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REISSUE PATENT APPLICATION TRANSMITTAL

Address to:		Attorney Docket No.	WFARE.1000.00.RE
Mail Stop Reissue Commissioner for Patents P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, VA 22313-1450		First Named Inventor	David Pomerantz
		Original Patent Number	6,122,591
		Original Patent Issue Date (Month/Day/Year)	09/19/2000
		Express Mail Label No.	EFS Filed
APPLICATION FOR REISSUE OF: (Check applicable box)			
☒ Utility Patent		☐ Design Patent	☐ Plant Patent
APPLICATION ELEMENTS (37 CFR 1.173)		ACCOMPANYING APPLICATION PARTS	
1. ☒ Fee Transmittal Form (PTO/SB/56)		11. ☐ Statement of status and support for all changes to the claims. See 37 CFR 1.173(c).	
2. ☒ Applicant asserts small entity status. See 37 CFR 1.27		12. ☒ Power of Attorney	
3. ☐ Applicant certifies micro entity status. See 37 CFR 1.29. Applicant must attach form PTO/SB/15A or B or equivalent.		13. ☒ Information Disclosure Statement (IDS) PTOSB/08 or PTO-1449 ☒ Copies of citations attached	
4. ☒ Specification and Claims in double column copy of patent format (amended, if appropriate)		14. ☐ English translation of Reissue Oath/Declaration (if applicable)	
5. ☒ Drawing(s) (proposed amendments, if appropriate)		15. ☐ Return Receipt Postcard (MPEP § 503) (Should be specifically itemized)	
6. ☒ Reissue Oath/Declaration or Substitute Statement (37 CFR 1.175) (PTO/AIA/05, 06, or 07)		16. ☒ Preliminary Amendment (37 CFR 1.173; MPEP § 1453)	
7. ☒ Application Data Sheet NOTE: Benefit claims under 37 CFR 1.78 and foreign priority claims under 37 CFR 1.55 MUST be set forth in an Application Data Sheet (ADS).		17. ☐ Other: _____ _____ _____ _____ _____ _____	
8. ☒ Original U.S. Patent currently assigned? ☒ Yes ☐ No (If Yes, check applicable box(es)) ☒ Written Consent of all Assignees (PTO/AIA/53) ☒ 37 CFR 3.73(c) Statement (PTO/AIA/96)		☐ This is a continuation reissue or divisional reissue application (i.e., a second or subsequent reissue application for the same issued patent). (Check box if applicable.)	
9. ☐ CD-ROM or CD-R in duplicate, Computer Program (Appendix) or large table ☐ Landscape Table on CD			
10. Nucleotide and/or Amino Acid Sequence Submission (if applicable, items a. – c. are required) a. ☐ Computer Readable Form (CRF) b. ☐ Specification Sequence Listing on: i. ☐ CD-ROM (2 copies) or CD-R (2 copies); or ii. ☐ Paper c. ☐ Statements verifying identity of above copies			
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3. A record in this system of records may be disclosed, as a routine use, to a Member of Congress submitting a request involving an individual, to whom the record pertains, when the individual has requested assistance from the Member with respect to the subject matter of the record.
4. A record in this system of records may be disclosed, as a routine use, to a contractor of the Agency having need for the information in order to perform a contract. Recipients of information shall be required to comply with the requirements of the Privacy Act of 1974, as amended, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 552a(m).
5. A record related to an International Application filed under the Patent Cooperation Treaty in this system of records may be disclosed, as a routine use, to the International Bureau of the World Intellectual Property Organization, pursuant to the Patent Cooperation Treaty.
6. A record in this system of records may be disclosed, as a routine use, to another federal agency for purposes of National Security review (35 U.S.C. 181) and for review pursuant to the Atomic Energy Act (42 U.S.C. 218(c)).
7. A record from this system of records may be disclosed, as a routine use, to the Administrator, General Services, or his/her designee, during an inspection of records conducted by GSA as part of that agency's responsibility to recommend improvements in records management practices and programs, under authority of 44 U.S.C. 2904 and 2906. Such disclosure shall be made in accordance with the GSA regulations governing inspection of records for this purpose, and any other relevant (*i.e.*, GSA or Commerce) directive. Such disclosure shall not be used to make determinations about individuals.
8. A record from this system of records may be disclosed, as a routine use, to the public after either publication of the application pursuant to 35 U.S.C. 122(b) or issuance of a patent pursuant to 35 U.S.C. 151. Further, a record may be disclosed, subject to the limitations of 37 CFR 1.14, as a routine use, to the public if the record was filed in an application which became abandoned or in which the proceedings were terminated and which application is referenced by either a published application, an application open to public inspection or an issued patent.
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REISSUE APPLICATION FEE TRANSMITTAL FORM						Docket Number (Optional) WFARE.1000.00.RE			
Application as Filed – Part 1									
	(1) Claims in Patent	(2) Claims Filed in Reissue Application	(3) Number Extra	Micro Entity		Small Entity		Undiscounted	
				Rate (\$)	Fee (\$)	Rate (\$)	Fee (\$)	Rate (\$)	Fee (\$)
Total Claims (37 CFR 1.16(i))	(A) 17	(B) 17	* 0 =	x	=	x 40 =	0	x	=
Ind. Claims (37 CFR 1.16(h))	(C) 3	(D) 3	** 0 =	x	=	x 210 =	0	x	=
Application Size Fee (37 CFR 1.16(s))	If the specification and drawings exceed 100 sheets of paper, the application size fee due is \$400 (\$200 for small entity, \$100 for micro entity) for each additional 50 sheets or fraction thereof. See 35 U.S.C. 41(a)(1)(G) and 37 CFR 1.16(s).						0		
				Filing Fee (37 CFR 1.16(e))			140		
				Search Fee (37 CFR 1.16(n))			300		
				Examination Fee (37 CFR 1.16(r))			1,080		
				Total Filing Fee			1520		
Application as Amended – Part 2									
	(1) Claims Remaining After Amendment	(2) Highest Number Previously Paid For	(3) Extra Claims Present	Micro Entity		Small Entity		Undiscounted	
				Rate (\$)	Fee (\$)	Rate (\$)	Fee (\$)	Rate (\$)	Fee (\$)
Total Claims (37 CFR 1.16(i))	*** 44 -	**** 20 =	24	x	=	x 40 =	960	x	=
Ind. Claims (37 CFR 1.16(h))	*** 4 -	***** 3 =	1	x	=	x 210 =	210	x	=
Application Size Fee (37 CFR 1.16(s))	If the specification and drawings exceed 100 sheets of paper, the application size fee due is \$400 (\$200 for small entity, \$100 for micro entity) for each additional 50 sheets or fraction thereof. See 35 U.S.C. 41(a)(1)(G) and 37 CFR 1.16(s).								
				Total Additional Fee			1170		

* Enter (B) – 20, or enter “0” if (B) is less than 20.

** Enter (D) – minus 3, or enter “0” if (D) is less than 3.

*** After any cancellation of claims.

**** If the “Highest Number of Total Claims Previously Paid For” is less than 20, enter “20” in this space.

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☒ Applicant asserts small entity status. See 37 CFR 1.27.

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Form PTO/SB/15A or B or equivalent must either be enclosed or have been submitted previously.

☐ The Director is hereby authorized to charge any additional fees under 37 CFR 1.16 or 1.17 which may be required, or credit any overpayment to Deposit Account No. _____.

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/Steven H. Washam 58266/

Signature

Steven H. Washam

Typed or Printed Name

2015-05-28

Date

58266

Registration Number, if applicable

214-234-9954

Telephone Number

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4. A record in this system of records may be disclosed, as a routine use, to a contractor of the Agency having need for the information in order to perform a contract. Recipients of information shall be required to comply with the requirements of the Privacy Act of 1974, as amended, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 552a(m).
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6. A record in this system of records may be disclosed, as a routine use, to another federal agency for purposes of National Security review (35 U.S.C. 181) and for review pursuant to the Atomic Energy Act (42 U.S.C. 218(c)).
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United States Patent [19]

Pomerantz

[11] **Patent Number:** **6,122,591**
[45] **Date of Patent:** **Sep. 19, 2000**

[54] **TAXI TRIP METER SYSTEM WITH INDICATION OF FARE AND DISTANCE VIOLATIONS**

[76] Inventor: **David Pomerantz**, 251 174th St., Apt. 504, Miami Beach, Fla. 33160

[21] Appl. No.: **09/136,144**

[22] Filed: **Aug. 18, 1998**

[51] Int. Cl.⁷ **G06F 17/00; G06F 165/00**

[52] U.S. Cl. **701/201; 701/208; 705/417**

[58] Field of Search **701/201, 204, 701/207, 208, 209, 213; 705/417**

[56] **References Cited**

U.S. PATENT DOCUMENTS

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Primary Examiner—William A. Cuchlinski, Jr.

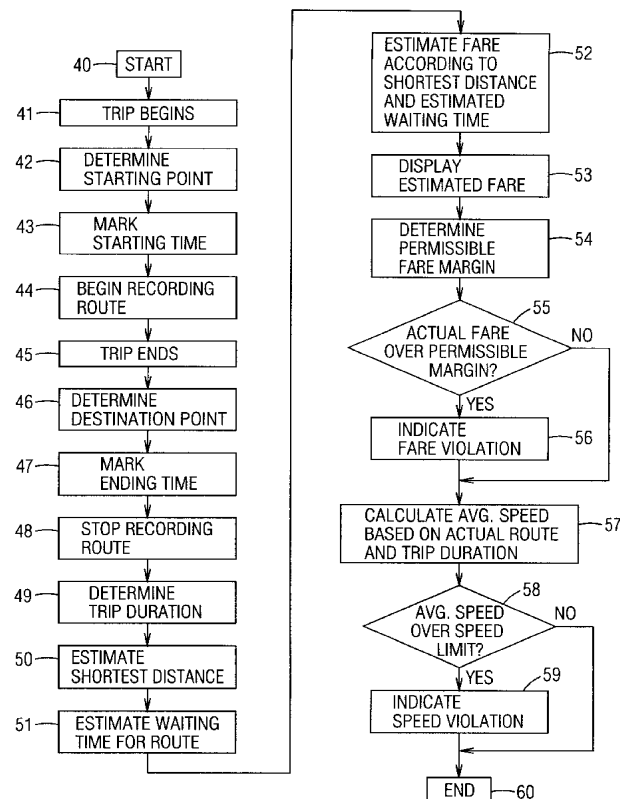
Assistant Examiner—Edward Pipala

Attorney, Agent, or Firm—Jack Lo

[57] **ABSTRACT**

A taxi trip meter system includes a taximeter and a location sensor connected to a computer loaded with street information and driver evaluation software. In a first embodiment, the estimated shortest route and distance between the starting and ending points of a trip are determined. If the estimated shortest trip distance is exceeded by an actual trip distance by a permissible margin, a distance violation is indicated. An actual average speed is calculated based on an actual trip duration and the actually traveled distance. If an estimated average speed limit for the actual route is exceeded by the actual average speed, a speed violation is indicated. In a second embodiment, an estimated taxi fare is calculated based on the estimated shortest route. If the estimated taxi fare is exceeded by an actual taxi fare calculated by the taximeter by a permissible margin, a fare violation is indicated.

17 Claims, 3 Drawing Sheets



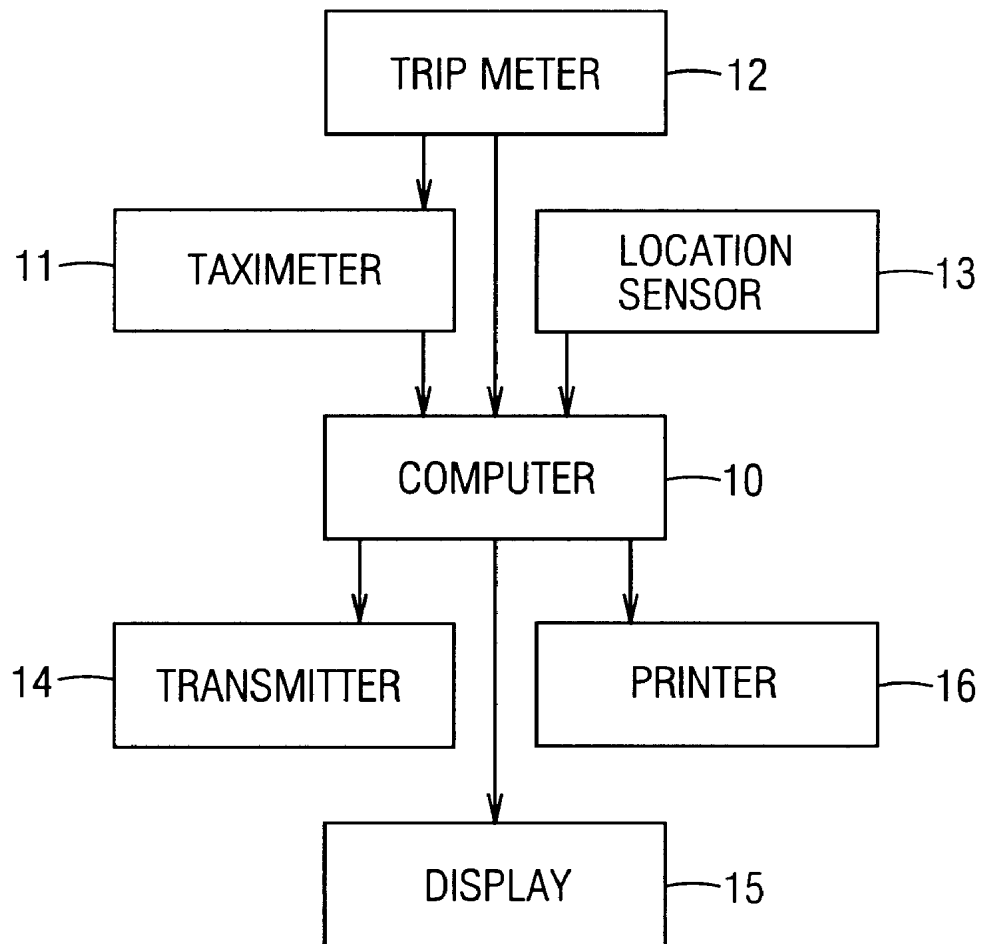


Fig. 1

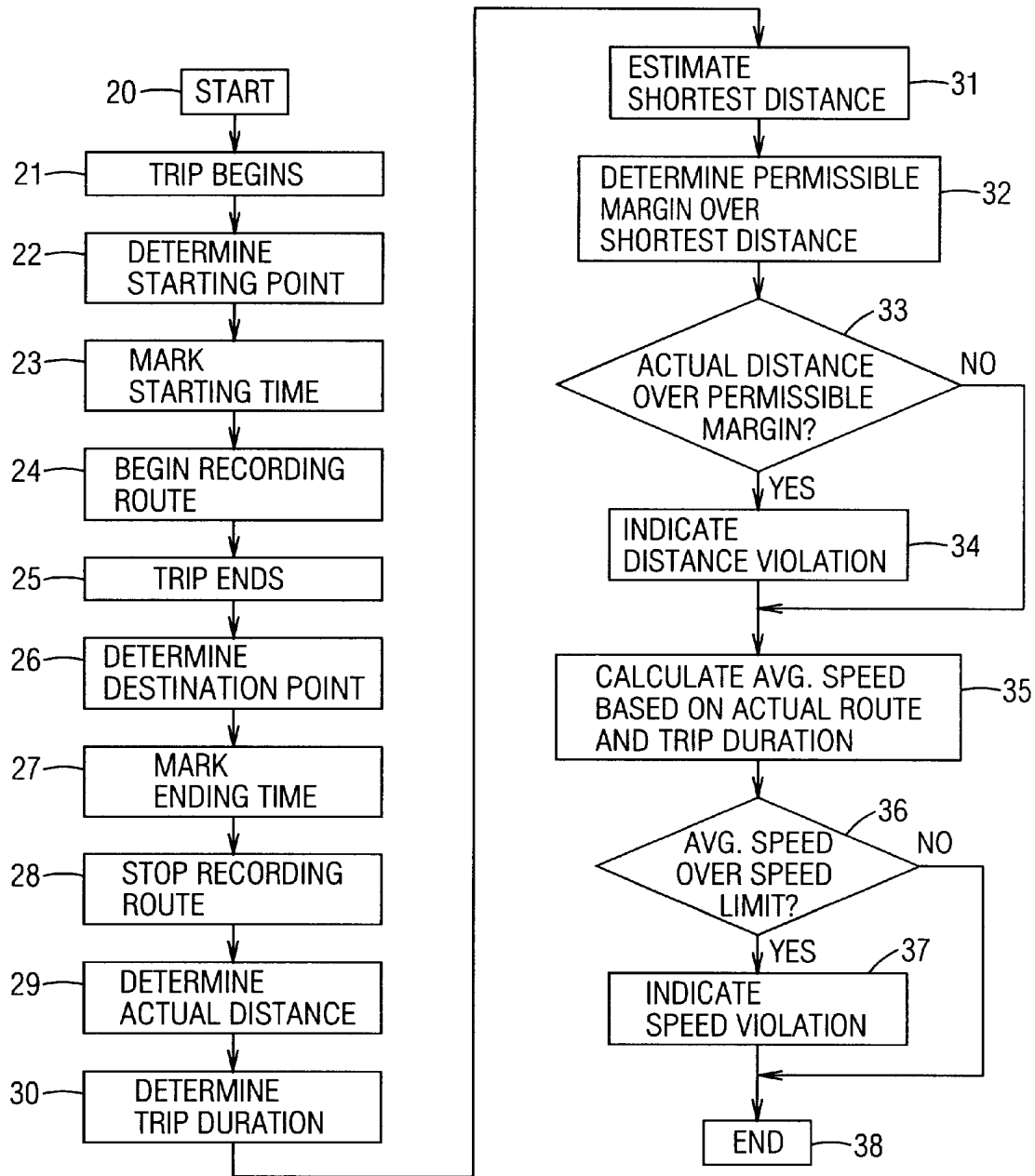


Fig. 2

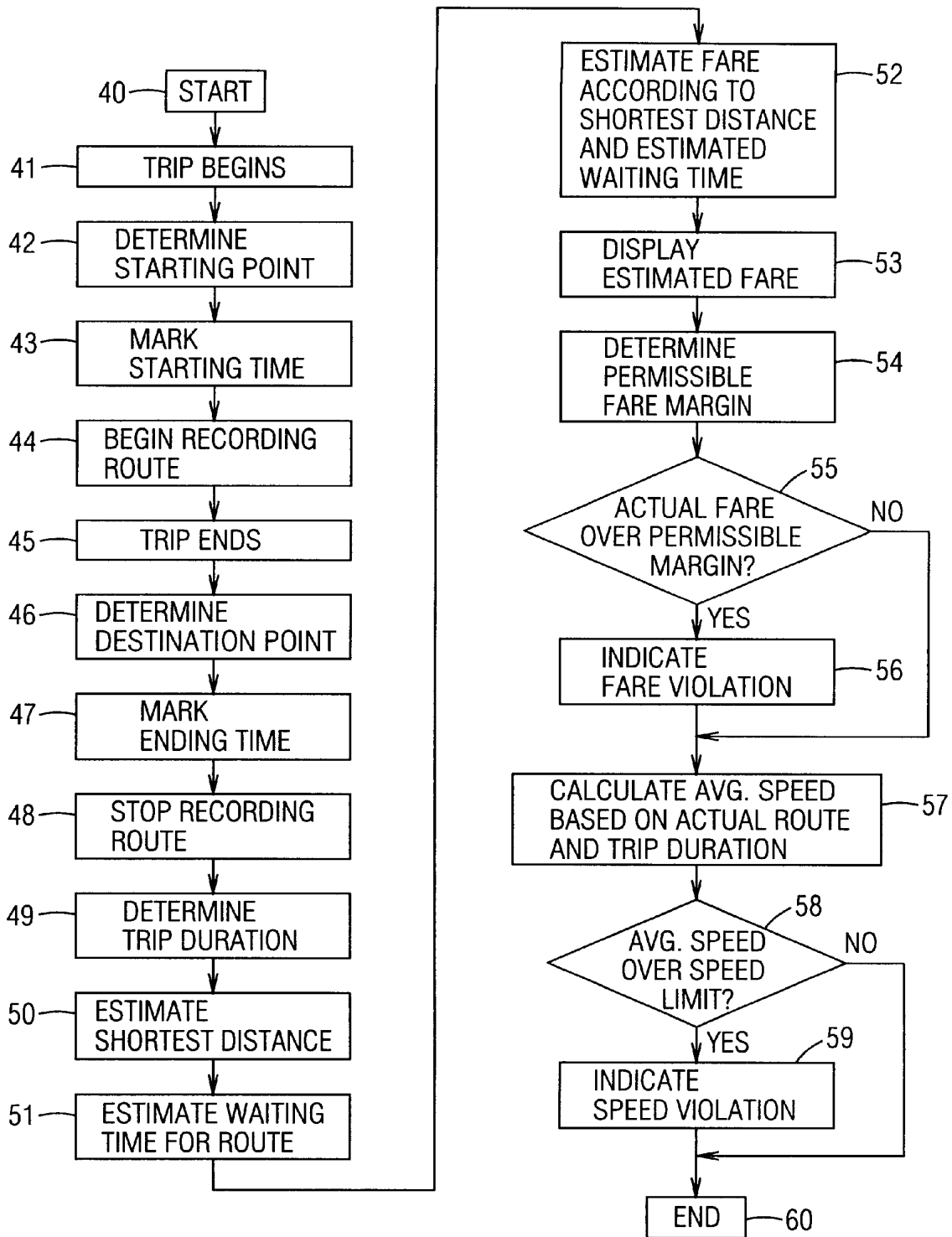


Fig. 3

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TAXI TRIP METER SYSTEM WITH INDICATION OF FARE AND DISTANCE VIOLATIONS

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

1. Field of the Invention

This invention relates generally to taximeters.

2. Prior Art

A taxi fare is typically determined by a taximeter based on trip distance and waiting time in traffic. Taxi drivers are free to take whichever route they choose. Riders who are unfamiliar with the area being traversed are sometimes cheated by unscrupulous taxi drivers who take a roundabout route to inflate the fare. Other taxi drivers try to increase income by driving very fast to minimize travel time and thus increasing customer turnover, but at the expense of safety.

OBJECTS OF THE INVENTION

Accordingly, objects of the present taxi trip meter system are:

- to provide an estimated shortest trip distance for an estimated best route;
- to indicate a violation if the estimated shortest trip distance is exceeded by an actual trip distance by a permissible margin;
- to calculate an actual average speed for the trip;
- to indicate a violation if an estimated average speed limit for an actual travel route is exceeded by the actual average speed;
- to provide an estimated taxi fare based on the estimated shortest trip distance and an estimated waiting time in traffic; and
- to indicate a violation if the estimated taxi fare is exceeded by an actual taxi fare by a permissible margin.

Further objects of the present invention will become apparent from a consideration of the drawings and ensuing description.

BRIEF SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

A taxi trip meter system includes a taximeter and a location sensor connected to a computer loaded with street information and driver evaluation software. In a first embodiment, the estimated shortest route and distance between the starting and ending points of a trip are determined. If the estimated shortest trip distance is exceeded by an actual trip distance by a permissible margin, a distance violation is indicated. An actual average speed is calculated based on an actual trip duration and the actually traveled distance. If an estimated average speed limit for the actual route is exceeded by the actual average speed, a speed violation is indicated. In a second embodiment, an estimated taxi fare is calculated based on the estimated shortest route. If the estimated taxi fare is exceeded by an actual taxi fare calculated by the taximeter by a permissible margin, a fare violation is indicated.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE SEVERAL VIEWS OF THE DRAWING

FIG. 1 is a block diagram of the present taxi trip meter system.

FIG. 2 is a flowchart for a first embodiment of a method implemented by the taxi trip meter system.

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FIG. 3 is a flowchart for a second embodiment of the method implemented by the taxi trip meter system.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE INVENTION

FIG. 1: A first embodiment of the present taxi trip meter system is shown in FIG. 1. It is mounted in a vehicle, e.g., a taxi, and includes a computer **10** receiving taxi fare information from a taximeter **11**, trip distance information from a trip meter **12**, and geographical location information from a location sensor **13**. Taximeter **11** also receives input from trip meter **12**. Computer **10** may be any type of programmable processor, and is preferably loaded with detailed street and highway information, e.g., from a CD-ROM street navigation program. Location sensor **13** may be any type of device that indicates the precise geographical location of the vehicle, such as a GPS (global positioning satellite) receiver. A radio transmitter **14**, a display **15**, and a printer **16** connected to computer **10** enable the output of driver evaluation information in different forms.

FIG. 2: A first embodiment of a taxi trip meter method implement by the system of FIG. 1 is shown in FIG. 2. It is preferably implemented as software or firmware in the computer. The process is started at block **20**. When a trip is begun at block **21**, e.g., when the taximeter is activated or a specific initiating input is provided to the computer, the geographical starting point is determined at block **22**, and the starting time is marked at block **23**. A recording of the actual route being traveled is begun at block **24**. When the vehicle has reached its destination and the trip is ended at block **25**, e.g. when the taximeter is deactivated or a specific terminating input is provided to the computer, the geographical destination point is determined at block **26**, and the ending time is marked at block **27**. The starting and ending points are determined with the location sensor and the street information loaded in the computer. The recording of the actual route is stopped at block **28**. The actual trip distance is determined at block **29** with input from the trip meter or with street information. The actual trip duration is determined at block **30** by calculating the difference between the starting and ending times. Alternatively, a timer may be employed.

Based on available street information, the optimal route and shortest trip distance between the starting and ending points are estimated at block **31** with any suitable method well known in the art. The shortest trip distance is preferably determined for an actual street route, but if the computer is not provided with street information, the straight-line distance between the starting and end points may be considered as the estimated shortest trip distance. A permissible margin over the estimated shortest trip distance is determined at block **32**. The margin may be a fixed percentage over the estimated shortest distance, or it may be a variable percentage that is greater for shorter distances, or smaller for longer distances.

The actual trip distance is compared to the estimated shortest trip distance at block **33**. If the estimated shortest trip distance is exceeded by the actual trip distance by a permissible margin, a distance violation is indicated at block **34**. The indication for the violation may be provided in various forms, e.g., as a transmission to the taxi company headquarters through the transmitter, as information on the display, or as a printout from the printer. The taxi customer and the taxi company are thus notified of an excessively long route taken by the taxi driver. A powerful deterrent is thus provided against cheating by the taxi driver.

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A further feature is provided for monitoring driving speed. The average actual speed for the trip is calculated at block 35 based on the actual trip distance and trip duration. If an estimated average speed limit for the actual route, which may be provided as part of the street information, is exceeded by the average actual speed at block 36, a speed violation is indicated at block 37. The process is ended at block 38. A powerful deterrent is thus provided against speeding by the taxi driver.

FIG. 3: A second embodiment of the taxi trip meter method implement by the system of FIG. 1 is shown in FIG. 3. It is preferably implemented as software or firmware in the computer. The process is started at block 40. When a trip is begun at block 41, e.g., when the taximeter is activated or a specific initiating input is provided to the computer, the geographic starting point is determined at block 42, and the starting time is marked at block 43. A recording of the actual route being traveled is begun at block 44. When the vehicle has reached the destination point and the trip is ended at block 45, e.g. when the taximeter is deactivated or a specific terminating input is provided to the computer, the geographic destination point is determined at block 46, and the ending time is marked at block 47. The starting and ending points are determined with the location sensor and the street information loaded in the computer. The recording of the actual route is stopped at block 48. The trip duration is determined at block 49 by calculating the difference between the starting and ending times. Alternatively, a timer may be employed.

Based on available street information, the optimal route and shortest trip distance between the starting and ending points are estimated at block 50 with any suitable method well known in the art. The shortest trip distance is preferably determined for an actual street route, but if the computer is not provided with street information, the straight-line distance between the starting and end points may be considered as the estimated shortest trip distance. An estimated waiting time in traffic along the optimal route is determined at block 51 based on location traffic information and the time of day to account for traffic lights, traffic congestion, etc. An estimated fare is determined at block 52 based on the estimated shortest trip distance and estimated waiting time, and displayed at block 53. A permissible margin over the estimated fare is determined at block 54. The margin may be a fixed percentage over the estimated fare, or it may be a variable percentage that is greater for lower fares, or smaller for higher fares.

An actual fare computed by the taximeter is compared to the estimated fare at block 55. If the estimated fare is exceeded by the actual fare by the permissible margin, a fare violation is indicated at block 56. The indication for the violation may be provided in various forms, e.g., as a transmission to the taxi company headquarters through the transmitter, as information on the display, or as a printout from the printer. The taxi customer and the taxi company are thus notified of an excessive fare charged by the taxi driver. A powerful deterrent is thus provided against cheating by the taxi driver.

A further feature is provided for monitoring driving speed. The actual average speed for trip is calculated at block 57 based on the actual trip distance and trip duration. If an estimated average speed limit for the actual route, which may be provided as part of the street information, is exceeded by the actual average speed at block 58, a speed violation is indicated at block 59. The process is ended at block 60. A powerful deterrent is thus provided against speeding by the taxi driver.

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SUMMARY AND SCOPE

Accordingly, a taxi trip meter system is provided. It provides an estimated shortest trip distance. It indicates a distance violation if the estimated shortest trip distance is exceeded by an actual trip distance by a permissible margin. It calculates an actual average speed for the trip. It indicates a speed violation if an estimated average speed limit for the actual route is exceeded by the actual average speed. It provides an estimated fare based on the estimated shortest trip distance and an estimated waiting time. It indicates a fare violation if the estimated fare is exceeded by an actual fare by a permissible margin.

Although the above description is specific, it should not be considered as a limitation on the scope of the invention, but only as an example of the preferred embodiment. Many substitutes and variations are possible within the teachings of the invention. For example, the starting and ending points may be inputted before the trip to provide advance notice of the fare. The estimated fare based on the optimal route may be used as the actual fare to completely eliminate the possibility of cheating. The trip meter may be eliminated, and the trip distance may be determined with GPS and map data. When a violation is indicated, the recorded route may be reviewed by the taxi company or government authority for excusable causes, such as accidents, parades, road closures, etc. A printed ticket may be provided for the customer for subsequent resolution with the taxi company. The fares calculated by the taximeter and the taxi trip meter system may be considered as including distance information. The trip meter may be indirectly connected to the computer through the taximeter. Therefore, the scope of the invention should be determined by the appended claims and their legal equivalents, not by the examples given.

I claim:

1. A taxi trip meter system for a taxi, comprising:

a computer;

a trip meter connected to said computer, said trip meter for measuring an actual trip distance traveled by said taxi between a starting point and a destination point;

a location sensor providing geographical location information about said taxi to said computer; and

instructions loaded in said computer instructing said computer to calculate an estimated shortest trip distance between said starting point and said destination point, to compare said estimated shortest trip distance with said actual trip distance, and to indicate a distance violation when said estimated shortest trip distance is exceeded by said actual trip distance by a predetermined distance margin.

2. The taxi trip meter system of claim 1, wherein said location sensor comprises a GPS receiver.

3. The taxi trip meter system of claim 1, further including a transmitter connected to said computer for transmitting violation information.

4. The taxi trip meter system of claim 1, further including a display connected to said computer for displaying violation information.

5. The taxi trip meter system of claim 1, further including a printer connected to said computer for printing violation information.

6. The taxi trip meter system of claim 1, further including a taximeter connected to said computer, and instructions instructing said computer to calculate an estimated taxi fare for said estimated shortest trip distance, and to compare said estimated taxi fare to an actual taxi fare calculated by said taximeter for said actual trip distance, and to indicate a fare

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violation when said estimated taxi fare is exceeded by said actual taxi fare by a predetermined fare margin.

7. A taxi trip distance violation detection method, comprising:

- determining a starting point for a trip;
- determining a destination point for said trip;
- determining an estimated shortest trip distance between said starting point and said destination point;
- determining an actual trip distance traveled by a vehicle after said trip is completed;
- comparing said estimated shortest trip distance with said actual trip distance; and
- indicating a distance violation when said estimated shortest trip distance is exceeded by said actual trip distance by a predetermined distance margin.

8. The taxi trip distance violation detection method of claim 7, wherein said estimated shortest trip distance comprises a driving distance through known roads.

9. The taxi trip distance violation detection method of claim 7, wherein said estimated shortest trip distance comprises a straight line distance between said starting point and said destination point.

10. The taxi trip distance violation detection method of claim 7, further including determining an actual trip duration after said trip is completed, determining an actual average speed, determining an estimated average speed limit for an actual route traveled during said trip, and indicating a speed violation when said estimated average speed limit is exceeded by said actual average speed.

11. The taxi trip distance violation detection method of claim 7, further including recording an actual route traveled during said trip for subsequent review for excusable causes for said distance violation.

6

12. A taxi fare estimating method, comprising:

- determining a starting point for a trip;
- determining a destination point for said trip;
- determining an estimated shortest trip distance between said starting point and said destination point;
- determining an estimated waiting time encountered in traffic during said trip; and
- determining an estimated taxi fare based on said estimated shortest trip distance and said estimated waiting time.

13. The taxi fare estimating method of claim 12, wherein said estimated shortest trip distance comprises a driving distance through known roads.

14. The taxi fare estimating method of claim 12, wherein said estimated shortest trip distance comprises a straight line distance between said starting point and said destination point.

15. The taxi fare estimating method of claim 12, further including determining an actual taxi fare with a taximeter for an actual trip distance traveled during said trip, comparing said estimated taxi fare to said actual taxi fare, and indicating a fare violation when said estimated taxi fare is exceeded by said actual taxi fare by a predetermined fare margin.

16. The taxi fare estimating method of claim 12, further including determining an actual trip duration after said trip is completed, determining an actual average speed, determining an estimated average speed limit for an actual route traveled during said trip, and indicating a speed violation when said estimated average speed limit is exceeded by said actual average speed.

17. The taxi fare estimating method of claim 12, further including recording an actual route traveled during said trip for subsequent review for excusable causes for said fare violation.

* * * * *

REISSUE APPLICATION DECLARATION BY THE INVENTOR

Docket Number (Optional)

WFARE.1000.01.RE

I hereby declare that:

Each inventor's residence, mailing address and citizenship are stated below next to their name.

