

UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

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BEFORE THE PATENT TRIAL AND APPEAL BOARD

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TERREMARK NORTH AMERICA LLC, VERIZON BUSINESS NETWORK  
SERVICES INC., VERIZON SERVICES CORP., TIME WARNER CABLE  
INC., ICONTROL NETWORKS, INC., AND COXCOM, LLC  
Petitioners,

v.

JOAO CONTROL & MONITORING SYSTEMS, LLC  
Patent Owner

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Cases:

IPR2015-01485 (Pat. 7,397,363)

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**PATENT OWNER'S JOINT OPPOSITION TO MOTIONS TO  
RECOGNIZE JUNE 23 FILING DATE OF PETITIONS**

## LIST OF EXHIBITS

<b>Exhibit No.</b>	<b>Description</b>
2001	Declaration of René A. Vazquez
2002	Proof of Service indicating that Verizon Communications, Inc. was served with a Complaint alleging infringement of the '010 Patent on June 23, 2104 in the matter of <i>JCMS v. Terremark North America LLC</i> , C.A. No. 14-525-GMS (D. Del.)
2003	Terremark's Rule 7.1 Disclosure Statement in the matter of <i>JCMS v. Terremark North America LLC</i> , C.A. No. 14-525-GMS (D. Del.)
2004	Substitution of Terremark North America LLC in place of Verizon Communications Inc. in the matter of <i>JCMS v. Terremark North America LLC</i> , C.A. No. 14-525-GMS (D. Del.)
2005	Proof of Service indicating that Time Warner Inc. was served with a Complaint alleging infringement of the '010 Patent on June 23, 2104 in the matter of <i>JCMS v. Time Warner Cable, Inc.</i> , C.A. No. 14-524-GMS (D. Del.)
2006	USPS Tracking data for package containing service copies of IPR2015-01482, -01485 and -01486, indicating shipment on June 24, 2105
2007	FedEx Tracking data for package containing service copies of IPR2015-01466, -01477, -01478 and -01484, indicating shipment on June 24, 2105
2008	Email dated July 17, 2015 from Patent Owner's counsel R. Vazquez to Petitioners' counsel C. Holloway
2009	Email dated July 29, 2015 from Petitioners' counsel C. Holloway to Patent Owner's counsel R. Vazquez.
2010	Email dated July 31, 2015 from Petitioners' counsel C. Holloway to Patent Owner's counsel R. Vazquez.

## I. Introduction

In order to be accorded a filing date of June 23, 2015, Petitioners needed to accomplish nine separate tasks for three separate petitions: 2015IPR-01482; -01485; and -01486.<sup>1</sup> Petitioners were required to complete the electronic filing of each separate petition and all supporting exhibits; they needed to pay the required fees for all each petition; and they needed to serve the petitions and supporting documents on Patent Owner at its correspondence address of record. 37 C.F.R. § 42.106. Petitioners not only failed to accomplish *any* of these tasks on June 23, 2015, they did not even attempt to accomplish eight of the nine tasks until June 24. In their motions, Petitioners’ effectively concede that these failures were not the result of a “clerical or typographical error,” but instead resulted from deliberate decisions made by Petitioners and their counsel. The Board has never accorded an earlier filing date where petitioners failed to accomplish, much less even attempt, any of the trial practice requirements for according a filing date. As such, the Board should deny Petitioners’ motion.

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<sup>1</sup> Due to the common actors and issues involved, Patent Owner addresses facts for each of these three petitions below. Because the -01482 Petition involves aggravating facts, that petition is addressed separately.

## II. Law

Petitions for *inter partes* review (IPR) may not be filed more than one year after Petitioners were served with a complaint alleging infringement. 35 U.S.C. § 315(b). The same one-year time bar is found in the USPTO's trial practice rules. 37 C.F.R. § 42.101(b).

Moreover, the Board's governing statute provides that a petition "may be considered only if ... the petition is accompanied by payment of the fee established by the Director under section 311." 35 U.S.C. § 312(a)(1). The same statute provides that an IPR petition may be considered only if "the petitioner provides copies of any of the documents required under paragraphs (2), (3), and (4) to the patent owner or, if applicable, the designated representative of the patent owner." 35 U.S.C. § 312(a)(5). These statutory requirements cannot be waived by the Board. In addition, the Board's trial practice rules provide that a petition is only accorded a filing date once a petition has been filed, payment has been made, and the complete petition is served on the patent owner. 37 CFR 42.106(a). The Board has discretion to excuse certain late actions "on a showing of good cause" or "in the interests of justice." 37 C.F.R. 42.5(c)(3). The trial practice rules also include provisions for correcting a "clerical or typographical mistake". 37 C.F.R. §

42.104(c). The burden of proving that such a correction is appropriate rests with Petitioners. 37 C.F.R. § 42.20(c).

### **III. Facts**

In spite of well-known risks and in the face of clear warnings, Petitioners intentionally engaged in a deliberate course of conduct that should have, and properly did, result in their petitions being accorded a filing date of June 24, 2015 – one day after the statutory bar period. Now, by their motions, Petitioners seek to have this panel save them from the consequences flowing directly from their decisions.

Two of the filing Petitioners (Terremark and Time Warner) were served with complaints for infringement of the '363 and '130 Patents on June 23, 2014. (Vazquez Decl., ¶¶ 1-4, Exh. 2002-2005). Over the last year, the parties have engaged in extensive discovery in the District of Delaware. This discovery includes Initial Disclosures, interrogatories and requests for documents directed to each Defendant, production and review of more than 4,600 pages of “core technical documents,” and initial scheduling of depositions. Initial infringement and invalidity contentions have also been exchanged. In February 2015, the parties jointly requested, and the Court entered, a case progression schedule with significant dates including: Claim Construction Opening Brief (October 23, 2015);

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