UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE BEFORE THE PATENT TRIAL AND APPEAL BOARD

UNIFIED PATENTS INC.
Petitioner

v.

FALL LINE PATENTS, LLC
Patent Owner

Case IPR2018-00043 Patent 9,454,748

PATENT OWNER'S OBSERVATIONS REGARDING RPI CROSS-EXAMINATION



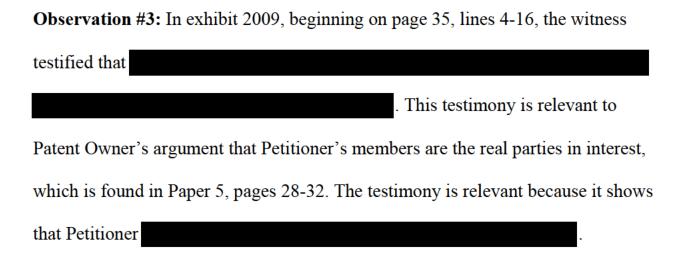
Pursuant to the Board's Order Regarding the Conduct of the Proceeding (Paper 19), Patent Owner Fall Line Patents, LLC provides the following Observations on Cross-Examination of Petitioner's RPI witness, Kevin Jakel. Mr. Jakel's original declaration (Exhibit 1026) and Petitioner's Voluntary Interrogatory Responses (Exhibit 1027) were attached as exhibits to Petitioner's RPI Response (Paper). The transcript of the cross-examination deposition of Mr. Jakel is attached to this paper as Exhibit 2009. Patent Owner's observations are set forth below.

Observation #1: In exhibit 2009, beginning on page 26, line 21 through page 27, line 22, the witness testified that IPRs are Petitioner's biggest expense. This testimony is relevant to Patent Owner's argument that Petitioner's members are the real parties in interest, which is found in Paper 5, pages 28-32. The testimony is relevant because it shows that a majority of Petitioner's revenue, which is almost entirely derived from membership fees, is spent on IPRs.

Observation #2: In exhibit 2009, beginning on page 31, line 16 through page 33, line 5, the witness testified that membership fees account for about of Petitioner's annual revenue. This testimony is relevant to Patent Owner's argument that Petitioner's members are the real parties in interest, which is found in Paper 5, pages 28-32. The testimony is relevant because Petitioner's members must renew



their subscription for Petitioner to continue to receive its primary source of revenue.



Observation #4: In exhibit 2009, beginning on page 66, line 23 through page 67, line 20, and page 90, lines 1-13, the witness testified that Petitioner is hired to do deterrence work. This testimony is relevant to Patent Owner's argument that Petitioner's members are the real parties in interest, which is found in Paper 5, pages 28-32. The testimony is relevant because it shows that the members hire Petitioner to perform deterrence services, including filing IPRs.

Observation #5: In exhibit 2009, beginning on page 64, line 14 through page 65, line 7, the witness testified that Petitioner

This testimony is relevant to



Patent Owner's argument that Petitioner's members are the real parties in interest, which is found in Paper 5, pages 28-32. The testimony is relevant because it shows that Petitioner

Observation #6: In exhibit 2009, beginning on page 109, line 24 through page 111, line 2, the witness testified that Petitioner

This testimony is relevant to Patent Owner's argument that Petitioner's members are the real parties in interest, which is found in Paper 5, pages 28-32. The testimony is relevant because it shows that Petitioner

Observation #7: In exhibit 2009, beginning on page 35, line 17 through page 36, line 24, the witness testified that IPRs are Petitioner's most cost-effective way to achieve its business goals. This testimony is relevant to Patent Owner's argument that Petitioner's members are the real parties in interest, which is found in Paper 5, pages 28-32. The testimony is relevant because it shows that



Observation #8: In exhibit 2009, beginning on page 38, line 24 through page 39, line 4, the witness testified that IPRs are Petitioner's best way to achieve its business goals. This testimony is relevant to Patent Owner's argument that Petitioner's members are the real parties in interest, which is found in Paper 5, pages 28-32. The testimony is relevant because it shows that Petitioner believes its best way to generate deterrence—which is Petitioner's stated purpose and —is by filing IPRs.

Observation #9: In exhibit 2009, beginning on page 45, line 14 through page 47, line 7 the witness testified that Petitioner

This testimony is relevant to Patent Owner's argument that Petitioner's members are the real parties in interest, which is found in Paper 5, pages 28-32. The testimony is relevant because it shows that

Observation #10: In exhibit 2009, beginning on page 100, line 12 through page 101, line 13, the witness testified that when Petitioner obtains a license, such as part of settling an IPR, Petitioner



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