

PTAB Highlights | Takeaways from Recent Decisions in Post-Issuance Proceedings

By Katie Becker and Peter Nigrelli

Board skepticism of expert testimony, certificates of correction during post-grant review, and weighing evidence at the pre-institution phase are a few of the topics covered in Banner Witcoff's latest installment of PTAB Highlights.

Skepticism of Declarant's Testimony. Although the Board found all challenged claims to be unpatentable, the Board found the Petitioner's Expert declarations and testimony "suspect" after the expert testified that he could not recall whether he read the cited prior art references in their entirety. [Unified Patents, LLC f/k/a Unified Patents Inc. v. Varatec, LLC](#), IPR2019-01276, Paper 39 (Dec. 29, 2020) (Dougal, joined by Giannetti and White).

Application of Hindsight in Obviousness Analysis. In finding all challenged claims in a patent directed to seeding machines not unpatentable, the Board cautioned against hindsight bias in determining that the Petitioner failed to provide a persuasive rationale as to why a person of ordinary skill would "stitch together various pieces" of the two prior art references relied on in the manner set forth by Petitioner. [Precision Planting LLC et al v. Deere & Company](#), IPR2019-01052, Paper 91 (Dec. 31, 2020) (Grossman, joined by Tartal and Goodson).

Omission of Exemplary Language in Claim Construction Does Not Introduce Ambiguity. The Patent Owner requested a rehearing arguing that the Board's construction of a claim term created ambiguity and led to confusion about the meaning of the term. While the claim term was construed differently in prior inter partes review and district court proceedings involving the subject patent, the Board explained that the omitted phrases were merely exemplary and non-limiting. Further, because the omitted phrases were exemplary, the Board found that no ambiguity was introduced with its interpretation. [Juniper Networks, Inc. et al v. Packet Intelligence LLC](#), IPR2020-00337, Paper 27 (Dec. 21, 2020) (Boudreau, joined by White and Hamann).

A Certificate of Correction Request of a Patent Undergoing Post-Grant Review May be Filed with Full Briefing from Both Parties. The Patent Owner requested authorization to file a motion seeking leave to petition the Director for a certificate of correction for certain claims of the subject

patent not at issue in the inter partes review and that include a mistake correctable under 35 U.S.C. § 255. The Board notes that it is not permitted to decide whether the alleged mistake is of a minor character or occurred in good faith, as those questions are for the Director. Rather, the Board should determine whether there is sufficient basis supporting Patent Owner's position that the mistake may be correctible. Because Petitioner's arguments may be useful to the Director, the Patent Owner must provide the full briefing and the Board's decision on the motion. [Mylan Pharmaceuticals Inc. v. Merck Sharp & Dohme Corp.](#), IPR2020-00040, Paper 76 (Dec. 23, 2020) (Majors, joined by Snedden and Pollock).

Only Genuine Issues of Material Fact Created by Testimonial Evidence from Patent Owner's Preliminary Response are Viewed in the Light Most Favorable to the Petitioner. Under Rule 42.108(c), only genuine issues of material fact created by testimonial evidence provided by a patent owner with its preliminary response are viewed in the light most favorable to the petitioner. When a Patent Owner does not provide testimonial evidence, the majority found that no genuine issue of material fact was created. Further, the majority notes that the Board is not precluded from relying on a party's arguments even when the result is to use the party's submission against it. The dissent questions the majority's decision to not consider new evidence cited by the Petitioner in the request for rehearing that may resolve critical factual issues at the institution stage based on an incomplete record. [Gilead Sciences, Inc. v. Regents of the University of Minnesota](#), IPR2017-01753, Paper 46 (Dec. 21, 2020) (Yang, joined by Franklin, Paulraj dissenting).

As a leader in post-issuance proceedings, Banner Witcoff is committed to staying on top of the latest developments at the Patent Trial and Appeal Board (PTAB). This post is part of our PTAB Highlights series, a regular summary of recent PTAB decisions designed to keep you up-to-date and informed of rulings affecting this constantly evolving area of the law.

Banner Witcoff is recognized as one of the best performing and most active law firms representing clients in inter partes review (IPR) proceedings. To learn more about our team of seasoned attorneys and their capabilities and experience in this space, click [here](#).

Banner Witcoff's PTAB Highlights are provided as information of general interest. They are not intended to offer legal advice nor do they create an attorney-client relationship.

Posted: January 7, 2021