is furnished (Rules 90.4 and 90.5)

# The demand form

- Printed demand form (PCT/IPEA/401)
  - periodically updated
  - may be obtained free of charge from the IPEA or the RO
  - available on Internet  
([www.wipo.int/pct/en/forms/index.htm](http://www.wipo.int/pct/en/forms/index.htm))
- Computer-generated demand (Rule 53.1(a) and Section 102(h) and (i))
  - same requirements regarding layout and contents as for request form



# The demand for international preliminary examination: contents (Rule 53)

■ The demand must contain the following indications:

- ❑ a petition
- ❑ particulars enabling the international application to be identified (for example, the international application number)
- ❑ the name of the applicant(s) under Chapter II
- ❑ where appropriate, the name of the agent
- ❑ the basis on which international preliminary examination should be carried out (a statement concerning amendments)
- ❑ the language for the purposes of international preliminary examination
- ❑ the signature of (at least one of) the applicant(s) or of the agent

# Defects under Chapter II (1)

- Defects whose correction results in a later filing date of the demand
  - no eligible applicant for filing the demand (Rule 54.2(i))
  - international application not identifiable (Rule 60.1(b))
- A demand filed after the expiration of 19 months from the priority date but within the applicable time limit under Rule 54*bis*.1(a), is valid but entry into the national phase will not be postponed until 30 months (Article 39(1)(a)) for LU, TZ and UG

# Defects under Chapter II (2)

- Defects which can be corrected without any adverse consequences:
  - ❑ demand not filed with a competent IPEA (Rule 59.3)
  - ❑ form of the demand (Rule 53.1)
  - ❑ indications relating to applicants and agents (Rules 53.4 and 53.5)
  - ❑ language of the demand (Rule 55.1)
  - ❑ lack of at least one signature (Rules 53.8 and 60.1(a-ter))
  - ❑ amendments under Article 34 referred to but not furnished (Rule 53.9(a)(i))

# Chapter II correction procedure

- Invitation by the IPEA to correct defects (Rule 60.1)
- Invitation by the IPEA to pay missing fees (Rule 58*bis*)
- Further possibilities:
  - request rectification of obvious mistakes before IPEA (Rule 91)
  - request review by and use opportunity to correct before the designated or elected Offices (Articles 25, 26 and 39(3))



# International Preliminary Examination

# Start of international preliminary examination (Rule 69.1)

- When the IPEA is in possession of:

- the demand
- the international search report (or the declaration under Article 17(2)(a)) and the written opinion of the ISA
- the preliminary examination and handling fees

provided that the IPEA shall not start the international preliminary examination before the expiration of the applicable time limit under Rule 54bis.1(a) unless the applicant expressly requests an earlier start

- If the demand contains a statement about amendments, when copies of these amendments are available (see Rule 69.1(c), (d) and (e))

- If international preliminary examination is to be carried out on the basis of a translation of the international application, when that translation is available (see Rule 55.2(c))

# International preliminary examination (1)

- The purpose of the international preliminary examination is to provide a preliminary non-binding opinion on
  - novelty (not anticipated) (Article 33(2) and Rule 64)
  - inventive step (not obvious) (Article 33(3) and Rule 65)
  - industrial applicability (Article 33(4))
- Relevant prior art (Rule 64, see also Rule 33)
- Only claims relating to the invention(s) searched by the ISA will be examined by the IPEA (Rules 66.1(e) and 66.2(a)(vi))

# International preliminary examination (2)

- Finding of lack of unity of invention (Rule 68)
  - same criteria as for international search (Rule 13 and paragraphs 10.20 to 10.59 of the International Search and Preliminary Examination Guidelines)
  - invitation by the IPEA to restrict the claims or to pay additional fees (which can be paid under protest)
  - applicant can select invention as “main invention” and those inventions for which additional fees are paid



# Prior art for IPE (Rule 64.1)

## ■ What is considered prior art?

Everything made available to the public anywhere in the world by means of written disclosure (including drawings and other illustrations) provided that such making available occurred prior to the relevant date

## ■ What is the relevant date?

- the date of the earlier application of which priority is claimed unless the IPEA considers that the priority claim is not valid for reasons other than the fact that the international filing date is later than the date on which the priority period expired, but is within two months from that date; or
- the international filing date of the international application in all other cases

# Written opinion of IPEA (Rule 66.2)

- The written opinion of the ISA is considered to be the written opinion of the IPEA (exception: IPEA decides not to accept written opinions by certain other ISAs)
- Where the written opinion of the ISA is taken as the written opinion of the IPEA, no second written opinion has to be issued
- If a second written opinion is issued, the applicant may respond within the time limit fixed in that second written opinion

# The international preliminary report on patentability (Chapter II) (1)

■ Must be established by the IPEA within:

- 28 months from the priority date
- 6 months from the time provided under Rule 69.1 for the start of the international preliminary examination
- 6 months from date of receipt by IPEA of translation under Rule 55.2,

whichever expires last (Rule 69.2)

# The international preliminary report on patentability (Chapter II) (2)

- May contain “annexes” (Rule 70.16):
  - replacement sheets containing amendments under Art. 19 or Art. 34 and any letter indicating the basis for the amendments
  - replacement sheets containing rectifications of obvious mistakes authorized under Rule 91 by the IPEA and accompanying letter
  - when referred to in the report, any sheet and letter concerning the rectification of an obvious mistake which has not been taken into account because it was not available in time (Rule 66.4*bis*)

