

Patentamt European Patent Office Office européen des brevets

The Boards of Appeal of the EPO

Presentation at the Japan Symposium on IP / TOKYO 2022



Summary of main points

- Organisational structure of the EPOrg and the EPO
- Competence and composition
- Internal structure
- Appeal structure
- Referrals to the Enlarged Board of Appeal
- Overall figures for the Boards of Appeal
- Aspects of the appeals procedure and the new Rules of Procedure of the Boards of Appeal

Organisational structure of the EPOrg and the EPO

Art. 4 EPC Organs of the European Patent Organisation

- (1) The organs of the Organisation shall be:
 - (a) the European Patent Office;
 - (b) the Administrative Council.
- (2) The task of the Organisation shall be to grant patents. This shall be carried out by the European Patent Office supervised by the Administrative Council.

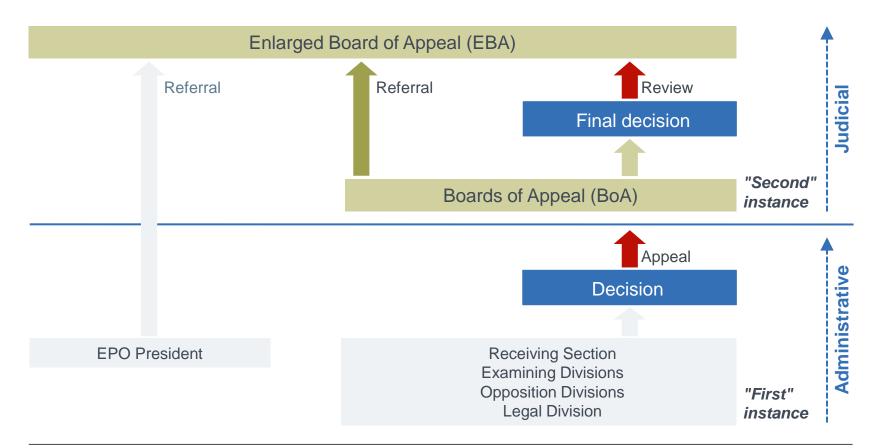
Art. 15 EPC [EPO] Departments entrusted with the procedure

- a) a Receiving Section
- b) Search Divisions
- c) Examining Divisions
- d) Opposition Divisions
- e) a Legal Division
- f) Boards of Appeal
- g) an Enlarged Board of Appeal

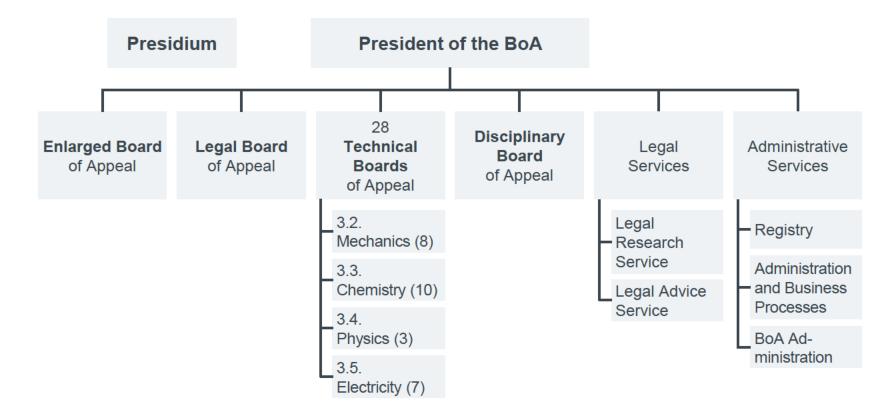
Appeal Structure

Internal structure, competence and composition Referrals to the Enlarged Board of Appeal

Appeal structure



Internal structure of the Boards of Appeal



Technical Boards of Appeal (Art. 21(1), (3)(a) and (b), (4) EPC)

- Appeals against decisions of examining and opposition divisions
- Composition:
 - 2 technically and 1 legally qualified members
 - in certain cases: 3 technical and 2 legal
- Workload 2021:
 - per Board (organisational unit):

av. 121 cases settled (T ../..)

 52% increase in production since structural reform



Legal Board of Appeal (Art. 21(1), (2), (3)(c) EPC)

- Appeals against decisions of:
 - Receiving Section
 - Legal Division
 - Examining divisions not involving grant of patent/refusal of application
- Composition:
 - 3 legally qualified members (including Chair) 🔼 🔼



- Workload 2021:
 - 11 cases settled (J ../..)