I believe the inventors named below to be the original and first inventor(s) of the subject matter which is described and claimed in patent number 6,122,501, granted September 19, 2000, and for which a reissue patent is sought on the invention entitled Taxi Trip Meter System With Indication Of Fare And Distance Violations

the specification of which

☒ is attached hereto.

☐ was filed on _____ as reissue application number _____

and was amended on _____
(If applicable)

I have reviewed and understand the contents of the above-identified specification, including the claims, as amended by any amendment referred to above. This application was made or was authorized to be made by me.
I acknowledge the duty to disclose information which is material to patentability as defined in 37 CFR 1.56.

☐ I hereby claim foreign priority benefits under 35 U.S.C. 119(a)-(d) or (f), or 365(b). Attached is form PTO/SB/02B (or equivalent) listing the foreign applications.

I verily believe the original patent to be wholly or partly inoperative or invalid, for the reasons described below. (Check all boxes that apply.)

☐ by reason of a defective specification or drawing.

☒ by reason of the patentee claiming more or less than he had the right to claim in the patent.

☒ by reason of other errors.

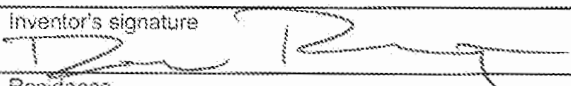
At least one error upon which reissue is based is described below. If the reissue is a broadening reissue, such must be stated with an explanation as to the nature of the broadening:

The inventor or the inventor's attorney failed to previously present narrower claims, which are being added by this reissue application. This previous omission rendered the patent partly inoperative by failing to protect the disclosed invention to the full extent allowed by law. The new independent claims include each of the limitations of original claim 12, and add structure to clarify the invention in light of recent case law requirements.

[Page 1 of 2]

This collection of information is required by 37 CFR 1.175. The information is required to obtain or retain a benefit by the public which is to file (and by the USPTO to process) an application. Confidentiality is governed by 35 U.S.C. 122 and 37 CFR 1.11 and 1.14. This collection is estimated to take 30 minutes to complete, including gathering, preparing, and submitting the completed application form to the USPTO. Time will vary depending upon the individual case. Any comments on the amount of time you require to complete this form and/or suggestions for reducing this burden, should be sent to the Chief Information Officer, U.S. Patent and Trademark Office, U.S. Department of Commerce, P.O. Box 1450, Alexandria, VA 22313-1450. DO NOT SEND FEES OR COMPLETED FORMS TO THIS ADDRESS. SEND TO: Commissioner for Patents, P.O. Box 1450, Alexandria, VA 22313-1450.

If you need assistance in completing the form, call 1-800-PTO-9199 and select option 2.

(REISSUE APPLICATION DECLARATION BY THE INVENTOR, page 2)		Docket Number (Optional) WFARE.1000.01.RE	
All errors corrected in this reissue application arose without any deceptive intention on the part of the applicant.			
Note: To appoint a power of attorney, use form PTO/SB/51.			
Correspondence Address: Direct all communications about the application to:			
☒ The address associated with Customer Number:		130000	
OR			
☐ Firm or Individual Name			
Address			
City		State	Zip
Country			
Telephone		Email	
WARNING: Petitioner/applicant is cautioned to avoid submitting personal information in documents filed in a patent application that may contribute to identity theft. Personal information such as social security numbers, bank account numbers, or credit card numbers (other than a check or credit card authorization form PTO-2038 submitted for payment purposes) is never required by the USPTO to support a petition or an application. If this type of personal information is included in documents submitted to the USPTO, petitioners/applicants should consider redacting such personal information from the documents before submitting them to the USPTO. Petitioner/applicant is advised that the record of a patent application is available to the public after publication of the application (unless a non-publication request in compliance with 37 CFR 1.213(a) is made in the application) or issuance of a patent. Furthermore, the record from an abandoned application may also be available to the public if the application is referenced in a published application or an issued patent (see 37 CFR 1.14). Checks and credit card authorization forms PTO-2038 submitted for payment purposes are not retained in the application file and therefore are not publicly available. I hereby declare that all statements made herein of my own knowledge are true and that all statements made on information and belief are believed to be true; and further that these statements were made with the knowledge that willful false statements and the like so made are punishable by fine or imprisonment, or both, under 18 U.S.C. 1001, and that such willful false statements may jeopardize the validity of the application, any patent issuing thereon, or any patent to which this declaration is directed. I hereby acknowledge that any willful false statement made in this declaration is punishable under 18 U.S.C. 1001 by fine or imprisonment of not more than five (5) years, or both.			
Full name of sole or first inventor (given name, family name) David Pomerantz			
Inventor's signature 		Date 5/18/15	
Residence 555 Republic Drive, 2nd Floor, Plano, Texas 75074		Citizenship United States of America	
Mailing Address 555 Republic Drive, 2nd Floor, Plano, Texas 75074			
Full name of second joint inventor (given name, family name)			
Inventor's signature		Date	
Residence		Citizenship	
Mailing Address			
☐ Additional joint inventors or legal representative(s) are named on separately numbered sheets forms PTO/SB/024 or 02LR attached hereto.			

[Page 2 of 2]

Privacy Act Statement

The **Privacy Act of 1974 (P.L. 93-579)** requires that you be given certain information in connection with your submission of the attached form related to a patent application or patent. Accordingly, pursuant to the requirements of the Act, please be advised that: (1) the general authority for the collection of this information is 35 U.S.C. 2(b)(2); (2) furnishing of the information solicited is voluntary; and (3) the principal purpose for which the information is used by the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office is to process and/or examine your submission related to a patent application or patent. If you do not furnish the requested information, the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office may not be able to process and/or examine your submission, which may result in termination of proceedings or abandonment of the application or expiration of the patent.

The information provided by you in this form will be subject to the following routine uses:

1. The information on this form will be treated confidentially to the extent allowed under the Freedom of Information Act (5 U.S.C. 552) and the Privacy Act (5 U.S.C. 552a). Records from this system of records may be disclosed to the Department of Justice to determine whether disclosure of these records is required by the Freedom of Information Act.
2. A record from this system of records may be disclosed, as a routine use, in the course of presenting evidence to a court, magistrate, or administrative tribunal, including disclosures to opposing counsel in the course of settlement negotiations.
3. A record in this system of records may be disclosed, as a routine use, to a Member of Congress submitting a request involving an individual, to whom the record pertains, when the individual has requested assistance from the Member with respect to the subject matter of the record.
4. A record in this system of records may be disclosed, as a routine use, to a contractor of the Agency having need for the information in order to perform a contract. Recipients of information shall be required to comply with the requirements of the Privacy Act of 1974, as amended, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 552a(m).
5. A record related to an International Application filed under the Patent Cooperation Treaty in this system of records may be disclosed, as a routine use, to the International Bureau of the World Intellectual Property Organization, pursuant to the Patent Cooperation Treaty.
6. A record in this system of records may be disclosed, as a routine use, to another federal agency for purposes of National Security review (35 U.S.C. 181) and for review pursuant to the Atomic Energy Act (42 U.S.C. 218(c)).
7. A record from this system of records may be disclosed, as a routine use, to the Administrator, General Services, or his/her designee, during an inspection of records conducted by GSA as part of that agency's responsibility to recommend improvements in records management practices and programs, under authority of 44 U.S.C. 2904 and 2906. Such disclosure shall be made in accordance with the GSA regulations governing inspection of records for this purpose, and any other relevant (i.e., GSA or Commerce) directive. Such disclosure shall not be used to make determinations about individuals.
8. A record from this system of records may be disclosed, as a routine use, to the public after either publication of the application pursuant to 35 U.S.C. 122(b) or issuance of a patent pursuant to 35 U.S.C. 151. Further, a record may be disclosed, subject to the limitations of 37 CFR 1.14, as a routine use, to the public if the record was filed in an application which became abandoned or in which the proceedings were terminated and which application is referenced by either a published application, an application open to public inspection or an issued patent.
9. A record from this system of records may be disclosed, as a routine use, to a Federal, State, or local law enforcement agency, if the USPTO becomes aware of a violation or potential violation of law or regulation.

REISSUE APPLICATION DECLARATION BY THE ASSIGNEE		Docket Number (optional) WFARE.1000.00.RE	
I hereby declare that: The residence and mailing address of the inventor or joint inventors are stated below. I am authorized to act on behalf of the following assignee: <u>Fare Technologies LLC</u> The entire title to the patent identified below is vested in said assignee.			
Inventor <u>David Pomerantz</u>			
Residence: City <u>Plano</u>	State <u>Texas</u>	Country <u>United States of America</u>	
Mailing Address <u>555 Republic Drive, 2nd Floor</u>			
City <u>Plano</u>	State <u>Texas</u>	Zip <u>75074</u>	Country <u>United States of America</u>
☐ Additional inventors are named on separately numbered sheets attached hereto.			
Patent Number <u>6,122,591</u>		Date of Patent Issued <u>2000-09-19</u>	
I believe said inventor(s) to be the original inventor or original joint inventors of the subject matter which is described and claimed in said patent, for which a reissue patent is sought on the invention titled: <u>Taxi Trip Meter System With Indication Of Fare And Distance Violations</u> the specification of which ☒ is attached hereto. ☐ was filed on _____ as reissue application number _____. The above-identified application was made or authorized to be made by me. I hereby acknowledge that any willful false statement made in this declaration is punishable under 18 U.S.C. 1001 by fine or imprisonment of not more than five (5) years, or both. I believe the original patent to be wholly or partly inoperative or invalid, for the reasons described below. (Check all boxes that apply.) ☐ by reason of a defective specification or drawing. ☒ by reason of the patentee claiming more or less than he had the right to claim in the patent. ☒ by reason of other errors.			

[Page 1 of 2]

This collection of information is required by 37 CFR 1.175. The information is required to obtain or retain a benefit by the public which is to file (and by the USPTO to process) an application. Confidentiality is governed by 35 U.S.C. 122 and 37 CFR 1.11 and 1.14. This collection is estimated to take 30 minutes to complete, including gathering, preparing, and submitting the completed application form to the USPTO. Time will vary depending upon the individual case. Any comments on the amount of time you require to complete this form and/or suggestions for reducing this burden, should be sent to the Chief Information Officer, U.S. Patent and Trademark Office, U.S. Department of Commerce, P.O. Box 1450, Alexandria, VA 22313-1450. DO NOT SEND FEES OR COMPLETED FORMS TO THIS ADDRESS. SEND TO: Commissioner for Patents, P.O. Box 1450, Alexandria, VA 22313-1450.

If you need assistance in completing the form, call 1-800-PTO-9199 and select option 2.

REISSUE APPLICATION DECLARATION BY THE ASSIGNEE		Docket Number (Optional) WFARE.1006										
At least one error upon which reissue is based is described below. If the reissue is a broadening reissue, a claim that the application seeks to broaden must be identified and the box below must be checked: The inventor or the inventor's attorney failed to previously present narrower claims, which are being added by this reissue application. This previous omission rendered the patent partly inoperative by failing to protect the disclosed invention to the full extent allowed by law. The new independent claims include each of the limitations of original claim 12, and add structure to clarify the invention in light of recent case law requirements. [Attach additional sheets, if needed.] ☐ The application for the original patent was filed under 37 CFR 1.46 by the assignee of the entire interest.												
I hereby appoint: ☒ Practitioners associated with Customer Number: 130000 OR ☐ Practitioner(s) named below: <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="width: 50%;">Name</th> <th style="width: 50%;">Registration Number</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td> </td><td> </td></tr> <tr><td> </td><td> </td></tr> <tr><td> </td><td> </td></tr> <tr><td> </td><td> </td></tr> </tbody> </table>			Name	Registration Number								
Name	Registration Number											
as my/our attorney(s) or agent(s) to prosecute the application identified above, and to transact all business in the United States Patent and Trademark Office connected therewith.												
Correspondence Address: Direct all communications about the application to: ☒ The address associated with Customer Number: 130000 OR ☐ Firm or Individual Name Address City State Zip Country Telephone Email 												
WARNING: Petitioner/applicant is cautioned to avoid submitting personal information in documents filed in a patent application that may contribute to identity theft. Personal information such as social security numbers, bank account numbers, or credit card numbers (other than a check or credit card authorization form PTO-2038 submitted for payment purposes) is never required by the USPTO to support a petition or an application. If this type of personal information is included in documents submitted to the USPTO, petitioners/applicants should consider redacting such personal information from the documents before submitting them to the USPTO. Petitioner/applicant is advised that the record of a patent application is available to the public after publication of the application (unless a non-publication request in compliance with 37 CFR 1.213(a) is made in the application) or issuance of a patent. Furthermore, the record from an abandoned application may also be available to the public if the application is referenced in a published application or an issued patent (see 37 CFR 1.14). Checks and credit card authorization forms PTO-2038 submitted for payment purposes are not retained in the application file and therefore are not publicly available.												
Signature		Date (Optional) 5/18/15										
Full name of person signing (given name, family name) David Pomerantz												
Address of Assignee 555 Republic Drive, 2nd Floor, Plano, Texas 75074												

Privacy Act Statement

The **Privacy Act of 1974 (P.L. 93-579)** requires that you be given certain information in connection with your submission of the attached form related to a patent application or patent. Accordingly, pursuant to the requirements of the Act, please be advised that: (1) the general authority for the collection of this information is 35 U.S.C. 2(b)(2); (2) furnishing of the information solicited is voluntary; and (3) the principal purpose for which the information is used by the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office is to process and/or examine your submission related to a patent application or patent. If you do not furnish the requested information, the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office may not be able to process and/or examine your submission, which may result in termination of proceedings or abandonment of the application or expiration of the patent.

The information provided by you in this form will be subject to the following routine uses:

1. The information on this form will be treated confidentially to the extent allowed under the Freedom of Information Act (5 U.S.C. 552) and the Privacy Act (5 U.S.C. 552a). Records from this system of records may be disclosed to the Department of Justice to determine whether disclosure of these records is required by the Freedom of Information Act.
2. A record from this system of records may be disclosed, as a routine use, in the course of presenting evidence to a court, magistrate, or administrative tribunal, including disclosures to opposing counsel in the course of settlement negotiations.
3. A record in this system of records may be disclosed, as a routine use, to a Member of Congress submitting a request involving an individual, to whom the record pertains, when the individual has requested assistance from the Member with respect to the subject matter of the record.
4. A record in this system of records may be disclosed, as a routine use, to a contractor of the Agency having need for the information in order to perform a contract. Recipients of information shall be required to comply with the requirements of the Privacy Act of 1974, as amended, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 552a(m).
5. A record related to an International Application filed under the Patent Cooperation Treaty in this system of records may be disclosed, as a routine use, to the International Bureau of the World Intellectual Property Organization, pursuant to the Patent Cooperation Treaty.
6. A record in this system of records may be disclosed, as a routine use, to another federal agency for purposes of National Security review (35 U.S.C. 181) and for review pursuant to the Atomic Energy Act (42 U.S.C. 218(c)).
7. A record from this system of records may be disclosed, as a routine use, to the Administrator, General Services, or his/her designee, during an inspection of records conducted by GSA as part of that agency's responsibility to recommend improvements in records management practices and programs, under authority of 44 U.S.C. 2904 and 2906. Such disclosure shall be made in accordance with the GSA regulations governing inspection of records for this purpose, and any other relevant (i.e., GSA or Commerce) directive. Such disclosure shall not be used to make determinations about individuals.
8. A record from this system of records may be disclosed, as a routine use, to the public after either publication of the application pursuant to 35 U.S.C. 122(b) or issuance of a patent pursuant to 35 U.S.C. 151. Further, a record may be disclosed, subject to the limitations of 37 CFR 1.14, as a routine use, to the public if the record was filed in an application which became abandoned or in which the proceedings were terminated and which application is referenced by either a published application, an application open to public inspection or an issued patent.
9. A record from this system of records may be disclosed, as a routine use, to a Federal, State, or local law enforcement agency, if the USPTO becomes aware of a violation or potential violation of law or regulation.

Under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, no persons are required to respond to a collection of information unless it contains a valid OMB control number.

Application Data Sheet 37 CFR 1.76		Attorney Docket Number	WFARE.1000.01.RE
		Application Number	
Title of Invention	Taxi Trip Meter System With Indication Of Fare And Distance Violations		
The application data sheet is part of the provisional or nonprovisional application for which it is being submitted. The following form contains the bibliographic data arranged in a format specified by the United States Patent and Trademark Office as outlined in 37 CFR 1.76. This document may be completed electronically and submitted to the Office in electronic format using the Electronic Filing System (EFS) or the document may be printed and included in a paper filed application.			

Secrecy Order 37 CFR 5.2

☐	Portions or all of the application associated with this Application Data Sheet may fall under a Secrecy Order pursuant to 37 CFR 5.2 (Paper filers only. Applications that fall under Secrecy Order may not be filed electronically.)
--------------------------	---

Inventor Information:

Inventor 1					Remove	
Legal Name						
Prefix	Given Name	Middle Name	Family Name	Suffix		
	David		Pomerantz			
Residence Information (Select One) ☒ US Residency ☐ Non US Residency ☐ Active US Military Service						
City	Plano	State/Province	TX	Country of Residence i	US	
Mailing Address of Inventor:						
Address 1		555 Republic Drive, 2nd Floor				
Address 2						
City	Plano	State/Province	TX			
Postal Code	75074	Country i	US			
All Inventors Must Be Listed - Additional Inventor Information blocks may be generated within this form by selecting the Add button.						
Add						

Correspondence Information:

Enter either Customer Number or complete the Correspondence Information section below. For further information see 37 CFR 1.33(a).			
☐ An Address is being provided for the correspondence information of this application.			
Customer Number	130000		
Email Address	patents@washam.com	Add Email	Remove Email
Email Address	steven.washam@washam.com	Add Email	Remove Email

Application Information:

Title of the Invention	Taxi Trip Meter System With Indication Of Fare And Distance Violations		
Attorney Docket Number	WFARE.1000.01.RE	Small Entity Status Claimed	☒
Application Type	Nonprovisional		
Subject Matter	Utility		
Total Number of Drawing Sheets (if any)	3	Suggested Figure for Publication (if any)	3

Application Data Sheet 37 CFR 1.76		Attorney Docket Number	WFARE.1000.01.RE
		Application Number	
Title of Invention	Taxi Trip Meter System With Indication Of Fare And Distance Violations		

Filing By Reference :

Only complete this section when filing an application by reference under 35 U.S.C. 111(c) and 37 CFR 1.57(a). Do not complete this section if application papers including a specification and any drawings are being filed. Any domestic benefit or foreign priority information must be provided in the appropriate section(s) below (i.e., "Domestic Benefit/National Stage Information" and "Foreign Priority Information").

For the purposes of a filing date under 37 CFR 1.53(b), the description and any drawings of the present application are replaced by this reference to the previously filed application, subject to conditions and requirements of 37 CFR 1.57(a).

Application number of the previously filed application	Filing date (YYYY-MM-DD)	Intellectual Property Authority or Country

Publication Information:

☐ Request Early Publication (Fee required at time of Request 37 CFR 1.219)

☐ **Request Not to Publish.** I hereby request that the attached application not be published under 35 U.S.C. 122(b) and certify that the invention disclosed in the attached application **has not and will not** be the subject of an application filed in another country, or under a multilateral international agreement, that requires publication at eighteen months after filing.

Representative Information:

Representative information should be provided for all practitioners having a power of attorney in the application. Providing this information in the Application Data Sheet does not constitute a power of attorney in the application (see 37 CFR 1.32). Either enter Customer Number or complete the Representative Name section below. If both sections are completed the customer Number will be used for the Representative Information during processing.

Please Select One:	☒ Customer Number	☐ US Patent Practitioner	☐ Limited Recognition (37 CFR 11.9)
Customer Number	130000		

Domestic Benefit/National Stage Information:

This section allows for the applicant to either claim benefit under 35 U.S.C. 119(e), 120, 121, or 365(c) or indicate National Stage entry from a PCT application. Providing this information in the application data sheet constitutes the specific reference required by 35 U.S.C. 119(e) or 120, and 37 CFR 1.78.

When referring to the current application, please leave the application number blank.

Prior Application Status		Patented		Remove	
Application Number	Continuity Type	Prior Application Number	Filing Date (YYYY-MM-DD)	Patent Number	Issue Date (YYYY-MM-DD)
	reissued of	09136144	1998-08-18	6122591	2000-09-19
Additional Domestic Benefit/National Stage Data may be generated within this form by selecting the Add button.					Add

Foreign Priority Information:

Application Data Sheet 37 CFR 1.76		Attorney Docket Number	WFARE.1000.01.RE
		Application Number	
Title of Invention	Taxi Trip Meter System With Indication Of Fare And Distance Violations		

This section allows for the applicant to claim priority to a foreign application. Providing this information in the application data sheet constitutes the claim for priority as required by 35 U.S.C. 119(b) and 37 CFR 1.55(d). When priority is claimed to a foreign application that is eligible for retrieval under the priority document exchange program (PDX) the information will be used by the Office to automatically attempt retrieval pursuant to 37 CFR 1.55(h)(1) and (2). Under the PDX program, applicant bears the ultimate responsibility for ensuring that a copy of the foreign application is received by the Office from the participating foreign intellectual property office, or a certified copy of the foreign priority application is filed, within the time period specified in 37 CFR 1.55(g)(1).

			Remove
Application Number	Country ⁱ	Filing Date (YYYY-MM-DD)	Access Code ^j (if applicable)
Additional Foreign Priority Data may be generated within this form by selecting the Add button.			Add

Statement under 37 CFR 1.55 or 1.78 for AIA (First Inventor to File) Transition Applications

This application (1) claims priority to or the benefit of an application filed before March 16, 2013 and (2) also contains, or contained at any time, a claim to a claimed invention that has an effective filing date on or after March 16, 2013. ☐ NOTE: By providing this statement under 37 CFR 1.55 or 1.78, this application, with a filing date on or after March 16, 2013, will be examined under the first inventor to file provisions of the AIA.
--

Authorization to Permit Access:

☐ Authorization to Permit Access to the Instant Application by the Participating Offices

Application Data Sheet 37 CFR 1.76		Attorney Docket Number	WFARE.1000.01.RE
		Application Number	
Title of Invention	Taxi Trip Meter System With Indication Of Fare And Distance Violations		

If checked, the undersigned hereby grants the USPTO authority to provide the European Patent Office (EPO), the Japan Patent Office (JPO), the Korean Intellectual Property Office (KIPO), the World Intellectual Property Office (WIPO), and any other intellectual property offices in which a foreign application claiming priority to the instant patent application is filed access to the instant patent application. See 37 CFR 1.14(c) and (h). This box should not be checked if the applicant does not wish the EPO, JPO, KIPO, WIPO, or other intellectual property office in which a foreign application claiming priority to the instant patent application is filed to have access to the instant patent application.

In accordance with 37 CFR 1.14(h)(3), access will be provided to a copy of the instant patent application with respect to: 1) the instant patent application-as-filed; 2) any foreign application to which the instant patent application claims priority under 35 U.S.C. 119(a)-(d) if a copy of the foreign application that satisfies the certified copy requirement of 37 CFR 1.55 has been filed in the instant patent application; and 3) any U.S. application-as-filed from which benefit is sought in the instant patent application.

In accordance with 37 CFR 1.14(c), access may be provided to information concerning the date of filing this Authorization.

Applicant Information:

Providing assignment information in this section does not substitute for compliance with any requirement of part 3 of Title 37 of CFR to have an assignment recorded by the Office.			
Applicant 1			Remove
If the applicant is the inventor (or the remaining joint inventor or inventors under 37 CFR 1.45), this section should not be completed. The information to be provided in this section is the name and address of the legal representative who is the applicant under 37 CFR 1.43; or the name and address of the assignee, person to whom the inventor is under an obligation to assign the invention, or person who otherwise shows sufficient proprietary interest in the matter who is the applicant under 37 CFR 1.46. If the applicant is an applicant under 37 CFR 1.46 (assignee, person to whom the inventor is obligated to assign, or person who otherwise shows sufficient proprietary interest) together with one or more joint inventors, then the joint inventor or inventors who are also the applicant should be identified in this section.			
Clear			
☒ Assignee	☐ Legal Representative under 35 U.S.C. 117	☐ Joint Inventor	
☐ Person to whom the inventor is obligated to assign.		☐ Person who shows sufficient proprietary interest	
If applicant is the legal representative, indicate the authority to file the patent application, the inventor is:			
Name of the Deceased or Legally Incapacitated Inventor :			
If the Applicant is an Organization check here. ☒			
Organization Name	Fare Technologies LLC		
Mailing Address Information:			
Address 1	555 Republic Drive, 2nd Floor		
Address 2			
City	Plano	State/Province	TX
Country ⁱ	US	Postal Code	75074
Phone Number		Fax Number	

Application Data Sheet 37 CFR 1.76		Attorney Docket Number	WFARE.1000.01.RE
		Application Number	
Title of Invention	Taxi Trip Meter System With Indication Of Fare And Distance Violations		
Email Address			
Additional Applicant Data may be generated within this form by selecting the Add button.			Add

Assignee Information including Non-Applicant Assignee Information:

Providing assignment information in this section does not substitute for compliance with any requirement of part 3 of Title 37 of CFR to have an assignment recorded by the Office.

Assignee 1			
Complete this section if assignee information, including non-applicant assignee information, is desired to be included on the patent application publication. An assignee-applicant identified in the "Applicant Information" section will appear on the patent application publication as an applicant. For an assignee-applicant, complete this section only if identification as an assignee is also desired on the patent application publication.			
			Remove
If the Assignee or Non-Applicant Assignee is an Organization check here.			☒
Organization Name	Fare Technologies LLC		
Mailing Address Information For Assignee including Non-Applicant Assignee:			
Address 1	555 Republic Drive, 2nd Floor		
Address 2			
City	Plano	State/Province	TX
Country i	US	Postal Code	75074
Phone Number		Fax Number	
Email Address			
Additional Assignee or Non-Applicant Assignee Data may be generated within this form by selecting the Add button.			Add

Signature:

NOTE: This form must be signed in accordance with 37 CFR 1.33. See 37 CFR 1.4 for signature requirements and certifications					
Signature	/Steven H. Washam 58266/			Date (YYYY-MM-DD)	2015-05-28
First Name	Steven	Last Name	Washam	Registration Number	58266
Additional Signature may be generated within this form by selecting the Add button.					Add

Application Data Sheet 37 CFR 1.76		Attorney Docket Number	WFARE.1000.01.RE
		Application Number	
Title of Invention	Taxi Trip Meter System With Indication Of Fare And Distance Violations		

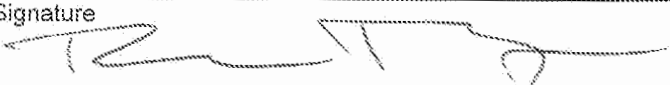
This collection of information is required by 37 CFR 1.76. The information is required to obtain or retain a benefit by the public which is to file (and by the USPTO to process) an application. Confidentiality is governed by 35 U.S.C. 122 and 37 CFR 1.14. This collection is estimated to take 23 minutes to complete, including gathering, preparing, and submitting the completed application data sheet form to the USPTO. Time will vary depending upon the individual case. Any comments on the amount of time you require to complete this form and/or suggestions for reducing this burden, should be sent to the Chief Information Officer, U.S. Patent and Trademark Office, U.S. Department of Commerce, P.O. Box 1450, Alexandria, VA 22313-1450. DO NOT SEND FEES OR COMPLETED FORMS TO THIS ADDRESS. **SEND TO: Commissioner for Patents, P.O. Box 1450, Alexandria, VA 22313-1450.**

Privacy Act Statement

The Privacy Act of 1974 (P.L. 93-579) requires that you be given certain information in connection with your submission of the attached form related to a patent application or patent. Accordingly, pursuant to the requirements of the Act, please be advised that: (1) the general authority for the collection of this information is 35 U.S.C. 2(b)(2); (2) furnishing of the information solicited is voluntary; and (3) the principal purpose for which the information is used by the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office is to process and/or examine your submission related to a patent application or patent. If you do not furnish the requested information, the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office may not be able to process and/or examine your submission, which may result in termination of proceedings or abandonment of the application or expiration of the patent.

The information provided by you in this form will be subject to the following routine uses:

1. The information on this form will be treated confidentially to the extent allowed under the Freedom of Information Act (5 U.S.C. 552) and the Privacy Act (5 U.S.C. 552a). Records from this system of records may be disclosed to the Department of Justice to determine whether the Freedom of Information Act requires disclosure of these records.
2. A record from this system of records may be disclosed, as a routine use, in the course of presenting evidence to a court, magistrate, or administrative tribunal, including disclosures to opposing counsel in the course of settlement negotiations.
3. A record in this system of records may be disclosed, as a routine use, to a Member of Congress submitting a request involving an individual, to whom the record pertains, when the individual has requested assistance from the Member with respect to the subject matter of the record.
4. A record in this system of records may be disclosed, as a routine use, to a contractor of the Agency having need for the information in order to perform a contract. Recipients of information shall be required to comply with the requirements of the Privacy Act of 1974, as amended, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 552a(m).
5. A record related to an International Application filed under the Patent Cooperation Treaty in this system of records may be disclosed, as a routine use, to the International Bureau of the World Intellectual Property Organization, pursuant to the Patent Cooperation Treaty.
6. A record in this system of records may be disclosed, as a routine use, to another federal agency for purposes of National Security review (35 U.S.C. 181) and for review pursuant to the Atomic Energy Act (42 U.S.C. 218(c)).
7. A record from this system of records may be disclosed, as a routine use, to the Administrator, General Services, or his/her designee, during an inspection of records conducted by GSA as part of that agency's responsibility to recommend improvements in records management practices and programs, under authority of 44 U.S.C. 2904 and 2906. Such disclosure shall be made in accordance with the GSA regulations governing inspection of records for this purpose, and any other relevant (i.e., GSA or Commerce) directive. Such disclosure shall not be used to make determinations about individuals.
8. A record from this system of records may be disclosed, as a routine use, to the public after either publication of the application pursuant to 35 U.S.C. 122(b) or issuance of a patent pursuant to 35 U.S.C. 151. Further, a record may be disclosed, subject to the limitations of 37 CFR 1.14, as a routine use, to the public if the record was filed in an application which became abandoned or in which the proceedings were terminated and which application is referenced by either a published application, an application open to public inspections or an issued patent.
9. A record from this system of records may be disclosed, as a routine use, to a Federal, State, or local law enforcement agency, if the USPTO becomes aware of a violation or potential violation of law or regulation.

REISSUE APPLICATION: CONSENT OF ASSIGNEE; STATEMENT OF NON-ASSIGNMENT		Docket Number (Optional) WFARE.1000.01.RE
This is part of the application for a reissue patent based on the original patent identified below.		
Name of Patentee(s) David Pomerantz		
Patent Number 6,122,591	Date Patent Issued 2000-09-19	
Title of Invention Taxi Trip Meter System With Indication Of Fare And Distance Violations		
1. ☒ Filed herein is a statement under 37 CFR 3.73(c). (Form PTO/AIA/96) 2. ☐ Ownership of the patent is in the inventor(s), and no assignment of the patent is in effect. One of boxes 1 or 2 above must be checked. If multiple assignees, complete this form for each assignee. If box 2 is checked, skip the next entry and go directly to "Name of Assignee." The written consent of all assignees and inventors owning an undivided interest in the original patent is included in this application for reissue.		
The assignee(s) owning an undivided interest in said original patent is/are <u>6,122,591</u> and the assignee(s) consents to the accompanying application for reissue.		
Name of assignee/inventor (if not assigned) Fare Technologies LLC		
Signature 	Date 5/18/15	
Typed or printed name and title of person signing for assignee (if assigned) David Pomerantz, Managing Member		

This collection of information is required by 37 CFR 1.172. The information is required to obtain or retain a benefit by the public which is to file (and by the USPTO to process) an application. Confidentiality is governed by 35 U.S.C. 122 and 37 CFR 1.14. This collection is estimated to take 6 minutes to complete, including gathering, preparing, and submitting the completed application form to the USPTO. Time will vary depending upon the individual case. Any comments on the amount of time you require to complete this form and/or suggestions for reducing this burden, should be sent to the Chief Information Officer, U.S. Patent and Trademark Office, U.S. Department of Commerce, P.O. Box 1450, Alexandria, VA 22313-1450. DO NOT SEND FEES OR COMPLETED FORMS TO THIS ADDRESS. SEND TO: Commissioner for Patents, P.O. Box 1450, Alexandria, VA 22313-1450.

If you need assistance in completing the form, call 1-800-PTO-9199 and select option 2.

Privacy Act Statement

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The information provided by you in this form will be subject to the following routine uses:

1. The information on this form will be treated confidentially to the extent allowed under the Freedom of Information Act (5 U.S.C. 552) and the Privacy Act (5 U.S.C. 552a). Records from this system of records may be disclosed to the Department of Justice to determine whether disclosure of these records is required by the Freedom of Information Act.
2. A record from this system of records may be disclosed, as a routine use, in the course of presenting evidence to a court, magistrate, or administrative tribunal, including disclosures to opposing counsel in the course of settlement negotiations.
3. A record in this system of records may be disclosed, as a routine use, to a Member of Congress submitting a request involving an individual, to whom the record pertains, when the individual has requested assistance from the Member with respect to the subject matter of the record.
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6. A record in this system of records may be disclosed, as a routine use, to another federal agency for purposes of National Security review (35 U.S.C. 181) and for review pursuant to the Atomic Energy Act (42 U.S.C. 218(c)).
7. A record from this system of records may be disclosed, as a routine use, to the Administrator, General Services, or his/her designee, during an inspection of records conducted by GSA as part of that agency's responsibility to recommend improvements in records management practices and programs, under authority of 44 U.S.C. 2904 and 2906. Such disclosure shall be made in accordance with the GSA regulations governing inspection of records for this purpose, and any other relevant (i.e., GSA or Commerce) directive. Such disclosure shall not be used to make determinations about individuals.
8. A record from this system of records may be disclosed, as a routine use, to the public after either publication of the application pursuant to 35 U.S.C. 122(b) or issuance of a patent pursuant to 35 U.S.C. 151. Further, a record may be disclosed, subject to the limitations of 37 CFR 1.14, as a routine use, to the public if the record was filed in an application which became abandoned or in which the proceedings were terminated and which application is referenced by either a published application, an application open to public inspection or an issued patent.
9. A record from this system of records may be disclosed, as a routine use, to a Federal, State, or local law enforcement agency, if the USPTO becomes aware of a violation or potential violation of law or regulation.

