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90/015,262	07/27/2023	8719101	ADN101	9031

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Haynes and Boone, LLP  
IP Section  
2801 N. Harwood St.  
Suite 2300  
Dallas, TX 75201

EXAMINER
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CAMPBELL, JOSHUA D

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
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3992

MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
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11/24/2023

PAPER

**Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.**

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.



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***EX PARTE* REEXAMINATION COMMUNICATION TRANSMITTAL FORM**

REEXAMINATION CONTROL NO. 90/015,262 .

PATENT UNDER REEXAMINATION 8719101 .

ART UNIT 3992 .

Enclosed is a copy of the latest communication from the United States Patent and Trademark Office in the above identified *ex parte* reexamination proceeding (37 CFR 1.550(f)).

Where this copy is supplied after the reply by requester, 37 CFR 1.535, or the time for filing a reply has passed, no submission on behalf of the *ex parte* reexamination requester will be acknowledged or considered (37 CFR 1.550(g)).

<b>Office Action in Ex Parte Reexamination</b>	<b>Control No.</b> 90/015,262	<b>Patent Under Reexamination</b> 8719101	
	<b>Examiner</b> JOSHUA D CAMPBELL	<b>Art Unit</b> 3992	<b>AIA (FITF) Status</b> No

**-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --**

- a. ☐ Responsive to the communication(s) filed on \_\_\_\_\_.  
☐ A declaration(s)/affidavit(s) under **37 CFR 1.130(b)** was/were filed on \_\_\_\_\_.

b. ☐ This action is made FINAL.

c. ☒ A statement under 37 CFR 1.530 has not been received from the patent owner.

A shortened statutory period for response to this action is set to expire 2 month(s) from the mailing date of this letter.  
Failure to respond within the period for response will result in termination of the proceeding and issuance of an *ex parte* reexamination certificate in accordance with this action. 37 CFR 1.550(d). **EXTENSIONS OF TIME ARE GOVERNED BY 37 CFR 1.550(c).**  
If the period for response specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a response within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.

**Part I THE FOLLOWING ATTACHMENT(S) ARE PART OF THIS ACTION:**

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| 1. <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited by Examiner, PTO-892. | 3. <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary, PTO-474. |
| 2. <input type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement, PTO/SB/08.     | 4. <input type="checkbox"/> _____.                      |

**Part II SUMMARY OF ACTION**

- 1a. ☒ Claims 1 and 4 are subject to reexamination.
- 1b. ☒ Claims 2-3 are not subject to reexamination.
2. ☐ Claims \_\_\_\_\_ have been canceled in the present reexamination proceeding.
3. ☐ Claims \_\_\_\_\_ are patentable and/or confirmed.
4. ☒ Claims 1 and 4 are rejected.
5. ☐ Claims \_\_\_\_\_ are objected to.
6. ☐ The drawings, filed on \_\_\_\_\_ are acceptable.
7. ☐ The proposed drawing correction, filed on \_\_\_\_\_ has been (7a) ☐ approved (7b) ☐ disapproved.
8. ☐ Acknowledgment is made of the priority claim under 35 U.S.C. 119(a)-(d) or (f).
  - a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some\* c) ☐ None of the certified copies have
    - 1 ☐ been received.
    - 2 ☐ not been received.
    - 3 ☐ been filed in Application No. \_\_\_\_\_.
    - 4 ☐ been filed in reexamination Control No. \_\_\_\_\_.
    - 5 ☐ been received by the International Bureau in PCT application No. \_\_\_\_\_.

\* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

9. ☐ Since the proceeding appears to be in condition for issuance of an *ex parte* reexamination certificate except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte* Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.
10. ☐ Other: \_\_\_\_\_

cc: Requester (if third party requester)

### **DETAILED ACTION**

1) This Office action addresses claims 1 and 4 of United States Patent Number 8,719,101 (hereinafter “ ‘101 Patent”) for which it has been determined in the Order Granting *Ex Parte* Reexamination mailed August 18, 2023, regarding Reexamination Control No. 90/015,262 (hereinafter the “Order”) that a substantial new question of patentability was raised in the Request for *Ex Parte* reexamination filed on July 23, 2023 (hereinafter the “Request”).

