UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

BEFORE THE PATENT TRIAL AND APPEAL BOARD

AVAYA INC. Petitioner

v.

Patent of NETWORK-1 SECURITY SOLUTIONS, INC.
Patent Owner

Case IPR2013-00071 Patent 6,218,930

Mailed: December 13, 2012

Before Cathy Underwood, Trial Paralegal

NOTICE OF FILING DATE ACCORDED TO PETITION AND TIME FOR FILING PATENT OWNER PRELIMINARY RESPONSE

The petition for *inter partes* review, in the above proceeding has been accorded the filing date of December 5, 2012.

Administrative Patent Judge Justin T. Arbes has been designated to manage the proceeding. 37 C.F.R. § 42.5.



Patent Owner may file a preliminary response to the petition no later than three months from the date of this notice. The preliminary response is limited to setting forth the reasons why the requested review should not be instituted. Patent Owner may also file an election to waive the preliminary response to expedite the proceeding. For more information, please consult the Office Patent Trial Practice Guide, 77 Fed. Reg. 48756 (Aug. 14, 2012), which is available on the Board Web site at http://www.uspto.gov/PTAB.

Patent Owner is advised of the requirement to submit mandatory notice information under 37 C.F.R. § 42.8(a)(2) within 21 days of service of the petition.

The parties are advised that under 37 C.F.R. § 42.10(c), recognition of counsel *pro hac vice* requires a showing of good cause. The parties are authorized to file motions for *pro hac vice* admission under 37 C.F.R. § 42.10(c). Such motions shall be filed in accordance with the "Order -- Authorizing Motion *for Pro Hac Vice* Admission" in Case IPR2013-00010 (MPT), a copy of which is attached to this Notice.

The parties are reminded that unless otherwise permitted by 37 C.F.R. § 42.6(b)(2), all filings in this proceeding must be made electronically in the Patent Review Processing System (PRPS), accessible from the Board Web site at http://www.uspto.gov/PTAB. To file documents, users must first obtain a user ID and password by registering with PRPS. Information regarding how to register with and use PRPS is available at the Board Web site.

If there are any questions pertaining to this notice, please contact the Patent Trial and Appeal Board at 571-272-7822.



Case IPR2013-00071 Patent 6,218,930

PETITIONER:

Jeffrey D. Sanok or Jonathan Lindsay Crowell & Moring LLP Intellectual Property Group 1001 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W. Washington, DC 20004-2595

PATENT OWNER:

Buchanan, Ingersoll & Rooney PC Post Office Box 1404 Alexandria, VA 22313-1404



Paper 6

Entered: October 15, 2012

UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

BEFORE THE PATENT TRIAL AND APPEAL BOARD

MOTOROLA MOBILITY LLC Petitioner,

V.

Patent of MICHAEL ARNOUSE Patent Owner.

Case IPR2013-00010 (MPT) Patent 7,516,484

Before JAMES DONALD SMITH, *Chief Administrative Patent Judge*, JAMES T. MOORE, *Vice Chief Administrative Patent Judge*, MICHAEL P. TIERNEY, *Lead Administrative Patent Judge*, ¹ and JAMESON LEE, SALLY G. LANE, SALLY C. MEDLEY, JONI Y. CHANG, THOMAS L. GIANNETTI, and BRIAN J. McNAMARA, *Administrative Patent Judges*.

TIERNEY, Lead Administrative Patent Judge.

ORDER – AUTHORIZING MOTION FOR PRO HAC VICE ADMISSION – 37 C.F.R. § 42.10

¹ Judge Tierney serves as lead judge of the Board's Trial Section.



Motorola Mobility, LLC ("Motorola") has requested that the Board authorize a motion for *pro hac vice* admission. Petition, Paper 2 at 2. Specifically, Motorola requests that the Board authorize a motion for Steven D. Moore to appear *pro hac vice*. According to Motorola, Mr. Moore is an experienced litigating attorney and is familiar with the subject matter at issue in the proceeding as Mr. Moore is lead counsel in a concurrent litigation involving the same patent as that challenged in this proceeding.

Section 42.10(c) of the Code of Federal Regulations (C.F.R.) provides that:

The Board may recognize counsel *pro hac vice* during a proceeding upon a showing of good cause, subject to the condition that lead counsel be a registered practitioner and to any other conditions as the Board may impose. For example, where the lead counsel is a registered practitioner, a motion to appear *pro hac vice* by counsel who is not a registered practitioner may be granted upon showing that counsel is an experienced litigating attorney and has an established familiarity with the subject matter at issue in the proceeding.

The Board authorizes both parties to file motions for *pro hac vice* admission under 37 C.F.R. § 42.10(c) as follows:

1. Time for Filing

The time for filing *pro hac vice* motions is no sooner than twenty one (21) days after service of the petition, which is the time for filing patent owner mandatory notices. Parties seeking to oppose a motion for *pro hac vice* admission



DOCKET

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.