STATEMENT UNDER 37 CFR 3.73(c)

Applicant/Patent Owner: Fare Technologies LLC

Application No./Patent No.: 6,122,591 Filed/Issue Date: 2000-09-19

Titled: Taxi Trip Meter System With Indication Of Fare And Distance Violations

Fare Technologies LLC, a limited liability company

(Name of Assignee)

(Type of Assignee, e.g., corporation, partnership, university, government agency, etc.)

states that, for the patent application/patent identified above, it is (choose **one** of options 1, 2, 3 or 4 below):

1. ☒ The assignee of the entire right, title, and interest.
2. ☐ An assignee of less than the entire right, title, and interest (check applicable box):
- ☐ The extent (by percentage) of its ownership interest is ____%. Additional Statement(s) by the owners holding the balance of the interest must be submitted to account for 100% of the ownership interest.
- ☐ There are unspecified percentages of ownership. The other parties, including inventors, who together own the entire right, title and interest are:

Additional Statement(s) by the owner(s) holding the balance of the interest must be submitted to account for the entire right, title, and interest.

3. ☐ The assignee of an undivided interest in the entirety (a complete assignment from one of the joint inventors was made). The other parties, including inventors, who together own the entire right, title, and interest are:

Additional Statement(s) by the owner(s) holding the balance of the interest must be submitted to account for the entire right, title, and interest.

4. ☐ The recipient, via a court proceeding or the like (e.g., bankruptcy, probate), of an undivided interest in the entirety (a complete transfer of ownership interest was made). The certified document(s) showing the transfer is attached.

The interest identified in option 1, 2 or 3 above (not option 4) is evidenced by either (choose **one** of options A or B below):

- A. ☒ An assignment from the inventor(s) of the patent application/patent identified above. The assignment was recorded in the United States Patent and Trademark Office at Reel 035491, Frame 0638, or for which a copy thereof is attached.
- B. ☐ A chain of title from the inventor(s), of the patent application/patent identified above, to the current assignee as follows:

1. From: _____ To: _____

The document was recorded in the United States Patent and Trademark Office at
Reel _____, Frame _____, or for which a copy thereof is attached.

2. From: _____ To: _____

The document was recorded in the United States Patent and Trademark Office at
Reel _____, Frame _____, or for which a copy thereof is attached.

[Page 1 of 2]

This collection of information is required by 37 CFR 3.73(b). The information is required to obtain or retain a benefit by the public which is to file (and by the USPTO to process) an application. Confidentiality is governed by 35 U.S.C. 122 and 37 CFR 1.11 and 1.14. This collection is estimated to take 12 minutes to complete, including gathering, preparing, and submitting the completed application form to the USPTO. Time will vary depending upon the individual case. Any comments on the amount of time you require to complete this form and/or suggestions for reducing this burden, should be sent to the Chief Information Officer, U.S. Patent and Trademark Office, U.S. Department of Commerce, P.O. Box 1450, Alexandria, VA 22313-1450. DO NOT SEND FEES OR COMPLETED FORMS TO THIS ADDRESS. **SEND TO: Commissioner for Patents, P.O. Box 1450, Alexandria, VA 22313-1450**

If you need assistance in completing the form, call 1-800-PTO-9199 and select option 2.

STATEMENT UNDER 37 CFR 3.73(c)

3. From: _____ To: _____

The document was recorded in the United States Patent and Trademark Office at
Reel _____, Frame _____, or for which a copy thereof is attached.

4. From: _____ To: _____

The document was recorded in the United States Patent and Trademark Office at
Reel _____, Frame _____, or for which a copy thereof is attached.

5. From: _____ To: _____

The document was recorded in the United States Patent and Trademark Office at
Reel _____, Frame _____, or for which a copy thereof is attached.

6. From: _____ To: _____

The document was recorded in the United States Patent and Trademark Office at
Reel _____, Frame _____, or for which a copy thereof is attached.

☐ Additional documents in the chain of title are listed on a supplemental sheet(s).

☒ As required by 37 CFR 3.73(c)(1)(i), the documentary evidence of the chain of title from the original owner to the assignee was, or concurrently is being, submitted for recordation pursuant to 37 CFR 3.11.

[NOTE: A separate copy (i.e., a true copy of the original assignment document(s)) must be submitted to Assignment Division in accordance with 37 CFR Part 3, to record the assignment in the records of the USPTO. See MPEP 302.08]

The undersigned (whose title is supplied below) is authorized to act on behalf of the assignee.

/Steven H. Washam 58266/

2015-05-28

Signature

Date

Steven H. Washam

58266

Printed or Typed Name

Title or Registration Number

[Page 2 of 2]

Privacy Act Statement

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2. A record from this system of records may be disclosed, as a routine use, in the course of presenting evidence to a court, magistrate, or administrative tribunal, including disclosures to opposing counsel in the course of settlement negotiations.
3. A record in this system of records may be disclosed, as a routine use, to a Member of Congress submitting a request involving an individual, to whom the record pertains, when the individual has requested assistance from the Member with respect to the subject matter of the record.
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6. A record in this system of records may be disclosed, as a routine use, to another federal agency for purposes of National Security review (35 U.S.C. 181) and for review pursuant to the Atomic Energy Act (42 U.S.C. 218(c)).
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9. A record from this system of records may be disclosed, as a routine use, to a Federal, State, or local law enforcement agency, if the USPTO becomes aware of a violation or potential violation of law or regulation.

INFORMATION DISCLOSURE STATEMENT BY APPLICANT (Not for submission under 37 CFR 1.99)	Application Number		
	Filing Date		
	First Named Inventor	Mr. David Pomerantz	
	Art Unit	TBD	
	Examiner Name	TBD	
	Attorney Docket Number	WFARE1000.01.RE	

U.S.PATENTS						Remove
Examiner Initial*	Cite No	Patent Number	Kind Code ¹	Issue Date	Name of Patentee or Applicant of cited Document	Pages, Columns, Lines where Relevant Passages or Relevant Figures Appear
	1	4543572	A	1985-09-24	Tanaka et al.	Entire Document
	2	4570228	A	1986-02-11	Ahlberg	Entire Document
	3	4571684	A	1986-02-18	Takanabe et al.	Entire Document
	4	4675676	A	1987-06-23	Takanabe et al.	Entire Document
	5	4796189	A	1989-01-03	Nakayama et al.	Entire Document
	6	4800502	A	1989-01-24	Stewart et al.	Entire Document
	7	4984168	A	1991-01-08	Neukrichner et al.	Entire Document
	8	5107433	A	1992-04-21	Helldorfer et al.	Entire Document

**INFORMATION DISCLOSURE
STATEMENT BY APPLICANT**
(Not for submission under 37 CFR 1.99)

Application Number		
Filing Date		
First Named Inventor	Mr. David Pomerantz	
Art Unit	TBD	
Examiner Name	TBD	
Attorney Docket Number	WFARE1000.01.RE	

	9	5359528	A	1994-10-25	Haendel et al.	Entire Document
	10	5459667	A	1995-10-17	Odagaki et al.	Entire Document
	11	5475598	A	1995-12-12	Fushimi et al.	Entire Document
	12	5608635	A	1997-03-04	Tamai	Entire Document
	13	5612875	A	1997-03-18	Haendel et al.	Entire Document
	14	5638280	A	1997-06-10	Nishimura et al.	Entire Document
	15	5689423	A	1997-11-18	Sawada	Entire Document
	16	5729731	A	1998-03-17	Yajima et al.	Entire Document
	17	5734348	A	1998-03-31	Aoki et al.	Entire Document
	18	5917434	A	1999-06-29	Murphy	Entire Document
If you wish to add additional U.S. Patent citation information please click the Add button.						Add
U.S.PATENT APPLICATION PUBLICATIONS						Remove

**INFORMATION DISCLOSURE
STATEMENT BY APPLICANT**
(Not for submission under 37 CFR 1.99)

Application Number		
Filing Date		
First Named Inventor	Mr. David Pomerantz	
Art Unit	TBD	
Examiner Name	TBD	
Attorney Docket Number	WFARE1000.01.RE	

Examiner Initial*	Cite No	Publication Number	Kind Code ¹	Publication Date	Name of Patentee or Applicant of cited Document	Pages, Columns, Lines where Relevant Passages or Relevant Figures Appear
	1					

If you wish to add additional U.S. Published Application citation information please click the Add button. **Add**

FOREIGN PATENT DOCUMENTS

Remove

Examiner Initial*	Cite No	Foreign Document Number ³	Country Code ² j	Kind Code ⁴	Publication Date	Name of Patentee or Applicant of cited Document	Pages, Columns, Lines where Relevant Passages or Relevant Figures Appear	T ⁵
	1							☐

If you wish to add additional Foreign Patent Document citation information please click the Add button **Add**

NON-PATENT LITERATURE DOCUMENTS

Remove

Examiner Initials*	Cite No	Include name of the author (in CAPITAL LETTERS), title of the article (when appropriate), title of the item (book, magazine, journal, serial, symposium, catalog, etc), date, pages(s), volume-issue number(s), publisher, city and/or country where published.	T ⁵
	1	NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF STANDARDS AND TECHNOLOGY; Taximeters; NIST Handbook 44; 11/2015; U.S. Department of Commerce; Section 5.54; pp. 5-25 to 5-32	☐

If you wish to add additional non-patent literature document citation information please click the Add button **Add**

EXAMINER SIGNATURE

Examiner Signature		Date Considered	
--------------------	--	-----------------	--

*EXAMINER: Initial if reference considered, whether or not citation is in conformance with MPEP 609. Draw line through a citation if not in conformance and not considered. Include copy of this form with next communication to applicant.

¹ See Kind Codes of USPTO Patent Documents at www.USPTO.GOV or MPEP 901.04. ² Enter office that issued the document, by the two-letter code (WIPO Standard ST.3). ³ For Japanese patent documents, the indication of the year of the reign of the Emperor must precede the serial number of the patent document. ⁴ Kind of document by the appropriate symbols as indicated on the document under WIPO Standard ST.16 if possible. ⁵ Applicant is to place a check mark here if English language translation is attached.

**INFORMATION DISCLOSURE
STATEMENT BY APPLICANT**
(Not for submission under 37 CFR 1.99)

Application Number	
Filing Date	
First Named Inventor	Mr. David Pomerantz
Art Unit	TBD
Examiner Name	TBD
Attorney Docket Number	WFARE1000.01.RE

CERTIFICATION STATEMENT

Please see 37 CFR 1.97 and 1.98 to make the appropriate selection(s):

☐ That each item of information contained in the information disclosure statement was first cited in any communication from a foreign patent office in a counterpart foreign application not more than three months prior to the filing of the information disclosure statement. See 37 CFR 1.97(e)(1).

OR

☐ That no item of information contained in the information disclosure statement was cited in a communication from a foreign patent office in a counterpart foreign application, and, to the knowledge of the person signing the certification after making reasonable inquiry, no item of information contained in the information disclosure statement was known to any individual designated in 37 CFR 1.56(c) more than three months prior to the filing of the information disclosure statement. See 37 CFR 1.97(e)(2).

☐ See attached certification statement.

☐ The fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17 (p) has been submitted herewith.

☒ A certification statement is not submitted herewith.

SIGNATURE

A signature of the applicant or representative is required in accordance with CFR 1.33, 10.18. Please see CFR 1.4(d) for the form of the signature.

Signature	/Steven H. Washam 58266/	Date (YYYY-MM-DD)	2015-05-28
Name/Print	Mr. Steven H. Washam	Registration Number	58266

This collection of information is required by 37 CFR 1.97 and 1.98. The information is required to obtain or retain a benefit by the public which is to file (and by the USPTO to process) an application. Confidentiality is governed by 35 U.S.C. 122 and 37 CFR 1.14. This collection is estimated to take 1 hour to complete, including gathering, preparing and submitting the completed application form to the USPTO. Time will vary depending upon the individual case. Any comments on the amount of time you require to complete this form and/or suggestions for reducing this burden, should be sent to the Chief Information Officer, U.S. Patent and Trademark Office, U.S. Department of Commerce, P.O. Box 1450, Alexandria, VA 22313-1450. DO NOT SEND FEES OR COMPLETED FORMS TO THIS ADDRESS. **SEND TO: Commissioner for Patents, P.O. Box 1450, Alexandria, VA 22313-1450.**

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6. A record in this system of records may be disclosed, as a routine use, to another federal agency for purposes of National Security review (35 U.S.C. 181) and for review pursuant to the Atomic Energy Act (42 U.S.C. 218(c)).
7. A record from this system of records may be disclosed, as a routine use, to the Administrator, General Services, or his/her designee, during an inspection of records conducted by GSA as part of that agency's responsibility to recommend improvements in records management practices and programs, under authority of 44 U.S.C. 2904 and 2906. Such disclosure shall be made in accordance with the GSA regulations governing inspection of records for this purpose, and any other relevant (i.e., GSA or Commerce) directive. Such disclosure shall not be used to make determinations about individuals.
8. A record from this system of records may be disclosed, as a routine use, to the public after either publication of the application pursuant to 35 U.S.C. 122(b) or issuance of a patent pursuant to 35 U.S.C. 151. Further, a record may be disclosed, subject to the limitations of 37 CFR 1.14, as a routine use, to the public if the record was filed in an application which became abandoned or in which the proceedings were terminated and which application is referenced by either a published application, an application open to public inspections or an issued patent.
9. A record from this system of records may be disclosed, as a routine use, to a Federal, State, or local law enforcement agency, if the USPTO becomes aware of a violation or potential violation of law or regulation.

IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

Applicant(s):	Mr. David Pomerantz
Serial Number:	TBD
Filing Date:	
Title:	Taxi Trip Meter System With Indication Of Fare And Distance Violations
Examiner:	TBD
Art Unit:	TBD
Confirmation No.:	TBD
Attorney No.:	WFARE1000.00.RE

Mail Stop Reissue
Commissioner for Patents
PO Box 1450
Alexandria, VA 22313-1450

PRELIMINARY AMENDMENT UNDER 37 C.F.R. § 1.173(b)

Dear Sir/Madam:

Prior to examination of the above referenced reissue application; please consider the following amendments and remarks. The applicable sections begin on the following pages:

Amendments to the Specification	2
Amendments to the Claims	3
Remarks	12

Amendments to the Specification

In column 1 between the title (*Taxi trip meter system with indication of fare and distance violations*) and the BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION heading, please add the following:

“CROSS-REFERENCE TO RELATED APPLICATIONS

This is a reissue of U.S. Patent No. 6,122,591, which was issued on September 19, 2000.”

Amendments to the Claims

Please amend the claims of U.S. Patent No. 6,122,591 according to the complete listing of claims as follows:

- Claim 1 (original): A taxi trip meter system for a taxi, comprising:
- a computer;
 - a trip meter connected to said computer, said trip meter for measuring an actual trip distance traveled by said taxi between a starting point and a destination point;
 - a location sensor providing geographical location information about said taxi to said computer; and
 - instructions loaded in said computer instructing said computer to calculate an estimated shortest trip distance between said starting point and said destination point, to compare said estimated shortest trip distance with said actual trip distance, and to indicate a distance violation when said estimated shortest trip distance is exceeded by said actual trip distance by a predetermined distance margin.
- Claim 2 (original): The taxi trip meter system of claim 1, wherein said location sensor comprises a GPS receiver.
- Claim 3 (original): The taxi trip meter system of claim 1, further including a transmitter connected to said computer for transmitting violation information.
- Claim 4 (original): The taxi trip meter system of claim 1, further including a display connected to said computer for displaying violation information.
- Claim 5 (original): The taxi trip meter system of claim 1, further including a printer connected to said computer for printing violation information.

- Claim 6 (original): The taxi trip meter system of claim 1, further including a taximeter connected to said computer, and instructions instructing said computer to calculate an estimated taxi fare for said estimated shortest trip distance, and to compare said estimated taxi fare to an actual taxi fare calculated by said taximeter for said actual trip distance, and to indicate a fare violation when said estimated taxi fare is exceeded by said actual taxi fare by a predetermined fare margin.
- Claim 7 (original): A taxi trip distance violation detection method, comprising:
determining a starting point for a trip;
determining a destination point for said trip;
determining an estimated shortest trip distance between said starting point and said destination point;
determining an actual trip distance traveled by a vehicle after said trip is completed;
comparing said estimated shortest trip distance with said actual trip distance; and
indicating a distance violation when said estimated shortest trip distance is exceeded by said actual trip distance by a predetermined distance margin.
- Claim 8 (original): The taxi trip distance violation detection method of claim 7, wherein said estimated shortest trip distance comprises a driving distance through known roads.
- Claim 9 (original): The taxi trip distance violation detection method of claim 7, wherein said estimated shortest trip distance comprises a straight line distance between said starting point and said destination point.
- Claim 10 (original): The taxi trip distance violation detection method of claim 7, further including determining an actual trip duration after said trip is completed, determining an actual average speed, determining an estimated average speed limit for an actual route traveled during said trip, and indicating a speed violation when said estimated average speed limit is exceeded by said actual average speed.

- Claim 11 (original): The taxi trip distance violation detection method of claim 7, further including recording an actual route traveled during said trip for subsequent review for excusable causes for said distance violation.
- Claim 12 (original): A taxi fare estimating method, comprising:
determining a starting point for a trip;
determining a destination point for said trip;
determining an estimated shortest trip distance between said starting point and said destination point;
determining an estimated waiting time encountered in traffic during said trip; and
determining an estimated taxi fare based on said estimated shortest trip distance and said estimated waiting time.
- Claim 13 (original): The taxi fare estimating method of claim 12, wherein said estimated shortest trip distance comprises a driving distance through known roads.
- Claim 14 (original): The taxi fare estimating method of claim 12, wherein said estimated shortest trip distance comprises a straight line distance between said starting point and said destination point.
- Claim 15 (original): The taxi fare estimating method of claim 12, further including determining an actual taxi fare with a taximeter for an actual trip distance traveled during said trip, comparing said estimated taxi fare to said actual taxi fare, and indicating a fare violation when said estimated taxi fare is exceeded by said actual taxi fare by a predetermined fare margin.
- Claim 16 (original): The taxi fare estimating method of claim 12, further including determining an actual trip duration after said trip is completed, determining an actual average speed, determining an estimated average speed limit for an actual route traveled during said trip, and indicating a speed violation when said estimated average speed limit is exceeded by said actual average speed.

- Claim 17 (original): The taxi fare estimating method of claim 12, further including recording an actual route traveled during said trip for subsequent review for excusable causes for said fare violation.
- Claim 18 (new): The taxi trip meter system of claim 1 wherein the computer is in network communication with the trip meter.
- Claim 19 (new): The taxi fare estimating method of claim 12 wherein the estimated taxi fare is determined on a remote computer in network communication with a taxi trip meter.
- Claim 20 (new): The taxi fare estimating method of claim 12 wherein the estimated shortest trip distance is determined using periodic vehicle positional data obtained from a location sensor.
- Claim 21 (new): The taxi fare estimating method of claim 12 wherein the estimated waiting time is determined using periodic vehicle positional data obtained from a location sensor.
- Claim 22 (new): The taxi fare estimating method of claim 12, the method steps further comprising:
determining an estimated vehicle speed using periodic vehicle positional data obtained from a location sensor; and
wherein the estimated taxi fare determination is based on the estimated shortest trip distance, the estimated waiting time, and the estimated vehicle speed.

- Claim 23 (new): The taxi fare estimating method of claim 12, the method steps further comprising:
- determining an estimated vehicle speed using periodic vehicle positional data obtained from a location sensor;
 - using the periodic vehicle positional data to determine the estimated shortest trip distance and the estimated waiting time; and
 - wherein the estimated taxi fare determination is based on the estimated shortest trip distance, the estimated waiting time, and the estimated vehicle speed.
- Claim 24 (new): The taxi fare estimating method of claim 12, the method steps further comprising:
- determining an estimated vehicle speed using periodic vehicle positional data obtained from a location sensor;
 - wherein the estimated taxi fare is determined using a computer in network communication with the location sensor; and
 - wherein the fare is based on the estimated shortest trip distance, the estimated waiting time, and the estimated vehicle speed.
- Claim 25 (new): The taxi fare estimating method of claim 12, the method steps further comprising:
- determining an estimated vehicle speed using periodic vehicle positional data obtained from a location sensor;
 - wherein the estimated taxi fare is determined using a computer in network communication with the location sensor; and
 - wherein the fare is based on the estimated shortest trip distance when the estimated vehicle speed exceeds a predetermined speed and on the estimated waiting time when the estimated vehicle speed does not exceed the predetermined speed.

- Claim 26 (new): The taxi fare estimating method of claim 12, the method steps further comprising:
- determining an estimated vehicle speed using periodic vehicle positional data obtained from a location sensor;
 - determining an estimated driving distance using the periodic vehicle positional data;
 - wherein the estimated taxi fare is determined using a computer in network communication with the location sensor; and
 - wherein the fare is based on the estimated shortest trip distance, the estimated waiting time, the estimated driving distance, and the estimated vehicle speed.
- Claim 27 (new): The taxi fare estimating method of claim 12, wherein the estimated shortest trip distance is determined using actual street route information available on a computer or a location sensor.
- Claim 28 (new): The taxi fare estimating method of claim 12, wherein the estimated waiting time is determined using street route information available on a computer or a location sensor, and includes traffic light or traffic congestion information.
- Claim 29 (new): The taxi fare estimating method of claim 12, wherein a computer determines the fare from a remote location and communicates the fare over a network connection.
- Claim 30 (new): The taxi fare estimating method of claim 12, the method steps further comprising:
- communicating the estimated fare to a rider upon or after completion of the trip.

- Claim 31 (new): The taxi fare estimating method of claim 12, the method steps further comprising:
- determining an actual fare based upon an actual trip distance or an actual trip duration; and
 - indicating a fare violation if the actual fare exceeds the estimated fare by a predetermined permissible margin.
- Claim 32 (new): A taxi trip meter system, the system comprising:
- a computer and a location sensor for providing periodic vehicle positional data to the computer during a trip in a vehicle, the computer comprising program instructions for performing the program steps comprising:
 - receiving a starting point and a destination point for a trip to be taken in a vehicle;
 - determining an estimated shortest trip distance between the starting point and the destination point using the periodic vehicle positional data provided by the location sensor during the trip;
 - determining an estimated waiting time in traffic during the trip; and
 - determining an estimated fare based on the estimated shortest trip distance and the estimated waiting time.
- Claim 33 (new): The taxi trip meter system of claim 32 wherein the estimated taxi fare is determined on the computer in network communication with the location sensor.
- Claim 34 (new): The taxi trip meter system of claim 32 wherein the estimated waiting time is determined using the periodic vehicle positional data.
- Claim 35 (new): The taxi trip meter system of claim 32, the program steps further comprising:
- determining an estimated vehicle speed using the periodic vehicle positional data obtained from a location sensor; and
 - wherein the estimated taxi fare determination is based on the estimated shortest trip distance, the estimated waiting time, and the estimated vehicle speed.

- Claim 36 (new): The taxi trip meter system of claim 32, the program steps further comprising:
determining an estimated vehicle speed using the periodic vehicle positional data;
using the periodic vehicle positional data to determine the estimated waiting time;
and
wherein the estimated taxi fare determination is based on the estimated shortest trip distance, the estimated waiting time, and the estimated vehicle speed.
- Claim 37 (new): The taxi trip meter system of claim 32, the program steps further comprising:
determining an estimated vehicle speed using the periodic vehicle positional data;
wherein the estimated taxi fare is determined using the computer in network communication with the location sensor; and
wherein the fare is based on the estimated shortest trip distance, the estimated waiting time, and the estimated vehicle speed.
- Claim 38 (new): The taxi trip meter system of claim 32, the program steps further comprising:
determining an estimated vehicle speed using the periodic vehicle positional data;
wherein the estimated taxi fare is determined using the computer in network communication with the location sensor; and
wherein the fare is based on the estimated shortest trip distance when the estimated vehicle speed exceeds a predetermined speed and on the estimated waiting time when the estimated vehicle speed does not exceed the predetermined speed.

- Claim 39 (new): The taxi trip meter system of claim 32, the program steps further comprising:
- determining an estimated vehicle speed using the periodic vehicle positional data;
 - determining an estimated driving distance using the periodic vehicle positional data;
 - wherein the estimated taxi fare is determined using the computer in network communication with the location sensor; and
 - wherein the fare is based on the estimated shortest trip distance, the estimated waiting time, the estimated driving distance, and the estimated vehicle speed.
- Claim 40 (new): The taxi trip meter system of claim 32, wherein the estimated shortest trip distance is determined using actual street route information available on the computer or the location sensor.
- Claim 41 (new): The taxi trip meter system of claim 32, wherein the estimated waiting time is determined using street route information available on the computer or the location sensor, and includes traffic light or traffic congestion information.
- Claim 42 (new): The taxi trip meter system of claim 32, wherein the computer determines the fare from a remote location and communicates the fare over a network connection.
- Claim 43 (new): The taxi trip meter system of claim 32, the program steps further comprising:
- communicating the estimated fare to a rider upon or after completion of the trip.
- Claim 44 (new): The taxi trip meter system of claim 32, the program steps further comprising:
- determining an actual fare based upon an actual trip distance or an actual trip duration; and
 - indicating a fare violation if the actual fare exceeds the estimated fare by a predetermined permissible margin.

REMARKS

Prompt and favorable consideration of this Preliminary Amendment is respectfully requested. Applicant believes that the foregoing amendments do not seek to broaden the scope of the claims of the original patent and that the present application is in a condition for allowance. The requested new independent claims would have infringed the claims of the original patent and are, therefore, properly requested herein.

Respectfully submitted,

Date: 2015-05-28

By: _____



Mr. Steven H. Washam

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Washam PLLC

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Electronic Patent Application Fee Transmittal				
Application Number:				
Filing Date:				
Title of Invention:		Taxi Trip Meter System With Indication Of Fare And Distance Violations		
First Named Inventor/Applicant Name:		David Pomerantz		
Filer:		Steven H. Washam.		
Attorney Docket Number:		WFARE.1000.01.RE		
Filed as Small Entity				
Filing Fees for Reissue (Utility)				
Description	Fee Code	Quantity	Amount	Sub-Total in USD(\$)
Basic Filing:				
Utility Reissue Basic	2014	1	140	140
Design and utility Reissue Basic	2114	1	300	300
Design and utility Reissue Basic	2314	1	1080	1080
Pages:				
Claims:				
Reissue claims in Excess of 20 for Small	2205	24	40	960
Reissue- Independent Claims	2204	1	210	210
Miscellaneous-Filing:				

Description	Fee Code	Quantity	Amount	Sub-Total in USD(\$)
Petition:				
Patent-Appeals-and-Interference:				
Post-Allowance-and-Post-Issuance:				
Extension-of-Time:				
Miscellaneous:				
Total in USD (\$)				2690

Electronic Acknowledgement Receipt

EFS ID:	22469757
Application Number:	14723731
International Application Number:	
Confirmation Number:	5847
Title of Invention:	Taxi Trip Meter System With Indication Of Fare And Distance Violations
First Named Inventor/Applicant Name:	David Pomerantz
Customer Number:	130000
Filer:	Steven H. Washam.
Filer Authorized By:	
Attorney Docket Number:	WFARE.1000.01.RE
Receipt Date:	28-MAY-2015
Filing Date:	
Time Stamp:	12:56:17
Application Type:	Reissue (Utility)

Payment information:

Submitted with Payment	yes
Payment Type	Credit Card
Payment was successfully received in RAM	\$ 2690
RAM confirmation Number	12287
Deposit Account	
Authorized User	

The Director of the USPTO is hereby authorized to charge indicated fees and credit any overpayment as follows:

File Listing:					
Document Number	Document Description	File Name	File Size(Bytes)/ Message Digest	Multi Part /.zip	Pages (if appl.)
1	Transmittal Reissue Application	WFARE100000RE_00_ApplTransmittal.pdf	302207	no	2
			122b458db28bbb30d5143b03c9eaa8c0c576ef29		
Warnings:					
Information:					
2	Fee Worksheet (SB06)	WFARE100000RE_01_FeeTransmittal.pdf	260413	no	2
			9695c2cecc879c119ce9bffa49a6919a1e5a53		
Warnings:					
Information:					
3		WFARE100000RE_04_05_SpecAndDrwgs.pdf	91220	yes	7
			504d1674f4d628080533f02b0f39308df5d284f1		
	Multipart Description/PDF files in .zip description				
	Document Description		Start	End	
	Drawings-only black and white line drawings		1	4	
	Specification		5	7	
Warnings:					
Information:					
4	Reissue dec filed in accordance with MPEP 1414	WFARE100000RE_06a_ReissueDecInventor.pdf	1375849	no	3
			216b258f4359d2220520676b9a0bc17ab0b91f72		
Warnings:					
Information:					
5	Reissue dec filed in accordance with MPEP 1414	WFARE100000RE_06b_ReissueDecAssignee.pdf	1353210	no	3
			c31774dad6d17e94ffaafc9b60ac2442dad36cba		
Warnings:					
Information:					
6	Application Data Sheet	WFARE100000RE_07_ADS.pdf	1561153	no	7
			ff722555ea5cb9074118922a36fbcba8f05ed9cd		
Warnings:					
Information:					

7	Consent of Assignee accompanying the declaration	WFARE100000RE_08a_Conse ntOfAssignee.pdf	857551	no	2
			45e7f92b3dd2ceb4f45cd02a3880470a47bb723c9		
Warnings:					
Information:					
8	Assignee showing of ownership per 37 CFR 3.73	WFARE100000RE_08b_Stateme ntOfOwnership.pdf	118129	no	3
			8706d9a73c30f6014bed93b192ec3c5c228a7eff		
Warnings:					
Information:					
9	Power of Attorney	WFARE100000RE_12_POA.pdf	711073	no	4
			f774d9ca688040b5f99f132ee798e929b13df7b11		
Warnings:					
Information:					
10	Information Disclosure Statement (IDS) Form (SB08)	WFARE100000RE_13a_IDS.pdf	612762	no	5
			52b60d399e86872a62800b51770e0f6d009f326a		
Warnings:					
Information:					
11	Non Patent Literature	WFARE100000RE_13b_IDS_NIS T44_Ref_Partial.pdf	7243950	no	28
			6d715276c372cfe95199c06e874f531ffd9d5ecc		
Warnings:					
Information:					
12	Preliminary Amendment	WFARE100000RE_16_PrelimA mendment_FINAL.pdf	169200	no	12
			b241de8d0da61913c3be91da25a18849ffb4562a		
Warnings:					
Information:					
13	Fee Worksheet (SB06)	fee-info.pdf	38389	no	2
			15ef228d5224069eeddadafe1715f0bacabffb311		
Warnings:					
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Total Files Size (in bytes):			14695106		

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If a new application is being filed and the application includes the necessary components for a filing date (see 37 CFR 1.53(b)-(d) and MPEP 506), a Filing Receipt (37 CFR 1.54) will be issued in due course and the date shown on this Acknowledgement Receipt will establish the filing date of the application.

National Stage of an International Application under 35 U.S.C. 371

If a timely submission to enter the national stage of an international application is compliant with the conditions of 35 U.S.C. 371 and other applicable requirements a Form PCT/DO/EO/903 indicating acceptance of the application as a national stage submission under 35 U.S.C. 371 will be issued in addition to the Filing Receipt, in due course.

New International Application Filed with the USPTO as a Receiving Office

If a new international application is being filed and the international application includes the necessary components for an international filing date (see PCT Article 11 and MPEP 1810), a Notification of the International Application Number and of the International Filing Date (Form PCT/RO/105) will be issued in due course, subject to prescriptions concerning national security, and the date shown on this Acknowledgement Receipt will establish the international filing date of the application.

TRANSMITTAL FOR POWER OF ATTORNEY TO ONE OR MORE REGISTERED PRACTITIONERS

NOTE: This form is to be submitted with the Power of Attorney by Applicant form (PTO/AIA/82B) to identify the application to which the Power of Attorney is directed, in accordance with 37 CFR 1.5, unless the application number and filing date are identified in the Power of Attorney by Applicant form. If neither form PTO/AIA/82A nor form PTO/AIA/82B identifies the application to which the Power of Attorney is directed, the Power of Attorney will not be recognized in the application.

Application Number	Filed Herewith
Filing Date	TBD
First Named Inventor	David Pomerantz
Title	Taxi Trip Meter System With Indication Of Fare And Distance Violations
Art Unit	TBD
Examiner Name	TBD
Attorney Docket Number	WFARE.1000.01.RE

SIGNATURE of Applicant or Patent Practitioner

Signature	/Steven H. Washam 59266/	Date (Optional)	2015-05-28
Name	Steven H. Washam	Registration Number	58266
Title (if Applicant is a juristic entity)			
Applicant Name (if Applicant is a juristic entity)			

NOTE: This form must be signed in accordance with 37 CFR 1.33. See 37 CFR 1.4(d) for signature requirements and certifications. If more than one applicant, use multiple forms.



*Total of 1 forms are submitted.

This collection of information is required by 37 CFR 1.131, 1.32, and 1.33. The information is required to obtain or retain a benefit by the public which is to file (and by the USPTO to process) an application. Confidentiality is governed by 35 U.S.C. 122 and 37 CFR 1.11 and 1.14. This collection is estimated to take 3 minutes to complete, including gathering, preparing, and submitting the completed application form to the USPTO. Time will vary depending upon the individual case. Any comments on the amount of time you require to complete this form and/or suggestions for reducing this burden, should be sent to the Chief Information Officer, U.S. Patent and Trademark Office, U.S. Department of Commerce, P.O. Box 1450, Alexandria, VA 22313-1450. DO NOT SEND FEES OR COMPLETED FORMS TO THIS ADDRESS. **SEND TO: Commissioner for Patents, P.O. Box 1450, Alexandria, VA 22313-1450.**

If you need assistance in completing the form, call 1-800-PTO-9199 and select option 2.

POWER OF ATTORNEY BY APPLICANT

I hereby revoke all previous powers of attorney given in the application identified in either the attached transmittal letter or the boxes below.

Application Number	Filing Date

(Note: The boxes above may be left blank if information is provided on form PTO/AIA/82A.)