2) This action is Non-Final.

### ***Status of Claims***

- 3) Claims 1 and 4 are rejected as discussed below.
- 4) Claims 2 and 3 are not subject to reexamination.

### ***Rejections***

5) The following rejections are utilized by the examiner below, referencing the proposed prior art listed on pages 7 and 8 of the Request:

*Issue 1:* Claims 1 and 4 in view of Meyer, Herrmann, and Teague

6) The rejections below are confined to what has been deemed to be the best available art from the Request. However, prior to conclusion of this reexamination proceeding, claims must be patentable over all prior art cited in the order granting reexamination in order to be considered patentable or confirmed on the reexamination certificate.

### **Affidavits, Declarations, or Other Written Evidence**

7) The Examiner recognizes that declaration by Loren Terveen (Exhibit 1003) has been referenced in support of Third Party Requester. The declaration has been considered and made of record. The Examiner further notes that affidavits or declarations or other written evidence which explain the contents or pertinent dates of prior art patents or printed publications in more detail may be considered in reexamination (see: MPEP 2258(I)(E)), but any rejection must be based upon the prior art patents or printed publications as explained by the affidavits or declarations or other written evidence. The rejection in such circumstances cannot be based on the affidavits or declarations or other written evidence as such, but must be based on the prior art patents or printed publications. In the instant case, the submitted Terveen Declaration at least further explains the contents of the prior art patents and printed publications in more detail.

### ***Claim Rejections***

8) ***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103***

The following is a quotation of pre-AIA 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

### ***Issue 1***

9) Claims 1 and 4 are rejected under pre-AIA 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Meyer (International Publication No. WO 99/46708) in view of Herrmann U.S. Patent No. 7,406,508), further in view of Teague (U.S. Patent Application Publication No. 2006/0212355).

**Regarding independent claim 1**, Meyer discloses a method of online advertising, comprising:

(page 1, lines 12-13; page 10, lines 12-13; and page 23, lines 24-29 of Meyer)

providing an advertisement associated with a first party for display in a network communication delivered to a computing device of a recipient during a browsing session,

Meyer discloses displaying promotional incentives associated with an “issuer (e.g. the manufacturer or supplier)” to a consumer (page 9, lines 15-19; page 10, lines 12-13; and pages 26, line 17-page 27, line 3 of Meyer). Meyer discloses that its system is implemented in the consumer computer’s browser (page 23, line 6-13; page 37, line 16-page 38, line 2; and page 41, lines 25-28 of Meyer).

wherein the advertisement contains an interactive element displayed within the advertisement, and

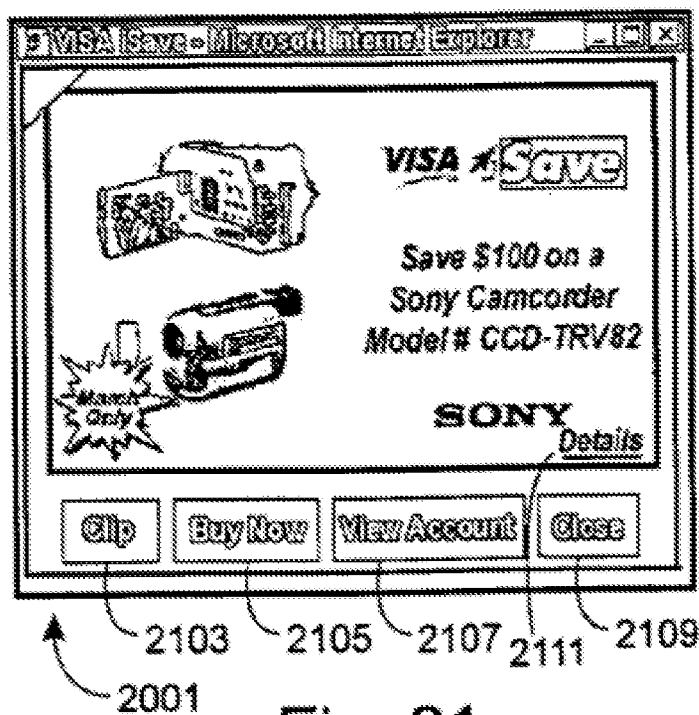


Fig. 21

As seen in Fig. 21 above, Meyer discloses an advertisement including interactive buttons “Clip”, “Buy Now”, “View Account”, “Close” and “Details” which may all be clicked on (page 36, line 23-page 37, line 30; page 52, lines 19-23; and page 54, lines 8-10 of Meyer).

