1.Overview

1.(1) Overview of JPO Trial and Appeal System



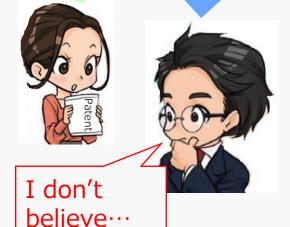


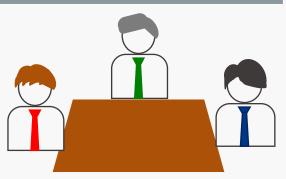
Decision To Grant

Request for Trial/Appeal



I'm not convinced!





- Trial/appeal shall be conducted by a panel consisting of three or five administrative judges
- A chief administrative judge shall preside over matters relating to the trial
- A trial clerk shall undertake affairs relating to the preparation of the trial, etc.

Points of Trial and Appeal System

- > Review Examiners' Decisions
- Determine the validity of rights

1.(2) Roles of TAD

- Reviewing Examiners' Decisions
- (1)Determination of appropriateness of a decision of refusal (appeal against an examiners' decision of refusal) *
- (2)Improve the reliability of rights (opposition to grant of patent/trademark)
 - √ Technical expertise
 - ✓ Utilization of ex officio proceedings
 - ✓ Binding legal effectiveness as to third parties

Examination Departments



TAD



Intellectual Property (IP) High Court



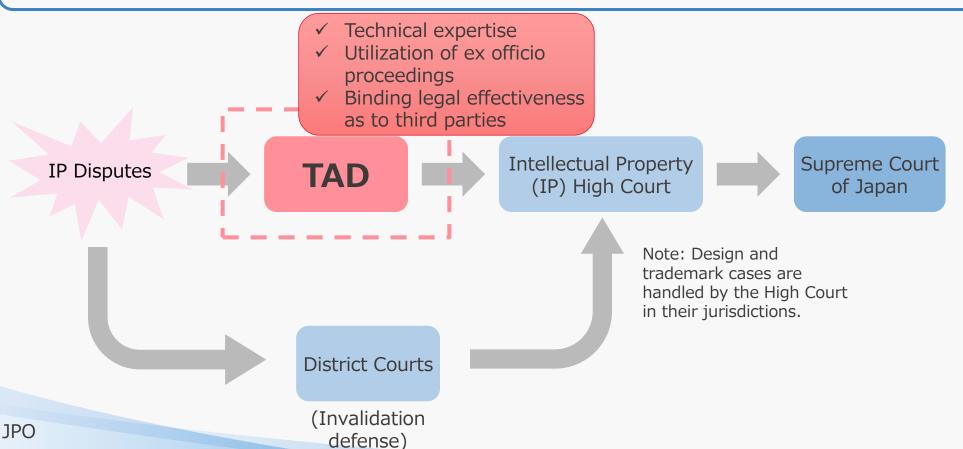
Supreme Court of Japan



* In principle, a person who is not satisfied with the administrative disposition of administrative agencies or acts involving the exercise of public authority may 1) file complaints against administrative agencies (Administrative Complaint Review Act), or 2) file a lawsuit to the court (Administrative Case Litigation Act). However, under the Patent Act which provides an unique appeal system, a panel consisting of three or five administrative judges with expertise examines the appropriateness of a decision of refusal.