- ☒ I hereby appoint the Patent Practitioner(s) associated with the following Customer Number as my/our attorney(s) or agent(s), and to transact all business in the United States Patent and Trademark Office connected therewith for the application referenced in the attached transmittal letter (form PTO/AIA/82A) or identified above: 130000
- OR
- ☐ I hereby appoint Practitioner(s) named in the attached list (form PTO/AIA/82C) as my/our attorney(s) or agent(s), and to transact all business in the United States Patent and Trademark Office connected therewith for the patent application referenced in the attached transmittal letter (form PTO/AIA/82A) or identified above. (Note: Complete form PTO/AIA/82C.)

Please recognize or change the correspondence address for the application identified in the attached transmittal letter or the boxes above to:

- ☒ The address associated with the above-mentioned Customer Number
- OR
- ☐ The address associated with Customer Number:
- OR

Firm or Individual Name					
Address					
City		State		Zip	
Country					
Telephone		Email			

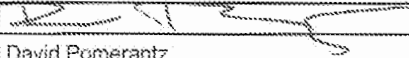
I am the Applicant (if the Applicant is a juristic entity, list the Applicant name in the box):

Fare Technologies LLC

- ☐ Inventor or Joint Inventor (title not required below)
- ☐ Legal Representative of a Deceased or Legally Incapacitated Inventor (title not required below)
- ☒ Assignee or Person to Whom the Inventor is Under an Obligation to Assign (provide signer's title if applicant is a juristic entity)
- ☐ Person Who Otherwise Shows Sufficient Proprietary Interest (e.g., a petition under 37 CFR 1.46(b)(2) was granted in the application or is concurrently being filed with this document) (provide signer's title if applicant is a juristic entity)

SIGNATURE of Applicant for Patent

The undersigned (whose title is supplied below) is authorized to act on behalf of the applicant (e.g., where the applicant is a juristic entity).

Signature		Date (Optional)	5/18/15
Name	David Pomerantz		
Title	Managing Member		

NOTE: Signature - This form must be signed by the applicant in accordance with 37 CFR 1.33. See 37 CFR 1.4 for signature requirements and certifications. If more than one applicant, use multiple forms.

☒ Total of 1 forms are submitted.

This collection of information is required by 37 CFR 1.131, 1.32, and 1.33. The information is required to obtain or retain a benefit by the public which is to file (and by the USPTO to process) an application. Confidentiality is governed by 35 U.S.C. 122 and 37 CFR 1.11 and 1.14. This collection is estimated to take 5 minutes to complete, including gathering, preparing, and submitting the completed application form to the USPTO. Time will vary depending upon the individual case. Any comments on the amount of time you require to complete this form and/or suggestions for reducing this burden, should be sent to the Chief Information Officer, U.S. Patent and Trademark Office, U.S. Department of Commerce, P.O. Box 1450, Alexandria, VA 22313-1450. DO NOT SEND FEES OR COMPLETED FORMS TO THIS ADDRESS. SEND TO: Commissioner for Patents, P.O. Box 1450, Alexandria, VA 22313-1450.

If you need assistance in completing the form, call 1-800-PTO-9199 and select option 2.

POWER OF ATTORNEY BY APPLICANT

No more than ten (10) patent practitioners total may be appointed as set forth below by name and registration number. This page need not be submitted if appointing the Patent Practitioner(s) associated with a Customer Number (see form PTO/AIA/82B):

Name	Registration Number

Privacy Act Statement

The **Privacy Act of 1974 (P.L. 93-579)** requires that you be given certain information in connection with your submission of the attached form related to a patent application or patent. Accordingly, pursuant to the requirements of the Act, please be advised that: (1) the general authority for the collection of this information is 35 U.S.C. 2(b)(2); (2) furnishing of the information solicited is voluntary; and (3) the principal purpose for which the information is used by the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office is to process and/or examine your submission related to a patent application or patent. If you do not furnish the requested information, the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office may not be able to process and/or examine your submission, which may result in termination of proceedings or abandonment of the application or expiration of the patent.

The information provided by you in this form will be subject to the following routine uses:

1. The information on this form will be treated confidentially to the extent allowed under the Freedom of Information Act (5 U.S.C. 552) and the Privacy Act (5 U.S.C. 552a). Records from this system of records may be disclosed to the Department of Justice to determine whether the Freedom of Information Act requires disclosure of these records.
2. A record from this system of records may be disclosed, as a routine use, in the course of presenting evidence to a court, magistrate, or administrative tribunal, including disclosures to opposing counsel in the course of settlement negotiations.
3. A record in this system of records may be disclosed, as a routine use, to a Member of Congress submitting a request involving an individual, to whom the record pertains, when the individual has requested assistance from the Member with respect to the subject matter of the record.
4. A record in this system of records may be disclosed, as a routine use, to a contractor of the Agency having need for the information in order to perform a contract. Recipients of information shall be required to comply with the requirements of the Privacy Act of 1974, as amended, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 552a(m).
5. A record related to an International Application filed under the Patent Cooperation Treaty in this system of records may be disclosed, as a routine use, to the International Bureau of the World Intellectual Property Organization, pursuant to the Patent Cooperation Treaty.
6. A record in this system of records may be disclosed, as a routine use, to another federal agency for purposes of National Security review (35 U.S.C. 181) and for review pursuant to the Atomic Energy Act (42 U.S.C. 218(c)).
7. A record from this system of records may be disclosed, as a routine use, to the Administrator, General Services, or his/her designee, during an inspection of records conducted by GSA as part of that agency's responsibility to recommend improvements in records management practices and programs, under authority of 44 U.S.C. 2904 and 2906. Such disclosure shall be made in accordance with the GSA regulations governing inspection of records for this purpose, and any other relevant (i.e., GSA or Commerce) directive. Such disclosure shall not be used to make determinations about individuals.
8. A record from this system of records may be disclosed, as a routine use, to the public after either publication of the application pursuant to 35 U.S.C. 122(b) or issuance of a patent pursuant to 35 U.S.C. 151. Further, a record may be disclosed, subject to the limitations of 37 CFR 1.14, as a routine use, to the public if the record was filed in an application which became abandoned or in which the proceedings were terminated and which application is referenced by either a published application, an application open to public inspections or an issued patent.
9. A record from this system of records may be disclosed, as a routine use, to a Federal, State, or local law enforcement agency, if the USPTO becomes aware of a violation or potential violation of law or regulation.

PATENT APPLICATION FEE DETERMINATION RECORD Substitute for Form PTO-875			Application or Docket Number 14/723,731		Filing Date 05/28/2015		☐ To be Mailed	
ENTITY: ☐ LARGE ☒ SMALL ☐ MICRO								
APPLICATION AS FILED – PART I								
(Column 1)			(Column 2)					
FOR		NUMBER FILED	NUMBER EXTRA		RATE (\$)		FEE (\$)	
☐ BASIC FEE (37 CFR 1.16(a), (b), or (c))		N/A	N/A		N/A			
☐ SEARCH FEE (37 CFR 1.16(k), (i), or (m))		N/A	N/A		N/A			
☐ EXAMINATION FEE (37 CFR 1.16(o), (p), or (q))		N/A	N/A		N/A			
TOTAL CLAIMS (37 CFR 1.16(i))		minus 20 =	*		X \$ =			
INDEPENDENT CLAIMS (37 CFR 1.16(h))		minus 3 =	*		X \$ =			
☐ APPLICATION SIZE FEE (37 CFR 1.16(s))		If the specification and drawings exceed 100 sheets of paper, the application size fee due is \$310 (\$155 for small entity) for each additional 50 sheets or fraction thereof. See 35 U.S.C. 41(a)(1)(G) and 37 CFR 1.16(s).						
☐ MULTIPLE DEPENDENT CLAIM PRESENT (37 CFR 1.16(j))								
* If the difference in column 1 is less than zero, enter "0" in column 2.					TOTAL			
APPLICATION AS AMENDED – PART II								
(Column 1)			(Column 2)			(Column 3)		
AMENDMENT	05/28/2015	CLAIMS REMAINING AFTER AMENDMENT		HIGHEST NUMBER PREVIOUSLY PAID FOR	PRESENT EXTRA	RATE (\$)		ADDITIONAL FEE (\$)
	Total (37 CFR 1.16(i))	* 44	Minus	** 44	= 0	x \$40 =		0
	Independent (37 CFR 1.16(h))	* 4	Minus	***4	= 0	x \$210 =		0
	☐ Application Size Fee (37 CFR 1.16(s))							
	☐ FIRST PRESENTATION OF MULTIPLE DEPENDENT CLAIM (37 CFR 1.16(j))							
						TOTAL ADD'L FEE		0
(Column 1)			(Column 2)			(Column 3)		
AMENDMENT		CLAIMS REMAINING AFTER AMENDMENT		HIGHEST NUMBER PREVIOUSLY PAID FOR	PRESENT EXTRA	RATE (\$)		ADDITIONAL FEE (\$)
	Total (37 CFR 1.16(i))	*	Minus	**	=	X \$ =		
	Independent (37 CFR 1.16(h))	*	Minus	***	=	X \$ =		
	☐ Application Size Fee (37 CFR 1.16(s))							
	☐ FIRST PRESENTATION OF MULTIPLE DEPENDENT CLAIM (37 CFR 1.16(j))							
						TOTAL ADD'L FEE		
* If the entry in column 1 is less than the entry in column 2, write "0" in column 3. ** If the "Highest Number Previously Paid For" IN THIS SPACE is less than 20, enter "20". *** If the "Highest Number Previously Paid For" IN THIS SPACE is less than 3, enter "3". The "Highest Number Previously Paid For" (Total or Independent) is the highest number found in the appropriate box in column 1.								

This collection of information is required by 37 CFR 1.16. The information is required to obtain or retain a benefit by the public which is to file (and by the USPTO to process) an application. Confidentiality is governed by 35 U.S.C. 122 and 37 CFR 1.14. This collection is estimated to take 12 minutes to complete, including gathering, preparing, and submitting the completed application form to the USPTO. Time will vary depending upon the individual case. Any comments on the amount of time you require to complete this form and/or suggestions for reducing this burden, should be sent to the Chief Information Officer, U.S. Patent and Trademark Office, U.S. Department of Commerce, P.O. Box 1450, Alexandria, VA 22313-1450. DO NOT SEND FEES OR COMPLETED FORMS TO THIS ADDRESS. **SEND TO: Commissioner for Patents, P.O. Box 1450, Alexandria, VA 22313-1450.**
If you need assistance in completing the form, call 1-800-PTO-9199 and select option 2.



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APPLICATION NUMBER	FILING or 371(c) DATE	GRP ART UNIT	FIL FEE REC'D	ATTY.DOCKET.NO	TOT CLAIMS	IND CLAIMS
14/723,731	05/28/2015	3661	2690	WFARE.1000.01.RE	44	4

CONFIRMATION NO. 5847

FILING RECEIPT



CC000000075453857

130000
Washam PLLC
PO BOX 601526
Dallas, TX 75360-1526

Date Mailed: 06/01/2015

Receipt is acknowledged of this reissue patent application. The application will be taken up for examination in due course. Applicant will be notified as to the results of the examination. Any correspondence concerning the application must include the following identification information: the U.S. APPLICATION NUMBER, FILING DATE, NAME OF APPLICANT, and TITLE OF INVENTION. Fees transmitted by check or draft are subject to collection. Please verify the accuracy of the data presented on this receipt. **If an error is noted on this Filing Receipt, please submit a written request for a Filing Receipt Correction. Please provide a copy of this Filing Receipt with the changes noted thereon. If you received a "Notice to File Missing Parts" for this application, please submit any corrections to this Filing Receipt with your reply to the Notice. When the USPTO processes the reply to the Notice, the USPTO will generate another Filing Receipt incorporating the requested corrections**

Inventor(s)

David Pomerantz, Plano, TX;

Applicant(s)

Fare Technologies LLC, Plano, TX, Assignee (with 37 CFR 1.172 Interest);

Assignment For Published Patent Application

FARE TECHNOLOGIES LLC, Plano, TX

Power of Attorney: The patent practitioners associated with Customer Number 130000

Domestic Priority data as claimed by applicant

This application is a REI of 09/136,144 08/18/1998 PAT 6122591

Foreign Applications for which priority is claimed (You may be eligible to benefit from the **Patent Prosecution Highway** program at the USPTO. Please see <http://www.uspto.gov> for more information.) - None.

Foreign application information must be provided in an Application Data Sheet in order to constitute a claim to foreign priority. See 37 CFR 1.55 and 1.76.

If Required, Foreign Filing License Granted: 05/29/2015

The country code and number of your priority application, to be used for filing abroad under the Paris Convention, is **US 14/723,731**

Projected Publication Date: None, application is not eligible for pre-grant publication

Non-Publication Request: No

Early Publication Request: No

**** SMALL ENTITY ****

Title

Taxi Trip Meter System With Indication Of Fare And Distance Violations

Preliminary Class

701

Statement under 37 CFR 1.55 or 1.78 for AIA (First Inventor to File) Transition Applications: No

PROTECTING YOUR INVENTION OUTSIDE THE UNITED STATES

Since the rights granted by a U.S. patent extend only throughout the territory of the United States and have no effect in a foreign country, an inventor who wishes patent protection in another country must apply for a patent in a specific country or in regional patent offices. Applicants may wish to consider the filing of an international application under the Patent Cooperation Treaty (PCT). An international (PCT) application generally has the same effect as a regular national patent application in each PCT-member country. The PCT process **simplifies** the filing of patent applications on the same invention in member countries, but **does not result** in a grant of "an international patent" and does not eliminate the need of applicants to file additional documents and fees in countries where patent protection is desired.

Almost every country has its own patent law, and a person desiring a patent in a particular country must make an application for patent in that country in accordance with its particular laws. Since the laws of many countries differ in various respects from the patent law of the United States, applicants are advised to seek guidance from specific foreign countries to ensure that patent rights are not lost prematurely.

Applicants also are advised that in the case of inventions made in the United States, the Director of the USPTO must issue a license before applicants can apply for a patent in a foreign country. The filing of a U.S. patent application serves as a request for a foreign filing license. The application's filing receipt contains further information and guidance as to the status of applicant's license for foreign filing.

Applicants may wish to consult the USPTO booklet, "General Information Concerning Patents" (specifically, the section entitled "Treaties and Foreign Patents") for more information on timeframes and deadlines for filing foreign patent applications. The guide is available either by contacting the USPTO Contact Center at 800-786-9199, or it can be viewed on the USPTO website at <http://www.uspto.gov/web/offices/pac/doc/general/index.html>.

For information on preventing theft of your intellectual property (patents, trademarks and copyrights), you may wish to consult the U.S. Government website, <http://www.stopfakes.gov>. Part of a Department of Commerce initiative, this website includes self-help "toolkits" giving innovators guidance on how to protect intellectual property in specific countries such as China, Korea and Mexico. For questions regarding patent enforcement issues, applicants may call the U.S. Government hotline at 1-866-999-HALT (1-866-999-4258).

LICENSE FOR FOREIGN FILING UNDER
Title 35, United States Code, Section 184
Title 37, Code of Federal Regulations, 5.11 & 5.15

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This license is to be retained by the licensee and may be used at any time on or after the effective date thereof unless it is revoked. This license is automatically transferred to any related applications(s) filed under 37 CFR 1.53(d). This license is not retroactive.

The grant of a license does not in any way lessen the responsibility of a licensee for the security of the subject matter as imposed by any Government contract or the provisions of existing laws relating to espionage and the national security or the export of technical data. Licensees should apprise themselves of current regulations especially with respect to certain countries, of other agencies, particularly the Office of Defense Trade Controls, Department of State (with respect to Arms, Munitions and Implements of War (22 CFR 121-128)); the Bureau of Industry and Security, Department of Commerce (15 CFR parts 730-774); the Office of Foreign Assets Control, Department of Treasury (31 CFR Parts 500+) and the Department of Energy.

NOT GRANTED

No license under 35 U.S.C. 184 has been granted at this time, if the phrase "IF REQUIRED, FOREIGN FILING LICENSE GRANTED" DOES NOT appear on this form. Applicant may still petition for a license under 37 CFR 5.12, if a license is desired before the expiration of 6 months from the filing date of the application. If 6 months has lapsed from the filing date of this application and the licensee has not received any indication of a secrecy order under 35 U.S.C. 181, the licensee may foreign file the application pursuant to 37 CFR 5.15(b).

SelectUSA

The United States represents the largest, most dynamic marketplace in the world and is an unparalleled location for business investment, innovation, and commercialization of new technologies. The U.S. offers tremendous resources and advantages for those who invest and manufacture goods here. Through SelectUSA, our nation works to promote and facilitate business investment. SelectUSA provides information assistance to the international investor community; serves as an ombudsman for existing and potential investors; advocates on behalf of U.S. cities, states, and regions competing for global investment; and counsels U.S. economic development organizations on investment attraction best practices. To learn more about why the United States is the best country in the world to develop technology, manufacture products, deliver services, and grow your business, visit <http://www.SelectUSA.gov> or call +1-202-482-6800.

PATENT APPLICATION FEE DETERMINATION RECORD Substitute for Form PTO-875						Application or Docket Number 14/723,731			
APPLICATION AS FILED - PART I									
(Column 1)		(Column 2)		SMALL ENTITY		OR OTHER THAN SMALL ENTITY			
FOR	NUMBER FILED	NUMBER EXTRA	RATE(\$)	FEE(\$)		RATE(\$)	FEE(\$)		
BASIC FEE (37 CFR 1.16(a), (b), or (c))	N/A	N/A	N/A	140		N/A			
SEARCH FEE (37 CFR 1.16(k), (l), or (m))	N/A	N/A	N/A	300		N/A			
EXAMINATION FEE (37 CFR 1.16(o), (p), or (q))	N/A	N/A	N/A	1080		N/A			
TOTAL CLAIMS (37 CFR 1.16(j))	44	minus 20 = 24	x 40 =	960	OR				
INDEPENDENT CLAIMS (37 CFR 1.16(h))	4	minus 3 = 1	x 210 =	210					
APPLICATION SIZE FEE (37 CFR 1.16(s))	If the specification and drawings exceed 100 sheets of paper, the application size fee due is \$310 (\$155 for small entity) for each additional 50 sheets or fraction thereof. See 35 U.S.C. 41(a)(1)(G) and 37 CFR 1.16(s).			0.00					
MULTIPLE DEPENDENT CLAIM PRESENT (37 CFR 1.16(j))				0.00					
* If the difference in column 1 is less than zero, enter "0" in column 2.				TOTAL		TOTAL			
				2690					
APPLICATION AS AMENDED - PART II									
(Column 1)		(Column 2)		(Column 3)		SMALL ENTITY		OR OTHER THAN SMALL ENTITY	
AMENDMENT A	CLAIMS REMAINING AFTER AMENDMENT	HIGHEST NUMBER PREVIOUSLY PAID FOR	PRESENT EXTRA	RATE(\$)	ADDITIONAL FEE(\$)	RATE(\$)	ADDITIONAL FEE(\$)		
	Total (37 CFR 1.16(i))	*	Minus **	=	x	=	x	=	
	Independent (37 CFR 1.16(h))	*	Minus ***	=	x	=	x	=	
	Application Size Fee (37 CFR 1.16(s))								
	FIRST PRESENTATION OF MULTIPLE DEPENDENT CLAIM (37 CFR 1.16(j))								
				TOTAL ADD'L FEE		TOTAL ADD'L FEE			
AMENDMENT B	CLAIMS REMAINING AFTER AMENDMENT	HIGHEST NUMBER PREVIOUSLY PAID FOR	PRESENT EXTRA	RATE(\$)	ADDITIONAL FEE(\$)	RATE(\$)	ADDITIONAL FEE(\$)		
	Total (37 CFR 1.16(i))	*	Minus **	=	x	=	x	=	
	Independent (37 CFR 1.16(h))	*	Minus ***	=	x	=	x	=	
	Application Size Fee (37 CFR 1.16(s))								
	FIRST PRESENTATION OF MULTIPLE DEPENDENT CLAIM (37 CFR 1.16(j))								
				TOTAL ADD'L FEE		TOTAL ADD'L FEE			
* If the entry in column 1 is less than the entry in column 2, write "0" in column 3. ** If the "Highest Number Previously Paid For" IN THIS SPACE is less than 20, enter "20". *** If the "Highest Number Previously Paid For" IN THIS SPACE is less than 3, enter "3". The "Highest Number Previously Paid For" (Total or Independent) is the highest found in the appropriate box in column 1.									



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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
14/723,731	05/28/2015	David Pomerantz	WFARE.1000.01.RE	5847
130000	7590	10/21/2016		
Washam PLLC PO BOX 601526 DALLAS, TX 75360-1526			EXAMINER TARAE, CATHERINE MICHELLE	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			3992	
			NOTIFICATION DATE	DELIVERY MODE
			10/21/2016	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.

Notice of the Office communication was sent electronically on above-indicated "Notification Date" to the following e-mail address(es):

patents@washam.com
steven.washam@washam.com
eofficeaction@apcoll.com

Office Action Summary	Application No. 14/723,731	Applicant(s) POMERANTZ, DAVID	
	Examiner MICHELLE TARAE	Art Unit 3992	AIA (First Inventor to File) Status No

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTHS FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 5/28/15.
☐ A declaration(s)/affidavit(s) under **37 CFR 1.130(b)** was/were filed on ____.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ An election was made by the applicant in response to a restriction requirement set forth during the interview on ____; the restriction requirement and election have been incorporated into this action.
- 4) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims*

- 5) ☒ Claim(s) 1-44 is/are pending in the application.
5a) Of the above claim(s) ____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 6) ☐ Claim(s) ____ is/are allowed.
- 7) ☒ Claim(s) 1-44 is/are rejected.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) ____ is/are objected to.
- 9) ☐ Claim(s) ____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

* If any claims have been determined allowable, you may be eligible to benefit from the **Patent Prosecution Highway** program at a participating intellectual property office for the corresponding application. For more information, please see http://www.uspto.gov/patents/init_events/pph/index.jsp or send an inquiry to PPHfeedback@uspto.gov.

Application Papers

- 10) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 11) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on ____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

Certified copies:

- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some** c) ☐ None of the:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. ____.
 3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

** See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) | 3) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. ____ |
| 2) ☒ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08a and/or PTO/SB/08b)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date ____ | 4) ☐ Other: ____ |

REISSUE NON-FINAL OFFICE ACTION

The present application is being examined under the pre-AIA first to invent provisions.

This is a Non-Final Office Action in response to the filing of Reissue Application 14/723,731 ("731") for U.S. Patent No. 6,122,591 ("591").

Claims 1-17 are original and unamended. Claims 18-44 have been added. Claims 1-44 are now pending.

Reason for Reissue

This is a narrowing reissue. The error upon which '731 is based is "by reason of the patentee claiming more or less than he had the right to claim in the patent" and "by reason of other errors." There are two Reissue Declarations filed May 28, 2015: one by the Inventor and one by the Assignee. The Reissue Declarations both specifically state,

"The inventor or the inventor's attorney failed to previously present narrower claims, which are being added by this reissue application. This previous omission rendered the patent partly inoperative by failing to protect the disclosed invention to the full extent allowed by law. The new independent claims include each of the limitations of original claim 12, and add structure to clarify the invention in light of recent case law requirements."

Accordingly, '731 adds new claims 18-44 to remedy the error provided in the Reissue Declarations.

Claim Objections

Claims 18-44 are objected to.

Pursuant to 37 CFR 1.173(c), an amendment to the claims must include an explanation of the support in the disclosure of the patent for the changes made to the claims. Examiner notes that citations alone to '591 without explanation would not satisfy this requirement.

Applicant is notified that any subsequent amendment to the specification and/or claims must comply with 37 CFR 1.173(c).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 251

For reissue applications filed before September 16, 2012, all references to 35 U.S.C. 251 and 37 CFR 1.172, 1.175, and 3.73 are to the law and rules in effect on September 15, 2012. Where specifically designated, these are “pre-AIA” provisions.

For reissue applications filed on or after September 16, 2012, all references to 35 U.S.C. 251 and 37 CFR 1.172, 1.175, and 3.73 are to the current provisions.

The reissue oath/declaration filed with this application is defective because it fails to identify at least one error which is relied upon to support the reissue application. See 37 CFR 1.175 and MPEP § 1414.

More specifically, the declaration has failed to identify the error by reference to the specific claim(s) and the specific claim language that the error is in. See MPEP 1414 § (II), which says, “Any error in the claims must be identified by reference to the specific claim(s) and the specific claim language wherein lies the error.”

Claims 1-44 are rejected as being based upon a defective reissue declaration under 35 U.S.C. 251 as set forth above. See 37 CFR 1.175.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 112(b):

(b) CONCLUSION.—The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the inventor or a joint inventor regards as the invention.

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 112 (pre-AIA), second paragraph:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

Claim 17 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112(b) or 35 U.S.C. 112 (pre-AIA), second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which the inventor or a joint inventor, or for pre-AIA the applicant regards as the invention.

Claim 17 recites the limitation "said fare violation" in line 3. There is insufficient antecedent basis for this limitation in the claim.

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.

Claims 12-14, 19 and 30 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 101 because the claimed invention is directed to a judicial exception (i.e., a law of nature, a natural phenomenon, or an abstract idea) without significantly more.

Patent Owner's invention relates to determining taxi fare based on trip distance and waiting time in traffic ('591 at abstract).

Claims 12-14, 19 and 30 recite methods comprising several steps and therefore, are directed to a statutory category of invention.

The closest examples thus far identified by the courts of 35 USC 101 ineligible claims related to the concept of estimating taxi fares are "certain methods of organizing human activity," as in *Alice Corp. Pty. Ltd. v. CLS Bank Int'l*, 573 U.S. ___, 134 S. Ct. 2347, 110 U.S.P.Q.2d 1976 (2014). See "July 2015 Update: Interim Eligibility Guidance Quick Reference Sheet" and "May 2016 Update: Subject Matter Eligibility Court Decisions (Formerly Appendix 3) [updated July 14, 2016]"

Independent claim 12 is similar to the above identified abstract idea example in that claim 12 is related to organizing the process of determining a taxi fare based on the

distance from a starting point to a destination point and traffic wait times, which is akin to a driver charging a hitchhiker for a ride or a carpool group paying the driver for a ride; every step of claim 12 can be performed in the human mind or by a human using a pen and paper.

Therefore, the limitations of claim 12 amount to a “certain method of organizing human activity,” which is an abstract idea. There are no remaining limitations to be viewed either individually, or as an ordered combination, that amount to the claim as a whole being significantly more than the abstract idea. Thus, claim 12 is patent ineligible.

The dependent claims 13, 14, 19 and 30 do not remedy these deficiencies; therefore, the dependent claims are rejected for the same reasons as discussed for claim 12.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

In the event the determination of the status of the application as subject to AIA 35 U.S.C. 102 and 103 (or as subject to pre-AIA 35 U.S.C. 102 and 103) is incorrect, any correction of the statutory basis for the rejection will not be considered a new ground of rejection if the prior art relied upon, and the rationale supporting the rejection, would be the same under either status.

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of pre-AIA 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

Claims 12, 13, 19, 29, 30 are rejected under pre-AIA 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by U.S. 4,212,069 to Baumann ("Baumann").

As per claim 12, Baumann discloses a taxi fare estimating method, comprising:
determining a starting point for a trip (3:56-59, "[t]he Dispatch Console of the Control Center station 3a and 3b may be used to enter origin or pick-up and destination or deposit address data");

determining a destination point for said trip (3:56-59, "[t]he Dispatch Console of the Control Center station 3a and 3b may be used to enter origin or pick-up and destination or deposit address data");

determining an estimated shortest trip distance between said starting point and said destination point (7:13-16, "The Time/Distance File contains shortest-time-path distances, travel times during uncongested periods, and travel time during congested periods for trips between all possible pairs of traffic zones.");

determining an estimated waiting time encountered in traffic during said trip (7:13-16, "The Time/Distance File contains shortest-time-path distances, travel times during uncongested periods, and travel time during congested periods for trips between all possible pairs of traffic zones."); and

determining an estimated taxi fare based on said estimated shortest trip distance and said estimated waiting time (8:53-59, "The fare for the single-origin/destination trip

is calculated on the basis of estimated travel distance and traveltime from the centroid-to-centroid distances and times for the specific pairs of traffic zones in the Time/Distance File. This data is adjusted by correction factors to yield estimates for trips between the indicated origin and destination.” 11:5-8, “the fare and time transmissions are corrected during the calculating at the station by introducing corrections for different traffic and related conditions.” Fig. 3).

As per claim 13, Baumann discloses the taxi fare estimating method of claim 12, wherein said estimated shortest trip distance comprises a driving distance through known roads (7:13-18, “The Time/Distance File contains shortest-time-path distances, travel times during uncongested periods, and travel time during congested periods for trips between all possible pairs of traffic zones. The Address-Coordinate File associates state plane coordinates with all street addresses in the service area.”).

As per claim 19, Baumann discloses the taxi fare estimating method of claim 12 wherein the estimated taxi fare is determined on a remote computer in network communication with a taxi trip meter (4:26-28, “the vehicle display may show the trip fare and estimated trip time of each hire generated by the Central Computer”).

As per claim 29, Baumann discloses the taxi fare estimating method of claim 12, wherein a computer determines the fare from a remote location and communicates the

fare over a network connection (4:26-28, “the vehicle display may show the trip fare and estimated trip time of each hire generated by the Central Computer”).

As per claim 30, Baumann discloses the taxi fare estimating method of claim 12, the method steps further comprising:

communicating the estimated fare to a rider upon or after completion of the trip (4:26-28, “the vehicle display may show the trip fare and estimated trip time of each hire generated by the Central Computer”).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

In the event the determination of the status of the application as subject to AIA 35 U.S.C. 102 and 103 (or as subject to pre-AIA 35 U.S.C. 102 and 103) is incorrect, any correction of the statutory basis for the rejection will not be considered a new ground of rejection if the prior art relied upon, and the rationale supporting the rejection, would be the same under either status.

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

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 14, 20, 32 and 40-43 are rejected under pre-AIA 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over U.S. Pat. No. 4,212,069 to Baumann (“Baumann”) and U.S. Pat. No. 6,067,502 to Hayashida et al. (“Hayashida”).

As per claim 14, Baumann does not expressly disclose the taxi fare estimating method of claim 12, wherein said estimated shortest trip distance comprises a straight line distance between said starting point and said destination point. Hayashida discloses this in 54:34-41 ("Based on the geographical coordinate data at each of the retrieved facilities, in this subroutine, a geographical shortest straight distance to the guide route from the facilities is calculated (step SX32). Then the only facilities with the shortest straight distance which is within the specified value is extracted. Furthermore, the subroutine of this calculation of the shortest straight distance is shown in FIG. 54.>").

Baumann and Hayashida are analogous references since both discuss estimating shortest travel routes for vehicles (Baumann, 7:13-16; Hayashida, 54:34-41).

At the time of the invention, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to modify Baumann to estimate the shortest trip distance using a straight line distance between the starting point and the destination point as there are a finite number of identified, predictable potential solutions (e.g., routes/roads with least miles, etc.) for determining the shortest trip distance for a vehicle to take and one of ordinary skill in the art could have pursued the known potential solutions with a reasonable expectation of success. *KSR International Co. v. Teleflex Inc.*, 82 USPQ2d 1385 (U.S. 2007)

As per claim 20, Baumann does not expressly disclose the taxi fare estimating method of claim 12 wherein the estimated shortest trip distance is determined using periodic vehicle positional data obtained from a location sensor. Hayashida discloses

this in 13:21-31, "That is, a GPS receiver 25 receives signals from a plurality of satellites orbiting around the earth, detects coordinate positions of the satellites... and calculates the distances to the satellites. The coordinate position of the vehicle is calculated from the distances to the satellites, to detect the present position of the vehicle. The thus found geographical coordinate data of the vehicle are stored in the RAM 5 as present position data MP." 13:34-41, "In the processing for detecting the present position (step SA2), furthermore the absolute direction data ZD, relative direction angle data D .theta. and the traveled distance data ML are simultaneously found by using an absolute direction sensor 21, a relative direction sensor 22 and a distance sensor 23. The absolute direction data ZD, relative direction angle data D.theta. and traveled distance data ML are operated to determine the position of the vehicle." 14:15-20, "The road map data and the house map data are changed over depending upon the conditions such as a distance from the present position to a guide point (destination, place to be dropped in or intersection), a traveling speed of the vehicle, the size of the area that can be displayed, or the switching operation by the user." Fig. 17; 54:34-37, "Based on the geographical coordinate data at each of the retrieved facilities, in this subroutine, a geographical shortest straight distance to the guide route from the facilities is calculated (step SX32)."

Baumann and Hayashida are analogous references since both discuss estimating shortest travel routes for vehicles (Baumann, 7:13-16; Hayashida, 54:34-41).

At the time of the invention, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to modify Baumann to use periodic vehicle positional data obtained from a

location sensor in order to determine the shortest trip distance as there are a finite number of identified, predictable potential solutions for determining the positional data of a vehicle (e.g., GPS, location on a map, etc.) and one of ordinary skill in the art could have pursued the known potential solutions with a reasonable expectation of success.

KSR International Co. v. Teleflex Inc., 82 USPQ2d 1385 (U.S. 2007)

As per claim 32, Baumann discloses a taxi trip meter system, comprising:

a computer (4:26-28, “the vehicle display may show the trip fare and estimated trip time of each hire generated by the Central Computer”), the computer comprising program instructions for performing the program steps comprising:

receiving a starting point and a destination point for a trip to be taken in a vehicle (3:56-59, “[t]he Dispatch Console of the Control Center station 3a and 3b may be used to enter origin or pick-up and destination or deposit address data”);

determining an estimated shortest trip distance between the starting point and the destination point (7:13-16, “The Time/Distance File contains shortest-time-path distances, travel times during uncongested periods, and travel time during congested periods for trips between all possible pairs of traffic zones.”);

determining an estimated waiting time encountered in traffic during the trip (7:13-16, “The Time/Distance File contains shortest-time-path distances, travel times during uncongested periods, and travel time during congested periods for trips between all possible pairs of traffic zones.”); and

determining an estimated fare based on the estimated shortest trip distance and the estimated waiting time (8:53-59, "The fare for the single-origin/destination trip is calculated on the basis of estimated travel distance and traveltime from the centroid-to-centroid distances and times for the specific pairs of traffic zones in the Time/Distance File. This data is adjusted by correction factors to yield estimates for trips between the indicated origin and destination." 11:5-8, "the fare and time transmissions are corrected during the calculating at the station by introducing corrections for different traffic and related conditions." Fig. 3).