wherein the network communication is associated with a second party different than the first party;

As described in Meyer, “An incentive issuer typically is the merchant or manufacturer of the goods or services, for example, SONY®, or CIRCUIT CITY®, or MARRIOTT HOTELS®, etc., that desires to promote its products or services by offering incentives.

An **promotion agency is an entity retained by the incentive issuer to carry out a promotion campaign.**” (page 23, lines 18-23 of Meyer, emphasis added). The “promotion agency” as disclosed in Meyer is a second party that carries out the promotion campaign (network communication) that is different from the first party (incentive issuer).

receiving an indication that the recipient activated the interactive element displayed within the advertisement;

Meyer discloses the actions that are taken “When a user clicks on an incentive icon...”, thus an indication that the recipient activated the interactive element (a user clicks on an incentive icon) is received (Figs. 2 and 5A; page 46, line 19-page 47, line 24 of Meyer).

determining, in response to the receiving the indication, whether an identifier containing unique identifying information about the recipient is present on the computing device;

Meyer discloses that the system may always require information about the consumer in order to display the incentive, and checking if the consumer is a member by looking for the presence of a cookie on a consumer computer (page 48, lines 2-13; page 48, line 28-page 49, line 2 of Meyer).

if the identifier containing unique identifying information about the recipient is not present on the computing device:

Meyer discloses, “Get\_Member\_ID first checks if the consumer is a member by looking for the presence of a cookie on consumer computer 115. If the consumer is a valid member (indicated by a valid cookie present), then the ACCTPRVD process is accessed to obtain 49 the member information from database MMBR-DB. Otherwise, procedure Sign\_On shown as 801 in Fig. 8 is called to enroll the new member.” (page 48, line 28-page 49, line 2 of Meyer).

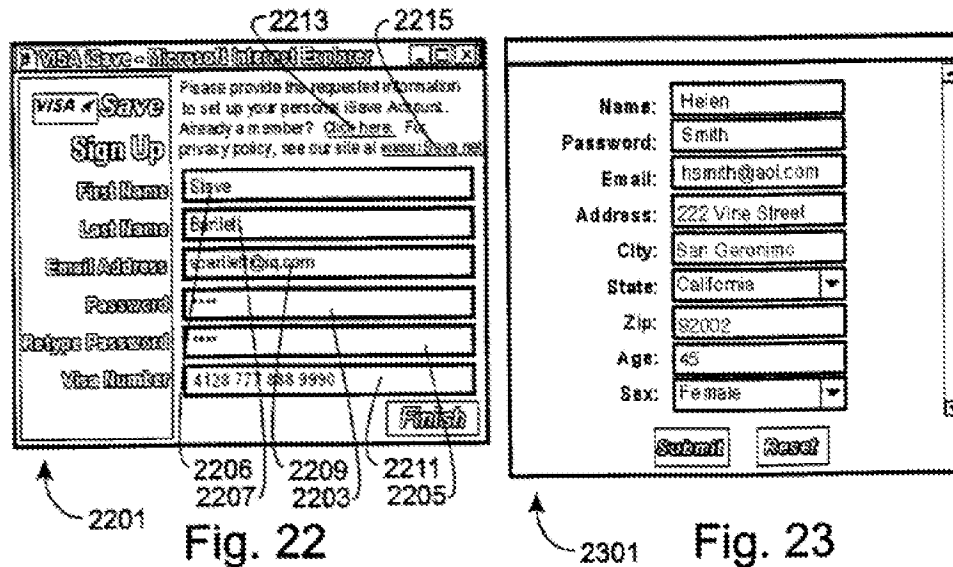
causing a text field to be displayed in at least a portion of the advertisement;

