

100404

10281 U.S. PTO

PTO/SB/05 (03-01)

Approved for use through 10/31/2002. OMB 0651-0032

UTILITY PATENT APPLICATION TRANSMITTAL <i>(Only for new nonprovisional applications under 37 CFR 1.53(b))</i>	Attorney Docket No.	111325-291300
	First Inventor	Mai NGUYEN, et al.
	Title	SYSTEM AND METHOD FOR MANAGING TRANSFER OF RIGHTS USING SHARED STATE VARIABLES
	Express Mail Label No.	

17497 U.S. PTO
10/956121

100404

APPLICATION ELEMENTS <i>See MPEP chapter 600 concerning utility patent application contents.</i>	ADDRESS TO: Commissioner for Patents Box Patent Application Washington, DC 20231
---	--

1. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Fee Transmittal Form (e.g., PTO/SB/17) <i>(Submit an original and a duplicate for fee processing)</i> 2. <input type="checkbox"/> Applicant claims small entity status. See 37 CFR 1.27. 3. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Specification [Total Pages 33] <i>(preferred arrangement set forth below)</i> - Descriptive title of the invention - Cross Reference to Related Applications <i>(if applicable)</i> - Statement Regarding Fed sponsored R & D <i>(if applicable)</i> - Reference to sequence listing, a table, or a computer program listing appendix <i>(if applicable)</i> - Background of the Invention - Brief Summary of the Invention - Brief Description of the Drawings <i>(if filed)</i> - Detailed Description - Claim(s) - Abstract of the Disclosure 4. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Drawing(s) (35 U.S.C. 113) <u>17 Figures</u> [Total Sheets 14] 5. Oath or Declaration [Total Pages <input type="checkbox"/>] a. <input type="checkbox"/> Newly executed (original or copy) b. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Copy from a prior application (37 CFR 1.63(d)) <i>(for continuation/divisional with Box 18 completed)</i> i. <input type="checkbox"/> DELETION OF INVENTOR(S) Signed statement attached deleting inventor(s) named in the prior application, see 37 CFR 1.63(d)(2) and 1.33(b) 6. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Application Data Sheet. See 37 CFR 1.76	7. <input type="checkbox"/> CD-ROM or CD-R in duplicate, large table or Computer Program (Appendix) 8. Nucleotide and/or Amino Acid Sequence Submission <i>(if applicable, all necessary)</i> a. <input type="checkbox"/> Computer Readable Form (CRF) b. Specification Sequence Listing on: i. <input type="checkbox"/> CD-ROM or CD-R (2 copies; or ii. <input type="checkbox"/> paper c. <input type="checkbox"/> Statements verifying identity of above copies ACCOMPANYING APPLICATION PARTS 9. <input type="checkbox"/> Assignment Papers (cover sheet & document(s)) 10. <input type="checkbox"/> 37 CFR 3.73(b) Statement <input type="checkbox"/> Power of Attorney <i>(when there is an assignee)</i> 11. <input type="checkbox"/> English Translation Document <i>(if applicable)</i> 12. <input type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement (IDS)/PTO-1449 <input type="checkbox"/> Copies of IDS Citations 13. <input type="checkbox"/> Preliminary Amendment 14. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Return Receipt Postcard (MPEP 503) <i>(Should be specifically itemized)</i> 15. <input type="checkbox"/> Certified Copy of Priority Document(s) <i>(if foreign priority is claimed)</i> 16. <input type="checkbox"/> Nonpublication request under 35 U.S.C. 122(b)(2)(B)(i). Applicant must attach form PTO/SB/35 or its equivalent. 17. <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____
--	--

18. If a CONTINUING APPLICATION, check appropriate box, and supply the requisite information below and in a preliminary amendment, or in an Application Data Sheet under 37 CFR 1.76:

Continuation Continuation-in-part (CIP) of prior application No: 10/162.701

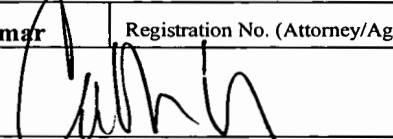
Prior application information: Examiner Not Yet Assigned Group / Art Unit: 2122

For CONTINUATION OR DIVISIONAL APPS only: The entire disclosure of the prior application, from which an oath or declaration is supplied under Box 5b, is considered a part of the disclosure of the accompanying continuation or divisional application and is hereby incorporated by reference. The incorporation can only be relied upon when a portion has been inadvertently omitted from the submitted application parts.

19. CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS

Customer Number or Bar Code Label 22204 or Correspondence address below

Name					
Address					
City	State	Zip Code			
Country	Telephone	Fax			

Name (Print/Type)	Carlos R. Villamar	Registration No. (Attorney/Agent)	43,224
Signature		Date	October 4, 2004

100404

103281 U.S. PATENT

FEE TRANSMITTAL FOR FY 2004

Patent fees are subject to annual revision.

Applicant claims small entity status. See 37 CFR 1.27

Complete if Known	
Application Number	Not Yet Assigned
Filing Date	October 4, 2004
First Named Inventor	Mai NGUYEN, et al.
Examiner Name	Not Yet Assigned
Art Unit	Not Yet Assigned
Attorney Docket No.	111325-291300

TOTAL AMOUNT OF PAYMENT **\$1,078.00**

METHOD OF PAYMENT (check all that apply)

Check Credit Card Money Order Other None

Deposit Account:

Deposit Account Number: **19-2380**

Deposit Account Name: **Nixon Peabody LLP**

The Commissioner is authorized to: (check all that apply)

Charge fee(s) indicated below Credit any overpayments

Charge any additional fee(s)

Charge fee(s) indicated below, except for the filing fee to the above-identified deposit account.

FEE CALCULATION (continued)

3. ADDITIONAL FEES

Large Entity		Small Entity		Fee Description
Fee Code	Fee (\$)	Fee Code	Fee (\$)	
1051	130	2051	65	Surcharge - late filing fee or oath
1052	50	2052	25	Surcharge - late provisional filing fee or cover sheet
1053	130	1053	130	Non-English specification
1812	2,520	1812	2,520	For filing a request for <i>ex parte</i> reexamination
1804	920*	1804	920*	Requesting publication of SIR prior to Examiner action
1805	1,840*	1805	1,840*	Requesting publication of SIR after Examiner action
1251	110	2251	55	Extension for reply within first month
1252	430	2252	215	Extension for reply within second month
1253	980	2253	490	Extension for reply within third month
1254	1,530	2254	765	Extension for reply within fourth month
1255	2,080	2255	1,040	Extension for reply within fifth month
1401	340	2401	170	Notice of Appeal
1402	340	2402	170	Filing a brief in support of an appeal
1403	340	2403	150	Request for oral hearing
1451	1,510	1451	1,510	Petition to institute a public use proceeding
1452	110	2452	55	Petition to revive - unavoidable
1453	1,370	2453	685	Petition to revive - unintentional
1501	1,370	2501	685	Utility issue fee (or reissue)
1502	490	2502	245	Design issue fee
1503	660	2503	330	Plant issue fee
1460	130	1460	130	Petitions to the Commissioner
1807	50	1807	50	Processing fee under 37 CFR 1.17(q)
1806	180	1806	180	Submission of Information Disclosure Stmt
8021	40	8021	40	Recording each patent assignment per property (times number of properties)
1809	790	2809	395	Filing a submission after final rejection (37 CFR 1.129(a))
1810	790	2810	395	For each additional invention to be examined (37 CFR 1.129(b))
1801	790	2801	395	Request for Continued Examination (RCE)
1802	900	1802	900	Request for expedited examination of a design application

Other fee (specify) _____

*Reduced by Basic Filing Fee Paid

SUBTOTAL (3) (\$ 0)

CERTIFICATE OF MAILING OR TRANSMISSION [37 CFR 1.8(a)]