Baumann does not expressly disclose a location sensor for providing periodic vehicle positional data to the computer during a trip in a vehicle. Hayashida discloses this in 13:21-31, "That is, a GPS receiver 25 receives signals from a plurality of satellites orbiting around the earth, detects coordinate positions of the satellites... and calculates the distances to the satellites. The coordinate position of the vehicle is calculated from the distances to the satellites, to detect the present position of the vehicle. The thus found geographical coordinate data of the vehicle are stored in the RAM 5 as present position data MP." 13:34-41, "In the processing for detecting the present position (step SA2), furthermore the absolute direction data ZD, relative direction angle data D .theta. and the traveled distance data ML are simultaneously found by using an absolute direction sensor 21, a relative direction sensor 22 and a distance sensor 23. The absolute direction data ZD, relative direction angle data D.theta. and traveled distance data ML are operated to determine the position of the vehicle." 14:15-20, "The road map data and the house map data are changed over depending upon the conditions

such as a distance from the present position to a guide point (destination, place to be dropped in or intersection), a traveling speed of the vehicle, the size of the area that can be displayed, or the switching operation by the user.” Fig. 17; 54:34-37, “Based on the geographical coordinate data at each of the retrieved facilities, in this subroutine, a geographical shortest straight distance to the guide route from the facilities is calculated (step SX32).”

Baumann and Hayashida are analogous references since both discuss estimating shortest travel routes for vehicles (Baumann, 7:13-16; Hayashida, 54:34-41).

At the time of the invention, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to modify Baumann to use a location sensor for providing periodic vehicle positional data in order to determine the shortest trip distance as there are a finite number of identified, predictable potential solutions for determining the positional data of a vehicle (e.g., GPS, location on a map, etc.) and one of ordinary skill in the art could have pursued the known potential solutions with a reasonable expectation of success. *KSR International Co. v. Teleflex Inc.*, 82 USPQ2d 1385 (U.S. 2007)

As per claim 40, Baumann discloses the taxi trip meter system of claim 32, wherein the estimated shortest trip distance is determined using actual street route information available on the computer or the location sensor (3:56-61, “Under normal operating conditions, the Dispatch Console of the Control Center station 3a and 3b may be used to enter origin or pick-up and destination or deposit address data and to display operating information (e.g. fares, estimated trip times for each hire, system messages,

vehicle messages).” 7:1-6, “An Address Coordinate File also in the Data Base 1 containing state plane coordinates for all street addresses in the service area that makes possible interpolation of distances from the centroid of each appropriate zone to augment the interzonal time and distance file above.” 7:36-41, “The time and distance for a trip between a specific origin and destination pair are obtained by adjusting the zone-to-zone time and distance in the Time/Distance File by a correction factor based on the information available in the Address-Coordinate File.”).

As per claim 41, Baumann discloses the taxi trip meter system of claim 32, wherein the estimated waiting time is determined using street route information available on the computer or the location sensor, and includes traffic light or traffic congestion information (7:13-16, “The Time/Distance File contains shortest-time-path distances, travel times during uncongested periods, and travel time during congested periods for trips between all possible pairs of traffic zones.” 7:36-41, “The time and distance for a trip between a specific origin and destination pair are obtained by adjusting the zone-to-zone time and distance in the Time/Distance File by a correction factor based on the information available in the Address-Coordinate File.”).

As per claim 42, Baumann discloses the taxi trip meter system of claim 32, wherein the computer determines the fare from a remote location and communicates the fare over a network connection (4:26-28, “the vehicle display may show the trip fare and estimated trip time of each hire generated by the Central Computer”).

As per claim 43, Baumann discloses the taxi trip meter system of claim 32, the program steps further comprising:

communicating the estimated fare to a rider upon or after completion of the trip (4:26-28, “the vehicle display may show the trip fare and estimated trip time of each hire generated by the Central Computer”).

Information Disclosure Statement

Prior art is evaluated in accordance with the policy of MPEP 2256, which states:

“Where patents, publications, and other such items of information are submitted by a party (patent owner or requester) in compliance with the requirements of the rules, the requisite degree of consideration to be given to such information will be normally limited by the degree to which the party filing the information citation has explained the content and relevance of the information. The initials of the examiner placed adjacent to the citations on the form PTO /SB /08A and 08B or its equivalent, without an indication to the contrary in the record, do not signify that the information has been considered by the examiner any further than to the extent noted above”.

Notification of Prior or Concurrent Proceedings

Applicant is reminded of the continuing obligation under 37 CFR 1.178(b), to timely apprise the Office of any prior or concurrent proceeding in which '591 is or was

involved. These proceedings would include interferences, reissues, reexaminations, and litigation.

Information Material to Patentability

Applicant is further reminded of the continuing obligation under 37 CFR 1.56, to timely apprise the Office of any information which is material to patentability of the claims under consideration in this reissue application.

These obligations rest with each individual associated with the filing and prosecution of this application for reissue. See also MPEP §§ 1404, 1442.01 and 1442.04.

Future Correspondence

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Michelle Tarae whose telephone number is (571) 272-6727. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Friday, 8:00am-4:30pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Woo Choi can be reached on 571-272-4179.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only.

For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

Signed:

/C. Michelle Tarae/
Primary Examiner, Art Unit 3992

Conferees:

/Sam Rimell/
Primary Examiner, Art Unit 3992

/Woo H. Choi/
Supervisory Patent Examiner, Art Unit 3992

Notice of References Cited	Application/Control No. 14/723,731		Applicant(s)/Patent Under Reexamination POMERANTZ, DAVID	
	Examiner MICHELLE TARAE		Art Unit 3992	Page 1 of 1

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*		Document Number Country Code-Number-Kind Code	Date MM-YYYY	Name	CPC Classification	US Classification
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*	B	US-5,031,104 A	07-1991	Ikeda; Takeo	G01C21/3682	340/990
*	C	US-5,802,492 A	09-1998	DeLorme; David M.	G01C21/3476	340/990
*	D	US-5,845,227 A	12-1998	Peterson; Thomas D.	G01C21/3492	340/905
*	E	US-6,038,507 A	03-2000	Miyano; Kazuhiko	G01C21/26	340/990
*	F	US-6,067,502 A	05-2000	Hayashida; Kihachi	G01C21/367	340/990
	G	US-				
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	I	US-				
	J	US-				
	K	US-				
	L	US-				
	M	US-				

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*		Document Number Country Code-Number-Kind Code	Date MM-YYYY	Country	Name	CPC Classification
	N					
	O					
	P					
	Q					
	R					
	S					
	T					

NON-PATENT DOCUMENTS

*		Include as applicable: Author, Title Date, Publisher, Edition or Volume, Pertinent Pages)
	U	
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	W	
	X	

*A copy of this reference is not being furnished with this Office action. (See MPEP § 707.05(a).)
Dates in MM-YYYY format are publication dates. Classifications may be US or foreign.

EAST Search History

EAST Search History (Prior Art)

Ref #	Hits	Search Query	DBs	Default Operator	Plurals	Time Stamp
L1	1	((taxi\$4 or trip or vehicle or nav\$7 or route) and ((shortest near8 distance) near8 (straight near5 line)) and (distance near10 gps) and (congest\$4 near10 (position\$2 or location or gps)))	USPAT	OR	ON	2016/10/13 10:21
L2	5	((taxi\$4 or trip or vehicle or nav\$7 or route) and ((shortest near8 distance) near8 (straight near5 line)) and (distance near10 gps) and ((traffic or delay or congest\$4) near10 (position\$2 or location or gps)))	USPAT	OR	ON	2016/10/13 10:22
L3	771	701/410.ccls.	USPAT	OR	OFF	2016/10/13 11:21
L4	646	g01c21/34.cpc.	USPAT	OR	OFF	2016/10/13 11:23
L5	1037	g01c21/34.cpc.	US-PGPUB	OR	OFF	2016/10/13 11:23
L6	363	701/410.ccls.	US-PGPUB	OR	OFF	2016/10/13 11:23
L9	37	((taxi\$4 or trip or vehicle or nav\$7 or route) and ((shortest near8 distance) near8 gps))	USPAT	OR	ON	2016/10/13 11:43
S1	1	"6122591".pn.	USPAT	OR	OFF	2016/10/06 16:22
S2	1	((cab or taxi\$4) near10 trip near10 meter\$3) and gps and (start\$3 same (end\$3 or destination or stop\$4)) and (shortest near8 (distance or path)))	USPAT	OR	ON	2016/10/11 11:29
S3	7	((cab or taxi\$4) near8 meter\$3) and gps and (start\$3 same (end\$3 or destination or stop\$4)) and (shortest near8 (distance or path or travel\$4)))	USPAT	OR	ON	2016/10/11 11:30
S4	4	((cab or taxi\$4) near8 meter\$3) and gps and (start\$3 same (end\$3 or destination or stop\$4)) and (shortest near8 (distance or path or travel\$4)))	US-PGPUB	OR	ON	2016/10/11 11:32
S5	11	((cab or taxi\$4) near8 meter\$3) and gps and (shortest near8 (distance or path or travel\$4 or trip))	USPAT	OR	ON	2016/10/11 11:33
S6	3	((cab or taxi\$4 or trip or vehicle) near8 (measur\$3 or meter\$3)) and gps and (shortest near8 (distance or path or travel\$4 or trip)) and (compar\$4 near10 actual near10 shortest)	USPAT	OR	ON	2016/10/11 11:40
S7	1	(cab or taxi\$4 or trip or vehicle) and gps and (shortest near8 (distance or path or travel\$4 or trip)) and (compar\$4 near10 actual near10 shortest) and (actual near10 (long\$2 or exceed\$3 or surpass\$4) near10 shortest)	USPAT	OR	ON	2016/10/11 11:52
S8	1	(cab or taxi\$4 or trip or vehicle) and gps and (shortest near8 (distance or path or travel\$4 or	USPAT	OR	ON	2016/10/11 11:52

		trip or route)) and (compar\$4 near10 actual near10 shortest) and (actual near10 (long\$2 or exceed\$3 or surpass\$4) near10 shortest)				
S9	5	(cab or taxi\$4 or trip or vehicle) and gps and (shortest near8 (distance or path or travel\$4 or trip or route)) and (actual near10 (long\$2 or exceed\$3 or surpass\$4) near10 shortest)	USPAT	OR	ON	2016/10/11 11:52
S10	9	(cab or taxi\$4 or trip or vehicle) and gps and (shortest near8 (distance or path or travel\$4 or trip or route)) and ((current or actual) near10 (long\$2 or exceed\$3 or surpass\$4) near10 shortest)	USPAT	OR	ON	2016/10/11 11:53
S11	11	(cab or taxi\$4 or trip or vehicle) and gps and (shortest near8 (distance or path or travel\$4 or trip or route)) and ((current or actual) near10 (long\$2 or exceed\$3 or surpass\$4) near10 shortest)	US-PGPUB	OR	ON	2016/10/11 11:54
S12	11	(cab or taxi\$4 or trip or vehicle or nav\$7) and gps and (shortest near8 (distance or path or travel\$4 or trip or route)) and ((current or actual) near10 (long\$2 or exceed\$3 or surpass\$4) near10 shortest)	USPAT	OR	ON	2016/10/11 12:02
S13	40	(cab or taxi\$4 or trip or vehicle or nav\$7) and gps and (shortest near8 (distance or path or travel\$4 or trip or route)) and ((current or actual) near10 (long\$2 or exceed\$3 or surpass\$4 or more or over) near10 shortest)	USPAT	OR	ON	2016/10/11 13:30
S14	14	(cab or taxi\$4 or trip or vehicle or nav\$7) and gps and (shortest near8 (distance or path or travel\$4 or trip or route)) and ((compar\$5 or determin\$6 or calculat\$4) near10 (current or actual) near10 (long\$3 or exceed\$3 or surpass\$4 or more or over) near10 shortest)	USPAT	OR	ON	2016/10/11 13:35
S15	14	(cab or taxi\$4 or trip or vehicle or nav\$7) and gps and (shortest near8 (distance or path or travel\$4 or trip or route)) and ((compar\$5 or determin\$6 or calculat\$4 or notif\$7 or alert\$3 or messag\$3) near10 (current or actual) near10 (long\$3 or exceed\$3 or surpass\$4 or more or over) near10 shortest)	USPAT	OR	ON	2016/10/11 13:45
S16	10	(cab or taxi\$4 or trip or vehicle or nav\$7) and gps and (shortest near8 (distance or path or travel\$4 or trip or route)) and ((determin\$6 or calculat\$4 or comput\$3) near10 (wait or delay)) and ((taxi or trip) near8 (fare or cost))	USPAT	OR	ON	2016/10/11 13:53
S17	6	(cab or taxi\$4 or trip or vehicle or nav\$7) and gps and (shortest near8 (distance or path or travel\$4 or trip or route)) and ((determin\$6 or calculat\$4 or comput\$3) near10 ((wait or delay) near5 time)) and ((taxi or trip) near8 (fare or cost))	USPAT	OR	ON	2016/10/11 14:38
S18	24	(cab or taxi\$4 or trip or vehicle or nav\$7) and (shortest near8 (distance or path or travel\$4 or trip or route)) and ((determin\$6 or calculat\$4 or comput\$3) near10 (wait or delay)) and ((taxi or trip) near8 (fare or cost))	USPAT	OR	ON	2016/10/11 14:40
S19	84	(cab or taxi\$4 or trip or vehicle or nav\$7) and (shortest near8 (distance or path or travel\$4 or trip or route)) and ((determin\$6 or calculat\$4 or comput\$3) near10 (wait or delay or traffic))	USPAT	OR	ON	2016/10/11 14:41

		and ((taxi or trip) near8 (fare or cost))				
S20	20	(cab or taxi\$4 or trip or vehicle or nav\$7) and (shortest near8 (distance or path or travel\$4 or trip or route)) and ((determin\$6 or calculat\$4 or comput\$3) near10 (wait or delay or traffic)) and (taxi near8 (fare or cost))	USPAT	OR	ON	2016/10/11 14:47
S21	250	(cab or taxi\$4 or trip or vehicle or nav\$7) and (shortest near10 (distance or path or travel\$4 or trip or route) near10 (straight near5 line))	USPAT	OR	ON	2016/10/12 13:16
S22	250	(taxi\$4 or trip or vehicle or nav\$7) and (shortest near10 (distance or path or travel\$4 or trip or route) near10 (straight near5 line))	USPAT	OR	ON	2016/10/12 13:17
S23	324	(taxi\$4 or trip or vehicle or nav\$7 or route) and (shortest near8 (distance or path or travel\$4 or trip or route) near8 (straight near5 line))	USPAT	OR	ON	2016/10/12 13:27
S24	222	(taxi\$4 or trip or vehicle or nav\$7 or route) and ((shortest near8 distance) near8 (straight near5 line))	USPAT	OR	ON	2016/10/12 13:56
S25	10	(taxi\$4 or trip or vehicle or nav\$7 or route) and ((shortest near8 distance) near8 (straight near5 line)) and (distance near8 gps)	USPAT	OR	ON	2016/10/13 09:02

EAST Search History (Interference)

Ref #	Hits	Search Query	DBs	Default Operator	Plurals	Time Stamp
L7	771	701/410.ccls.	USPAT	OR	OFF	2016/10/13 11:24
L8	646	g01c21/34.cpc.	USPAT	OR	OFF	2016/10/13 11:24

10/13/2016 11:56:00 AM**C:\Users\ctarae\Documents\EAST\Workspaces\14723731.wsp**



EIC 3600 SEARCH REPORT

STIC Database Tracking Number: 526066

To: MICHELLE TARAE
Location: MDE-4B03
Art Unit: N/A
Friday, October 07, 2016

Case Serial Number: 14/723731

From: Etelka Robinson Griffin
Location: EIC3600
KNX-4B68
Phone: (571)272-4230

etelka.griffin@uspto.gov

Search Notes

Dear Examiner TARAE:

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September 19, 2000

Taxi trip meter system with indication of fare and distance violations

INVENTOR: POMERANTZ; DAVID -

APPL-NO: 136144 (09)

FILED-DATE: August 18, 1998

GRANTED-DATE: September 19, 2000

PRIORITY: August 18, 1998 - 09136144, United States of America (US)

ASSIGNEE-AT-ISSUE:
POMERANTZ; DAVID

ASSIGNEE-AFTER-ISSUE:

April 24, 2015 - NUNC PRO TUNC ASSIGNMENT (SEE DOCUMENT FOR DETAILS)., FARE TECHNOLOGIES LLC, 110 NORTH COLLEGE AVENUE SUITE 1504, TYLER, TEXAS, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA (US), 75702, Reel and Frame Number: 035491/0638

LEGAL-REP: Lo, Jack

PUB-TYPE: September 19, 2000 - Patent (A)

PUB-COUNTRY: United States of America (US)

LEGAL-STATUS:

February 3, 2004 - FEE PAYMENT
March 31, 2008 - MAINTENANCE FEE REMINDER MAILED
August 29, 2008 - FEE PAYMENT
August 29, 2008 - SURCHARGE FOR LATE PAYMENT
April 30, 2012 - MAINTENANCE FEE REMINDER MAILED
September 14, 2012 - FEE PAYMENT
September 14, 2012 - SURCHARGE FOR LATE PAYMENT
December 11, 2000 - Payor Number Assigned.
February 3, 2004 - Payment of Maintenance Fee, 4th Yr, Small Entity.
March 31, 2008 - Maintenance Fee Reminder Mailed.
August 29, 2008 - 7.5 yr surcharge - late pmt w/in 6 mo, Small Entity.
August 29, 2008 - Payment of Maintenance Fee, 8th Yr, Small Entity.
April 30, 2012 - Maintenance Fee Reminder Mailed.
September 14, 2012 - 11.5 yr surcharge- late pmt w/in 6 mo, Small Entity.
September 14, 2012 - Payment of Maintenance Fee, 12th Yr, Small Entity.

FILING-LANG: English (EN) (ENG)

PUB-LANG: English (EN) (ENG)

US-MAIN-CL: 701#410

US-ADDL-CL: 701#468, 701#527, 705#417

CL: 701, 705

SEARCH-FLD: 701#201, 701#204, 701#207, 701#208, 701#209, 701#213, 705#417

IPC-MAIN-CL: [7] G06F 017#00

IPC-MAIN-CL: [8] G01C 021#34 (20060101) Advanced Inventive 20051008 (A I R M EP)

IPC-ADDL-CL: [7] G06F 165#00

IPC-ADDL-CL: [8] G07B 013#00 (20060101) Advanced Inventive 20051008 (A I R M EP)

IPC-ADDL-CL: [8] G08G 001#123 (20060101) Advanced Inventive 20051008 (A I R M EP)

PRIM-EXMR: Cuchlinski, Jr.; William A.

ASST-EXMR: Pipala; Edward

REF-CITED:

4543572, September 24, 1985, United States of America (US)
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CORE TERMS: trip, estimated, fare, taxi, route, shortest, computer, exceeded, taximeter, starting, street, margin, meter, ending, average speed, calculated, taxi drivers, speed limit, duration, traffic, sensor, input, waiting, loaded, time marked, geographical, destination, percentage, recording, deterrent

ENGLISH-ABST:

A taxi trip meter system includes a taximeter and a location sensor connected to a computer loaded with street information and driver evaluation software. In a first embodiment, the estimated shortest route and distance between the starting and ending points of a trip are determined. If the estimated shortest trip distance is exceeded by an actual trip distance by a permissible margin, a distance violation is indicated. An actual average speed is calculated based on an actual trip duration and the actually traveled distance. If an estimated average speed limit for the actual route is exceeded by the actual average speed, a speed violation is indicated. In a second embodiment, an estimated taxi fare is calculated based on the estimated shortest route. If the estimated taxi fare is exceeded by an actual taxi fare calculated by the taximeter by a permissible margin, a fare violation is indicated.

NO-OF-CLAIMS: 17

NO-OF-FIGURES: 3

NO-DRWNG-PP: 3

SUMMARY:

1. Field of the Invention

This invention relates generally to taximeters.

2. Prior Art

A taxi fare is typically determined by a taximeter based on trip distance and waiting time in traffic. Taxi drivers are free to take whichever route they choose. Riders who are unfamiliar with the area being traversed are sometimes cheated by unscrupulous taxi drivers who take a roundabout route to inflate the fare. Other taxi drivers try to increase income by driving very fast to minimize travel time and thus increasing customer turnover, but at the expense of safety.

Accordingly, objects of the present taxi trip meter system are:

to provide an estimated shortest trip distance for an estimated best route;

to indicate a violation if the estimated shortest trip distance is exceeded by an actual trip distance by a permissible margin;

to calculate an actual average speed for the trip;

to indicate a violation if an estimated average speed limit for an actual travel route is exceeded by the actual average speed;

to provide an estimated taxi fare based on the estimated shortest trip distance and an estimated waiting time in traffic; and

to indicate a violation if the estimated taxi fare is exceeded by an actual taxi fare by a permissible margin.

Further objects of the present invention will become apparent from a consideration of the drawings and ensuing description.

A taxi trip meter system includes a taximeter and a location sensor connected to a computer loaded with street information and driver evaluation software. In a first embodiment, the estimated shortest route and distance between the starting and ending points of a trip are determined. If the estimated shortest trip distance is exceeded by an actual trip distance by a permissible margin, a distance violation is indicated. An actual average speed is calculated based on an actual trip duration and the actually traveled distance. If an estimated average speed limit for the actual route is exceeded by the actual average speed, a speed violation is indicated. In a second embodiment, an estimated taxi fare is calculated based on the estimated shortest route. If the estimated taxi fare is exceeded by an actual taxi fare calculated by the taximeter by a permissible margin, a fare violation is indicated.

DRWDESC:

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE SEVERAL VIEWS OF THE DRAWING

FIG. 1 is a block diagram of the present taxi trip meter system.

FIG. 2 is a flowchart for a first embodiment of a method implemented by the taxi trip meter system.

FIG. 3 is a flowchart for a second embodiment of the method implemented by the taxi trip meter system.

DETDESC:

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE INVENTION

FIG. 1: A first embodiment of the present taxi trip meter system is shown in FIG. 1. It is mounted in a vehicle, e.g., a taxi, and includes a computer 10 receiving taxi fare information from a taximeter 11, trip distance information from a trip meter 12, and geographical location information from a location sensor 13. Taximeter 11 also receives input from trip meter 12. Computer 10 may be any type of programmable processor, and is preferably loaded with detailed street and highway information, e.g., from a CD-ROM street navigation program. Location sensor 13 may be any type of device that indicates the precise geographical location of the vehicle, such as a GPS (global positioning satellite) receiver. A radio transmitter 14, a display 15, and a printer 16 connected to computer 10 enable the output of driver evaluation information in different forms.

FIG. 2: A first embodiment of a taxi trip meter method implement by the system of FIG. 1 is shown in FIG. 2. It is preferably implemented as software or firmware in the computer. The process is started at block 20. When a trip is begun at block 21, e.g., when the taximeter is activated or a specific initiating input is provided to the computer, the geographical starting point is determined at block 22, and the starting time is marked at block 23. A recording of the actual route being traveled is begun at block 24. When the vehicle has reached its destination and the trip is ended at block 25, e.g. when the taximeter is deactivated or a specific terminating input is provided to the computer, the geographical destination point is determined at block 26, and the ending time is marked at block 27. The starting and ending points are determined with the location sensor and the street information loaded in the computer. The recording of the actual route is stopped at block 28. The actual trip distance is determined at block 29 with input from the trip meter or with street information. The actual trip duration is determined at block 30 by calculating the difference between the starting and ending times. Alternatively, a timer may be employed.

Based on available street information, the optimal route and shortest trip distance between the starting and ending points are estimated at block 31 with any suitable method well known in the art. The shortest trip distance is preferably determined for an actual street route, but if the computer is not provided with street information, the straight-line distance between the starting and end points may be considered as the estimated shortest trip distance. A permissible margin over the estimated shortest trip distance is determined at block 32. The margin may be a fixed percentage over the estimated shortest distance, or it may be a variable percentage that is greater for shorter distances, or smaller for longer distances.

The actual trip distance is compared to the estimated shortest trip distance at block 33. If the estimated shortest trip distance is exceeded by the actual trip distance by the permissible margin, a distance violation is indicated at block 34. The indication for the violation may be provided in various forms, e.g., as a transmission to the taxi company headquarters through the transmitter, as information on the display, or as a printout from the printer. The taxi customer and the taxi company are thus notified of an excessively long route taken by the taxi driver. A powerful deterrent is thus provided against cheating by the taxi driver.

A further feature is provided for monitoring driving speed. The average actual speed for the trip is calculated at block 35 based on the actual trip distance and trip duration. If an estimated average speed limit for the actual route, which may be provided as part of the street information, is exceeded by the average actual speed at block 36, a speed violation is indicated at block 37. The process is ended at block 38. A powerful deterrent is thus provided against speeding by the taxi driver.

FIG. 3: A second embodiment of the taxi trip meter method implement by the system of FIG. 1 is shown in FIG. 3. It is preferably implemented as software or firmware in the computer. The process is started at block 40. When a trip is begun at block 41, e.g., when the taximeter is activated or a specific initiating input is provided to the computer, the geographic starting point is determined at block 42, and the starting time is marked at block 43. A recording of the actual route being traveled is begun at block 44. When the vehicle has reached the destination point and the trip is ended at block 45, e.g. when the taximeter is deactivated or a specific terminating input is provided to the computer, the geographic destination point is determined at block 46, and the ending time is marked at block 47. The starting and ending points are determined with the location sensor and the street information loaded in the computer. The recording of the actual route is stopped at block 48. The

trip duration is determined at block 49 by calculating the difference between the starting and ending times. Alternatively, a timer may be employed.

Based on available street information, the optimal route and shortest trip distance between the starting and ending points are estimated at block 50 with any suitable method well known in the art. The shortest trip distance is preferably determined for an actual street route, but if the computer is not provided with street information, the straight-line distance between the starting and end points may be considered as the estimated shortest trip distance. An estimated waiting time in traffic along the optimal route is determined at block 51 based on location traffic information and the time of day to account for traffic lights, traffic congestion, etc. An estimated fare is determined at block 52 based on the estimated shortest trip distance and estimated waiting time, and displayed at block 53. A permissible margin over the estimated fare is determined at block 54. The margin may be a fixed percentage over the estimated fare, or it may be a variable percentage that is greater for lower fares, or smaller for higher fares.

An actual fare computed by the taximeter is compared to the estimated fare at block 55. If the estimated fare is exceeded by the actual fare by the permissible margin, a fare violation is indicated at block 56. The indication for the violation may be provided in various forms, e.g., as a transmission to the taxi company headquarters through the transmitter, as information on the display, or as a printout from the printer. The taxi customer and the taxi company are thus notified of an excessive fare charged by the taxi driver. A powerful deterrent is thus provided against cheating by the taxi driver.

A further feature is provided for monitoring driving speed. The actual average speed for trip is calculated at block 57 based on the actual trip distance and trip duration. If an estimated average speed limit for the actual route, which may be provided as part of the street information, is exceeded by the actual average speed at block 58, a speed violation is indicated at block 59. The process is ended at block 60. A powerful deterrent is thus provided against speeding by the taxi driver.

SUMMARY AND SCOPE

Accordingly, a taxi trip meter system is provided. It provides an estimated shortest trip distance. It indicates a distance violation if the estimated shortest trip distance is exceeded by an actual trip distance by a permissible margin. It calculates an actual average speed for the trip. It indicates a speed violation if an estimated average speed limit for the actual route is exceeded by the actual average speed. It provides an estimated fare based on the estimated shortest trip distance and an estimated waiting time. It indicates a fare violation if the estimated fare is exceeded by an actual fare by a permissible margin.

Although the above description is specific, it should not be considered as a limitation on the scope of the invention, but only as an example of the preferred embodiment. Many substitutes and variations are possible within the teachings of the invention. For example, the starting and ending points may be inputted before the trip to provide advance notice of the fare. The estimated fare based on the optimal route may be used as the actual fare to completely eliminate the possibility of cheating. The trip meter may be eliminated, and the trip distance may be determined with GPS and map data. When a violation is indicated, the recorded route may be reviewed by the taxi company or government authority for excusable causes, such as accidents, parades, road closures, etc. A printed ticket may be provided for the customer for subsequent resolution with the taxi company. The fares calculated by the taximeter and the taxi trip meter system may be considered as including distance information. The trip meter may be indirectly connected to the computer through the taximeter. Therefore, the scope of the invention should be determined by the appended claims and their legal equivalents, not by the examples given.

ENGLISH-CLAIMS:

Return to Top of Patent

1. A taxi trip meter system for a taxi, comprising: a computer; a trip meter connected to said computer, said trip meter for measuring an actual trip distance traveled by said taxi between a starting point and a destination point; a location sensor providing geographical location information about said taxi to said computer; and instructions loaded in said computer instructing said computer to calculate an estimated shortest trip distance between said starting point and said destination point, to compare said estimated shortest trip distance with said actual trip distance, and to indicate a distance violation when said estimated shortest trip distance is exceeded by said

actual trip distance by a predetermined distance margin.

2. The taxi trip meter system of claim 1, wherein said location sensor comprises a GPS receiver.

3. The taxi trip meter system of claim 1, further including a transmitter connected to said computer for transmitting violation information.

4. The taxi trip meter system of claim 1, further including a display connected to said computer for displaying violation information.

5. The taxi trip meter system of claim 1, further including a printer connected to said computer for printing violation information.

6. The taxi trip meter system of claim 1, further including a taximeter connected to said computer, and instructions instructing said computer to calculate an estimated taxi fare for said estimated shortest trip distance, and to compare said estimated taxi fare to an actual taxi fare calculated by said taximeter for said actual trip distance, and to indicate a fare violation when said estimated taxi fare is exceeded by said actual taxi fare by a predetermined fare margin.

7. A taxi trip distance violation detection method, comprising: determining a starting point for a trip; determining a destination point for said trip; determining an estimated shortest trip distance between said starting point and said destination point; determining an actual trip distance traveled by a vehicle after said trip is completed; comparing said estimated shortest trip distance with said actual trip distance; and indicating a distance violation when said estimated shortest trip distance is exceeded by said actual trip distance by a predetermined distance margin.

8. The taxi trip distance violation detection method of claim 7, wherein said estimated shortest trip distance comprises a driving distance through known roads.

9. The taxi trip distance violation detection method of claim 7, wherein said estimated shortest trip distance comprises a straight line distance between said starting point and said destination point.

10. The taxi trip distance violation detection method of claim 7, further including determining an actual trip duration after said trip is completed, determining an actual average speed, determining an estimated average speed limit for an actual route traveled during said trip, and indicating a speed violation when said estimated average speed limit is exceeded by said actual average speed.

11. The taxi trip distance violation detection method of claim 7, further including recording an actual route traveled during said trip for subsequent review for excusable causes for said distance violation.

12. A taxi fare estimating method, comprising: determining a starting point for a trip; determining a destination point for said trip; determining an estimated shortest trip distance between said starting point and said destination point; determining an estimated waiting time encountered in traffic during said trip; and determining an estimated taxi fare based on said estimated shortest trip distance and said estimated waiting time.

13. The taxi fare estimating method of claim 12, wherein said estimated shortest trip distance comprises a driving distance through known roads.

14. The taxi fare estimating method of claim 12, wherein said estimated shortest trip distance comprises a straight line distance between said starting point and said destination point.

15. The taxi fare estimating method of claim 12, further including determining an actual taxi fare with a taximeter for an actual trip distance traveled during said trip, comparing said estimated taxi fare to said actual taxi fare, and indicating a fare violation when said estimated taxi fare is exceeded by said actual taxi fare by a predetermined fare margin.

16. The taxi fare estimating method of claim 12, further including determining an actual trip duration after said trip is completed, determining an actual average speed, determining an estimated average speed limit for an actual route traveled during said trip, and indicating a speed violation when said estimated average speed limit is exceeded by said actual average speed.

17. The taxi fare estimating method of claim 12, further including recording an actual route traveled during said trip for subsequent review for excusable causes for said fare violation.

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136144 (09) 6122591 September 19, 2000

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6122591

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September 19, 2000

Taxi trip meter system with indication of fare and distance violations

INVENTOR: POMERANTZ; DAVID -

APPL-NO: 136144 (09)

FILED-DATE: August 18, 1998

GRANTED-DATE: September 19, 2000

PRIORITY: August 18, 1998 - 09136144, United States of America (US)

LEGAL-REP: Lo, Jack

LEGAL-STATUS:

February 3, 2004 - FEE PAYMENT
March 31, 2008 - MAINTENANCE FEE REMINDER MAILED
August 29, 2008 - FEE PAYMENT
August 29, 2008 - SURCHARGE FOR LATE PAYMENT
April 30, 2012 - MAINTENANCE FEE REMINDER MAILED
September 14, 2012 - FEE PAYMENT
September 14, 2012 - SURCHARGE FOR LATE PAYMENT
December 11, 2000 - Payor Number Assigned.
February 3, 2004 - Payment of Maintenance Fee, 4th Yr, Small Entity.
March 31, 2008 - Maintenance Fee Reminder Mailed.
August 29, 2008 - 7.5 yr surcharge - late pmt w/in 6 mo, Small Entity.
August 29, 2008 - Payment of Maintenance Fee, 8th Yr, Small Entity.
April 30, 2012 - Maintenance Fee Reminder Mailed.
September 14, 2012 - 11.5 yr surcharge- late pmt w/in 6 mo, Small Entity.
September 14, 2012 - Payment of Maintenance Fee, 12th Yr, Small Entity.

