Trials@uspto.gov
571-272-7822

Paper: 31
Date: May 9, 2024

UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

BEFORE THE PATENT TRIAL AND APPEAL BOARD

CISCO SYSTEMS, INC. AND JUNIPER NETWORKS, INC.,[1]
Petitioner,

v.

ORCKIT CORPORATION,
Patent Owner.

IPR2023-00401
Patent 7,545,740 B2
IPR2023-00402
Patent 8,830,821 B2

Before KRISTEN L. DROESCH, NATHAN A. ENGELS, and BRENT M. DOUGAL, *Administrative Patent Judges.*

DROESCH, *Administrative Patent Judge*.

ORDER
Setting Oral Argument
37 C.F.R. § 42.70

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[1] Juniper Networks, Inc. filed motions for joinder and petitions in IPR2024-00026 and IPR2024-00034, which were granted. Accordingly, Juniper Networks, Inc has been joined as a petitioner in these proceedings.

ORAL ARGUMENT

Time and Format

Oral argument will commence at **1:00 p.m. Eastern Time** on **June 12, 2024**, **by video**.[2] The parties should meet and confer about whether they wish to begin with arguments for IPR2032-00401 or IPR2023-00402 and inform the Board at the beginning of the session. The Board will provide a court reporter for the hearing, and the reporter's transcript will constitute the official record of the hearing.

Petitioner will have a **total of sixty (60) minutes** to present argument in each case and Patent Owner will have a **total of sixty (60) minutes** to respond in each case. For each case, Petitioner will open the hearing by presenting its case regarding the challenged claims for which the Board instituted trial. Thereafter, Patent Owner will respond to Petitioner's argument. Petitioner may reserve rebuttal time to respond to arguments presented by Patent Owner. In accordance with the Patent Trial and Appeal Board Consolidated Trial Practice Guide[3] ("CTPG"), issued in November 2019, Patent Owner may request to reserve time for a brief sur-rebuttal. *See* CTPG 83.

The parties are reminded that arguments made in rebuttal and sur-rebuttal must be responsive to arguments the opposing party made in its immediately preceding presentation. In addition, the parties may only rely upon evidence that has been previously submitted in these proceedings and may only present arguments that have been previously made in the

[2] If there are any concerns about disclosing confidential information, the parties must contact the Board at Trials@uspto.gov **at least ten (10) business days before** the hearing date.
[3] *Available at* https://www.uspto.gov/TrialPracticeGuideConsolidated.

submitted papers. No new evidence or arguments may be presented at the hearing. The parties have not requested to present live testimony during the hearing; thus, live testimony will not be permitted.

The parties may request a pre-hearing conference in advance of the hearing. *See id.* at 82. "The purpose of the pre-hearing conference is to afford the parties the opportunity to preview (but not argue) the issues to be discussed at the oral hearing, and to seek the Board's guidance as to particular issues that the panel would like addressed by the parties." *Id.* If either party desires a pre-hearing conference, the parties should jointly contact the Board at Trials@uspto.gov **by May 28, 2024** to request a conference call for that purpose. *See* Paper 11 (Scheduling Order), 11 (setting deadline).

Demonstratives

As set forth in 37 C.F.R. § 42.70(b), demonstratives shall be served on opposing counsel **at least five (5) business days before** the hearing date.[4] The parties also shall file a copy of any demonstrative exhibits **at least three (3) business days before** the hearing date. A copy of the demonstratives should also be sent by email to PTABHearings@uspto.gov.

Demonstratives are not a mechanism for making new arguments. Demonstratives also are not evidence, and will not be relied upon as evidence. Rather, demonstratives are visual aids to a party's oral presentation regarding arguments and evidence previously presented and discussed in the papers. Accordingly, demonstratives shall be clearly marked with the words "DEMONSTRATIVE EXHIBIT – NOT

[4] The parties may stipulate to an alternative schedule for serving demonstratives without Board approval.

EVIDENCE" in the footer. *See Dell Inc. v. Acceleron, LLC*, 884 F.3d 1364, 1369 (Fed. Cir. 2018) (holding that the Board is obligated under its own regulations to dismiss untimely argument "raised for the first time during oral argument"). "[N]o new evidence may be presented at the oral argument." CTPG 86; *see also St. Jude Med., Cardiology Div., Inc. v. The Bd. of Regents of the Univ. of Mich.*, IPR2013-00041, Paper 65, 2–3 (PTAB Jan. 27, 2014) (explaining that "new" evidence includes evidence already of record but not previously discussed in any paper of record).

Furthermore, because of the strict prohibition against the presentation of new evidence or arguments at a hearing, it is strongly recommended that each demonstrative include a citation to a paper in the record, which allows the Board to easily ascertain whether a given demonstrative contains "new" argument or evidence or, instead, contains only that which is developed in the existing record.

To the extent that a party objects to the propriety of any demonstrative, the parties shall meet and confer in good faith to resolve any objections to demonstratives prior to filing the objections with the Board. If such objections cannot be resolved, the parties may file any objections to demonstratives with the Board **no later than two (2) business days before** the hearing date. The objections shall identify with particularity which portions of the demonstratives are subject to objection (and should include a copy of the objected-to portions) and include a one (1) sentence statement of the reason for each objection. No argument or further explanation is permitted. The Board will consider any objections, and may reserve ruling

on the objections.[5] Any objection to demonstratives that is not timely presented will be considered waived.

Finally, the parties are reminded that each presenter should identify clearly and specifically each paper (e.g., by slide or screen number for a demonstrative) referenced during the hearing to ensure the clarity and accuracy of the court reporter's transcript and for the benefit of all participants appearing electronically.

Presenting Counsel

The Board generally expects lead counsel for each party to be present at the hearing. *See* CTPG 11. Any counsel of record may present the party's argument as long as that counsel is present by video.

