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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
14/627,703	02/20/2015	MARK UNAK	CU-100221	1909
124057 7590 12/30/2016 FLENER IP LAW, LLC				IINER
77 West Washington Street Suite 800			KUJUNDZIC, DINO	
Chicago, IL 600	502		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			2179	
			NOTIFICATION DATE	DELIVERY MODE
			12/30/2016	ELECTRONIC

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

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	Application No. 14/627,703		Applicant(s) UNAK ET AL.	
Office Action Summary	Examiner DINO KUJUNDZIC	Art Unit 2179	AIA (First Inventor to File) Status Yes	
The MAILING DATE of this communication ap Period for Reply	opears on the cover sheet wi	th the corresponden	nce address	
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPITHS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period. - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statu Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing.	d will apply and will expire SIX (6) MON te, cause the application to become AB	eply be timely filed THS from the mailing date of BANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 13	of this communication. 3).	
earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).				
Status 1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 2/20 A declaration(s)/affidavit(s) under 37 CFR 1		<u>.</u>		
2a) This action is FINAL . 2b) ☐ This	is action is non-final.			
An election was made by the applicant in res ; the restriction requirement and election Since this application is in condition for allowed closed in accordance with the practice under	on have been incorporated i ance except for formal matt	nto this action. ers, prosecution as	to the merits is	
Disposition of Claims*				
5a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdra 6) \[Claim(s) is/are allowed. 7) \[Claim(s) is/are rejected. 8) \[Claim(s) is/are objected to. 9) \[Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or if any claims have been determined allowable, you may be conticipating intellectual property office for the corresponding anticipating intellectual property office for the corresponding anticipation intellectual property office for the corresponding anticipation Papers 10) \[The specification is objected to by the Examination of the corresponding of	for election requirement. eligible to benefit from the Pate application. For more informat and an inquiry to <u>PPHfeedback@</u> ner. indexistant and a accepted or b) □ objected and an inguing(s) be held in abeyan	ion, please see Ouspto.gov. ed to by the Examinate. See 37 CFR 1.85	er. 5(a).	
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreig Certified copies: a) All b) Some** c) None of the: 1. Certified copies of the priority docume 2. Certified copies of the priority docume 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority docume application from the International Bureatters.	nts have been received. nts have been received in A iority documents have beer au (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	Application No.		
### co lour surt/s)				
Attachment(s) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)	3) 🔲 Interview S	Summary (PTO-413)		
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DETAILED ACTION

1. This action is responsive to the following communication: non-provisional application filed on February 20, 2015, and an Information Disclosure Statement filed on June 24, 2015.

- 2. Claims 1-21 are pending in the case; Claims 1, 8, and 15 are independent claims.
- 3. The present application, filed on or after March 16, 2013, is being examined under the first inventor to file provisions of the AIA.
- 4. It is noted that Claim 12 is dependent upon Claim 11 (which is dependent upon independent Claim 8; Claim 13 is dependent upon Claim 12) and although there is proper antecedent basis in Claims 11-13, it appears that Claim 12 should depend from Claim 10 instead of Claim 11; as currently presented, Claim 12 requires "a third response" but there is no mention of "second response" thus Claim 12 can be interpreted as being almost identical to Claim 10 (see also corresponding Claims 5 and 19, depending from Claims 3 and 17, respectively).
- 5. Claims 15-21 are directed to a "computing system including a processor and memory" and while the instant Specification states that "the present disclosure may take the form ... of an entirely software embodiment," it appears that the "system" is intended to be directed toward "an embodiment combining software and hardware aspects" thus "processor and memory" recited in these claims are interpreted as being implemented, at least in part, by hardware (see Specification, ¶ 0067). It is noted that if the applicant disagrees with this interpretation, that is, in case the applicant intends the system to



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include the software-only embodiments, Claims 15-21 would be subject to 35 USC § 101 rejection as being directed to a non-statutory subject matter (software per se).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 101

35 U.S.C. 101 reads as follows:

Whoever invents or discovers any new and useful process, machine, manufacture, or composition of matter, or any new and useful improvement thereof, may obtain a patent therefor, subject to the conditions and requirements of this title.

6. Claims 8-14 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 101 because the claimed invention is directed to non-statutory subject matter.

Regarding Claims 8-14, independent Claim 8 recites "A computer program product residing on a computer readable medium..." but the instant Specification states that "any suitable computer useable or computer readable medium may be utilized thus the "computer readable medium" as recited herein does not appear to be limited to only statutory embodiments in the instant Specification (see Specification, ¶ 0068). It is thus not clear that the instant Specification would limit the "computer program product residing on a computer readable medium" only to statutory subject matter.

The United States Patent and Trademark Office (USPTO) is obliged to give claims their broadest reasonable interpretation consistent with the specification during proceedings before the USPTO. See In re Zletz, 893 F.2d 319 (Fed. Cir. 1989) (during patent examination the pending claims must be interpreted as broadly as their terms reasonably allow). The broadest reasonable interpretation of a claim drawn to a computer readable medium (also called machine readable medium and other such variations) typically covers forms of non-transitory tangible media and transitory



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propagating signals *per se* in view of the ordinary and customary meaning of computer readable media, particularly when the specification is silent. *See* MPEP 2111.01.

Therefore, the claims are rejected as covering non-statutory subject matter. *See In re Nuijten*, 500 F.3d 1346, 1356-57 (Fed. Cir. 2007) (transitory embodiments are not directed to statutory subject matter) and *Interim Examination Instructions for Evaluating Subject Matter Eligibility Under 35 U.S.C. § 101*, Aug. 24, 2009; p. 2.

The applicant should note that amending independent Claim 8 to recite a "residing on a **non-transitory** computer readable medium ..." would overcome this rejection (see David J. Kappos, Official Gazette Notice, "Subject Matter Eligibility of Computer Readable Media," January 26, 2010, stating that adding "non-statutory" in order to narrow the claim to cover only statutory embodiments to avoid rejection under 35 U.S.C. § 101 would not raise the issue of new matter).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103 which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

A patent for a claimed invention may not be obtained, notwithstanding that the claimed invention is not identically disclosed as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the claimed invention and the prior art are such that the claimed invention as a whole would have been obvious before the effective filing date of the claimed invention to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which the claimed invention pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.



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