CORE TERMS: trip, estimated, fare, taxi, route, shortest, computer, exceeded, taximeter, starting, street, margin, meter, ending, average speed, calculated, taxi drivers, speed limit, duration, traffic, sensor, input, waiting, loaded, time marked, geographical, destination, percentage, recording, deterrent

ENGLISH-ABST:

A taxi trip meter system includes a taximeter and a location sensor connected to a computer loaded with street information and driver evaluation software. In a first embodiment, the estimated shortest route and distance between the starting and ending points of a trip are determined. If the estimated shortest trip distance is exceeded by an actual trip distance by a permissible margin, a distance violation is indicated. An actual average speed is calculated based on an actual trip duration and the actually traveled distance. If an estimated average speed limit for the actual route is exceeded by the actual average speed, a speed violation is indicated. In a second embodiment, an estimated taxi fare is calculated based on the estimated shortest route. If the estimated taxi fare is exceeded by an actual taxi fare calculated by the taximeter by a permissible margin, a fare violation is

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	Examiner MICHELLE TARAE	Art Unit 3992

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701	410	10/13/16	cmt

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PTO/SB/08a (01-10)

Doc description: Information Disclosure Statement (IDS) Filed

Approved for use through 07/31/2012. OMB 0651-0031

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	First Named Inventor	Mr. David Pomerantz	
	Art Unit	TBD	
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Application Number		
Filing Date		
First Named Inventor	Mr. David Pomerantz	
Art Unit	TBD	
Examiner Name	TBD	
Attorney Docket Number	WFARE1000.01.RE	

9	5359528	A	1994-10-25	Haendel et al.	Entire Document
10	5459667	A	1995-10-17	Odagaki et al.	Entire Document
11	5475598	A	1995-12-12	Fushimi et al.	Entire Document
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17	5734348	A	1998-03-31	Aoki et al.	Entire Document
18	5917434	A	1999-06-29	Murphy	Entire Document
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Application Number			
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Examiner Name	TBD		
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	1	NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF STANDARDS AND TECHNOLOGY; Taximeters; NIST Handbook 44; 11/2015; U.S. Department of Commerce; Section 5.54; pp. 5-25 to 5-32	☐

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EXAMINER SIGNATURE

Examiner Signature	/CATHERINE M TARAE/	Date Considered	10/12/2016
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¹ See Kind Codes of USPTO Patent Documents at www.USPTO.GOV or MPEP 901.04. ² Enter office that issued the document, by the two-letter code (WIPO Standard ST.3). ³ For Japanese patent documents, the indication of the year of the reign of the Emperor must precede the serial number of the patent document. ⁴ Kind of document by the appropriate symbols as indicated on the document under WIPO Standard ST.16 if possible. ⁵ Applicant is to place a check mark here if English language translation is attached.

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CERTIFICATION STATEMENT

Please see 37 CFR 1.97 and 1.98 to make the appropriate selection(s):

- ☐ That each item of information contained in the information disclosure statement was first cited in any communication from a foreign patent office in a counterpart foreign application not more than three months prior to the filing of the information disclosure statement. See 37 CFR 1.97(e)(1).

OR

- ☐ That no item of information contained in the information disclosure statement was cited in a communication from a foreign patent office in a counterpart foreign application, and, to the knowledge of the person signing the certification after making reasonable inquiry, no item of information contained in the information disclosure statement was known to any individual designated in 37 CFR 1.56(c) more than three months prior to the filing of the information disclosure statement. See 37 CFR 1.97(e)(2).

- ☐ See attached certification statement.
- ☐ The fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17 (p) has been submitted herewith.
- ☒ A certification statement is not submitted herewith.

SIGNATURE

A signature of the applicant or representative is required in accordance with CFR 1.33, 10.18. Please see CFR 1.4(d) for the form of the signature.

Signature	/Steven H. Washam 58266/	Date (YYYY-MM-DD)	2015-05-28
Name/Print	Mr. Steven H. Washam	Registration Number	58266

This collection of information is required by 37 CFR 1.97 and 1.98. The information is required to obtain or retain a benefit by the public which is to file (and by the USPTO to process) an application. Confidentiality is governed by 35 U.S.C. 122 and 37 CFR 1.14. This collection is estimated to take 1 hour to complete, including gathering, preparing and submitting the completed application form to the USPTO. Time will vary depending upon the individual case. Any comments on the amount of time you require to complete this form and/or suggestions for reducing this burden, should be sent to the Chief Information Officer, U.S. Patent and Trademark Office, U.S. Department of Commerce, P.O. Box 1450, Alexandria, VA 22313-1450. **DO NOT SEND FEES OR COMPLETED FORMS TO THIS ADDRESS. SEND TO: Commissioner for Patents, P.O. Box 1450, Alexandria, VA 22313-1450.**

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**Courtesy Reminder for
Application Serial No: 14/723,731**

Attorney Docket No: WFARE.1000.01.RE

Customer Number: 130000

Date of Electronic Notification: 10/21/2016

This is a courtesy reminder that new correspondence is available for this application. If you have not done so already, please review the correspondence. The official date of notification of the outgoing correspondence will be indicated on the form PTOL-90 accompanying the correspondence.

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IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

Applicant(s):	Mr. David Pomerantz
Serial Number:	14/723,731
Filing Date:	2015-05-28
Title:	Taxi Trip Meter System With Indication Of Fare And Distance Violations
Examiner:	Catherine Michelle TARAE
Art Unit:	3992
Confirmation No.:	5847
Attorney No.:	WFARE.1000.01.RE

REPLY TO OFFICE ACTION

This Reply is filed in response to the Office Action dated October 21, 2016, for the application referenced above. The applicable sections begin on the following pages:

Amendments to the Claims _____ **2**
Remarks _____ **12**

In response to the Office Action, Applicant offers the following:

Amendments to the Claims

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

- Claim 1 (original): A taxi trip meter system for a taxi, comprising:
- a computer;
 - a trip meter connected to said computer, said trip meter for measuring an actual trip distance traveled by said taxi between a starting point and a destination point;
 - a location sensor providing geographical location information about said taxi to said computer; and
 - instructions loaded in said computer instructing said computer to calculate an estimated shortest trip distance between said starting point and said destination point, to compare said estimated shortest trip distance with said actual trip distance, and to indicate a distance violation when said estimated shortest trip distance is exceeded by said actual trip distance by a predetermined distance margin.
- Claim 2 (original): The taxi trip meter system of claim 1, wherein said location sensor comprises a GPS receiver.
- Claim 3 (original): The taxi trip meter system of claim 1, further including a transmitter connected to said computer for transmitting violation information.
- Claim 4 (original): The taxi trip meter system of claim 1, further including a display connected to said computer for displaying violation information.
- Claim 5 (original): The taxi trip meter system of claim 1, further including a printer connected to said computer for printing violation information.

- Claim 6 (original): The taxi trip meter system of claim 1, further including a taximeter connected to said computer, and instructions instructing said computer to calculate an estimated taxi fare for said estimated shortest trip distance, and to compare said estimated taxi fare to an actual taxi fare calculated by said taximeter for said actual trip distance, and to indicate a fare violation when said estimated taxi fare is exceeded by said actual taxi fare by a predetermined fare margin.
- Claim 7 (original): A taxi trip distance violation detection method, comprising:
determining a starting point for a trip;
determining a destination point for said trip;
determining an estimated shortest trip distance between said starting point and said destination point;
determining an actual trip distance traveled by a vehicle after said trip is completed;
comparing said estimated shortest trip distance with said actual trip distance; and
indicating a distance violation when said estimated shortest trip distance is exceeded by said actual trip distance by a predetermined distance margin.
- Claim 8 (original): The taxi trip distance violation detection method of claim 7, wherein said estimated shortest trip distance comprises a driving distance through known roads.
- Claim 9 (original): The taxi trip distance violation detection method of claim 7, wherein said estimated shortest trip distance comprises a straight line distance between said starting point and said destination point.
- Claim 10 (original): The taxi trip distance violation detection method of claim 7, further including determining an actual trip duration after said trip is completed, determining an actual average speed, determining an estimated average speed limit for an actual route traveled during said trip, and indicating a speed violation when said estimated average speed limit is exceeded by said actual average speed.

- Claim 11 (original): The taxi trip distance violation detection method of claim 7, further including recording an actual route traveled during said trip for subsequent review for excusable causes for said distance violation.
- Claim 12 (currently amended): A taxi fare estimating method, comprising:
determining a starting point for a trip based on positional data obtained from at least one location sensor;
determining a destination point for said trip;
determining an estimated shortest trip distance between said starting point and said destination point;
determining an estimated waiting time encountered in traffic during said trip; and
determining an estimated taxi fare based on said estimated shortest trip distance and said estimated waiting time.
- Claim 13 (original): The taxi fare estimating method of claim 12, wherein said estimated shortest trip distance comprises a driving distance through known roads.
- Claim 14 (original): The taxi fare estimating method of claim 12, wherein said estimated shortest trip distance comprises a straight line distance between said starting point and said destination point.
- Claim 15 (original): The taxi fare estimating method of claim 12, further including determining an actual taxi fare with a taximeter for an actual trip distance traveled during said trip, comparing said estimated taxi fare to said actual taxi fare, and indicating a fare violation when said estimated taxi fare is exceeded by said actual taxi fare by a predetermined fare margin.
- Claim 16 (original): The taxi fare estimating method of claim 12, further including determining an actual trip duration after said trip is completed, determining an actual average speed, determining an estimated average speed limit for an actual route traveled during said trip, and indicating a speed violation when said estimated average speed limit is exceeded by said actual average speed.

- Claim 17 (currently amended): The taxi fare estimating method of claim 12, further including recording an actual route traveled during said trip for subsequent review for excusable causes for a ~~said~~ fare violation.
- Claim 18 (previously presented): The taxi trip meter system of claim 1 wherein the computer is in network communication with the trip meter.
- Claim 19 (previously presented): The taxi fare estimating method of claim 12 wherein the estimated taxi fare is determined on a remote computer in network communication with a taxi trip meter.
- Claim 20 (previously presented): The taxi fare estimating method of claim 12 wherein the estimated shortest trip distance is determined using periodic vehicle positional data obtained from a location sensor.
- Claim 21 (previously presented): The taxi fare estimating method of claim 12 wherein the estimated waiting time is determined using periodic vehicle positional data obtained from a location sensor.
- Claim 22 (previously presented): The taxi fare estimating method of claim 12, the method steps further comprising:
determining an estimated vehicle speed using periodic vehicle positional data obtained from a location sensor; and
wherein the estimated taxi fare determination is based on the estimated shortest trip distance, the estimated waiting time, and the estimated vehicle speed.

- Claim 23 (previously presented): The taxi fare estimating method of claim 12, the method steps further comprising:
- determining an estimated vehicle speed using periodic vehicle positional data obtained from a location sensor;
 - using the periodic vehicle positional data to determine the estimated shortest trip distance and the estimated waiting time; and
 - wherein the estimated taxi fare determination is based on the estimated shortest trip distance, the estimated waiting time, and the estimated vehicle speed.
- Claim 24 (previously presented): The taxi fare estimating method of claim 12, the method steps further comprising:
- determining an estimated vehicle speed using periodic vehicle positional data obtained from a location sensor;
 - wherein the estimated taxi fare is determined using a computer in network communication with the location sensor; and
 - wherein the fare is based on the estimated shortest trip distance, the estimated waiting time, and the estimated vehicle speed.
- Claim 25 (currently amended): The taxi fare estimating method of claim 12, the method steps further comprising:
- determining an estimated vehicle speed using periodic vehicle positional data obtained from a location sensor;
 - wherein the estimated taxi fare is determined using a computer in network communication with the location sensor; and
 - wherein the fare is based on the estimated ~~shortest trip~~ distance traveled when the estimated vehicle speed exceeds a predetermined speed and on the estimated waiting time when the estimated vehicle speed does not exceed the predetermined speed.

- Claim 26 (previously presented): The taxi fare estimating method of claim 12, the method steps further comprising:
- determining an estimated vehicle speed using periodic vehicle positional data obtained from a location sensor;
 - determining an estimated driving distance using the periodic vehicle positional data;
 - wherein the estimated taxi fare is determined using a computer in network communication with the location sensor; and
 - wherein the fare is based on the estimated shortest trip distance, the estimated waiting time, the estimated driving distance, and the estimated vehicle speed.
- Claim 27 (currently amended): The taxi fare estimating method of claim 12, wherein the estimated shortest trip distance is determined using actual street route information available on a computer ~~or a location sensor~~.
- Claim 28 (currently amended): The taxi fare estimating method of claim 12, wherein the estimated waiting time is determined using ~~street~~ route information available on a computer ~~or a location sensor~~, wherein the route information and includes at least one of traffic light or traffic congestion information.
- Claim 29 (previously presented): The taxi fare estimating method of claim 12, wherein a computer determines the fare from a remote location and communicates the fare over a network connection.
- Claim 30 (previously presented): The taxi fare estimating method of claim 12, the method steps further comprising:
- communicating the estimated fare to a rider upon or after completion of the trip.

- Claim 31 (previously presented): The taxi fare estimating method of claim 12, the method steps further comprising:
- determining an actual fare based upon an actual trip distance or an actual trip duration; and
 - indicating a fare violation if the actual fare exceeds the estimated fare by a predetermined permissible margin.
- Claim 32 (currently amended): A taxi trip meter system, the system comprising:
- ~~a computer and a location sensor for providing periodic vehicle positional data to the computer during a trip in a vehicle, the computer-comprising program~~ instructions for performing the program steps comprising:
 - receiving a starting point for a trip based on positional data obtained from at least one location sensor;
 - receiving [[and]] a destination point for a trip to be taken in a vehicle;
 - determining an estimated shortest trip distance between the starting point and the destination point using the periodic vehicle positional data provided by the location sensor during the trip;
 - determining an estimated waiting time in traffic during the trip; and
 - determining an estimated fare based on the estimated shortest trip distance and the estimated waiting time.
- Claim 33 (previously presented): The taxi trip meter system of claim 32 wherein the estimated taxi fare is determined on the computer in network communication with the location sensor.
- Claim 34 (previously presented): The taxi trip meter system of claim 32 wherein the estimated waiting time is determined using the periodic vehicle positional data.

- Claim 35 (previously presented): The taxi trip meter system of claim 32, the program steps further comprising:
- determining an estimated vehicle speed using the periodic vehicle positional data obtained from a location sensor; and
 - wherein the estimated taxi fare determination is based on the estimated shortest trip distance, the estimated waiting time, and the estimated vehicle speed.
- Claim 36 (previously presented): The taxi trip meter system of claim 32, the program steps further comprising:
- determining an estimated vehicle speed using the periodic vehicle positional data;
 - using the periodic vehicle positional data to determine the estimated waiting time;
 - and
 - wherein the estimated taxi fare determination is based on the estimated shortest trip distance, the estimated waiting time, and the estimated vehicle speed.
- Claim 37 (previously presented): The taxi trip meter system of claim 32, the program steps further comprising:
- determining an estimated vehicle speed using the periodic vehicle positional data;
 - wherein the estimated taxi fare is determined using the computer in network communication with the location sensor; and
 - wherein the fare is based on the estimated shortest trip distance, the estimated waiting time, and the estimated vehicle speed.
- Claim 38 (currently amended): The taxi trip meter system of claim 32, the program steps further comprising:
- determining an estimated vehicle speed using the periodic vehicle positional data;
 - wherein the estimated taxi fare is determined using the computer in network communication with the location sensor; and
 - wherein the fare is based on the estimated ~~shortest trip~~ shortest trip distance traveled when the estimated vehicle speed exceeds a predetermined speed and on the estimated waiting time when the estimated vehicle speed does not exceed the predetermined speed.

- Claim 39 (previously presented): The taxi trip meter system of claim 32, the program steps further comprising:
- determining an estimated vehicle speed using the periodic vehicle positional data;
 - determining an estimated driving distance using the periodic vehicle positional data;
 - wherein the estimated taxi fare is determined using the computer in network communication with the location sensor; and
 - wherein the fare is based on the estimated shortest trip distance, the estimated waiting time, the estimated driving distance, and the estimated vehicle speed.
- Claim 40 (currently amended): The taxi trip meter system of claim 32, wherein the estimated shortest trip distance is determined using actual street route information available on the computer ~~or the location sensor~~.
- Claim 41 (currently amended): The taxi trip meter system of claim 32, wherein the estimated waiting time is determined using ~~street~~ route information available on the computer ~~or the location sensor~~, wherein the route information ~~[[and]]~~ includes at least one of traffic light or traffic congestion information.
- Claim 42 (previously presented): The taxi trip meter system of claim 32, wherein the computer determines the fare from a remote location and communicates the fare over a network connection.
- Claim 43 (previously presented): The taxi trip meter system of claim 32, the program steps further comprising:
- communicating the estimated fare to a rider upon or after completion of the trip.

Claim 44 (previously presented): The taxi trip meter system of claim 32, the program steps further comprising:

determining an actual fare based upon an actual trip distance or an actual trip duration; and

indicating a fare violation if the actual fare exceeds the estimated fare by a predetermined permissible margin.

REMARKS

Claims 1-44 are pending in the present application. Claims 12, 17, 25, 27, 28, 32, 38, 40, and 41 are amended herein.

Claim Objections

Examiner objected to claims 18-44 under 37 CFR 1.173(c) as lacking adequate explanation of the support in the disclosure of the patent for the changes made to the claims. In response, to eliminate these objections, Applicant offers the following:

Claims 18 through 44 were newly added in the initial Preliminary Amendment filed with the Reissue Application on May 28, 2015.

Regarding Claim 12: The amendment offered adds “location sensor” physical structure, which is present in original Claims 1-6; Figure 1; Col. 1 at 45; Col. 2 at 36; Col. 3 at 24; and related detailed disclosure. These paragraphs describe how positional data is obtained from a location sensor for fare estimation purposes.

Regarding Claim 17: The amendment offered corrects an antecedent basis error that was recently discovered.

Regarding Claim 18: The added element enjoys support in the disclosure from at least Col. 1 at 44-59; Col. 2 at 5-21; and Col. 4 at 30-34. The disclosure states that the trip meter is “connected to a computer loaded with street information and driver evaluation software,” and states, “The trip meter may be indirectly connected to the computer through the taximeter.” It is well known that access to a computer includes a network connection.

Regarding Claim 19: The added element enjoys support in the disclosure from at least Col. 1 at 44-59; Col. 2 at 5-67; and Col. 4 at 30-34. The disclosure states that the trip meter is “connected to a computer loaded with street information and driver evaluation software,” and states, “The trip meter may be indirectly connected to the computer through the taximeter.” It is well known that access to a computer includes a network connection. Data regarding the taxi fare estimate may be exchanged over a standard computer network.

Regarding Claim 20: The added limitation enjoys support in the disclosure from at least Col. 2 at 5 to 67. These paragraphs clearly indicate that geographical location information regarding precise physical location of the vehicle may be provided by the location sensor, and that this geographical location information (data) is utilized in vehicle route determinations, trip distance calculations, and taxi fare estimations.

Reply to Office Action Dated October 21, 2016
Serial No. 14/723,731
Attorney No. WFARE.1000.01.RE

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Regarding Claim 21: The added limitation enjoys support in the disclosure from at least Col. 3 at 29-47 and Col. 4 at 3-13. These paragraphs clearly indicate that the estimated waiting time includes trip distance data, which is obtained from a location sensor.

Regarding Claim 22: The added limitations enjoy support in the disclosure from at least Col. 1 at 44-59, Col. 3 at 19, and Col. 3 at 59 to Col. 4 at 12. These paragraphs clearly indicate that the vehicle speed can be estimated based upon trip route distance data and trip duration, with the distance data provided by a location sensor. Moreover, the shortest trip distance and vehicle speed estimates can be determined utilizing vehicle positional data obtained from the location sensor. The original claims also support the use of trip distance, wait time, and vehicle speed in taxi fare estimation.

Regarding Claim 23: The added limitations enjoy support in the disclosure from at least Col. 1 at 44-59, Col. 3 at 19, and Col. 3 at 59 to Col. 4 at 12. These paragraphs clearly indicate that the vehicle speed can be estimated based upon trip route distance data and trip duration, with the distance data provided by a location sensor. Moreover, the shortest trip distance and vehicle speed estimates can be determined utilizing vehicle positional data obtained from the location sensor. The original claims also support the use of trip distance, wait time, and vehicle speed in taxi fare estimation.

Regarding Claim 24: The added limitations enjoy support in the disclosure from at least Col. 1 at 44-59, Col. 2 at 44-67, Col. 3 at 19, Col. 3 at 30-47, and Col. 3 at 59 to Col. 4 at 13. These paragraphs clearly indicate that the vehicle speed can be estimated based upon trip route distance data and trip duration, with the distance data provided by a location sensor. Moreover, the shortest trip distance can be determined using the location sensor geographical location information of the vehicle. The original claims also support the use of trip distance, wait time, and vehicle speed in taxi fare estimation.

Regarding Claim 25: The added limitations enjoy support in the disclosure from at least Col. 1 at 44-60, Col. 3 at 1-9, and Col. 3 at 59 to Col. 4 at 13. These paragraphs clearly indicate that the location sensor provides geographical location information for the vehicle, which is used in trip distance determinations. The vehicle speed is then calculated using trip distance and duration data. Moreover, as with Claim 18 above, the location sensor and computer can exchange this data over a computer network.

Regarding Claim 26: The added limitations enjoy support in the disclosure from at least Col. 1 at 44-60, Col. 2 at 22-56, Col. 3 at 1-9, and Col. 3 at 59 to Col. 4 at 13. These paragraphs clearly indicate that the location sensor provides geographical location information for the vehicle, which is used in trip distance determinations. The vehicle speed is then calculated using trip

distance and duration data. Moreover, as with Claim 18 above, the location sensor and computer can exchange this data over a computer network. Moreover, the vehicle positional data can be used to determine the route for the trip, which informs a driving distance estimate.

Regarding Claim 27: The added limitation enjoys support in the disclosure from at least Col. 2 at 22 to 56. This paragraph provides that street information loaded in a computer may be used to estimate an optimal route and shortest trip distance. A location sensor may be used to obtain vehicle positional data, which when compared with the street information loaded on the computer to determine an estimated distance.

Regarding Claim 28: The added limitation enjoys support in the disclosure from at least Col. 2 at 22 to 56 and Col. 3 at 10 to 30. These paragraphs provide that street information loaded in a computer may be used to estimate an optimal route and shortest trip distance. A location sensor may be used to obtain vehicle positional data, which when compared with the street information loaded on the computer to determine an estimated distance. Traffic information (based on vehicle location data) includes “traffic lights, traffic congestion, etc.”

Regarding Claim 29: The added limitation enjoys support in the disclosure from at least Col. 1 at 44-59; Col. 2 at 5-21; and Col. 4 at 30-34. The disclosure states that the trip meter is “connected to a computer loaded with street information and driver evaluation software,” and states, “The trip meter may be indirectly connected to the computer through the taximeter.” It is well known that access to a computer includes a network connection, and that the fare estimation data may be transmitted over this network connection effectively regardless of distance between computer and taxi meter.

Regarding Claim 30: The added limitation enjoys support in the disclosure from at least Col. 2 at 6 to 21. This paragraph indicates that a purpose of the invention is to present information in different forms to a user (i.e., a “rider.”). This includes a radio transmitter, a display, or a printer connected to a computer to “enable the output of driver evaluation information.”

Regarding Claim 31: The disclosure at least provides for an indication of a fare violation if the estimated fare is exceeded by an actual fare by a permissible margin (Col. 4 at 1 to 20). The disclosure also provides that the actual fare may be computed by the taxi meter (Col. 3 at 48 to 52), which can base its calculations on trip distance or duration (Col. 3 at 59-67).

Regarding Claim 32: The added limitation enjoys support in the disclosure at least based upon the exact method steps provided in original Claim 12. The computer limitation appears throughout the disclosure, and is referenced extensively as performing the method step calculations.

Regarding Claim 33: The added limitation enjoys support in the disclosure from at least Col. 1 at 44-59; Col. 2 at 5-21; and Col. 4 at 30-34. The disclosure states that the “location sensor [is] connected to a computer loaded with street information and driver evaluation software,” and states, “The trip meter includes ... a location sensor,” which may be indirectly connected to the computer.” It is well known that access to a computer includes a network connection.

Regarding Claim 34: The added limitation enjoys support in the disclosure from at least the paragraph of Col. 3 at 30 to 47, which provides that “[a]n estimated waiting time ... is determined ... based on [vehicle] location traffic information ...” The vehicle location is readily determined utilizing periodic vehicle positional data obtained from the location sensor as in the paragraph of Col. 2 at 6 to 21.

Regarding Claim 35: The added limitation enjoys support in the disclosure from at least the paragraph of Col. 3 at 30 to 47, which provides that “[a]n estimated waiting time ... is determined ... based on [vehicle] location traffic information ...” The vehicle location is readily determined utilizing periodic vehicle positional data obtained from the location sensor as in the paragraph of Col. 2 at 6 to 21. Also, an object of the invention is “to provide an estimated taxi fare based on the estimated shortest trip distance and an estimated waiting time” (Col. 1 at 33 to 35).

Regarding Claim 36: The added limitation enjoys support in the disclosure from at least the paragraph of Col. 3 at 30 to 47, which provides that “[a]n estimated waiting time ... is determined ... based on [vehicle] location traffic information ...” The vehicle location is readily determined utilizing periodic vehicle positional data obtained from the location sensor as in the paragraph of Col. 2 at 6 to 21. Also, an object of the invention is “to provide an estimated taxi fare based on the estimated shortest trip distance and an estimated waiting time” (Col. 1 at 33 to 35).

Regarding Claim 37: The added limitation enjoys support in the disclosure from at least the paragraph of Col. 3 at 30 to 47, which provides that “[a]n estimated waiting time ... is determined ... based on [vehicle] location traffic information ...” The vehicle location is readily determined utilizing periodic vehicle positional data obtained from the location sensor as in the paragraph of Col. 2 at 6 to 21. Also, an object of the invention is “to provide an estimated taxi fare based on the estimated shortest trip distance and an estimated waiting time” (Col. 1 at 33 to 35). The disclosure states that the trip meter is “connected to a computer loaded with street information and driver evaluation software,” and states, “The trip meter may be indirectly connected to the computer through the taximeter.” Col. 1 at 44-59; Col. 2 at 5-21; and Col. 4 at 30-34. It is well known that access to a computer includes a network connection.

Regarding Claim 38: The added limitation enjoys support in the disclosure from at least the paragraph of Col. 3 at 30 to 47, which provides that “[a]n estimated waiting time ... is determined ... based on [vehicle] location traffic information ...” The vehicle location is readily determined utilizing periodic vehicle positional data obtained from the location sensor as in the paragraph of Col. 2 at 6 to 21. Also, an object of the invention is “to provide an estimated taxi fare based on the estimated shortest trip distance and an estimated waiting time” (Col. 1 at 33 to 35). The disclosure states that the trip meter is “connected to a computer loaded with street information and driver evaluation software,” and states, “The trip meter may be indirectly connected to the computer through the taximeter.” Col. 1 at 44-59; Col. 2 at 5-21; and Col. 4 at 30-34. It is well known that access to a computer includes a network connection.

Regarding Claim 39: The added limitation enjoys support in the disclosure from at least the paragraph of Col. 3 at 30 to 47, which provides that “[a]n estimated waiting time ... is determined ... based on [vehicle] location traffic information ...” The vehicle location is readily determined utilizing periodic vehicle positional data obtained from the location sensor as in the paragraph of Col. 2 at 6 to 21. Also, an object of the invention is “to provide an estimated taxi fare based on the estimated shortest trip distance and an estimated waiting time” (Col. 1 at 33 to 35). The disclosure states that the trip meter is “connected to a computer loaded with street information and driver evaluation software,” and states, “The trip meter may be indirectly connected to the computer through the taximeter.” Col. 1 at 44-59; Col. 2 at 5-21; and Col. 4 at 30-34. It is well known that access to a computer includes a network connection. The paragraphs of Col. 2 at 6 to 56 provide that geographical vehicle location data can be used for determining driving distance.

Regarding Claim 40: The added limitation enjoys support in the disclosure from at least the paragraphs of Col. 2 at 22 to 56, which provide that route starting and ending points are determined with geographical vehicle location data or street information loaded in the computer. Moreover, the paragraphs provide that “Based on available street information, the optimal route and shortest trip distance between the starting and ending points are estimated at block 31 with any suitable method well known in the art.”

Regarding Claim 41: The added limitation enjoys support in the disclosure from at least the paragraph of Col. 3 at 30 to 47, which provides that “An estimated waiting time in traffic along the optimal route is determined at block 51 based on location traffic information and the time of day to account for traffic lights, traffic congestion, etc. An estimated fare is determined at block 52 based on the estimated shortest trip distance and estimated waiting time, and displayed at block 53.”

Regarding Claim 42: The added limitation enjoys support in the disclosure from at least the paragraphs of Col. 1 at 44-59; Col. 2 at 5-21; and Col. 4 at 30-34. The disclosure states that the trip meter is “connected to a computer loaded with street information and driver evaluation software,” and states, “The trip meter may be indirectly connected to the computer through the taximeter.” It is well known that access to a computer includes a network connection.

Regarding Claim 43: The added limitation enjoys support in the disclosure from at least the paragraphs of Col. 1 at 44-59; Col. 2 at 5-21; and Col. 4 at 30-34. The disclosure states that the trip meter is “connected to a computer loaded with street information and driver evaluation software,” and states, “The trip meter may be indirectly connected to the computer through the taximeter.” It is well known that access to a computer includes a network connection. The disclosure further provides that information is “indicated” or displayed to the user, which includes the rider and the taxi driver.

Regarding Claim 44: The added limitation enjoys support in the disclosure from at least the paragraphs of Col. 1 at 33 to 60, which provide that an object of the invention is “to indicate a violation if the estimated taxi fare is exceeded by an actual taxi fare by a permissible margin.” Further, the paragraph of Col. 3 at 59 to 67 provides that “[t]he actual average speed for trip is calculated based on the actual trip distance and trip duration,” and that the average speed is a determinant of the fare calculation.

Claim Rejections – 35 U.S.C. § 251

Examiner rejected Claims 1-44 under 35 U.S.C. § 251 as having a defective reissue oath/declaration filed with the initial reissue application. Applicant believes this supplemental reissue declaration filed herewith fully addresses Examiner’s points of contention, and respectfully requests withdrawal of this rejection in light thereof.

Claim Rejections – 35 U.S.C. § 112

Examiner rejected Claim 17 under 35 U.S.C. § 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention. Claim 17 is amended herein to correct this problem. Accordingly, it is respectfully requested that this rejection be withdrawn.

Claim Rejections – 35 U.S.C. § 101

Examiner rejected Claims 12-14, 19, and 30 under 35 U.S.C. § 101 as being directed to a judicial exception without significantly more. Independent Claim 12, from which the others depend, has been amended herein to correct this problem. More specifically, Claim 12 has been amended to

incorporate physical structure present in multiple dependent claims that were not the subject of this rejection. Accordingly, it is respectfully requested that this rejection be withdrawn.

Claim Rejections – 35 U.S.C. § 102

Examiner rejected Claims 12, 13, 19, 29, and 30 under 35 U.S.C. § 102(b) as being anticipated by Baumann (US. Patent 4,212,069; hereinafter “BAUMANN”). Applicant respectfully disagrees with this characterization of BAUMANN and believes this rejection to be improper. For example, BAUMANN does not disclose the claimed location sensor, and does not rely on use of vehicle positional data obtained from a location sensor as claimed. For at least this reason, BAUMANN does not recite each of the claimed limitations, arranged as they are in the claim, and, therefore, does not support a rejection for anticipation. Accordingly, this rejection should be withdrawn and the claims allowed as presented herein.

Claim Rejections – 35 U.S.C. § 103

Examiner rejected Claims 14, 20, 32, and 40-43 under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over BAUMANN in view of Hayashida, et al. (U.S. Patent 6,067,502; hereinafter “HAYASHIDA”). Applicant respectfully disagrees with the characterization of BAUMANN and of HAYASHIDA, and believes this rejection to be improper for at least the following reasons.

Neither BAUMANN nor HAYASHIDA, alone or in combination, teaches, suggests, or otherwise discloses the claimed location sensor of independent Claims 12 and 32, and does not rely on use of vehicle positional data obtained from a location sensor as claimed. Moreover, HAYASHIDA has been grossly mischaracterized in that the “route calculations” of HAYASHIDA are not for vehicle location and route calculations as in the claimed invention, but are solely for determining placement of the points of interest (i.e., “facilities”) on the guide map display. Moreover, BAUMANN does not teach, suggest, or otherwise disclose this critical element of the invention. Consequently, this combination does not support a *prima facie* case of obviousness and this rejection is improper. Applicant respectfully requests that this rejection be withdrawn and the claims allowed as presented herein.

CONCLUSION

Applicant has adopted the examiner's suggestions, where applicable, and believes the claims of the subject application are now in condition for allowance. Applicant believes that all the pending objections and rejections have been addressed. However, the absence of a response to a specific objection, rejection, issue, or comment does not signify agreement with or concession of that objection, rejection, issue, or comment. Further, the arguments made herein may not be exhaustive, and there may be reasons for patentability of any pending or other claims that have not been expressed. Nothing in this reply is to be construed as an intention by applicant to concede any issue regarding any claim, except as specifically stated herein. Finally, the amendment of any claim does not signify a concession of non-patentability of the claim prior to the amendment.

Considering the above remarks, it is respectfully urged that the subject application claims are patentable over references cited in the examination. Other references made of record but not relied upon in this office action are considered no more relevant to the invention than the other reference relied upon in the examination. Applicant requests reconsideration of the application and allowance of the claims. If other matters remain the examiner is invited to telephone the undersigned, applicant's attorney of record, to facilitate advancement of the present application.

Respectfully submitted,

Date: 2017-01-20

By: 

Mr. Steven H. Washam

Registration No. 58266

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United States

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(214) 306-4246 *Facsimile*

REISSUE APPLICATION DECLARATION BY THE ASSIGNEE		Docket Number (optional) WFARE.1000.00.RE	
I hereby declare that: The residence and mailing address of the inventor or joint inventors are stated below. I am authorized to act on behalf of the following assignee: <u>Fare Technologies LLC</u> The entire title to the patent identified below is vested in said assignee.			
Inventor <u>David Pomerantz</u>			
Residence: City <u>Plano</u>	State <u>Texas</u>	Country <u>United States of America</u>	
Mailing Address <u>555 Republic Drive, 2nd Floor</u>			
City <u>Plano</u>	State <u>Texas</u>	Zip <u>75074</u>	Country <u>United States of America</u>
☐ Additional Inventors are named on separately numbered sheets attached hereto.			
Patent Number <u>6,122,591</u>		Date of Patent Issued <u>2000-09-19</u>	
I believe said inventor(s) to be the original inventor or original joint inventors of the subject matter which is described and claimed in said patent, for which a reissue patent is sought on the invention titled: Taxi Trip Meter System With Indication Of Fare And Distance Violations the specification of which ☐ is attached hereto. ☒ was filed on <u>2015-05-28</u> as reissue application number <u>14/723,731</u>. The above-identified application was made or authorized to be made by me. I hereby acknowledge that any willful false statement made in this declaration is punishable under 18 U.S.C. 1001 by fine or imprisonment of not more than five (5) years, or both. I believe the original patent to be wholly or partly inoperative or invalid, for the reasons described below. (Check all boxes that apply.) ☐ by reason of a defective specification or drawing. ☒ by reason of the patentee claiming more or less than he had the right to claim in the patent. ☒ by reason of other errors.			

