UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

BEFORE THE PATENT TRIAL AND APPEAL BOARD

SECURUS TECHNOLOGIES, INC. Petitioner

v.

GLOBAL TEL*LINK CORPORATION Patent Owner

> Case IPR2017-00758 Patent 8,515,031

PATENT OWNER PRELIMINARY RESPONSE

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	citioner Fails to Establish a Reasonable Likelihood that Dependent Claims 2 are Obvious over Falcone and Hodge14
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	Petitioner fails to prove that Falcone in view of Hodge discloses claim
Claims 4	itioner Fails to Demonstrate a Reasonable Likelihood that Dependent 4 and 14 are Obvious over Falcone, Hodge, Mow, Cree, Bayne, and
	Petitioner fails to prove that Falcone in view of Hodge, Mow, Cree, and e discloses claim 4
	Petitioner fails to prove that Falcone in view of Hodge, Mow, Cree, and e discloses claim 1421
Claims	itioner Fails to Demonstrate a Reasonable Likelihood that Dependent 10 and 20 are Obvious over Falcone, Hodge, Mow, Cree, Bayne, and
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	A. Petitioner fails to prove that Falcone in view of Hodge, Mow, Cree, Bayne nd Bauer discloses claim 10
E	 Bauer discloses claim 10
Peti Mo	Petitioner Fails to Establish a <i>prima facie</i> Case of Obviousness Because ationer Does Not Provide Sufficient Reasons Why a POSITA Would Have Been tivated to Combine Falcone and Hodge and How Falcone and Hodge Would we Been Combined
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I. Introduction

The Board should not institute *Inter Partes* Review ("IPR") of claims 1-20 of U.S. Patent No. 8,515,031 (Exhibit 1001) ("031 patent"). Four independent grounds for denying the Petition exist. Additionally, separate grounds exist for denying institution of IPR review of dependent claims 2, 4-6, 8, 10, 12, 14-16, 18, and 20.¹

First, the Board should deny the Petition because Petitioner fails to consider the claims of the '031 patent as a whole. A determination of obviousness is made with respect to the claims as a whole, not piecemeal as Petitioner has done. In particular, claims 1 and 11 include temporal limitations that must be considered together and in a particular sequence. Petitioner fails to conduct this analysis, and therefore the Petition should be denied.

Second, the Board should deny the Petition because Petitioner fails to establish a reasonable likelihood that Falcone (Exhibit 1004) in view of Hodge (Exhibit 1005) discloses the "*verifying*" elements of independent claims 1 and 11.

¹ Grounds for denying institution of claims 5, 6, and 10 exist based on their dependency on claim 4, which Petitioner has failed to show a reasonable likelihood exists that the claim is obvious. Grounds for denying institution of claims 15, 16, and 20 exist based on their dependency on claim 14, which Petitioner has failed to show a reasonable likelihood exists that the claim is obvious.

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