PUBLIC SUBMISSION

As of: 11/16/20 8:37 AM

Received: November 12, 2020

Status: Posted

Posted: November 13, 2020 **Tracking No.** 1k4-9k1v-7f7k

Comments Due: November 19, 2020

Submission Type: API

Docket: PTO-C-2020-0055

Request for Comments on Discretion to Institute Trials Before the Patent Trial and Appeal

Board

Comment On: PTO-C-2020-0055-0001

Discretion to Institute Trials Before the Patent Trial and Appeal Board

Document: PTO-C-2020-0055-0131

Comment from John Gross.

Submitter Information

Name: John Gross

Address:

1215 Oxford Street Berkeley, CA, 94709 Email: jngross@pacbell.net

Phone: 5107757124

General Comment

I am inventor on more than 100 patents, including US 6782510, which covers content/spam filtering has been cited by the PTO more than 200 times, including in prosecutions by Apple, IBM, Microsoft, Google, etc. In 2010, when I attempted to license the patent, I was met with industry-wide hostility and aggressive legal tactics to deprive me of the benefits of the patent grant from the PTO. I was only through litigation that I was finally able to achieve meaningful recovery from the very large, deep pocketed defendants.

The IPR regime/era has turned everything upside down, and made it far too easy for big companies and their hourly work hungry lawyers to attack patents, often using the same prior cited in the file history. All they have to do is speculate that if the Examiner did not write about it in the file history, it was not "considered" by him/her. This creates a never ending cycle of petitions that are too easy to grant because of clever draftsmanship, and not because they are meritorious on the technical or legal aspects of the case.

The PTO should continue to retain some discretion about denying these kinds of cases that are clearly trying to get second/third bites at the apple by attacking the original examination

process. In addition the PTAB should start considering whether it is equitable to allow IPRs when the petitioner was put on notice of infringement, and not just whether they were actually sued. Many small inventors can't get funding or representation, and large companies should not be allowed to sit on a challenge for 3-4 years, only to trot it out when it suits them.