[Page 1 of 2]

This collection of information is required by 37 CFR 1.175. The information is required to obtain or retain a benefit by the public which is to file (and by the USPTO to process) an application. Confidentiality is governed by 35 U.S.C. 122 and 37 CFR 1.11 and 1.14. This collection is estimated to take 30 minutes to complete, including gathering, preparing, and submitting the completed application form to the USPTO. Time will vary depending upon the individual case. Any comments on the amount of time you require to complete this form and/or suggestions for reducing this burden, should be sent to the Chief Information Officer, U.S. Patent and Trademark Office, U.S. Department of Commerce, P.O. Box 1450, Alexandria, VA 22313-1450. DO NOT SEND FEES OR COMPLETED FORMS TO THIS ADDRESS. SEND TO: Commissioner for Patents, P.O. Box 1450, Alexandria, VA 22313-1450.

If you need assistance in completing the form, call 1-800-PTO-9199 and select option 2.

REISSUE APPLICATION DECLARATION BY THE ASSIGNEE

Docket Number (Optional) WFARE.1000.1

At least one error upon which reissue is based is described below. If the reissue is a broadening reissue, a claim that the application seeks to broaden must be identified and the box below must be checked:

The inventor or inventor's attorney failed to previously present narrower claims, which are added by this reissue application. This previous admission rendered the patent at least partly inoperative by failing to protect the disclosed invention by the fullest extent allowed by law. For example, it is believed that Claim 12 failed to include adequate structure to satisfy the recently developed 35 USC §101 case law requirements. The amendment to Claim 12 adds a location sensor device and positional data, and the newly added claims depending therefrom provide additional structure to correct this error. These errors arose without deceptive intention on my part.

☐ The application for the original patent was filed under 37 CFR 1.46 by the assignee of the entire interest.

I hereby appoint:

☒ Practitioners associated with Customer Number: 130000

OR

☐ Practitioner(s) named below:

Name	Registration Number

as my/our attorney(s) or agent(s) to prosecute the application identified above, and to transact all business in the United States Patent and Trademark Office connected therewith.

Correspondence Address: Direct all communications about the application to:

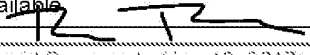
☒ The address associated with Customer Number: 130000

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Signature: 
David Pomerantz (Jan 19, 2017)

Date (Optional) Jan 19, 2017

Full name of person signing (given name, family name) David Pomerantz

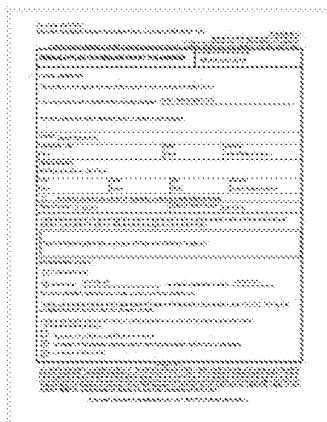
Address of Assignee 555 Republic Drive, 2nd Floor, Plano, Texas 75074

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The **Privacy Act of 1974 (P.L. 93-579)** requires that you be given certain information in connection with your submission of the attached form related to a patent application or patent. Accordingly, pursuant to the requirements of the Act, please be advised that: (1) the general authority for the collection of this information is 35 U.S.C. 2(b)(2); (2) furnishing of the information solicited is voluntary; and (3) the principal purpose for which the information is used by the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office is to process and/or examine your submission related to a patent application or patent. If you do not furnish the requested information, the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office may not be able to process and/or examine your submission, which may result in termination of proceedings or abandonment of the application or expiration of the patent.

The information provided by you in this form will be subject to the following routine uses:

1. The information on this form will be treated confidentially to the extent allowed under the Freedom of Information Act (5 U.S.C. 552) and the Privacy Act (5 U.S.C. 552a). Records from this system of records may be disclosed to the Department of Justice to determine whether disclosure of these records is required by the Freedom of Information Act.
2. A record from this system of records may be disclosed, as a routine use, in the course of presenting evidence to a court, magistrate, or administrative tribunal, including disclosures to opposing counsel in the course of settlement negotiations.
3. A record in this system of records may be disclosed, as a routine use, to a Member of Congress submitting a request involving an individual, to whom the record pertains, when the individual has requested assistance from the Member with respect to the subject matter of the record.
4. A record in this system of records may be disclosed, as a routine use, to a contractor of the Agency having need for the information in order to perform a contract. Recipients of information shall be required to comply with the requirements of the Privacy Act of 1974, as amended, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 552a(m).
5. A record related to an International Application filed under the Patent Cooperation Treaty in this system of records may be disclosed, as a routine use, to the International Bureau of the World Intellectual Property Organization, pursuant to the Patent Cooperation Treaty.
6. A record in this system of records may be disclosed, as a routine use, to another federal agency for purposes of National Security review (35 U.S.C. 181) and for review pursuant to the Atomic Energy Act (42 U.S.C. 218(c)).
7. A record from this system of records may be disclosed, as a routine use, to the Administrator, General Services, or his/her designee, during an inspection of records conducted by GSA as part of that agency's responsibility to recommend improvements in records management practices and programs, under authority of 44 U.S.C. 2904 and 2906. Such disclosure shall be made in accordance with the GSA regulations governing inspection of records for this purpose, and any other relevant (*i.e.*, GSA or Commerce) directive. Such disclosure shall not be used to make determinations about individuals.
8. A record from this system of records may be disclosed, as a routine use, to the public after either publication of the application pursuant to 35 U.S.C. 122(b) or issuance of a patent pursuant to 35 U.S.C. 151. Further, a record may be disclosed, subject to the limitations of 37 CFR 1.14, as a routine use, to the public if the record was filed in an application which became abandoned or in which the proceedings were terminated and which application is referenced by either a published application, an application open to public inspection or an issued patent.
9. A record from this system of records may be disclosed, as a routine use, to a Federal, State, or local law enforcement agency, if the USPTO becomes aware of a violation or potential violation of law or regulation.



WFARE100000RE_06a_Reissu eDeclInventor_Supplemental

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01/19/2017

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"WFARE100000RE_06a_ReissueDeclInventor_Supplemental" History



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Electronic Acknowledgement Receipt

EFS ID:	28125489
Application Number:	14723731
International Application Number:	
Confirmation Number:	5847
Title of Invention:	Taxi Trip Meter System With Indication Of Fare And Distance Violations
First Named Inventor/Applicant Name:	David Pomerantz
Customer Number:	130000
Filer:	Steven H. Washam.
Filer Authorized By:	
Attorney Docket Number:	WFARE.1000.01.RE
Receipt Date:	20-JAN-2017
Filing Date:	28-MAY-2015
Time Stamp:	17:38:15
Application Type:	Utility under 35 USC 111(a)

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File Listing:					
Document Number	Document Description	File Name	File Size(Bytes)/ Message Digest	Multi Part /.zip	Pages (if appl.)
1		WFARE100000RE_00_OA_Repl y_FINAL.pdf	123441	yes	19
			3ccfc83336c9d8a528e4a3ff278e4f7d509a219c		

Multipart Description/PDF files in .zip description					
Document Description			Start	End	
Amendment/Req. Reconsideration-After Non-Final Reject			1	1	
Claims			2	11	
Applicant Arguments/Remarks Made in an Amendment			12	19	
Warnings:					
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2	Oath or Declaration filed	WFARE100000RE_01_ReissueDeclInventor_Supplemental.pdf	2557342	no	4
			1c2c7570e0b56fb3b408df5b01a8c7b76842cbf5		
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PATENT APPLICATION FEE DETERMINATION RECORD Substitute for Form PTO-875			Application or Docket Number 14/723,731		Filing Date		☐ To be Mailed	
ENTITY: ☐ LARGE ☐ SMALL ☐ MICRO								
APPLICATION AS FILED – PART I								
(Column 1)			(Column 2)					
FOR		NUMBER FILED	NUMBER EXTRA		RATE (\$)		FEE (\$)	
☐ BASIC FEE (37 CFR 1.16(a), (b), or (c))		N/A	N/A		N/A			
☐ SEARCH FEE (37 CFR 1.16(k), (i), or (m))		N/A	N/A		N/A			
☐ EXAMINATION FEE (37 CFR 1.16(o), (p), or (q))		N/A	N/A		N/A			
TOTAL CLAIMS (37 CFR 1.16(j))		minus 20 =	*		X \$ =			
INDEPENDENT CLAIMS (37 CFR 1.16(h))		minus 3 =	*		X \$ =			
☐ APPLICATION SIZE FEE (37 CFR 1.16(s))		If the specification and drawings exceed 100 sheets of paper, the application size fee due is \$310 (\$155 for small entity) for each additional 50 sheets or fraction thereof. See 35 U.S.C. 41(a)(1)(G) and 37 CFR 1.16(s).						
☐ MULTIPLE DEPENDENT CLAIM PRESENT (37 CFR 1.16(j))								
* If the difference in column 1 is less than zero, enter "0" in column 2.					TOTAL			
APPLICATION AS AMENDED – PART II								
(Column 1)			(Column 2)			(Column 3)		
AMENDMENT	01/20/2017	CLAIMS REMAINING AFTER AMENDMENT		HIGHEST NUMBER PREVIOUSLY PAID FOR	PRESENT EXTRA	RATE (\$)		ADDITIONAL FEE (\$)
	Total (37 CFR 1.16(i))	* 44	Minus	** 44	=	X \$ =		
	Independent (37 CFR 1.16(h))	* 4	Minus	***4	=	X \$ =		
	☐ Application Size Fee (37 CFR 1.16(s))							
	☐ FIRST PRESENTATION OF MULTIPLE DEPENDENT CLAIM (37 CFR 1.16(j))							
						TOTAL ADD'L FEE		
(Column 1)			(Column 2)			(Column 3)		
AMENDMENT		CLAIMS REMAINING AFTER AMENDMENT		HIGHEST NUMBER PREVIOUSLY PAID FOR	PRESENT EXTRA	RATE (\$)		ADDITIONAL FEE (\$)
	Total (37 CFR 1.16(i))	*	Minus	**	=	X \$ =		
	Independent (37 CFR 1.16(h))	*	Minus	***	=	X \$ =		
	☐ Application Size Fee (37 CFR 1.16(s))							
	☐ FIRST PRESENTATION OF MULTIPLE DEPENDENT CLAIM (37 CFR 1.16(j))							
						TOTAL ADD'L FEE		
* If the entry in column 1 is less than the entry in column 2, write "0" in column 3. ** If the "Highest Number Previously Paid For" IN THIS SPACE is less than 20, enter "20". *** If the "Highest Number Previously Paid For" IN THIS SPACE is less than 3, enter "3". The "Highest Number Previously Paid For" (Total or Independent) is the highest number found in the appropriate box in column 1.								

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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
14/723,731	05/28/2015	David Pomerantz	WFARE.1000.01.RE	5847
130000	7590	07/20/2017		
Washam PLLC PO BOX 601526 DALLAS, TX 75360-1526			EXAMINER TARAE, CATHERINE MICHELLE	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			3992	
			NOTIFICATION DATE	DELIVERY MODE
			07/20/2017	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.

Notice of the Office communication was sent electronically on above-indicated "Notification Date" to the following e-mail address(es):

patents@washam.com
steven.washam@washam.com
eofficeaction@apcoll.com

Office Action Summary	Application No. 14/723,731	Applicant(s) POMERANTZ, DAVID	
	Examiner MICHELLE TARAE	Art Unit 3992	AIA (First Inventor to File) Status No

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTHS FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on January 20, 2017.
☐ A declaration(s)/affidavit(s) under **37 CFR 1.130(b)** was/were filed on ____.
- 2a) ☒ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☐ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ An election was made by the applicant in response to a restriction requirement set forth during the interview on ____; the restriction requirement and election have been incorporated into this action.
- 4) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims*

- 5) ☒ Claim(s) 1-44 is/are pending in the application.
5a) Of the above claim(s) ____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-11 and 18 is/are allowed.
- 7) ☒ Claim(s) 12-14, 19, 20, 27-30, 32-44 is/are rejected.
- 8) ☒ Claim(s) 15-17, 21-26 and 31 is/are objected to.
- 9) ☐ Claim(s) ____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

* If any claims have been determined allowable, you may be eligible to benefit from the **Patent Prosecution Highway** program at a participating intellectual property office for the corresponding application. For more information, please see http://www.uspto.gov/patents/init_events/pph/index.jsp or send an inquiry to PPHfeedback@uspto.gov.

Application Papers

- 10) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 11) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on ____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

Certified copies:

- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some** c) ☐ None of the:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. ____.
3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

** See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- 1) ☐ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08a and/or PTO/SB/08b)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date ____.
- 3) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. ____.
- 4) ☐ Other: ____.

REISSUE FINAL OFFICE ACTION

The present application is being examined under the pre-AIA first to invent provisions.

This is a Final Office Action in response to the Remarks filed January 20, 2017 in Reissue Application 14/723,731 (“731”) for U.S. Patent No. 6,122,591 (“591”).

Claims 12, 17, 25, 27, 28, 32, 38, 40, and 41 have been amended. Claims 1-44 are now pending.

Reason for Reissue

This is a narrowing reissue. The error upon which '731 is based is “by reason of the patentee claiming more or less than he had the right to claim in the patent” and “by reason of other errors.” The most recent Reissue Declaration filed January 20, 2017 (“Reissue Dec”) specifically states,

“The inventor or inventor’s attorney failed to previously present narrower claims, which are added by this reissue application. This previous admission rendered the patent at least partly inoperative by failing to protect the disclosed invention by the fullest extent allowed by law. For example, it is believed that Claim 12 failed to include adequate structure to satisfy the recently developed 35 USC §101 case law requirements. The amendment to Claim 12 adds a location sensor device and positional data, and the newly added claims depending therefrom provide additional structure to correct this error. These errors arose without deceptive intention on my part.”

Accordingly, ‘731 adds new claims 18-44 to remedy the error provided in the Reissue Dec.

Response to Amendments/Arguments

In the Remarks, Applicant provides sufficient explanation of the support in the disclosure of the patent for the changes made to the claims pursuant to 37 CFR 1.173(c); therefore, the Claim Objections are withdrawn.

The new Reissue Dec obviates the 35 USC § 251 rejection; therefore, it is withdrawn.

The amendment to claim 17 obviates the 35 USC § 112 rejection; therefore, it is withdrawn.

In the Remarks, Applicant argues that adding “based on positional data obtained from at least one location sensor” overcomes the 35 USC § 101 rejection for claim 12 being directed to an abstract idea. Examiner respectfully disagrees. As currently recited, the location sensor of claim 12, does not perform any of the steps of the method. Further, even if the location sensor did perform a step, the location sensor appears to be nothing more than a generic computer used to perform a generic computer function that amounts to a well-understood, routine, and conventional activity previously known to the industry, where such activity has been deemed insufficient to add significantly more to an abstract idea. *Alice Corp.* Further, Applicant has not provided any arguments demonstrating how the location sensor adds significantly more to the abstract idea. The following considerations have been identified by the Supreme Court as examples of limitations that may be enough to qualify as “significantly more” when recited in a claim with a judicial exception¹:

¹ Federal Register / Vol. 79, No. 241, 74624

- Improvements to another technology or technical field;
- Improvements to the functioning of the computer itself;
- Applying the judicial exception with, or by use of, a particular machine;
- Effecting a transformation or reduction of a particular article to a different state or thing;
- Adding a specific limitation other than what is well-understood, routine and conventional in the field, or adding unconventional steps that confine the claim to a particular useful application; or
- Other meaningful limitations beyond generally linking the use of the judicial exception to a particular technological environment.

Therefore, the amendments adding a location sensor to claim 12 are not sufficient to overcome the 35 USC 101 rejection because such recitation does not amount to significantly more than the abstract idea.

In the Remarks, Applicant argues that Baumann does not teach independent claim 12 as amended. The rejection of amended claim 12 has been updated and is provided below.

In the Remarks, Applicant argues that the combination of Baumann and Hayashida does not teach independent claim 32 as amended. Examiner respectfully disagrees and directs Applicant to the updated rejections, which have been necessitated by the claim amendments. Additionally, the amendments to claim 32 raise new 35 USC § 112 and § 101 rejections.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

Claim 32 and 34-39 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112(b) or 35 U.S.C. 112 (pre-AIA), second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which the inventor or a joint inventor, or for pre-AIA the applicant regards as the invention.

Claim 32 recites the limitation "using the periodic vehicle positional data" in line 9. There is insufficient antecedent basis for this limitation in the claim since the claim language "periodic" was removed by the amendment.

Claims 34-39, have similar insufficient antecedent basis issues for this limitation.

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.

Claims 12-14, 19, 30 and 32-44 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 101 because the claimed invention is directed to a judicial exception (i.e., a law of nature, a natural phenomenon, or an abstract idea) without significantly more.

Patent Owner's invention relates to determining taxi fare based on trip distance and waiting time in traffic ('591 at abstract).

Claims 12-14, 19 and 30 recite methods comprising several steps and therefore, are directed to a statutory category of invention.

Claims 32-44 recite a system comprising a computer and therefore, are directed to a statutory category of invention.

The closest examples thus far identified by the courts of 35 USC 101 ineligible claims related to the concept of estimating taxi fares are “certain methods of organizing human activity,” as in *Alice Corp. Pty. Ltd. v. CLS Bank Int’l*, 573 U.S. ___, 134 S. Ct. 2347, 110 U.S.P.Q.2d 1976 (2014). See “July 2015 Update: Interim Eligibility Guidance Quick Reference Sheet” and “May 2016 Update: Subject Matter Eligibility Court Decisions (Formerly Appendix 3) [updated July 14, 2016]”

Independent claim 12 is similar to the above identified abstract idea example in that claim 12 is related to organizing the process of determining a taxi fare based on the distance from a starting point to a destination point and traffic wait times, which is akin to a driver charging a hitchhiker for a ride or a carpool group paying the driver for a ride; every step of claim 12 can be performed in the human mind or by a human using a pen and paper.

Therefore, the limitations of claim 12 amount to a “certain method of organizing human activity,” which is an abstract idea.

The additional element of a “location sensor” does not amount to “significantly more” than the abstract idea. The location sensor is not positively recited as performing a step of the claim. Even if the location sensor was positively recited as performing a step of the claim, it appears to be nothing more than a generic computer performing

functions that are routine and well-understood in the field. The location sensor does not improve another technology or technical field; does not improve the functioning of the computer itself; does not apply the judicial exception with the use of a particular machine; does not effect a transformation or reduction of a particular article to a different state or thing; does not add a specific limitation other than what is well-understood, routine and conventional in the field; and does not add meaningful limitations beyond generally linking the use of the judicial exception to a particular technological environment.

Viewing the additional elements individually, and as an ordered combination, does not result in the claim as a whole amounting to significantly more than the abstract idea. Thus, claim 12 is patent ineligible.

The dependent claims 13, 14, 19 and 30 do not remedy these deficiencies; therefore, the dependent claims are rejected for the same reasons as discussed for claim 12.

Independent claim 32, as amended, is similar to the above identified abstract idea in claim 12. Claim 32 is related to organizing the process of determining a taxi fare based on the distance from a starting point to a destination point and traffic wait times, which is akin to a driver charging a hitchhiker for a ride or a carpool group paying the driver for a ride. That claim 32 essentially performs the steps of claim 12 with the aid of a computer, does not amount to "significantly more" than the abstract idea.

Therefore, the limitations of claim 32 amount to a “certain method of organizing human activity,” which is an abstract idea.

The additional element of a “location sensor” does not amount to “significantly more” than the abstract idea. The location sensor is not positively recited as a component of the system; rather, the positional data is recited as having been obtained from a location sensor, where the location sensor is outside the scope of the claim. The location sensor does not improve another technology or technical field; does not improve the functioning of the computer itself; does not apply the judicial exception with the use of a particular machine; does not effect a transformation or reduction of a particular article to a different state or thing; does not add a specific limitation other than what is well-understood, routine and conventional in the field; and does not add meaningful limitations beyond generally linking the use of the judicial exception to a particular technological environment.

Viewing the additional elements individually, and as an ordered combination, does not result in the claim as a whole amounting to significantly more than the abstract idea. Thus, claim 32 is patent ineligible.

The dependent claims 33-44 do not remedy these deficiencies; therefore, the dependent claims are rejected for the same reasons as discussed for claim 32.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

In the event the determination of the status of the application as subject to AIA 35 U.S.C. 102 and 103 (or as subject to pre-AIA 35 U.S.C. 102 and 103) is incorrect, any correction of the statutory basis for the rejection will not be considered a new ground of rejection if the prior art relied upon, and the rationale supporting the rejection, would be the same under either status.

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

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 12-14, 19, 20, 27-30, 32 and 40-43 are rejected under pre-AIA 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over U.S. Pat. No. 4,212,069 to Baumann ("Baumann") and U.S. Pat. No. 6,067,502 to Hayashida et al. ("Hayashida").

As per claim 12, Baumann discloses a taxi fare estimating method, comprising:
determining a starting point for a trip (3:56-59, "[t]he Dispatch Console of the Control Center station 3a and 3b may be used to enter origin or pick-up and destination or deposit address data");

determining a destination point for said trip (3:56-59, "[t]he Dispatch Console of the Control Center station 3a and 3b may be used to enter origin or pick-up and destination or deposit address data");

determining an estimated shortest trip distance between said starting point and said destination point (7:13-16, “The Time/Distance File contains shortest-time-path distances, travel times during uncongested periods, and travel time during congested periods for trips between all possible pairs of traffic zones.”);

determining an estimated waiting time encountered in traffic during said trip (7:13-16, “The Time/Distance File contains shortest-time-path distances, travel times during uncongested periods, and travel time during congested periods for trips between all possible pairs of traffic zones.”); and

determining an estimated taxi fare based on said estimated shortest trip distance and said estimated waiting time (8:53-59, “The fare for the single-origin/destination trip is calculated on the basis of estimated travel distance and traveltime from the centroid-to-centroid distances and times for the specific pairs of traffic zones in the Time/Distance File. This data is adjusted by correction factors to yield estimates for trips between the indicated origin and destination.” 11:5-8, “the fare and time transmissions are corrected during the calculating at the station by introducing corrections for different traffic and related conditions.” Fig. 3).

While Baumann discloses determining a starting point for said trip, Baumann does not expressly disclose determining a starting point for said trip based on positional data obtained from at least one location sensor. Hayashida discloses this in 7:66-8:2, “The GPS receiver unit 25 receives GPS (Global Positioning System) signals to detect position data such as longitude and latitude of the car.” 13:16-30, “The processing for detecting the present position (step SA2) detects the geographical coordinates (latitude,

longitude, altitude, etc.) of an overland moving body, i.e., of a vehicle mounting the navigation device. That is, a GPS receiver 25 receives signals from a plurality of satellites orbiting around the earth, detects coordinate positions of the satellites, times at which the electromagnetic waves are emitted from the satellites and the time at which the electromagnetic waves are received by the GPS receiver 25, and calculates the distances to the satellites. The coordinate position of the vehicle is calculated from the distances to the satellites, to detect the present position of the vehicle. The thus found geographical coordinate data of the vehicle are stored in the RAM 5 as present position data MP." 13:57-61, "Present position data MP is set as the above guidance beginning point data SP or a node data of the guidable road which is near present position data MP is set. All the word "beginning" and "begin" in this application papers include "starting" and "start." Thus, Hayashida discloses that the present position may be used as the starting position.

Baumann and Hayashida are analogous references since both discuss computing data related to trips/routes for vehicles using origin/starting and destination points (Baumann, 10:5-17; Hayashida, abstract).

At the time of the invention, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to modify Baumann to determine a starting point based on positional data obtained from a location sensor as there are a finite number of identified, predictable potential solutions for determining the positional data of a vehicle (e.g., GPS, location on a map, etc.) and one of ordinary skill in the art could have pursued the known

potential solutions with a reasonable expectation of success. *KSR International Co. v. Teleflex Inc.*, 82 USPQ2d 1385 (U.S. 2007)

As per claim 13, Baumann discloses the taxi fare estimating method of claim 12, wherein said estimated shortest trip distance comprises a driving distance through known roads (7:13-18, “The Time/Distance File contains shortest-time-path distances, travel times during uncongested periods, and travel time during congested periods for trips between all possible pairs of traffic zones. The Address-Coordinate File associates state plane coordinates with all street addresses in the service area.”).

As per claim 14, Baumann does not expressly disclose the taxi fare estimating method of claim 12, wherein said estimated shortest trip distance comprises a straight line distance between said starting point and said destination point. Hayashida discloses this in 54:34-41 (“Based on the geographical coordinate data at each of the retrieved facilities, in this subroutine, a geographical shortest straight distance to the guide route from the facilities is calculated (step SX32). Then the only facilities with the shortest straight distance which is within the specified value is extracted. Furthermore, the subroutine of this calculation of the shortest straight distance is shown in FIG. 54.”).

At the time of the invention, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to modify Baumann to estimate the shortest trip distance using a straight line distance between the starting point and the destination point as there are a finite number of identified, predictable potential solutions (e.g., routes/roads with least miles,

etc.) for determining the shortest trip distance for a vehicle to take and one of ordinary skill in the art could have pursued the known potential solutions with a reasonable expectation of success. *KSR International Co. v. Teleflex Inc.*, 82 USPQ2d 1385 (U.S. 2007)

As per claim 19, Baumann discloses the taxi fare estimating method of claim 12 wherein the estimated taxi fare is determined on a remote computer in network communication with a taxi trip meter (4:26-28, “the vehicle display may show the trip fare and estimated trip time of each hire generated by the Central Computer”).

As per claim 20, Baumann does not expressly disclose the taxi fare estimating method of claim 12 wherein the estimated shortest trip distance is determined using periodic vehicle positional data obtained from a location sensor. Hayashida discloses this in 13:21-31, “That is, a GPS receiver 25 receives signals from a plurality of satellites orbiting around the earth, detects coordinate positions of the satellites... and calculates the distances to the satellites. The coordinate position of the vehicle is calculated from the distances to the satellites, to detect the present position of the vehicle. The thus found geographical coordinate data of the vehicle are stored in the RAM 5 as present position data MP.” 13:34-41, “In the processing for detecting the present position (step SA2), furthermore the absolute direction data ZD, relative direction angle data D .theta. and the traveled distance data ML are simultaneously found by using an absolute direction sensor 21, a relative direction sensor 22 and a distance sensor 23. The

absolute direction data ZD, relative direction angle data D.theta. and traveled distance data ML are operated to determine the position of the vehicle.” 14:15-20, “The road map data and the house map data are changed over depending upon the conditions such as a distance from the present position to a guide point (destination, place to be dropped in or intersection), a traveling speed of the vehicle, the size of the area that can be displayed, or the switching operation by the user.” Fig. 17; 54:34-37, “Based on the geographical coordinate data at each of the retrieved facilities, in this subroutine, a geographical shortest straight distance to the guide route from the facilities is calculated (step SX32).”

At the time of the invention, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to modify Baumann to use periodic vehicle positional data obtained from a location sensor in order to determine the shortest trip distance as there are a finite number of identified, predictable potential solutions for determining the positional data of a vehicle (e.g., GPS, location on a map, etc.) and one of ordinary skill in the art could have pursued the known potential solutions with a reasonable expectation of success. *KSR International Co. v. Teleflex Inc.*, 82 USPQ2d 1385 (U.S. 2007)

As per claim 27, Baumann discloses the taxi fare estimating method of claim 12, wherein the estimated shortest trip distance is determined using actual street route information available on the computer (3:56-61, “Under normal operating conditions, the Dispatch Console of the Control Center station 3a and 3b may be used to enter origin or pick-up and destination or deposit address data and to display operating information

(e.g. fares, estimated trip times for each hire, system messages, vehicle messages).”

7:1-6, “An Address Coordinate File also in the Data Base 1 containing state plane coordinates for all street addresses in the service area that makes possible interpolation of distances from the centroid of each appropriate zone to augment the interzonal time and distance file above.” 7:36-41, “The time and distance for a trip between a specific origin and destination pair are obtained by adjusting the zone-to-zone time and distance in the Time/Distance File by a correction factor based on the information available in the Address-Coordinate File.”).

As per claim 28, Baumann discloses the taxi fare estimating method of claim 12, wherein the estimated waiting time is determined using route information available on a computer, wherein the route information includes at least one of traffic light or traffic congestion information (7:13-16, “The Time/Distance File contains shortest-time-path distances, travel times during uncongested periods, and travel time during congested periods for trips between all possible pairs of traffic zones.”).

As per claim 29, Baumann discloses the taxi fare estimating method of claim 12, wherein a computer determines the fare from a remote location and communicates the fare over a network connection (4:26-28, “the vehicle display may show the trip fare and estimated trip time of each hire generated by the Central Computer”).

As per claim 30, Baumann discloses the taxi fare estimating method of claim 12, the method steps further comprising:

communicating the estimated fare to a rider upon or after completion of the trip (4:26-28, “the vehicle display may show the trip fare and estimated trip time of each hire generated by the Central Computer”).

As per claim 32, Baumann discloses a taxi trip meter system, comprising:

a computer (4:26-28, “the vehicle display may show the trip fare and estimated trip time of each hire generated by the Central Computer”) comprising program instructions for performing the program steps comprising:

receiving a starting point (3:56-59, “[t]he Dispatch Console of the Control Center station 3a and 3b may be used to enter origin or pick-up and destination or deposit address data”);

receiving a destination point for a trip to be taken in a vehicle (3:56-59, “[t]he Dispatch Console of the Control Center station 3a and 3b may be used to enter origin or pick-up and destination or deposit address data”);

determining an estimated shortest trip distance between the starting point and the destination point (7:13-16, “The Time/Distance File contains shortest-time-path distances, travel times during uncongested periods, and travel time during congested periods for trips between all possible pairs of traffic zones.”);

determining an estimated waiting time encountered in traffic during the trip (7:13-16, “The Time/Distance File contains shortest-time-path distances, travel times during

uncongested periods, and travel time during congested periods for trips between all possible pairs of traffic zones.”); and

determining an estimated fare based on the estimated shortest trip distance and the estimated waiting time (8:53-59, “The fare for the single-origin/destination trip is calculated on the basis of estimated travel distance and traveltime from the centroid-to-centroid distances and times for the specific pairs of traffic zones in the Time/Distance File. This data is adjusted by correction factors to yield estimates for trips between the indicated origin and destination.” 11:5-8, “the fare and time transmissions are corrected during the calculating at the station by introducing corrections for different traffic and related conditions.” Fig. 3).

While Baumann discloses receiving a starting point, Baumann does not expressly disclose receiving a starting point for a trip based on positional data obtained from at least one location sensor. Hayashida discloses this in 7:66-8:2, “The GPS receiver unit 25 receives GPS (Global Positioning System) signals to detect position data such as longitude and latitude of the car.” 13:16-30, “The processing for detecting the present position (step SA2) detects the geographical coordinates (latitude, longitude, altitude, etc.) of an overland moving body, i.e., of a vehicle mounting the navigation device. That is, a GPS receiver 25 receives signals from a plurality of satellites orbiting around the earth, detects coordinate positions of the satellites, times at which the electromagnetic waves are emitted from the satellites and the time at which the electromagnetic waves are received by the GPS receiver 25, and calculates the distances to the satellites. The coordinate position of the vehicle is calculated from the

distances to the satellites, to detect the present position of the vehicle. The thus found geographical coordinate data of the vehicle are stored in the RAM 5 as present position data MP.” 13:57-61, “Present position data MP is set as the above guidance beginning point data SP or a node data of the guidable road which is near present position data MP is set. All the word "beginning" and "begin" in this application papers include "starting" and "start." Thus, Hayashida discloses that the present position may be used as the starting position.

Baumann and Hayashida are analogous references since both discuss computing data related to trips/routes for vehicles using origin/starting and destination points (Baumann, 10:5-17; Hayashida, abstract).

At the time of the invention, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to modify Baumann to receive a starting point for a trip based on positional data obtained from a location sensor as there are a finite number of identified, predictable potential solutions for determining the positional data of a vehicle (e.g., GPS, location on a map, etc.) and one of ordinary skill in the art could have pursued the known potential solutions with a reasonable expectation of success. *KSR International Co. v. Teleflex Inc.*, 82 USPQ2d 1385 (U.S. 2007)

As per claim 40, Baumann discloses the taxi trip meter system of claim 32, wherein the estimated shortest trip distance is determined using actual street route information available on the computer (3:56-61, “Under normal operating conditions, the Dispatch Console of the Control Center station 3a and 3b may be used to enter origin or

pick-up and destination or deposit address data and to display operating information (e.g. fares, estimated trip times for each hire, system messages, vehicle messages)."

7:1-6, "An Address Coordinate File also in the Data Base 1 containing state plane coordinates for all street addresses in the service area that makes possible interpolation of distances from the centroid of each appropriate zone to augment the interzonal time and distance file above." 7:36-41, "The time and distance for a trip between a specific origin and destination pair are obtained by adjusting the zone-to-zone time and distance in the Time/Distance File by a correction factor based on the information available in the Address-Coordinate File.").

As per claim 41, Baumann discloses the taxi trip meter system of claim 32, wherein the estimated waiting time is determined using route information available on the computer, wherein the route information includes at least one of traffic light or traffic congestion information (7:13-16, "The Time/Distance File contains shortest-time-path distances, travel times during uncongested periods, and travel time during congested periods for trips between all possible pairs of traffic zones.").

As per claim 42, Baumann discloses the taxi trip meter system of claim 32, wherein the computer determines the fare from a remote location and communicates the fare over a network connection (4:26-28, "the vehicle display may show the trip fare and estimated trip time of each hire generated by the Central Computer").

As per claim 43, Baumann discloses the taxi trip meter system of claim 32, the program steps further comprising:

communicating the estimated fare to a rider upon or after completion of the trip (4:26-28, “the vehicle display may show the trip fare and estimated trip time of each hire generated by the Central Computer”).

Allowable Subject Matter

Claims 1-11 and 18 are allowed.