# The international preliminary report on patentability (Chapter II) (3)

- May contain “annexes” (Rule 70.16):
  - earlier amendments when later amendments are not used as a basis for the report because they are
    - considered to go beyond the disclosure in the international application or
    - not accompanied by a letter indicating the basis for the amendments
- Not annexed to the report: any other correspondence or copies of amendments superseded by later amendments

# The international preliminary report on patentability (Chapter II) (4)

- No provisions for appeal or further proceedings during the international phase before the International Authorities
- Sent to the applicant and the IB (Rule 71.1)
- IB forwards copies of the report, and any required translation of the report into English (prepared by the IB), to the elected Offices (Article 36(3)(a) and Rule 72.1)
- The annexes are not translated by the IB (Article 36(3)(b))

# The international preliminary report on patentability (Chapter II) (5)

## ■ Calls attention to:

- non-written disclosures (see Rules 64.2 and 70.9)
- certain published documents (see Rules 64.3 and 70.10)

## ■ Shall cite (Rule 70.7):

- all documents considered to be relevant for supporting statements made concerning claims
- documents whether or not they are cited in the ISR
- documents cited in the ISR when the IPEA considers them relevant

# Reasons for delays in international preliminary examination (1)

## ■ On the part of the applicant:

- late payment of fee(s)
- late correction of defects in the demand
- incomplete statement, in the demand, concerning amendments
- failure to attach amendments referred to in the statement
- late furnishing of any required translation of the international application or of amendments
- late response to invitation to pay additional examination fees in case of finding of lack of unity
- late response to written opinion
- failure to file replacement sheets containing amendments



# Reasons for delays in international preliminary examination (2)

- On the part of the ISA:

- late issuance of international search report

- On the part of the IPEA:

- finding of lack of unity
- late issuance of written opinion



## Unity of Invention and Protest Procedure

# Requirement of unity of invention (Rule 13)

- An international application must relate to
  - one invention only or,
    - if there is more than one invention, those inventions must be so linked as to form a single general inventive concept (Rule 13.1).
- Inventions are considered linked so as to form a single general inventive concept only when there is a technical relationship involving one or more of the same or corresponding “special technical features”.
- The expression “special technical features” means those technical features that define a contribution which each of the inventions, considered as a whole, makes over the prior art (Rule 13.2).

(For further details and examples, see paragraphs 10.20 to 10.59 of the International Search and Preliminary Examination Guidelines)

# Lack of unity of invention before ISA (1) (Article 17(3) and Rule 40)

- Where there are several inventions, the first claimed invention (“main invention”) is always searched; further inventions are searched only if additional search fees are paid.
- The ISA will:
  - specify the reasons for the finding of lack of unity of invention (ISA/EP will send together with this notification the results of a partial search on the main invention); and
  - invite the applicant to pay, within one month from the date of the invitation, additional search fees and, if the applicant wishes to pay the additional fees under protest, a protest fee where applicable

# Lack of unity of invention before ISA (2) (Article 17(3) and Rule 40)

- Failure to pay additional fees does not affect the application; however, the additional inventions will not be searched and the written opinion will not contain a preliminary opinion on the unsearched claims; subsequently, the claims relating to unsearched inventions need not be examined by the IPEA
- No provisions for filing divisional applications during the international phase. This may only be done in the national phase before certain DOs (refer to applicable national law)

# Protest procedure before the ISA (1)

## (Rule 40.2)

- If the applicant pays any or all additional fees under protest, the ISA carries out the search on the additional inventions and, in parallel, reviews the invitation to pay additional fees
- Depending on the ISA, the review may be subject to the payment of a protest fee
- If, upon review, the ISA concludes that the protest was justified, the additional search fees paid will be refunded either totally or partially;  
the protest fee will only be refunded if the ISA finds that the protest was entirely justified

# Protest procedure before the ISA (2) (Rule 40.2)

- If, upon review, the ISA concludes that the invitation was justified, the protest is denied. The applicant will be given detailed reasons for the denial.
- The applicant may request that the text of the protest and the decision thereon be notified to the designated Offices. (Attention: the designated Offices may require that the applicant furnish a translation thereof)

# Lack of unity of invention before IPEA (Article 34(3)(a) and Rule 68)

- Unity of invention based on same criteria as for international search (Rules 13 and 68)
- If IPEA considers there is lack of unity of invention, it invites the applicant to restrict the claims or pay additional examination fees
- Applicant can select part of the application to be examined as “main invention” and for which additional fees are paid
- Payment of additional fees may be made under protest, subject to the payment of a protest fee
- Decision on protest made in same manner as for international search



# Protest procedure before the IPEA (1) (Rule 68.3)

- If the applicant pays any or all additional fees under protest, the IPEA carries out the international preliminary examination on the additional inventions and, in parallel, reviews the invitation to pay additional fees.
- Depending on the IPEA, the review may be subject to the payment of a protest fee.
- If, upon review, the IPEA concludes that the protest was justified, the additional examination fees concerned will be refunded either totally or partially; the protest fee will only be refunded if the IPEA finds that the protest was entirely justified.

## Protest procedure before the IPEA (2) (Rule 68.3)

- If, upon review, the IPEA concludes that the invitation was justified, the protest is denied. The applicant will be given detailed reasons for the denial.
- The applicant may request that the text of the protest and the decision thereon be notified to the elected Offices as an annex to the international preliminary examination report. (Attention: the elected Offices may require that the applicant furnish a translation thereof)