Meyer discloses causing a text field to be displayed by disclosing a pop-up screen with text fields is displayed to be filled with consumer information (Figs. 22-24 and page 49, lines 3-28 of Meyer). To the extent that it could be argued that Meyer does not explicitly disclose the text field is displayed “in at least a portion of the advertisement”, Herrmann discloses a system for displaying an advertisement to a consumer on a web page in which the input area may be a text box allowing for the entry of the consumer’s email address which is displayed in at least a portion of the advertisement (column 3, lines 43-45 and column 5, lines 28-30 of Herrmann). In these citations, Herrmann explicitly states, “Alternatively, any of the elements may overlap with the other elements. For example, **input area 24 may be displayed as part of advertisement 22** or media 26. Similarly, advertisement 22 and input area 24 can be displayed within media 26.” (column 5, lines 28-30 of Herrmann, emphasis added).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine the teachings of Meyer with the teachings of Herrmann because Herrmann offers the teachings the positioning of the visible elements including the “input area” and “advertisement” could be spatially separated or overlap with other elements making the specific positioning of the elements to be interchangeable (“As illustrated in FIG. 2, these visible elements may be spatially separated when on the displayed web page. Alternatively, any of the elements may overlap with the other elements. For example, input area 24 may be displayed as part of advertisement 22 or media 26. Similarly, advertisement 22 and input area 24 can be displayed within media 26.” column 5, lines 28-30 of Herrmann) or in other words a simple substitution of one known element (spatially separating the visible elements) with another known element (overlapping visible elements) to obtain predictable results (providing display of visible elements in advertisements) (see *KSR Int’l Co. v. Teleflex Inc.*, 550 U.S. 398, 415-421, 82 USPQ2d 1385, 1395-97 (2007)).

receiving contact information inputted into the text field by the recipient;

Meyer discloses the recipient inputting email address and/or address information (both contact information) into the text field as a part of the sign-on process (Figs. 22-24 and page 49, lines 1-28 of Meyer).



generating a user profile associated with the recipient based on the contact information; and

Meyer discloses, "In Sign\_On, if the consumer indicates he or she is not a member, for example, by the consumer clicking the "finish" button, more information is requested from the user by opening a dialog and providing information Two examples of such a dialog are shown in Figs 23 and 24. Not shown in these screens is the fact that both Smiths also hold a credit card in the credit card external membership organization. **Once the member information is entered, an account is set up for the member, the ACCTPRVD process is accessed to assign a member ID and to store the member information in MMBR-DB.** The member ID is sent from MMBR-DB, and a cookie is written in consumer computer 115." (page 49, lines 31-28 of Meyer, emphasis added).

causing an identifier associated with the user profile to be stored on the computing device of the recipient; and

Meyer discloses, "In Sign\_On, if the consumer indicates he or she is not a member, for example, by the consumer clicking the "finish" button, more information is requested from the user by opening a dialog and providing information Two examples of such a dialog are shown in Figs 23

and 24. Not shown in these screens is the fact that both Smiths also hold a credit card in the credit card external membership organization. Once the member information is entered, an account is set up for the member, the ACCTPRVD process is accessed to assign a member ID and to store the member information in MMBR-DB. **The member ID is sent from MMBR-DB, and a cookie is written in consumer computer 115.**” (page 49, lines 31-28 of Meyer, emphasis added).

if the identifier containing unique identifying information about the recipient is present on the computing device:

Meyer discloses, “Get\_Member\_ID first checks if the consumer is a member by looking for the presence of a cookie on consumer computer 115. If the consumer is a valid member (indicated by a valid cookie present), then the ACCTPRVD process is accessed to obtain 49 the member information from database MMBR-DB. Otherwise, procedure Sign\_On shown as 801 in Fig. 8 is called to enroll the new member.” (page 48, line 28-page 49, line 2 of Meyer).

retrieving a user profile associated with the recipient from a visitor information database using at least a portion of the identifier,

Meyer discloses using the member-ID from the cookie to obtain consumer information (user profile) stored in the member database (page 43, lines 17-24; page 48, lines 15-21; and page 48, line 28-page 49, line 1 of Meyer).

wherein the user profile comprises at least delivery method preferences and demographic information;

Meyer discloses the user profile includes demographic information (age and sex of the consumer) (Figs. 23-24 and page 2, lines 10-13; page 13, lines 12-16; and page 42, lines 22-24 of Meyer).