Disciplinary Board of Appeal (Art. 134a(1) EPC)

- Appeals in matters of professional representation before the EPO, including European qualifying examination (EQE)
- Composition:
 - disciplinary cases: 3 legal members, 2 professional representatives
 - EQE: 2 legal members, 1 professional representative
- No power to refer questions to the Enlarged Board of Appeal (<u>D 5/82</u>)
- Workload 2021:

6 cases settled (D ../..) – EQE appeals

Enlarged Board of Appeal (Art. 22 EPC)

Responsible for:

- Deciding on points of law referred by Boards of Appeal under Art. 112(1)(a) EPC
- Giving opinions on points of law referred by President of the EPO under Art. 112(1)(b) EPC
- Deciding on petitions for review of decisions of Boards of Appeal under Art. 112a EPC

Enlarged Board of Appeal

- Referral for decision or opinion (Art. 112 EPC)
 - uniform application of law
 - point of law of fundamental importance
- Mechanism
 - referral of a point of law by a board
 (→ for decision) of its own motion or following request of a party
 - referral by EPO President (→ for opinion)
 where two boards have given different decisions

2021: 3 decisions (<u>G 1/19</u>, <u>G 4/19</u>, <u>G 1/21</u>); 3 pending referrals (G 2/21, G 1/22 & G 2/22)



Enlarged Board of Appeal – referrals in 2021/2022

Decided in 2021

- <u>G 1/19</u> "Patentability of computer implemented simulations", decision of 10 March 2021.
- <u>G 4/19</u> "Double patenting", decision of 22 June 2021.
- <u>G 1/21</u> "oral proceedings by videoconference", decision of 16 July 2021.

Pending in 2022

- **G 2/21** "plausibility", referred by <u>T 116/18</u>.
- G 1/22 & G 2/22 "entitlement to priority", referred by <u>T 1513/17</u> and <u>T 2719/19</u> (consolidated proceedings).

Enlarged Board of Appeal (Art. 22 EPC)

- Petition for review (Art. 112a, R. 104 110 EPC) Review of board decision on ground that
 - a fundamental procedural defect occurred
 - a criminal act may have had an impact on decision
- Two-stage procedure:
 - Stage 1: filter for cases clearly inadmissible or unallowable
 - Stage 2: deciding on merits (in enlarged composition)

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2021: 12 cases settled (R ../..)
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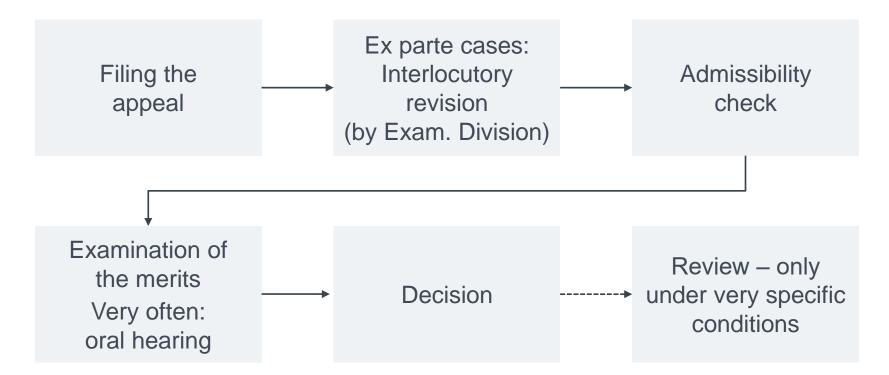
Boards of Appeal – overall figures 2021

- Appeals
 - 2 245 received
 - 3 395 settled (i.e. decided, or otherwise terminated)
 - 7 131 pending at 31 December 2020
 - 90% of cases settled within 59 months (60 months in 2020)
 - Increase of production 52% since 1 January 2017
 - 76% of OPs conducted using videoconference technology
- Staff at 31 December 2021:
 - 28 chairs and 168 members, forming 28 technical boards, the Legal Board and the Enlarged Board of Appeal
 - 256 staff in total

(See also the <u>Annual report of the Boards of appeal</u>)

Aspects of the appeals procedure and the new Rules of Procedure of the Boards of Appeal

