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UNITED STATESPROPOSALFORA WORKINGGROUPONMU LTIPLE INVENTIONDISCLOSURE SAND COMPLEXAPPLICATIONS

WIPOSCP/6/6

UNICE COMMENTS

1) U NITYOFINVENTION

UNICEstronglybelievesthattheconditionsforunityofinve adequateandpreferableovertheUSrestrictionpractice.

The US restriction practice leads to unnecessary requirements imposed by the USPTO to drop claims (which can then be used in one or more divisional applications, thereby leading to doubling, tripling or worse of patenting costs) even when all independent claims in the application have the same or corresponding special technical features.

"Special technical features" are those features that distinguish the invent ion in a patentable mannerfromtheclosestpriorartdocumentandthattherebymaketheinventionpatentableover the prior art. Clearly, if all independent claims have the same or corresponding "special technicalfeatures", thereisonlyoneinventionp resentintheapplication, so that the Office only needs to search and examine that one invention, so that there is no need what so ever to require the applicant to file one or more divisionals.

UNICE recalls that the present wording of Rule 13 PCT is based on a trilateral agreement, which is most regrettably still not implemented by the USPTO.

2) LINKBETWEENTHECLAI MS

UNICE believes that if an independent claim is patentable, all claims depending from that independent claim are necessarily patentable too . Such dependent claims therefore only need to be examined on clarity, conciseness and support in the description .

3) NUMBER OFCLAIMS

UNICE does not share the view to have a general rule saying that no patent shall have more than 20 claims, because the enature of the invention may require a larger number of claims.

Aplurality of independent claims may be necessary to cover all commercially relevant aspects of the invention. For example, an invention relating to a transmission system may have independent claims on an encoding method, an encoding device, a transmitter containing a decoding device, a decoding method, a decoding device, and a mobile handset containing a decoding device, plus dependent claims for each of these independent claims. There is nothing wrong with that, as long as the conditions of Rule 13 PCT have been met.

Ontheotherhand, it is clear that the work for offices increases with the number of claims. The best way to compensate offices for that work is to have fees that depend on the number of claims. In several national patent systems, such number of claims-dependent fee structures already exist. For the time being the PCT search fee sand the PCT preliminary examination fees do not yet depend on the number of claims. For example, the EPO could easily replace its

¹PleasealsoconsultUNICE'scommentsonRule6PCTwhichwerepostedonWIPO -SCPwebsiteon31 January2002

present fixed PCT search fee of EUR 945 by a claim -number-dependent PCT search fee of EUR690plusEUR40foreachclaimabovethefirst10claims.

4) REQUIREMENTTHATCLAI MSSHALLBE "CLEARANDCONCISE"

UNICEis fullysatisfiedwiththisrequirement, which has well served both the PCT users (Article 6PCT) and the EPC users (Article 84EPC) since 1978. Against this background, UNICE does not see any reason why this requirement should be replaced by something else.

While in the transmission system invention examples et out above, it is obviously necessary to have several independent claims covering distinct commercial aspects of the invention, it is clearly not necessary to have a plurality of different independe nt claims on the same decoding device, each with a different permutation of technical features, thereby obscuring what the invention is all about.

The "clearand concise" requirement can be well used to limit such a plurality of independent claims on thes amecommercial aspect of the invention.

5) SPECIFICPROCEDURESF ORTREATING "COMPLEXAPPLICATIONS", SUCHAS "MEGA-APPLICATIONS" ORLONGSEQUENCELIS TINGS

UNICE strongly believes that there is no need for additional measures to the already existing requirements laid down in :

- Article5PCT(Thedescriptionshalldisclosetheinventioninamannersufficientlyclearand completefortheinventiontobecarriedoutbyapersonskilledintheart .),
- Article 6 PCT (The claim or claims shall define the matter for which protection is sought. Claims shall be clear and concise. They shall be fully supported by the description .),
- Rule13PCT(Unityofinvention),
- Thealreadyexistingpage -number-dependencyoftheinternationalfee, and
- The above suggested claim -number-dependency of the PCT search fee and the PCT preliminary examination fee.
