## **Top Patent Docketing Vulnerabilities and Preventative Measures**

The patent docketing process plays an essential role in the operations of law firms and companies responsible for patent prosecution. However, there are several vulnerabilities within the patent docketing process that can lead to errors and missed unrecoverable deadlines. In this article, the top three patent docketing vulnerabilities are identified and preventative measures to mitigate the risks are outlined.

One critical vulnerability is the deadline to claim priority to U.S. provisional applications. Failure to meet this deadline can result in the loss of priority rights and potentially the loss of patent rights. Additionally, foreign filing deadlines defined by the Paris Convention and the Patent Cooperation Treaty (PCT) are another vulnerability. Missing these deadlines can cause permanent loss of foreign rights for all inventions disclosed in the application. Moreover, U.S. maintenance fees present another vulnerability because they are required to keep a patent in force. Failure to pay these fees within the specified timeframe can result in the lapse of the patent.

These vulnerabilities stem from the combination of strict deadlines and the potential for human error while docketing them. For example, human errors when entering filing dates or priority dates during the file opening process can result in unrecoverable deadlines being docketed incorrectly. Additionally, the risk of human error is high during the file transfer/intake process, particularly when incomplete or inaccurate information from previous counsel is relied upon without proper verification or due to limited staff availability for timely intake handling. Furthermore, even in the day-to-day docketing process, human error can occur during the dedocketing of critical deadlines, which can have serious consequences if an unrecoverable deadline is inadvertently removed from the docket before any filing occurs.

To mitigate these vulnerabilities, it is crucial to build preventive measures into your docketing process. Maintaining a backup docket of all unrecoverable deadlines serves as a safeguard against potential errors that may occur while entering filing dates and priority dates during the file opening process. Another important preventive step in the docketing process is promptly triaging all files received from prior counsel during the file transfer/intake process, ensuring that imminent docket deadlines are immediately added to the docket. Additionally, verifying all dedocketing actions related to unrecoverable deadlines is essential for minimizing human error within the dedocketing process. Lastly, it is important to recognize that even the most meticulous and experienced individuals can make mistakes. By also leveraging technology during various stages of the docketing process such as file opening, file transfers/intakes, and dedocketing, you can significantly reduce vulnerabilities.

The top patent docketing vulnerabilities revolve around errors in U.S. provisional deadlines, foreign filing deadlines, and maintenance fee deadlines. Process vulnerabilities during file opening, file transfer/intake, and dedocketing process exacerbate the risks associated with docketing errors. By implementing preventative measures such as maintaining a backup docket, promptly triaging transferred files, verifying dedocketing actions, and leveraging technology,

you can significantly reduce the likelihood of docketing errors in unrecoverable deadlines. For more information and additional preventative measures, watch this webinar on "Top Three Patent Docketing Vulnerabilities" on the Black Hills IP Website.