# UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE BEFORE THE PATENT TRIAL AND APPEAL BOARD UNIFIED PATENTS, INC. Petitioner v. UNILOC LUXEMBOURG, S.A.<sup>1</sup> Patent Owner IPR2018-00199 PATENT 7,092,671

## PATENT OWNER RESPONSE TO PETITION PURSUANT TO 37 C.F.R. §42.120

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The owner of this patent is Uniloc 2017 LLC.



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## **TABLE OF EXHIBITS**

Exhibit No.	Description
2001	Screenshot of the home page for Unified Patents, Inc. for the
	date, April 13, 2013, as retrieved from the Internet Archive's
	Wayback Machine (WBM), available at
	https://web.archive.org/web/20130413073000/http://www.
10	unifiedpatents.com:80/solution/unified_patents.html.
2002	An article by Marta Belcher and John Casey entitled Hacking
	the Patent System: A Guide to Alternative Patent Licensing for
	Innovators. Juelsgaard Intellectual Property & Innovation
	Clinic, Stanford Law School (2014), as archived by the Internet
	Archive's Wayback Machine (WBM), available at
	https://web.archive.org/web/20140905000728/http://unifiedpate
	nts.com:80/wp-content/uploads/2014/06/hacking_the_patent_sy
	stem.pdf.
2003	Screenshot of Unified Patents' public webpage entitled Benefits
	for Large Company Members, as archived by the WBM,
	available at
	https://web.archive.org/web/20130907064849/http://www.unifie
	dpatents.com:80/benefits/large_companies.html.
2004	Screenshot of Unified Patents' public webpage entitled
	Compare Unified Patents to Other Options, as archived by the
	WBM, available at
	https://web.archive.org/web/20140606010956/http://unifiedpate
	nts.com:80/.
2005	A collection of documents produced and Bates Labeled by
	Petitioner Unified Patents
2006	Declaration of Brett A. Mangrum



#### I. INTRODUCTION

Uniloc Luxembourg S.A. (the "Uniloc" or "Patent Owner") submits this Response to Petition IPR2018-00199 for *Inter Partes* Review ("Pet." or "Petition") of United States Patent No. 7,092,671 ("the '671 patent" or "EX1001") filed by Unified Patents ("Unified" or "Petitioner"). The instant Petition is procedurally and substantively defective for at least the reasons set forth herein.

## II. PETITIONER FAILED TO NAME AND REFUSES TO NAME ALL REAL PARTIES IN INTEREST

The Petition should be denied as procedurally deficient because Unified, a non-practicing entity, failed to name (and has refused to name) all privies and real parties in interest. Since its formation in 2012, Unified has received substantial funds from its subscribing clients to mount *inter partes* review ("IPR") challenges in instances where those clients have been sued for patent infringement. This questionable business model is intended to "allow members to benefit from *inter partes* review of dubious patents without becoming the 'real parties-in-interest' in the review." Hiding behind their proxy Unified, these fee-paying clients can then seek to avoid the estoppel provisions of 35 U.S.C. § 315, in contravention of the express intent of Congress.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> EX2005, Marta Belcher and John Casey, *Hacking the Patent System: A Guide to Alternative Patent Licensing for Innovators*, Juelsgaard Intellectual Property & Innovation Clinic, Stanford Law School (2014), as archived by the WBM, *available at* https://web.archive.org/web/20140905000728/http://unifiedpatents.com:80/wp-content/uploads/2014/06/hacking\_the\_patent\_system.pdf.



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