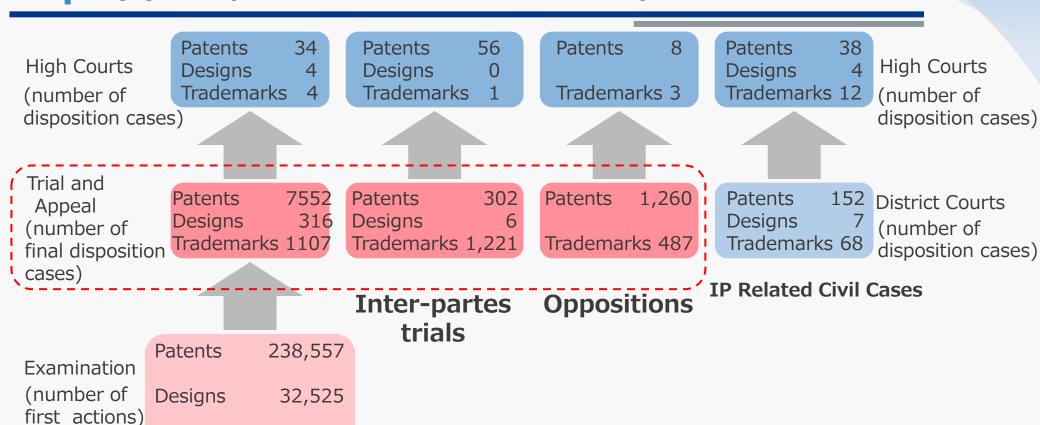
1.(2) Roles of TAD

- Expeditious Resolution of Disputes over Granted IP Rights
- (1)Determination of validity of patents, etc. (trial for invalidation)
- (2)Correction of scope of claims, etc. (trial for correction)
- (3) Rescission of registered trademark not in use, etc. (trial for rescission)
- (4) Advisory opinion on the technical scope of industrial property rights (Hantei)



5

1.(3) Comparison of the Number of Disposition Cases



Ex-parte appeals

Trademarks 184,631

(Sources) - Examination/trial/appeal figures are calculated from the data for 2021.

Court figures are calculated from the data for 2019. "Patents" includes (few) utility model cases.

- These tables are prepared by the JPO based on the information obtained from the Japan Patent Office Annual Report 2022, the Intellectual Property High Court website, etc.
- JPO Breakdown of figures for revocation actions against appeal/trial decisions is collected and calculated by the JPO 6 based on the data for rendition of court decisions or the data for final dispositions.

1.(4) Career Paths as Administrative Judges

Temporary transfer to a court as a Judicial Research Official to support judges with technical knowledge



	Judicial	
Courts	Research	
	Officials	
IP HC	11 (10)*	
Tokyo DC	7 (6)*	
Osaka DC	3 (3)*	

obtained at the court to improve the reliability of trial/appeal decisions, etc. 20 to 25 years after joining the JPO 380 administrative judges Support

administrative judges

3 Executive Legal Advisors on Trials and Appeals

(former judges, lawyers, etc.)

8 Consultants on Trial/Appeal **Decisions and Court Judgements**

> (5 lawyers and 3 patent attorneys)

with the legal

knowledge

Utilize experiences

^{1,887} examiners

^{*} Numbers in parentheses indicate the number of officials dispatched by the JPO.

1.(5) Administrative Judges, Chief Administrative Judge, and Panel

(Panel system for trial)

Patent Act Article 136

- (1) A trial shall be conducted by a panel consisting of three or five administrative judges.
- (2) A decision of the panel under the preceding paragraph shall be made by a majority vote.
- (3) Qualifications of administrative judges shall be as provided by Cabinet Order.

(Designation of administrative judges)

Patent Act Article 137

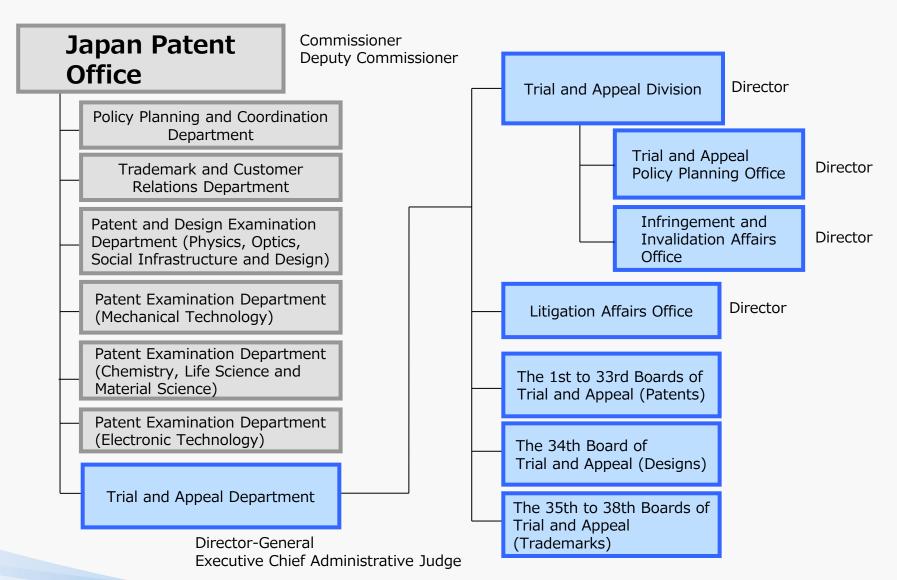
(1) The Commissioner of the Patent Office shall designate the administrative judges constituting a panel under Art. 136(1) for each trial (\cdots) .