I hereby certify that this correspondence is being:

deposited with the United States Postal Service on the date shown below with sufficient postage as first class mail in an envelope addressed to: Mail Stop _____, Commissioner for Patents, P. O. Box 1450, Alexandria, VA 22313-1450

transmitted by facsimile on the date shown below to the United States Patent and Trademark Office at (703) _____

Date

Signature

Typed or printed name

FEE CALCULATION

1. BASIC FILING FEE

Large Entity Fee Code	Large Entity Fee (\$)	Small Entity Fee Code	Small Entity Fee (\$)	Fee Description	Fee Paid
1001	790	2001	395	Utility filing fee	790.00
1002	350	2002	175	Design filing fee	
1003	550	2003	275	Plant filing fee	
1004	790	2004	395	Reissue filing fee	
1005	160	2005	80	Provisional filing fee	

SUBTOTAL (1) \$790.00

2. EXTRA CLAIM FEES FOR UTILITY AND REISSUE

Fee from below

Total Claims **36** -20** = **16** X **18.00** = **\$288.00**

Independent Claims **0** -3** = **0** X **0** = **0**

Multiple Dependent X **0** = **0**

Large Entity Fee Code	Large Entity Fee (\$)	Small Entity Fee Code	Small Entity Fee (\$)	Fee Description
1202	18	2202	9	Claims in excess of 20
1201	88	2201	44	Independent claims in excess of 3
1203	300	2203	150	Multiple dependent claim, if not paid
1204	88	2204	44	** Reissue independent claims over original patent
1205	18	2205	9	** Reissue claims in excess of 20 and over original patent

SUBTOTAL (2) \$288.00

**or number previously paid, if greater, For Reissues, see above

SUBMITTED BY

Name (Print/Type): **Carlos R. Villamar**

Signature:

Registration No. (Attorney/Agent): **43,224**

Telephone: **(202) 585-8204**

Date: **October 4, 2004**



**SYSTEM AND METHOD FOR MANAGING TRANSFER OF RIGHTS USING
SHARED STATE VARIABLES**

RELATED APPLICATION DATA

[0001] This application is a continuation-in-part application of co-pending application Ser. No. 10/162,701 filed on June 6, 2002, which claims benefit from U.S. provisional applications Ser. Nos. 60/331,624, 60/331,623, and 60/331,621 filed on November 20, 2001, and U.S. provisional applications Ser. Nos. 60/296,113, 60/296,117, and 60/296,118 filed on June 7, 2001, the entire disclosures of all of which are hereby incorporated by reference herein.

FIELD OF THE INVENTION

[0002] The present invention generally relates to rights transfer and more particularly to a method, system and device for managing transfer of rights using shared state variables.

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

[0003] One of the most important issues impeding the widespread distribution of digital works (i.e. documents or other content in forms readable by computers), via electronic means, and the Internet in particular, is the current lack of ability to enforce the intellectual property rights of content owners during the distribution and use of digital works. Efforts to resolve this problem have been termed "Intellectual Property Rights Management" ("IPRM"), "Digital Property Rights Management" ("DPRM"), "Intellectual Property Management" ("IPM"), "Rights Management" ("RM"), and "Electronic Copyright Management" ("ECM"), collectively referred to as "Digital Rights Management (DRM)" herein. There are a number of issues to be considered in effecting a DRM System. For example, authentication, authorization, accounting, payment and financial clearing, rights specification, rights verification, rights enforcement, and document protection issues should be addressed. U.S. patents 5,530,235, 5,634,012, 5,715,403, 5,638,443, and

5,629,980, the disclosures of which are incorporated herein by reference, disclose DRM systems addressing these issues.

[0004] Two basic DRM schemes have been employed, secure containers and trusted systems. A “secure container” (or simply an encrypted document) offers a way to keep document contents encrypted until a set of authorization conditions are met and some copyright terms are honored (e.g., payment for use). After the various conditions and terms are verified with the document provider, the document is released to the user in clear form. Commercial products such as CRYPTOLOPES™ and DIGIBOXES™ fall into this category. Clearly, the secure container approach provides a solution to protecting the document during delivery over insecure channels, but does not provide any mechanism to prevent legitimate users from obtaining the clear document and then using and redistributing it in violation of content owners’ intellectual property.