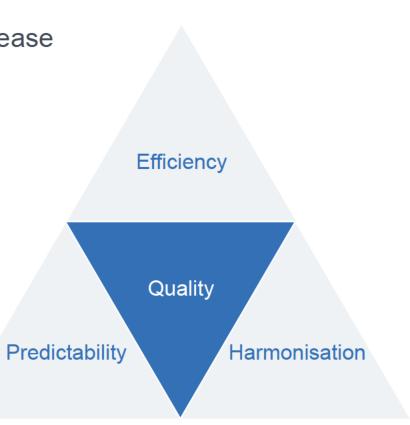
Main steps of appeals procedure (Art. 108 – 111 EPC)



Aims of the revision of the RPBA

The aims of the revision are to increase

- Efficiency
- Predictability
- Harmonisation



Revision of the Rules of Procedure – RPBA (1/2)

Aims:

- Harmonisation of approach of case law and RPBA
 - codification/further streamlining of "best practice":
 - \rightarrow more consistent exercise of discretion
 - \rightarrow increased predictability for parties
- Improved efficiency of the appeal procedure
 - for rapporteur and board (active case management)
 - tightening up procedure/ facilitating exercise of discretion:
 - \rightarrow steady reduction in backlog and pendency times

Revision of the Rules of Procedure – RPBA (2/2)

- Improved procedural guidance for parties
 - by transparent and predictable structure of proceedings
 - by increasing parties' responsibility for procedural economy
- while
 - respecting parties' fundamental right to fair proceedings
 - recognising parties' general interest in having appeal case dealt with in a timely manner
 - maintaining quality of Boards' decisions.

Revision of the Rules of Procedure – Key Aspects

- Entry into force 1.1.2020 (Art. 24 RPBA) transitional provisions (Art. 25 RPBA)
- Publication of annual list of cases for following working year (Art. 1(2) RPBA)
- Review of decision "in a judicial manner" (Art. 12 RPBA)
- "Core" provisions (Art.12, 13 RPBA 2020) stricter convergent approach
- Mandatory communication before oral proceedings (Art. 15(1) RPBA)
- Written decision within three months of oral proceedings (Art. 15(9) RPBA)
- Consolidation and acceleration of proceedings (Art. 10 RPBA)

See <u>Supplementary publication 2</u>, Official Journal 2020, Rules of Procedure of the Boards of Appeal 2020 (including explanatory notes) See also art 15a RPBA, in force as of 01 April 2021: Official Journal 2021, A19 "<u>Decision of the Administrative Council of 23 March 2021</u>"

Boards of Appeal

Amendments to a party's case

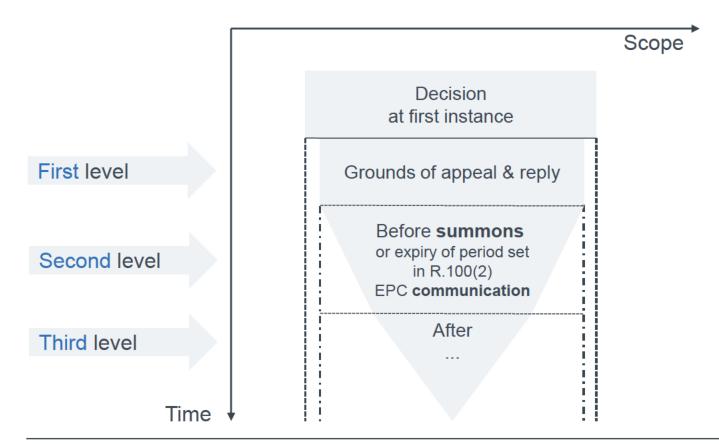
"Convergent approach"

- Onus is on parties to justify amendment to their case.
- Amendment should narrow down scope of the case.
- Admittance at discretion of Board and becomes increasingly limited.
- Three levels: new Articles 12(4), 13(1) and 13(2) RPBA 2020

Three levels of the convergent approach (1/2)

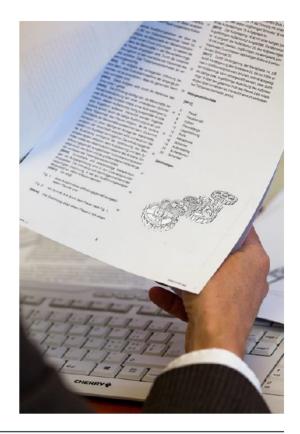
- First level: At outset of appeal proceedings: statement of grounds of appeal and replies thereto – Article 12(4) – discretion of the board
- Second level: before period set in communication or before summons to oral proceedings has been notified – Article 13(1) – justification + discretion + criteria
- Third level: after period set in a communication under Rule 100(2)
 EPC has expired or summons to oral proceedings has been notified
 Article 13(2) no admittance (exceptions)

Three levels of the convergent approach (2/2)



Connected cases – consolidation of proceedings

- Hearing connected cases one after the other and consolidation of appeal proceedings – Article 10(2)
- Deal with similar cases in same composition
- If clearly connected, Board hears cases one immediately after the other.