Meyer does not explicitly disclose the user profile comprises at least delivery preferences.

Teague discloses a system for providing targeted promotional offers to consumers in which the consumer is allowed to select a desired delivery mechanism and the offers are delivered via said desired delivery mechanism (paragraphs [0013], [0035], [0041], [0043], and [0071] of Teague).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine the teachings of Meyer with the teachings of Teague because it would have the ability to have the consumer select a delivery preference which is an improvement over other systems because it would prevent a user from receiving the promotional offers via unwanted or undesirable mechanisms (paragraphs [0013] and [0021] of Teague).

retrieving additional information associated with the advertisement based on at least a portion of the user profile associated with the recipient;

Meyer discloses, "In the case of the incentive value depending on consumer characteristic(s) and the consumer being a member, **the displayed incentive value may depend on one or more of the consumer identification, the consumer demographics, the consumer purchasing history,** the location accessed by the consumer computer where the incentive existence message of the particular incentive was displayed, the present time, and the present date." (page 13, lines 12-16 of Meyer, emphasis added, see also Figs. 25-26 and page 43, lines 22-27; page 44, lines 7-14; and page 52, line 24-page 53, line 14 of Meyer).

delivering the additional information to the recipient based on the delivery method preferences, the delivering being performed without interrupting the browsing session of the recipient; and

Meyer does not explicitly disclose delivering the additional information to the recipient based on the delivery method preferences, the delivering being performed without interrupting the browsing session of the recipient. Teague discloses a system for providing targeted promotional offers to consumers in which the consumer is allowed to select a desired delivery mechanism and the offers are delivered via said desired delivery mechanism (paragraphs [0013], [0035], [0041], [0043], and [0071] of Teague). Mechanisms described in Teague such as via cell phone or email would by definition not interrupt the recipient's browsing session.

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine the teachings of Meyer with the teachings of Teague because it would have the ability to have the consumer select a delivery preference which is an improvement over other

systems because it would prevent a user from receiving the promotional offers via unwanted or undesirable mechanisms (paragraphs [0013] and [0021] of Teague).

recording the activation by the recipient of the interactive element as recipient tracking data in an analytics server, the recipient tracking data being associated with the unique identifying information about the recipient.

Meyer discloses, “The member database (MMBR-DB) 111 is a database in a storage system coupled to the member information computer 109 as shown in Fig. 1. It is mentioned in this software section because its components include both hardware and software. Part of the member database 111 is the account database (ACCNT-DB) of member incentive histories for each member. For each member, ACCNT-DB includes two lists: **a list of all the instances of incentives that the particular member user has clipped, and a list of all the instances of incentives that the particular member user has redeemed through purchases, etc. All other actions by the member, viewing the account, etc., also are recorded. Whenever a member clips an incentive, the incentive instance is automatically added to the history of clipped incentives field for a member's entry in ACCT-DB. Whenever a member redeems an incentive, the incentive instance is automatically added to the history of redeemed incentives field for a member's entry in ACCT-DB. ACCNT-DB also includes a totals by category list which keeps a total of all redemptions by categories (such 32 as electronics, clothing, etc.).** In some implementations, all potential savings of clipped incentives may also be maintained. In alternate implementations, other details also may be recorded, for example, the time to respond to an incentive, the act of dismissing an incentive, etc.” (page 31, line 19-page 32, line 4 of Meyer, emphasis added).