[0005] In the “trusted system” approach, the entire system is responsible for preventing unauthorized use and distribution of the document. Building a trusted system usually entails introducing new hardware such as a secure processor, secure storage and secure rendering devices. This also requires that all software applications that run on trusted systems be certified to be trusted. While building tamper-proof trusted systems is a real challenge to existing technologies, current market trends suggest that open and untrusted systems, such as PC’s and workstations using browsers to access the Web, will be the dominant systems used to access digital works. In this sense, existing computing environments such as PC’s and workstations equipped with popular operating systems (e.g., Windows™, Linux™, and UNIX) and rendering applications, such as browsers, are not trusted systems and cannot be made trusted without significantly altering their architectures. Of course, alteration of the architecture defeats a primary purpose of the Web, i.e. flexibility and compatibility.

[0006] As an example, U.S. patent 5,634,012, the disclosure of which is incorporated herein by reference, discloses a system for controlling the distribution of digital documents. Each rendering device has a repository associated therewith. A predetermined set of usage transaction steps define a protocol used by the repositories for enforcing usage rights. Usage rights define one or more manners of use of the associated document content and persist with the document content. The usage rights can permit various manners of use such as, viewing only, use once, distribution, and the like. Usage rights can be contingent on payment or other conditions. Further, a party may grant usage rights to others that are a subset of usage rights possessed by the party.

[0007] DRM systems have facilitated distribution of digital content by permitting the content owner to control use of the content. However, known business models for creating, distributing, and using digital content and other items involve a plurality of parties. For example, a content creator may sell content to a publisher who then authorizes a distributor to distribute content to an on-line storefront who then sells content to end-users. Further, the end users may desire to share or further distribute the content. In such a business model, usage rights can be given to each party in accordance with their role in the distribution chain. However, the parties do not have control over downstream parties unless they are privy to any transaction with the downstream parties in some way. For example, once the publisher noted above provides content to the distributor, the publisher cannot readily control rights granted to downstream parties, such as the first or subsequent users unless the publisher remains a party to the downstream transaction. This loss of control combined with the ever increasing complexity of distribution chains results in a situation, which hinders the distribution of digital content and other items. Further, the publisher may want to prohibit the distributor and/or the storefront from viewing or printing content while allowing an end user receiving a license from the storefront to view and print. Accordingly, the

Explore Litigation Insights

Docket Alarm provides insights to develop a more informed litigation strategy and the peace of mind of knowing you're on top of things.

Real-Time Litigation Alerts



Keep your litigation team up-to-date with **real-time alerts** and advanced team management tools built for the enterprise, all while greatly reducing PACER spend.

Our comprehensive service means we can handle Federal, State, and Administrative courts across the country.

Advanced Docket Research



With over 230 million records, Docket Alarm's cloud-native docket research platform finds what other services can't. Coverage includes Federal, State, plus PTAB, TTAB, ITC and NLRB decisions, all in one place.

Identify arguments that have been successful in the past with full text, pinpoint searching. Link to case law cited within any court document via Fastcase.

Analytics At Your Fingertips



Learn what happened the last time a particular judge, opposing counsel or company faced cases similar to yours.

Advanced out-of-the-box PTAB and TTAB analytics are always at your fingertips.

API

Docket Alarm offers a powerful API (application programming interface) to developers that want to integrate case filings into their apps.

LAW FIRMS

Build custom dashboards for your attorneys and clients with live data direct from the court.

Automate many repetitive legal tasks like conflict checks, document management, and marketing.

FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

Litigation and bankruptcy checks for companies and debtors.

E-DISCOVERY AND LEGAL VENDORS

Sync your system to PACER to automate legal marketing.