Video or Telephonic Hearing Details

To facilitate planning, each party must contact the Board at PTABHearings@uspto.gov **at least five (5) business days before** the hearing date to receive video set-up information. As a reminder, all arrangements and the expenses involved with appearing by video, such as the selection of the facility from which a party will attend by video, must be borne by that party. If a video connection cannot be established, the parties will be provided with dial-in connection information, and the hearing will be conducted telephonically.

If one or both parties would prefer to participate in the hearing telephonically, they must contact the Board at PTABHearings@uspto.gov **at least five (5) business days before** the hearing date to receive dial-in connection information.

[5] If time permits, the Board may schedule a conference call with the parties to discuss any filed objections.

Counsel should unmute only when speaking. The panel will have access to all papers filed with the Board, including demonstratives. In addition, the parties are advised to identify themselves each time they speak. Furthermore, the remote nature of the hearing may also result in an audio lag, and thus the parties are advised to observe a pause prior to speaking, so as to avoid speaking over others.

If at any time during the hearing, counsel encounters technical or other difficulties that fundamentally undermine counsel's ability to adequately represent its client, please let the panel know immediately, and adjustments will be made.[6]

Remote Attendance Requests

Members of the public may request to listen to and/or view this hearing. If resources are available, the Board generally expects to grant such requests. If either party objects to the Board granting such requests, for example, because confidential information may be discussed, the party must notify the Board at PTABHearings@uspto.gov **at least ten (10) business days before** the hearing date.

Special Requests

A party may indicate any special requests related to appearing at a video hearing, such as a request to accommodate deaf or hard-of-hearing individuals and blind or low vision individuals, and indicate how the PTAB may accommodate the special request. Any special requests must be presented in a separate communication **at least five (5) business days before** the hearing date.

[6] For example, if a party is experiencing poor video quality, the Board may provide alternate dial-in information.

Legal Experience and Advancement Program

The Board has established the "Legal Experience and Advancement Program," or "LEAP," to encourage advocates with less legal experience to argue before the Board to develop their skills. The Board defines a LEAP practitioner as a patent agent or attorney having three (3) or fewer substantive oral arguments in any federal tribunal, including PTAB.[7]

The parties are encouraged to participate in the Board's LEAP program. Either party may request that a qualifying LEAP practitioner participate in the program and conduct at least a portion of the party's oral argument. The Board will grant up to fifteen (15) minutes of additional argument time to that party, depending on the length of the proceeding and the PTAB's hearing schedule. A party should submit a request, no later than **at least five (5) business days before** the hearing date, by email to the Board at PTABHearings@uspto.gov.[8]

The LEAP practitioner may conduct the entire oral argument or may share time with other counsel, provided that the LEAP practitioner is offered a meaningful and substantive opportunity to argue before the Board. The party has the discretion as to the type and quantity of oral argument that will

[7] Whether an argument is "substantive" for purposes of determining whether an advocate qualifies as a LEAP practitioner will be made on a case-by-case basis with considerations to include, for example, the amount of time that the practitioner argued, the circumstances of the argument, and whether the argument concerned the merits or ancillary issues.

[8] Additionally, a LEAP Verification Form shall be submitted by the LEAP practitioner, confirming eligibility for the program. A combined LEAP Practitioner Request for Oral Hearing Participation and Verification Form is available on the LEAP website, www.uspto.gov/leap.

be conducted by the LEAP practitioner.[9] Moreover, whether the LEAP practitioner conducts the argument in whole or in part, the Board will permit more experienced counsel to provide some assistance to the LEAP practitioner, if necessary, during oral argument, and to clarify any statements on the record before the conclusion of the oral argument. Importantly, the Board does not draw any inference about the importance of a particular issue or issues, or the merits of the party's arguments regarding that issue, from the party's decision to have (or not to have) a LEAP practitioner argue.

In instances where an advocate does not meet the LEAP eligibility requirements due to the number of "substantive" oral hearing arguments, but nonetheless has a basis for considering themselves to be in the category of advocates that this program is intended to assist, the Board encourages argument by such advocates during oral hearings. Even though additional argument time will not be provided when the advocate does not qualify for LEAP, a party may share argument time among counsel and the Board may, at its discretion, permit the more experienced counsel to provide some assistance, if necessary, during oral argument, and to clarify any statements on the record before the conclusion of the oral argument.

All practitioners appearing before the Board shall demonstrate the highest professional standards. All practitioners are expected to have a command of the factual record, the applicable law, and Board procedures, as well as the authority to commit the party they represent.

[9] Examples of the issues that a LEAP practitioner may argue include claim construction argument(s), motion(s) to exclude evidence, or patentability argument(s) including, e.g., analyses of prior art or objective indicia of non-obviousness.

ORDER

Accordingly, it is

ORDERED that oral argument for this proceeding shall commence at **1:00 p.m. Eastern Time** on **June 12, 2024**, **by video**, and proceed in the manner set forth herein.

IPR2023-00401 (Patent 7,545,740 B2)
IPR2023-00402 (Patent 8,830,821 B2)

FOR PETITIONER:

Theodore Foster
David McCombs
Gregory Huh
Calmann Clements
HAYNES AND BOONE, LLLP
Ipr.theo.foster@haynesboone.com
David.mccombs.ipr@haynesboone.com
Gregory.huh.ipr@haynesboone.com
Calmann.clements.ipr@haynesboone.com

Kyle Tsui
Andrew Ramos
Kyle.tsui@fischllp.com
Andrew.ramos@fischllp.com

FOR PATENT OWNER:

James T. Carmichael
Stephen McBride
jim@carmichaelip.com
stevemcbride@carmichaelip.com