(Chief administrative judge)

Patent Act Article 138

- (1) The Commissioner of the Patent Office shall designate one of the administrative judges designated under Art. 137(1) as the chief administrative judge.
- (2) The chief administrative judges shall preside over matters relating to the trial.

1.(6) Organization of Japan Patent Office (JPO)



1.(7) Organization of Trial and Appeal Department (TAD)

Director-General

Executive Chief Administrative Judge

Datanta / Htility Madala

	Patents / Utility Models	<boards f<="" th=""><th>or Chemistry></th><th>Design</th></boards>	or Chemistry>	Design
	<boards and="" for="" optics="" physics,="" social<br="">infrastructure></boards>	17 th Board	Inorganic and Environmental	34 th Board Designs
	1 st Board Measurement	, oth = 1	Chemistry	
	2 nd Board Materials Analysis	18 th Board	Material Processing and Metals and	<u>Trademark</u>
	3 rd Board Amusement Machinery		Electrochemistry	35 th Board Trademarks:
	4 th Board General Amusement	19 th Board	Polymers	Chemicals and Foodstuf
	5 th Board Natural Resources and Living Environment	20 th Board	Food and Plastics Engineering	36 th Board Trademarks:
	6 th Board Applied Optics	21st Board	Applied Organic Chemicals	Machinery and Electric
	7 th Board Business Machinery	22 nd Board	Organic Chemistry	Appliances
	8 th Board Applied Physics and Optical Devices	23 rd Board	Pharmaceuticals	37 th Board Trademarks:
	<boards for="" machinery=""></boards>	24 th Board	Biopharmaceuticals	Textiles and General
	9 th Board Automatic Control and Living Related	25 th Board	Biotechnology	Merchandise
	Machinery	<boards< th=""><th>for Electronics></th><th>38th Board Trademarks:</th></boards<>	for Electronics>	38 th Board Trademarks:
	10 th Board Motive Machinery	26 th Board	Electronic Commerce Technology	Industrial Services and
	11th Board Transportation and Lighting		Interfaces	General Service
	12th Board General Machinery and Logistics	28 th Board	Data Processing	
	13 th Board Production Machinery 14 th Board Textile Processing and Packaging	29 th Board	Electronic Devices Device	Administrativ
	14 th Board Textile Processing and Packaging Machinery	30 th Board	Video System	Administrativ
	15th Board Medical Devices	31st Board	Transmission Systems	judges are
	16 th Board Heating, Refrigerating and Air-	32 nd Board	Electronic Components	assigned by
	conditioning Engineering	33 rd Board	Digital Communications and Electric	specialized
	conditioning Engineering		Power Systems	fields
i		15.1		

Design

Trademark

Chemicals and Foodstuffs 86th Board Trademarks: Machinery and Electric **Appliances**

Administrative judges are assigned by specialized fields

Trial and Appeal Division

Litigation Affairs Office

Trial and Appeal Policy Planning Office

Infringement and Invalidation Affairs Office

In charge of 1st, 5th, 7th ~9th Boards

1.(8) Types of Trials and Appeals

	Types of trials and appeals	Patents	Utility models	Designs	Trademarks
Before establishment of rights	Appeals against an examiner's decision of refusal (Patent Act Art. 121)	✓	-	√	✓
	Appeals against an examiner's decision to dismiss amendment (Design Act Art. 47, Trademark Act Art. 45)	_	_	✓	✓
After establishment of rights	Trial for invalidation (Patent Act Art. 123)	√	✓	√	✓
	Opposition to registrations (Patent Act Art. 113, Trademark Act Art. 43-2)	✓	_	_	✓
	Trial for correction (Patent Act Art. 126)	✓	_	_	_
	Trial for rescission (Trademark Act Art. 50)	_	_	_	✓
	"Hantei" (for parties concerned) (*1) (Patent Act Art. 71)	✓	✓	✓	✓
	Expert testimony (for courts) (*2) (Patent Act Art. 71-2)	√	✓	√	✓

^{*1:} Advisory opinion on scope of rights

^{*2:} Opinion on scope of patent claims, etc. of patented inventions (when commissioned by a court)