Conflicting Applications from
The Industry Trilateral

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This Presentation is meant to reflect the Industry Trilateral’s positions provided in the “Policy and Elements for a Possible Substantive Harmonization Package,” which is a work in progress and remains subject to approval by each organization’s relevant bodies. Language in brackets and italics is under further discussion and might include alternative proposals.
Objectives and Principles:

- To prevent the grant of multiple patents on substantially the same or identical invention in the same jurisdiction and to minimize the risk to third parties of multiple enforcement proceedings in the same jurisdiction, while permitting an appropriate scope of protection for incremental inventions, a coherent set of rules with regard to conflicting applications is needed.

- Consistent with a first-to-file policy, an earlier filed application may serve as a basis for the rejection of a later filed application. Where the earlier filed application is not published before the filing date of the later filed application, however, the earlier filed application does not strictly meet the standard definition of "prior art" against a later filed application. Where the claimed invention in the earlier and later applications is identical, the claims may be rejected for "double patenting."

- However, where there are incremental differences between the claimed inventions, there is a need for a clear and uniform standard for determining whether both the earlier and later filed inventions can be patented in the same jurisdiction.
Conflicting Applications Elements: Applicants later applications

- Unpublished applications by the same Applicant [(1) should][(2) should not] have prior art effect against their later applications.
  - Applications by an Applicant are available as prior art against later applications of the Applicant (for novelty purposes).
  - “Anti-self collision” for period of [12 or 18] months.
Conflicting Applications Elements: Third Party’s later applications

- Unpublished Applications by an Applicant are available as prior art against later applications of a third party.

- [The third party should be subject to a higher standard of distance between an application that is Secret Prior Art than an application of the same Applicant.]

- The distance must go beyond common general knowledge based on the earlier application.]

- [Equal treatment of Applicant & Third Party.]
Conflicting Applications Elements: Further measures needed to deal with double patenting

• Possible further measures still to be discussed:

  • Jurisdictions should require:
    • [terminal disclaimers]
    • [anti-double patenting provisions]
Conflicting Applications Elements: PCT applications

Alternative 1:

[PCT applications should be treated as prior art in all offices for which there is an active designation at the time of publication of the PCT application as of the earlier of the PCT filing date or priority date.]

Alternative 2:

[PCT applications should be treated as prior art in offices where there has been a national/regional stage entry.]