In <u>T 810/09</u> the board held that it was not competent to decide on a request for correction of a written decision taken by the opposition division and for this reason rejected the appellant's request for correction under R. 140 EPC.

1.2.1 Legal Board or Technical Boards

In <u>G 8/95</u> (OJ 1996, 481) the Enlarged Board of Appeal held that the decision refusing a request for correction of the decision to grant concerned the grant of the patent. It was, therefore, the technical boards – not the Legal Board of Appeal – which had to decide on appeals from a decision of an examining division refusing a request under <u>R. 89 EPC 1973</u> for correction of the decision to grant.

1.3. Competence to correct if application is no longer pending

In <u>T 867/96 of 30 November 2000</u> the patentee had requested the correction under <u>R. 89 EPC 1973</u> of a sentence in the reasons for a board of appeal decision, stating that all the parties had agreed that a certain document represented the closest prior art. The board pointed out that the case was closed, as res judicata, and therefore no longer before it. However, citing in particular <u>G 8/95</u> (OJ 1996, 481) and <u>G 1/97</u> (OJ 2000, 322), the board held that only the board which had taken a decision could decide whether it required correction. Furthermore, establishing whether correction was necessary involved studying the facts, implying in general and up to a certain point that such requests were admissible. The current board thus ruled that the request for correction was admissible. Nevertheless this particular request did not fulfil the requirements of <u>R. 89 EPC 1973</u> and was therefore refused.

In <u>J 16/99</u> the board held that when correction of the priority date of a granted patent is requested, there may be a case for correction under <u>R. 89 EPC 1973</u> of the EPO's decision to grant. The board found that <u>R. 89 EPC 1973</u> allowed the correction of errors in, inter alia, decisions to grant, without the limiting requirement that proceedings be pending.

2. Scope of Rule 140 EPC

According to the wording of <u>R. 140 EPC</u>, in EPO decisions, only linguistic errors, errors of transcription and obvious mistakes may be corrected. <u>R. 140 EPC</u> (formerly <u>R. 89 EPC 1973</u>) applies to both decisions of the Boards of Appeal and those of first-instance departments. Following <u>G 1/10</u> (OJ 2013, 194) <u>R. 140 EPC</u> no longer covers the correction of the text of a patent. Neither is it applicable for the correction of legal errors, irrespective of whether they concern substantive or procedural aspects (<u>G 1/97</u>, OJ 2000, 322). This leaves only errors in bibliographic data contained in the decision to grant or formatting/editing errors during the preparation of the Druckexemplar (as well as printing errors in the publication of the granted patent) to fall under <u>R. 140 EPC</u> (Guidelines H-VI, 3.1 – March 2022 version).

Correction of errors in decisions must be distinguished from correction of errors in documents filed by the applicant (or patentee) which falls under <u>R. 139 EPC</u>.