Acceleration of appeal proceedings

- Acceleration of proceedings Article 10(3) to (6)
- Allows Board to give one appeal priority over other pending appeals.
- Parties and courts can request acceleration.
- Parties need valid reason justifying acceleration, e.g. pending infringement proceedings.
- Aim: to put "acceleration" on statutory basis with clear criteria.



Mandatory communication

- Mandatory communication by Board in preparation for oral proceedings – Article 15(1)
- Communication
 - is based on thorough analysis of case
 - draws attention to matters of particular significance for decision
 - may also include preliminary opinion



Decision on the appeal (Art. 111, R. 101–103, 111(1) EPC, Art. 15 RPBA)

- Decision usually announced orally at end of oral proceedings (exceptionally, proceedings may be continued in writing).
- Written reasoned decision issued within three months (Art. 15(9) RPBA).
- If remittal, first instance bound by board decision in so far as facts are the same (Art. 111(2) EPC).

Abridged Decisions (Article 15(7), (8) RPBA)

- Abridged written decision after decision in oral proceedings.
- Precondition:
 - explicit consent of the parties
 - no indication that third party or court has, in the particular case, a legitimate interest in decision not being abridged.
- Reasons for the decision in abridged form may already be included in minutes.

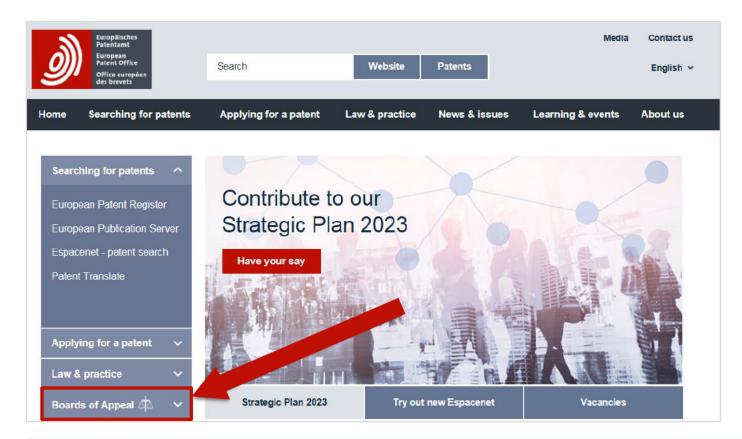
Remittal to department of first instance

- New rule on remittal to department of first instance – Article 11
- Boards shall not remit case to department of first instance, unless special reasons present themselves.
 - reduce "ping-pong" effect between
 - Boards and departments of first instance
 - Time saver

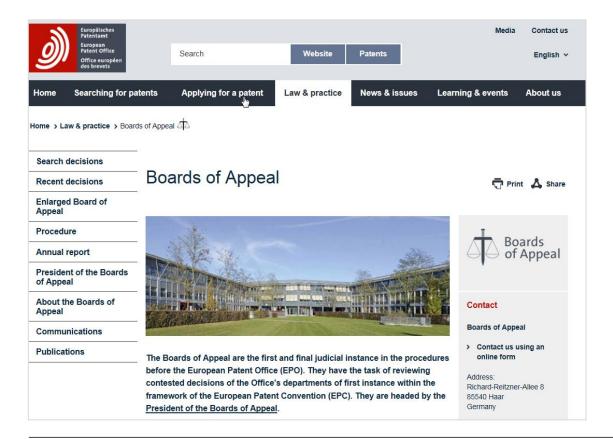


Information on the case law of the Boards

Internet – Boards of Appeal



Internet – Boards of Appeal web section



Boards of Appeal

Case law of the Boards of Appeal

- Recent and <u>Selected</u> decisions
- Enlarged Board of Appeal: pending and decided petitions for review and referrals
- Case Law of the Boards of Appeal of the EPO, <u>10th edition</u> 2022
- Case Law report <u>2021</u>
- OJ EPO Supplementary publications EPO Board of Appeal Case Law (2020; 2018 & 2019)



Thank you very much for your attention!

Ingo Beckedorf

Chair, Technical Board of Appeal 3.2.07