**Regarding dependent claim 4,** Meyer discloses the method of claim 1, further including: providing a further advertisement associated with a third party for display in a further network communication delivered to the computing device of the recipient, wherein the further advertisement

contains a further interactive element displayed within the further advertisement, and wherein the further network communication is associated with a fourth party different than the third party;

Meyer discloses displaying promotional incentives associated with an “issuer (e.g. the manufacturer or supplier” to a consumer (page 9, lines 15-19; page 10, lines 12-13; and pages 26, line 17-page 27, line 3 of Meyer). Meyer discloses that its system is implemented in the consumer computer’s browser (page 23, line 6-13; page 37, line 16-page 38, line 2; and page 41, lines 25-28 of Meyer).

As described in Meyer, there may be multiple promotion authors (which can be different promotion agencies or different incentive issuers), “The advantage of having these datamarts associated **with each promotion author** is that the information in this datamart is very precise, down to describing exactly what product each customer purchased. Such datamarts include data that is valuable to the **promotion authors** and this data would be made available to the author associated with this datamart. In addition, the service provider who provides the incentive scheme to **multiple promotion authors** may use filtered versions of the union of all the consumer data available, and make such data available to any author. For example, **a promotion agency may want to make a particular promotion, or offer**, to a specific demographic group. The service provider can provide to such an author access to all consumers who meet such demographics. The author can then contact such customers directly via e-mail or other methods to provide them with targeted promotional materials, etc. For example, such customers may be targeted by including HTML at several Web pages to display the incentive icons of specific incentives targeted for such customers by matching the customer characteristics to some of the parameters of any incentive, including for example the selection criteria.” (page 69, lines 3-17 of Meyer, emphasis added). This citation explicitly shows that there are multiple promotion authors which by definition can be promotion agencies, one promotion agency being the third party providing a first incentive on behalf of an incentive issuer, “for example, SONY®, or CIRCUIT CITY®, or MARRIOTT

HOTELS®, etc.” and another promotion agency being the fourth party providing a “further advertisement” on behalf of another issuer, “for example, SONY®, or CIRCUIT CITY®, or MARRIOTT HOTELS®, etc.” (see also Fig. 35 for evidence of the existence of multiple incentives from different issuers).

receiving an indication that the recipient activated the further interactive element displayed within the further advertisement;

Meyer discloses the actions that are taken “When a user clicks on an incentive icon...”, thus an indication that the recipient activated the interactive element (a user clicks on an incentive icon) is received (Figs. 2 and 5A; page 46, line 19-page 47, line 24 of Meyer).

if the identifier containing unique identifying information about the recipient is present on the computing device:

Meyer discloses, “Get\_Member\_ID first checks if the consumer is a member by looking for the presence of a cookie on consumer computer 115. If the consumer is a valid member (indicated by a valid cookie present), then the ACCTPRVD process is accessed to obtain 49 the member information from database MMBR-DB. Otherwise, procedure Sign\_On shown as 801 in Fig. 8 is called to enroll the new member.” (page 48, line 28-page 49, line 2 of Meyer).

retrieving the user profile associated with the recipient from the visitor information database using at least a portion of the identifier;

Meyer discloses using the member-ID from the cookie to obtain consumer information (user profile) stored in the member database (page 43, lines 17-24; page 48, lines 15-21; and page 48, line 28-page 49, line 1 of Meyer).

retrieving further additional information associated with the further advertisement based on at least a portion of the user profile associated with the recipient;

Meyer discloses, “In the case of the incentive value depending on consumer characteristic(s) and the consumer being a member, the displayed incentive value may depend on one or more of the consumer identification, the consumer demographics, the consumer purchasing history, the

location accessed by the consumer computer where the incentive existence message of the particular incentive was displayed, the present time, and the present date.” (page 13, lines 12-16 of Meyer, emphasis added, see also Figs. 25-26 and page 43, lines 22-27; page 44, lines 7-14; and page 52, line 24–page 53, line 14 of Meyer).

delivering the further additional information to the recipient based on the delivery method preferences, the delivering being performed without interrupting the browsing session of the recipient; and

Meyer does not explicitly disclose delivering the additional information to the recipient based on the delivery method preferences, the delivering being performed without interrupting the browsing session of the recipient. Teague discloses a system for providing targeted promotional offers to consumers in which the consumer is allowed to select a desired delivery mechanism and the offers are delivered via said desired delivery mechanism (paragraphs [0013], [0035], [0041], [0043], and [0071] of Teague). Mechanisms described in Teague such as via cell phone or email would by definition not interrupt the recipient’s browsing session.

