

## 02-02 PUDT

### **Trial and Appeal Decision Classification and Court Decision Classification**

#### 1. Trial and Appeal Decision Classification and Court Decision Classification

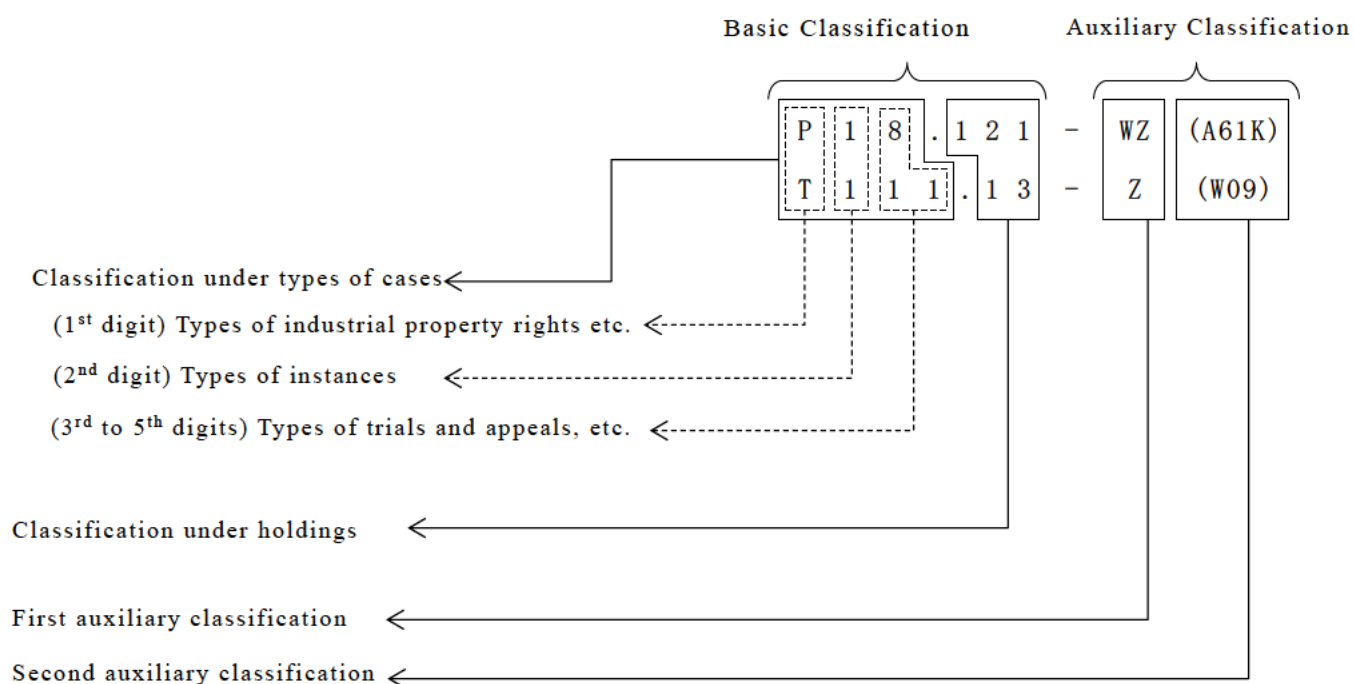
Trial and appeal decision classification and court decision classification work as a label to classify a trial and appeal decision, an opposition decision, a court decision, etc. (hereinafter, simply referred to as “a trial and appeal decision, etc.”) under types of cases of the decision, matters mainly discussed in the trial and appeal decision, etc. in legal context (hereinafter, referred to as “holding”) as well as a conclusion of the trial and appeal decision, etc., technology, articles or classification (class) of the goods. Trial and appeal decision classification and court decision classification are used as search tags when searching and referring to the past trial and appeal decisions, therefore the classification is applied for reference to a person who searched by that category in contents of determination or written expressions in trial and appeal decisions. Therefore, in principle, classification is given to matters that are described in a trial and appeal decision, etc., but not given to matters that are not described in a trial and appeal decision, etc. (including matters that have only been considered.)

#### 2. Configuration of Trial and Appeal Decision Classification and Court Decision Classification

Trial and appeal decision classification and court decision classification consist of a “basic classification” and an “auxiliary classification” connecting via hyphen thereto. The “basic classification” is further subdivided to a “classification under types of cases” which connects to a “classification under holdings” via a period. The “classification under types of cases” includes connecting “Types of industrial property rights, etc.”, “Types of instances” and “Types of trials and appeals. etc.” in sequence.

The “auxiliary classification” is “the first auxiliary classification” connected to “the second auxiliary classification”.

[Configuration of Trial and Appeal Decision Classification and Court Decision Classification ]



## (1) Basic classification

### A. Classification under types of cases (→02-02.1 ~ 02.5 1.)

#### (A) Types of industrial property rights etc.

The first digit shows a types of industrial property rights subject of a case of dispute (by types: patent, utility model, design, and trademark, etc.), and any one of the symbols is used: P, U, D, T and E (→02-03 III 5.).

#### (B) Types of instances

The second digit shows types of instances (by types: trial and appeal, retrial, bringing an action, etc.) by a single digit number.

#### (C) Types of trials and appeals, etc.

The third to fifth digits show types of trials and appeals by numbers (by types: invalidation, opposition, Hantei (advisory opinion), rescission, an appeal against

examiner's decision, etc.). When a type of instance is a retrial, the type of trial or appeal where the trial and appeal decision etc. that is the subject of the request for retrial is made shall be used.

#### B. Classification under holdings (→02-02.1 ~ 02.5 2.)

The "classification under holdings consists of numbers of 1-3 digits which show a content of holdings mainly discussed in a trial and appeal decision, etc. (by content: inventive step, related design, similarity in appearance, etc.).

### (2) Auxiliary Classification

#### A. The first auxiliary classification (→02-02.1 ~ 02.5 3.)

The first auxiliary classification shown in alphabetical letters (capital letters) indicates a conclusion of a trial and appeal decision, etc. (dismissal, revocation of the original decision and registration, invalidation, etc.).

#### B. The second auxiliary classification

The second auxiliary classification indicates International Patent Classification (IPC) including classification of subclasses for patent and utility model, first 4 digits of design classification for design, and the classification of goods and services and the class of goods or services for trademark.

### 3. Specific Examples for Trial and Appeal Decision Classification and Court Decision Classification

| Basic Classification                         |                       |  |                             | Auxiliary Classification |  |
|--|-----------------------|--|-----------------------------|--------------------------|--|
| Types of Cases (3-5 digits)                  |                       |  | Holdings<br>(1-3<br>digits) | First                    | Second   |
| Types of<br>Industrial<br>Property<br>Rights | Types of<br>Instances | Types of<br>Trials/App<br>eals •<br>Lawsuits |                             | Conclusion               | IPC<br><br>Design classification<br><br>Classification of<br>goods/services and<br><br>Class of goods/services |

|   |   |     |   |     |      |          |
|---|---|-----|---|-----|------|----------|
| ↓ | ↓ | ↓   | • | ↓   | ↓    | ↓        |
| P | 1 | 8   | • | 121 | — Z  | (B65H)   |
| P | 1 | 651 | • | 13  | — Y  | (A47J)   |
| P | 3 | 2   | • | 1   | — ZA | (J2 — 1) |
| U | 1 | 92  | • | 11  | — Z  | (4)      |
| D | 1 | 8   | • | 121 | — ZZ | (G11B)   |
| T | 1 | 651 | • | 121 | — ZC | (F02D)   |

(Revised December 2023)