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine the teachings of Meyer with the teachings of Teague because it would have the ability to have the consumer select a delivery preference which is an improvement over other systems because it would prevent a user from receiving the promotional offers via unwanted or undesirable mechanisms (paragraphs [0013] and [0021] of Teague).

recording the activation by the recipient of the further interactive element as recipient tracking data in the analytics server.

Meyer discloses, “The member database (MMBR-DB) 111 is a database in a storage system coupled to the member information computer 109 as shown in Fig. 1. It is mentioned in this software section because its components include both hardware and software. Part of the member database 111 is the account database (ACCNT-DB) of member incentive histories for each member. For each member, ACCNT-DB includes two lists: **a list of all the instances of incentives that the particular member user has clipped, and a list of all the instances of**

**incentives that the particular member user has redeemed through purchases, etc. All other actions by the member, viewing the account, etc., also are recorded. Whenever a member clips an incentive, the incentive instance is automatically added to the history of clipped incentives field for a member's entry in ACCT-DB. Whenever a member redeems an incentive, the incentive instance is automatically added to the history of redeemed incentives field for a member's entry in ACCT-DB. ACCNT-DB also includes a totals by category list which keeps a total of all redemptions by categories (such 32 as electronics, clothing, etc.).** In some implementations, all potential savings of clipped incentives may also be maintained. In alternate implementations, other details also may be recorded, for example, the time to respond to an incentive, the act of dismissing an incentive, etc.” (page 31, line 19-page 32, line 4 of Meyer, emphasis added).

### *Conclusion*

10) In order to ensure full consideration of any amendments, affidavits or declarations, or other documents as evidence of patentability, such documents must be submitted in response to this Office action. Submissions after the next Office action, which is intended to be a final action, will be governed by the requirements of 37 CFR 1.116, after final rejection and 37 CFR 41.33 after appeal, which will be strictly enforced.

11) The patent owner is reminded of the continuing responsibility under 37 CFR 1.565(a) to apprise the Office of any litigation activity, or other prior or concurrent proceeding, involving Patent No. 8,719,101 throughout the course of this reexamination proceeding. See MPEP §§ 2207, 2282 and 2286.

12) Extensions of time under 37 CFR 1.136(a) will not be permitted in these proceedings because the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136 apply only to "an applicant" and not to parties in a reexamination proceeding.

Additionally, 35 U.S.C. 305 requires that reexamination proceedings "will be conducted with special dispatch" (37 CFR 1.550(a)). Extension of time in *ex parte* reexamination proceedings are provided for in 37 CFR 1.550(c).

13) All correspondence relating to this *ex parte* reexamination proceeding should be directed as follows:

By U.S. Postal Service Mail to:

Mail Stop Ex Parte Reexam  
ATTN: Central Reexamination Unit  
Commissioner for Patents  
P.O. Box 1450  
Alexandria, VA 22313-1450

By FAX to:

(571) 273-9900  
Central Reexamination Unit

By hand to:

Customer Service Window  
Randolph Building  
401 Dulany St.  
Alexandria, VA 22314

By EFS-Web:

Registered users of EFS-Web may alternatively submit such correspondence via the electronic filing system EFS-Web, at

<https://efs.uspto.gov/efile/myportal/efs-registered>

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Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the Reexamination Legal Advisor or Examiner, or as to the status of this proceeding, should be directed to the Central Reexamination Unit at telephone number (571) 272-7705.

/JOSHUA D CAMPBELL/  
Primary Examiner, Art Unit 3992

Conferees:

/ADAM L BASEHOAR/  
Primary Examiner, Art Unit 3992

/ALEXANDER J KOSOWSKI/  
Supervisory Patent Examiner, Art Unit 3992