The following is a statement of reasons for the indication of allowable subject matter: None of the prior art of record teach, *inter alia*, the following:

As per claims 1-11 and 18, calculate an estimated shortest trip distance between a starting point and a destination point, compare said estimated shortest trip distance with an actual trip distance, and indicate a distance violation when said estimated shortest trip distance is exceeded by said actual trip distance by a predetermined distance margin.

Claims 15-17, 21-26, 31, 33-39, and 44 are objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims, and once the base claim overcomes the outstanding 35 USC § 101 rejection, if applicable.

Notification of Prior or Concurrent Proceedings

Applicant is reminded of the continuing obligation under 37 CFR 1.178(b), to timely apprise the Office of any prior or concurrent proceeding in which '591 is or was involved. These proceedings would include interferences, reissues, reexaminations, and litigation.

Information Material to Patentability

Applicant is further reminded of the continuing obligation under 37 CFR 1.56, to timely apprise the Office of any information which is material to patentability of the claims under consideration in this reissue application.

These obligations rest with each individual associated with the filing and prosecution of this application for reissue. See also MPEP §§ 1404, 1442.01 and 1442.04.

Conclusion

THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL. Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any

extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

Future Correspondence

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Michelle Tarae whose telephone number is (571) 272-6727. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Friday, 8:00am-4:30pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Woo Choi can be reached on 571-272-4179.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

Signed:

/C. Michelle Tarae/
Primary Examiner, Art Unit 3992

Application/Control Number: 14/723,731
Art Unit: 3992

Page 23

Conferees:

/Sam Rimell/
Primary Examiner
AU 3992

/WHC/
SPE, Art Unit 3992

IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

Applicant(s):	Mr. David Pomerantz
Serial Number:	14/723,731
Filing Date:	2015-05-28
Title:	Taxi Trip Meter System With Indication Of Fare And Distance Violations
Examiner:	Catherine Michelle TARAE
Art Unit:	3992
Confirmation No.:	5847
Attorney No.:	WFARE.1000.01.RE

REPLY TO OFFICE ACTION

This Reply is filed in response to the Office Action dated July 20, 2017, which was made FINAL, for the application referenced above. The applicable sections begin on the following pages:

Amendments to the Claims _____ **2**
Remarks _____ **11**

In response to the Office Action, Applicant offers the following:

Amendments to the Claims

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

- Claim 1 (original): A taxi trip meter system for a taxi, comprising:
- a computer;
 - a trip meter connected to said computer, said trip meter for measuring an actual trip distance traveled by said taxi between a starting point and a destination point;
 - a location sensor providing geographical location information about said taxi to said computer; and
 - instructions loaded in said computer instructing said computer to calculate an estimated shortest trip distance between said starting point and said destination point, to compare said estimated shortest trip distance with said actual trip distance, and to indicate a distance violation when said estimated shortest trip distance is exceeded by said actual trip distance by a predetermined distance margin.
- Claim 2 (original): The taxi trip meter system of claim 1, wherein said location sensor comprises a GPS receiver.
- Claim 3 (original): The taxi trip meter system of claim 1, further including a transmitter connected to said computer for transmitting violation information.
- Claim 4 (original): The taxi trip meter system of claim 1, further including a display connected to said computer for displaying violation information.
- Claim 5 (original): The taxi trip meter system of claim 1, further including a printer connected to said computer for printing violation information.

- Claim 6 (original): The taxi trip meter system of claim 1, further including a taximeter connected to said computer, and instructions instructing said computer to calculate an estimated taxi fare for said estimated shortest trip distance, and to compare said estimated taxi fare to an actual taxi fare calculated by said taximeter for said actual trip distance, and to indicate a fare violation when said estimated taxi fare is exceeded by said actual taxi fare by a predetermined fare margin.
- Claim 7 (original): A taxi trip distance violation detection method, comprising:
determining a starting point for a trip;
determining a destination point for said trip;
determining an estimated shortest trip distance between said starting point and said destination point;
determining an actual trip distance traveled by a vehicle after said trip is completed;
comparing said estimated shortest trip distance with said actual trip distance; and
indicating a distance violation when said estimated shortest trip distance is exceeded by said actual trip distance by a predetermined distance margin.
- Claim 8 (original): The taxi trip distance violation detection method of claim 7, wherein said estimated shortest trip distance comprises a driving distance through known roads.
- Claim 9 (original): The taxi trip distance violation detection method of claim 7, wherein said estimated shortest trip distance comprises a straight line distance between said starting point and said destination point.
- Claim 10 (original): The taxi trip distance violation detection method of claim 7, further including determining an actual trip duration after said trip is completed, determining an actual average speed, determining an estimated average speed limit for an actual route traveled during said trip, and indicating a speed violation when said estimated average speed limit is exceeded by said actual average speed.

- Claim 11 (original): The taxi trip distance violation detection method of claim 7, further including recording an actual route traveled during said trip for subsequent review for excusable causes for said distance violation.
- Claim 12 (twice amended): An automated taxi fare estimating method, comprising:
using a computer including street information accessible thereon, the computer
programmed to receive geographical location information from at least one
network connected location sensor and to access the street information based on
the received geographical location information, the computer program steps
comprising:
receiving geographical location information from the at least one location sensor;
determining a starting point for a trip based on the received geographical
information;
determining a destination point for said trip;
determining an estimated shortest trip distance between said starting point and said
destination point based on the street information or on a straight-line distance
determined between the starting point and destination point;
determining an estimated waiting time encountered in traffic during said trip based
on the street information; and
determining an estimated taxi fare based on said estimated shortest trip distance and
said estimated waiting time.
- Claim 13 (original): The taxi fare estimating method of claim 12, wherein said estimated shortest trip distance comprises a driving distance through known roads.
- Claim 14 (cancelled).
- Claim 15 (original): The taxi fare estimating method of claim 12, further including determining an actual taxi fare with a taximeter for an actual trip distance traveled during said trip, comparing said estimated taxi fare to said actual taxi fare, and indicating a fare violation when said estimated taxi fare is exceeded by said actual taxi fare by a predetermined fare margin.

- Claim 16 (original): The taxi fare estimating method of claim 12, further including determining an actual trip duration after said trip is completed, determining an actual average speed, determining an estimated average speed limit for an actual route traveled during said trip, and indicating a speed violation when said estimated average speed limit is exceeded by said actual average speed.
- Claim 17 (original): The taxi fare estimating method of claim 12, further including recording an actual route traveled during said trip for subsequent review for excusable causes for said fare violation.
- Claim 18 (new): The taxi trip meter system of claim 1 wherein the computer is in network communication with the trip meter.
- Claim 19 (new): The taxi fare estimating method of claim 12 wherein the estimated taxi fare is determined on a remote computer in network communication with a taxi trip meter.
- Claim 20 (new): The taxi fare estimating method of claim 12 wherein the estimated shortest trip distance is determined using the geographical location data.
- Claim 21 (new): The taxi fare estimating method of claim 12 wherein the estimated waiting time is determined using the geographical location data.
- Claim 22 (new): The taxi fare estimating method of claim 12, the method steps further comprising:
determining an estimated vehicle speed using the geographical location data; and
wherein the estimated taxi fare determination is based on the estimated shortest trip distance, the estimated waiting time, and the estimated vehicle speed.

Claim 23 (new): The taxi fare estimating method of claim 12, the method steps further comprising:
determining an estimated vehicle speed using the geographical location data;
determining the estimated shortest trip distance and the estimated waiting time using the geographical location data; and
wherein the estimated taxi fare determination is based on the estimated shortest trip distance, the estimated waiting time, and the estimated vehicle speed.

Claim 24 (new): The taxi fare estimating method of claim 12, the method steps further comprising:
determining an estimated vehicle speed using the geographical location data; and
wherein the fare is based on the estimated shortest trip distance, the estimated waiting time, and the estimated vehicle speed.

Claim 25 (new): The taxi fare estimating method of claim 12, the method steps further comprising:
determining an estimated vehicle speed using the geographical location data; and
wherein the fare is based on the estimated distance traveled when the estimated vehicle speed exceeds a predetermined speed and on the estimated waiting time when the estimated vehicle speed does not exceed the predetermined speed.

Claim 26 (new): The taxi fare estimating method of claim 12, the method steps further comprising:
determining an estimated vehicle speed using the geographical location data;
determining an estimated driving distance using the geographical location data;
and
wherein the fare is based on the estimated shortest trip distance, the estimated waiting time, the estimated driving distance, and the estimated vehicle speed.

Claim 27 (canceled).

Claim 28 (new): The taxi fare estimating method of claim 12, wherein the estimated waiting time is determined using route information available on a computer, wherein the route information includes traffic light or traffic congestion information.

Claim 29 (new): The taxi fare estimating method of claim 12, wherein a computer determines the fare from a remote location and communicates the fare over a network connection.

Claim 30 (new): The taxi fare estimating method of claim 12, the method steps further comprising:
communicating the estimated fare to a rider upon or after completion of the trip.

Claim 31 (new): The taxi fare estimating method of claim 12, the method steps further comprising:
determining an actual fare based upon an actual trip distance or an actual trip duration; and
indicating a fare violation if the actual fare exceeds the estimated fare by a predetermined permissible margin.

Claim 32 (new): An automated taxi trip meter system, the system comprising:

a computer in network communication with at least one location sensor, the computer including street information accessible thereon and program instructions for performing the program steps comprising:

receiving geographical location data from the at least one location sensor;

determining a starting point for a trip based on the geographical location data;

determining a destination point for the trip;

accessing the street information using the geographical location data;

determining an estimated shortest trip distance between the starting point and the destination point based on the street information or on a straight-line distance determined between the starting point and destination point;

determining an estimated waiting time in traffic during the trip based on the street information; and

determining an estimated fare based on the estimated shortest trip distance and the estimated waiting time.

Claim 33 (cancelled).

Claim 34 (new): The taxi trip meter system of claim 32 wherein the estimated waiting time is determined using the geographical location data.

Claim 35 (new): The taxi trip meter system of claim 32, the program steps further comprising:

determining an estimated vehicle speed using the geographical location data; and

wherein the estimated taxi fare determination is based on the estimated shortest trip distance, the estimated waiting time, and the estimated vehicle speed.

Claim 36 (new): The taxi trip meter system of claim 32, the program steps further comprising:

determining an estimated vehicle speed using the geographical location data;
determining the estimated waiting time using the geographical location data; and
wherein the estimated taxi fare determination is based on the estimated shortest trip distance, the estimated waiting time, and the estimated vehicle speed.

Claim 37 (new): The taxi trip meter system of claim 32, the program steps further comprising:

determining an estimated vehicle speed using the geographical location data; and
wherein the fare is based on the estimated shortest trip distance, the estimated waiting time, and the estimated vehicle speed.

Claim 38 (new): The taxi trip meter system of claim 32, the program steps further comprising:

determining an estimated vehicle speed using the geographical location data; and
wherein the fare is based on the estimated distance traveled when the estimated vehicle speed exceeds a predetermined speed and on the estimated waiting time when the estimated vehicle speed does not exceed the predetermined speed.

Claim 39 (new): The taxi trip meter system of claim 32, the program steps further comprising:

determining an estimated vehicle speed using the geographical location data;
determining an estimated driving distance using the geographical location data;
and
wherein the fare is based on the estimated shortest trip distance, the estimated waiting time, the estimated driving distance, and the estimated vehicle speed.

Claim 40 (new): The taxi trip meter system of claim 32, wherein the estimated shortest trip distance is determined using actual street route information available on the computer.

Claim 41 (new): The taxi trip meter system of claim 32, wherein the estimated waiting time is determined using route information available on the computer, wherein the route information includes at least one of traffic light or traffic congestion information.

Claim 42 (new): The taxi trip meter system of claim 32, wherein the computer determines the fare from a remote location and communicates the fare over a network connection.

Claim 43 (new): The taxi trip meter system of claim 32, the program steps further comprising:
communicating the estimated fare to a rider upon or after completion of the trip.

Claim 44 (new): The taxi trip meter system of claim 32, the program steps further comprising:
determining an actual fare based upon an actual trip distance or an actual trip duration; and
indicating a fare violation if the actual fare exceeds the estimated fare by a predetermined permissible margin.

REMARKS

Claims 1-17 are original to the patent.

Claims 18-44 were newly added with the Preliminary Amendment filed at the outset of this reissue examination.

Claims 12, 20, 22-26, 32, 35, and 37-39 are amended herein.

Claims 14, 27, and 33 are cancelled herein.

Applicant wishes to thank Examiner for the favorable reconsideration of the recently filed Reissue Declaration. Further, Applicant appreciates that Examiner has allowed Claims 1-11 and 18, and would allow Claims 15-17, 21-26, 31, 33-39, and 44 if rewritten in independent form including all limitations of the base claims. Accordingly, to simplify the examination burden, Applicant has instead chosen to amend independent Claim 12 and Claim 32 to incorporate the additional allowable limitation of dependent base claims, which are subsequently amended or cancelled herein, and to add additional clarification of the invention in light of the § 101 analysis of the examination.

Claim 12 (twice amended): As amended, positively recites specialized computer and location sensor structure, and relies upon location sensor periodic positional data, which the computer utilizes in calculations including waiting time and, ultimately, estimated taxi fare. Support within the original patent specification may be found in Figures 1-3 and the detailed discussion of each in 2:5 – 3:67, as stated in the original Preliminary Amendment to this reissue. The use of location sensor data is transformative of the underlying data for these calculations, improving same through increased accuracy and affording the automated and efficient lookup of street information accessible in computer memory, which improves the functioning of the computer itself. The ordered combination overcomes § 101 for at least these reasons.

Claim 14 (canceled): Canceled because limitation was incorporated into Claim 12 from which it depended.

Claim 18 (pending): Underline added, no change from previous Reply to Office Action.

Claim 19 (pending): Underline added, no change from previous Reply to Office Action.

Claim 20 (pending): Underline added, no change from previous Reply to Office Action other than to adjust antecedent basis.

Claim 21 (pending): Underline added, no change from previous Reply to Office Action.

Claim 22 (pending): Underline added, no change from previous Reply to Office Action other than to adjust antecedent basis.

Claim 23 (pending): Underline added, no change from previous Reply to Office Action other than to adjust antecedent basis.

Claim 24 (pending): Underline added, no change from previous Reply to Office Action other than to adjust antecedent basis and eliminate functional language now moot given the limitations that were incorporated into Claim 12 from which it depends.

Claim 25 (pending): Underline added, no change from previous Reply to Office Action other than to adjust antecedent basis and eliminate functional language now moot given the limitations that were incorporated into Claim 12 from which it depends.

Claim 26 (pending): Underline added, no change from previous Reply to Office Action other than to adjust antecedent basis and eliminate functional language now moot given the limitations that were incorporated into Claim 12 from which it depends.

Claim 27 (canceled): Canceled because limitation was incorporated into Claim 12 from which it depended.

Claim 28 (pending): Underline added, no change from previous Reply to Office Action other than to adjust antecedent basis.

Claim 29 (pending): Underline added, no change from previous Reply to Office Action.

Claim 30 (pending): Underline added, no change from previous Reply to Office Action.

Claim 31 (pending): Underline added, no change from previous Reply to Office Action.

Claim 32 (pending): Underline added, changes to correct antecedent basis and to correct “geographical location data” language for consistency with application usage. As amended, this claim now positively recites and combines a location sensor with the computer device, providing periodic positional data to the computer for its processing duties. Support within the original patent specification may be found in Figures 1-3 and the detailed discussion of each in 2:5 – 3:67, as stated in the original Preliminary Amendment to this reissue. As with Claim 12, this periodic positional data is transformative of the ultimate time and fare calculations, improving

same through increased accuracy and affording the automated and efficient lookup of street information accessible in computer memory, which improves the functioning of the computer itself. The ordered combination overcomes § 101 for at least these reasons.

Moreover, while arguably ubiquitous as of the filing date of this Reply, contrary to statements in the examination, the location sensor at the time of invention was not a simple generic computer. Examiner must take care to not apply inappropriate hindsight bias during the examination.

Claim 33 (canceled): Canceled because limitation was incorporated into Claim 32 from which it depended.

Claim 34 (pending): Underline added, no change from previous Reply to Office Action other than to adjust antecedent basis.

Claim 35 (pending): Underline added, no change from previous Reply to Office Action other than to adjust antecedent basis.

Claim 36 (pending): Underline added, no change from previous Reply to Office Action other than to adjust antecedent basis.

Claim 37 (pending): Underline added, no change from previous Reply to Office Action other than to adjust antecedent basis and eliminate functional language now moot given the limitations that were incorporated into Claim 32 from which it depends.

Claim 38 (pending): Underline added, no change from previous Reply to Office Action other than to adjust antecedent basis and eliminate functional language now moot given the limitations that were incorporated into Claim 32 from which it depends.

Claim 39 (pending): Underline added, no change from previous Reply to Office Action other than to adjust antecedent basis and eliminate functional language now moot given the limitations that were incorporated into Claim 32 from which it depends.

Claim 40 (pending): Underline added, no change from previous Reply to Office Action.

Claim 41 (pending): Underline added, no change from previous Reply to Office Action.

Claim 42 (pending): Underline added, no change from previous Reply to Office Action.

Claim 43 (pending): Underline added, no change from previous Reply to Office Action.

Claim 44 (pending): Underline added, no change from previous Reply to Office Action.

It is respectfully urged that the claims as presented herein are patentable and allowable despite any combination of references cited in the examination. Because the claim amendments involve limitations subject to the previous search, no additional search should be required by Examiner. Applicant respectfully requests reconsideration of the claims and allowance thereof.

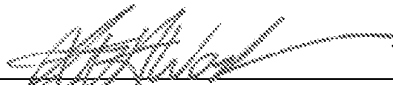
CONCLUSION

Applicant has adopted the examiner's suggestions, where applicable, and believes the claims of the subject application are now in condition for allowance. Applicant believes that all the pending objections and rejections have been addressed. However, the absence of a response to a specific objection, rejection, issue, or comment does not signify agreement with or concession of that objection, rejection, issue, or comment. Further, the arguments made herein may not be exhaustive, and there may be reasons for patentability of any pending or other claims that have not been expressed. Nothing in this reply is to be construed as an intention by applicant to concede any issue regarding any claim, except as specifically stated herein. Finally, the amendment of any claim does not signify a concession of non-patentability of the claim prior to the amendment.

Considering the above remarks, it is respectfully urged that the subject application claims are patentable over references cited in the examination. Other references made of record but not relied upon in this office action are considered no more relevant to the invention than the other reference relied upon in the examination. Applicant requests reconsideration of the application and allowance of the claims. If other matters remain the examiner is invited to telephone the undersigned, applicant's attorney of record, to facilitate advancement of the present application.

Respectfully submitted,

Date: 2017-08-24

By: 

Mr. Steven H. Washam

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Electronic Acknowledgement Receipt

EFS ID:	30180264
Application Number:	14723731
International Application Number:	
Confirmation Number:	5847
Title of Invention:	Taxi Trip Meter System With Indication Of Fare And Distance Violations
First Named Inventor/Applicant Name:	David Pomerantz
Customer Number:	130000
Filer:	Steven H. Washam.
Filer Authorized By:	
Attorney Docket Number:	WFARE.1000.01.RE
Receipt Date:	24-AUG-2017
Filing Date:	28-MAY-2015
Time Stamp:	19:58:53
Application Type:	Utility under 35 USC 111(a)

Payment information:

Submitted with Payment		no			
File Listing:					
Document Number	Document Description	File Name	File Size(Bytes)/ Message Digest	Multi Part /.zip	Pages (if appl.)
1		WFARE100001RE_FOA_Reply.pdf	188577	yes	14
			90eb959db976fc7f6cf081ead342ab728beb31df		

	Multipart Description/PDF files in .zip description		
	Document Description	Start	End
	Response After Final Action	1	1
	Claims	2	10
	Applicant Arguments/Remarks Made in an Amendment	11	14

Warnings:

Information:

Total Files Size (in bytes):	188577
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This Acknowledgement Receipt evidences receipt on the noted date by the USPTO of the indicated documents, characterized by the applicant, and including page counts, where applicable. It serves as evidence of receipt similar to a Post Card, as described in MPEP 503.

New Applications Under 35 U.S.C. 111

If a new application is being filed and the application includes the necessary components for a filing date (see 37 CFR 1.53(b)-(d) and MPEP 506), a Filing Receipt (37 CFR 1.54) will be issued in due course and the date shown on this Acknowledgement Receipt will establish the filing date of the application.

National Stage of an International Application under 35 U.S.C. 371

If a timely submission to enter the national stage of an international application is compliant with the conditions of 35 U.S.C. 371 and other applicable requirements a Form PCT/DO/EO/903 indicating acceptance of the application as a national stage submission under 35 U.S.C. 371 will be issued in addition to the Filing Receipt, in due course.

New International Application Filed with the USPTO as a Receiving Office

If a new international application is being filed and the international application includes the necessary components for an international filing date (see PCT Article 11 and MPEP 1810), a Notification of the International Application Number and of the International Filing Date (Form PCT/RO/105) will be issued in due course, subject to prescriptions concerning national security, and the date shown on this Acknowledgement Receipt will establish the international filing date of the application.



UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
14/723,731	05/28/2015	David Pomerantz	WFARE.1000.01.RE	5847
130000	7590	09/14/2017		
Washam PLLC PO BOX 601526 DALLAS, TX 75360-1526			EXAMINER TARAE, CATHERINE MICHELLE	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			3992	
			NOTIFICATION DATE	DELIVERY MODE
			09/14/2017	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.

Notice of the Office communication was sent electronically on above-indicated "Notification Date" to the following e-mail address(es):

patents@washam.com
steven.washam@washam.com
eofficeaction@apcoll.com

Advisory Action Before the Filing of an Appeal Brief	Application No. 14/723,731	Applicant(s) POMERANTZ, DAVID	
	Examiner MICHELLE TARAE	Art Unit 3992	AIA (First Inventor to File) Status No

--The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

THE REPLY FILED 24 August 2017 FAILS TO PLACE THIS APPLICATION IN CONDITION FOR ALLOWANCE.
NO NOTICE OF APPEAL FILED

1. ☒ The reply was filed after a final rejection. No Notice of Appeal has been filed. To avoid abandonment of this application, applicant must timely file one of the following replies: (1) an amendment, affidavit, or other evidence, which places the application in condition for allowance; (2) a Notice of Appeal (with appeal fee) in compliance with 37 CFR 41.31; or (3) a Request for Continued Examination (RCE) in compliance with 37 CFR 1.114 if this is a utility or plant application. Note that RCEs are not permitted in design applications. The reply must be filed within one of the following time periods:

a) ☐ The period for reply expires _____ months from the mailing date of the final rejection.

b) ☒ The period for reply expires on: (1) the mailing date of this Advisory Action; or (2) the date set forth in the final rejection, whichever is later. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of the final rejection.

c) ☐ A prior Advisory Action was mailed more than 3 months after the mailing date of the final rejection in response to a first after-final reply filed within 2 months of the mailing date of the final rejection. The current period for reply expires _____ months from the mailing date of the prior Advisory Action or SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of the final rejection, whichever is earlier.

Examiner Note: If box 1 is checked, check either box (a), (b) or (c). ONLY CHECK BOX (b) WHEN THIS ADVISORY ACTION IS THE FIRST RESPONSE TO APPLICANT'S FIRST AFTER-FINAL REPLY WHICH WAS FILED WITHIN TWO MONTHS OF THE FINAL REJECTION. ONLY CHECK BOX (c) IN THE LIMITED SITUATION SET FORTH UNDER BOX (c). See MPEP 706.07(f).

Extensions of time may be obtained under 37 CFR 1.136(a). The date on which the petition under 37 CFR 1.136(a) and the appropriate extension fee have been filed is the date for purposes of determining the period of extension and the corresponding amount of the fee. The appropriate extension fee under 37 CFR 1.17(a) is calculated from: (1) the expiration date of the shortened statutory period for reply originally set in the final Office action; or (2) as set forth in (b) or (c) above, if checked. Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of the final rejection, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

NOTICE OF APPEAL

2. ☐ The Notice of Appeal was filed on _____. A brief in compliance with 37 CFR 41.37 must be filed within two months of the date of filing the Notice of Appeal (37 CFR 41.37(a)), or any extension thereof (37 CFR 41.37(e)), to avoid dismissal of the appeal. Since a Notice of Appeal has been filed, any reply must be filed within the time period set forth in 37 CFR 41.37(a).

AMENDMENTS

3. ☒ The proposed amendments filed after a final rejection, but prior to the date of filing a brief, will not be entered because

a) ☒ They raise new issues that would require further consideration and/or search (see NOTE below);

b) ☐ They raise the issue of new matter (see NOTE below);

c) ☒ They are not deemed to place the application in better form for appeal by materially reducing or simplifying the issues for appeal; and/or

d) ☐ They present additional claims without canceling a corresponding number of finally rejected claims.

NOTE: _____. (See 37 CFR 1.116 and 41.33(a)).

4. ☐ The amendments are not in compliance with 37 CFR 1.121. See attached Notice of Non-Compliant Amendment (PTOL-324).

5. ☐ Applicant's reply has overcome the following rejection(s): _____.

6. ☐ Newly proposed or amended claim(s) _____ would be allowable if submitted in a separate, timely filed amendment canceling the non-allowable claim(s).

7. ☒ For purposes of appeal, the proposed amendment(s): (a) ☒ will not be entered, or (b) ☐ will be entered, and an explanation of how the new or amended claims would be rejected is provided below or appended.

AFFIDAVIT OR OTHER EVIDENCE

8. ☐ A declaration(s)/affidavit(s) under **37 CFR 1.130(b)** was/were filed on _____.

9. ☐ The affidavit or other evidence filed after final action, but before or on the date of filing a Notice of Appeal will not be entered because applicant failed to provide a showing of good and sufficient reasons why the affidavit or other evidence is necessary and was not earlier presented. See 37 CFR 1.116(e).

10. ☐ The affidavit or other evidence filed after the date of filing the Notice of Appeal, but prior to the date of filing a brief, will not be entered because the affidavit or other evidence failed to overcome all rejections under appeal and/or appellant fails to provide a showing of good and sufficient reasons why it is necessary and was not earlier presented. See 37 CFR 41.33(d)(1).

11. ☐ The affidavit or other evidence is entered. An explanation of the status of the claims after entry is below or attached.

REQUEST FOR RECONSIDERATION/OTHER

12. ☐ The request for reconsideration has been considered but does NOT place the application in condition for allowance because: _____.

13. ☐ Note the attached Information *Disclosure Statement(s)*. (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s). _____

14. ☐ Other: _____.

STATUS OF CLAIMS

15. The status of the claim(s) is (or will be) as follows:

Claim(s) allowed: 1-11 and 18.

Claim(s) objected to: 15-17,21-26 and 31.

Claim(s) rejected: 12-14,19,20,27-30 and 32-44.

Claim(s) withdrawn from consideration: _____.

/MICHELLE TARAE/ Primary Examiner, Art Unit 3992	/Jeffrey Carlson/,Primary Examiner, Art Unit 3992 /WHC/, SPE, Art Unit 3992
---	--

The After Final amendments require further consideration and do not appear to place the application in condition for allowance for at least the following reasons:

- they appear to raise new antecedent basis issues. See for example, claim 12, line 5: "the computer program steps."
- they move dependent claims that were rejected under 35 USC 103 (claims 14 and 27) into independent claims, thereby warranting them to still be rejected under 35 USC 103 as independent claims
- they change "positional data" to "geographical location data" in all of the claims, which requires a review for new matter issues
- they are not accompanied by an explanation of the support in the disclosure of the patent pursuant to 37 CFR 1.173(c).

DO NOT ENTER: /C.M.T/

09/07/2017

IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

Applicant(s):	Mr. David Pomerantz
Serial Number:	14/723,731
Filing Date:	2015-05-28
Title:	Taxi Trip Meter System With Indication Of Fare And Distance Violations
Examiner:	Catherine Michelle TARAE
Art Unit:	3992
Confirmation No.:	5847
Attorney No.:	WFARE.1000.01.RE

REPLY TO OFFICE ACTION

This Reply is filed in response to the Office Action dated July 20, 2017, which was made FINAL, for the application referenced above. The applicable sections begin on the following pages:

Amendments to the Claims _____ **2**
Remarks _____ **11**

In response to the Office Action, Applicant offers the following:

IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

Applicant(s):	Mr. David Pomerantz
Serial Number:	14/723,731
Filing Date:	2015-05-28
Title:	Taxi Trip Meter System With Indication Of Fare And Distance Violations
Examiner:	Catherine Michelle TARAE
Art Unit:	3992
Confirmation No.:	5847
Attorney No.:	WFARE.1000.01.RE

REQUEST FOR CONTINUED EXAMINATION AND
REPLY TO OFFICE ACTION

This Request for Continued Examination and Reply is filed in response to the Office Action of July 20, 2017, which was made FINAL, and the Advisory Action of September 14, 2017, for the application referenced above. The applicable sections begin on the following pages:

Amendments to the Claims	2
Remarks	11

In response to the Office Action, Applicant offers the following:

Amendments to the Claims

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

- Claim 1 (original): A taxi trip meter system for a taxi, comprising:
- a computer;
 - a trip meter connected to said computer, said trip meter for measuring an actual trip distance traveled by said taxi between a starting point and a destination point;
 - a location sensor providing geographical location information about said taxi to said computer; and
 - instructions loaded in said computer instructing said computer to calculate an estimated shortest trip distance between said starting point and said destination point, to compare said estimated shortest trip distance with said actual trip distance, and to indicate a distance violation when said estimated shortest trip distance is exceeded by said actual trip distance by a predetermined distance margin.
- Claim 2 (original): The taxi trip meter system of claim 1, wherein said location sensor comprises a GPS receiver.
- Claim 3 (original): The taxi trip meter system of claim 1, further including a transmitter connected to said computer for transmitting violation information.
- Claim 4 (original): The taxi trip meter system of claim 1, further including a display connected to said computer for displaying violation information.
- Claim 5 (original): The taxi trip meter system of claim 1, further including a printer connected to said computer for printing violation information.

- Claim 6 (original): The taxi trip meter system of claim 1, further including a taximeter connected to said computer, and instructions instructing said computer to calculate an estimated taxi fare for said estimated shortest trip distance, and to compare said estimated taxi fare to an actual taxi fare calculated by said taximeter for said actual trip distance, and to indicate a fare violation when said estimated taxi fare is exceeded by said actual taxi fare by a predetermined fare margin.
- Claim 7 (original): A taxi trip distance violation detection method, comprising:
determining a starting point for a trip;
determining a destination point for said trip;
determining an estimated shortest trip distance between said starting point and said destination point;
determining an actual trip distance traveled by a vehicle after said trip is completed;
comparing said estimated shortest trip distance with said actual trip distance; and
indicating a distance violation when said estimated shortest trip distance is exceeded by said actual trip distance by a predetermined distance margin.
- Claim 8 (original): The taxi trip distance violation detection method of claim 7, wherein said estimated shortest trip distance comprises a driving distance through known roads.
- Claim 9 (original): The taxi trip distance violation detection method of claim 7, wherein said estimated shortest trip distance comprises a straight line distance between said starting point and said destination point.
- Claim 10 (original): The taxi trip distance violation detection method of claim 7, further including determining an actual trip duration after said trip is completed, determining an actual average speed, determining an estimated average speed limit for an actual route traveled during said trip, and indicating a speed violation when said estimated average speed limit is exceeded by said actual average speed.

Claim 11 (original): The taxi trip distance violation detection method of claim 7, further including recording an actual route traveled during said trip for subsequent review for excusable causes for said distance violation.

Claim 12 (twice amended): An automated taxi fare estimating method, comprising:
using a computer including street information accessible thereon, the computer including program instructions to receive geographical location information from at least one network connected location sensor and to access the street information based on the received geographical location information, the computer program instructions comprising:
receiving geographical location information from the at least one location sensor;
determining a starting point for a trip based on the received geographical location information;
determining a destination point for said trip;
determining an estimated shortest trip distance between said starting point and said destination point based on the street information or on a straight-line distance determined between the starting point and destination point;
determining an estimated waiting time encountered in traffic during said trip based on the geographical location information and the street information; and
determining an estimated taxi fare based on said estimated shortest trip distance and said estimated waiting time.

Claim 13 (original): The taxi fare estimating method of claim 12, wherein said estimated shortest trip distance comprises a driving distance through known roads.

Claim 14 (cancelled).

- Claim 15 (original): The taxi fare estimating method of claim 12, further including determining an actual taxi fare with a taximeter for an actual trip distance traveled during said trip, comparing said estimated taxi fare to said actual taxi fare, and indicating a fare violation when said estimated taxi fare is exceeded by said actual taxi fare by a predetermined fare margin.
- Claim 16 (original): The taxi fare estimating method of claim 12, further including determining an actual trip duration after said trip is completed, determining an actual average speed, determining an estimated average speed limit for an actual route traveled during said trip, and indicating a speed violation when said estimated average speed limit is exceeded by said actual average speed.
- Claim 17 (original): The taxi fare estimating method of claim 12, further including recording an actual route traveled during said trip for subsequent review for excusable causes for said fare violation.
- Claim 18 (new): The taxi trip meter system of claim 1 wherein the computer is in network communication with the trip meter.
- Claim 19 (new): The taxi fare estimating method of claim 12 wherein the estimated taxi fare is determined on a remote computer in network communication with a taxi trip meter.
- Claim 20 (new): The taxi fare estimating method of claim 12 wherein the estimated shortest trip distance is determined using the geographical location information.
- Claim 21 (cancelled).

- Claim 22 (new): The taxi fare estimating method of claim 12, the method steps further comprising:
- determining an estimated vehicle speed using the geographical location information; and
- wherein the estimated taxi fare determination is based on the estimated shortest trip distance, the estimated waiting time, and the estimated vehicle speed.
- Claim 23 (new): The taxi fare estimating method of claim 12, the method steps further comprising:
- determining an estimated vehicle speed using the geographical location information;
- determining the estimated shortest trip distance and the estimated waiting time using the geographical location information; and
- wherein the estimated taxi fare determination is based on the estimated shortest trip distance, the estimated waiting time, and the estimated vehicle speed.
- Claim 24 (new): The taxi fare estimating method of claim 12, the method steps further comprising:
- determining an estimated vehicle speed using the geographical location information; and
- wherein the fare is based on the estimated shortest trip distance, the estimated waiting time, and the estimated vehicle speed.
- Claim 25 (new): The taxi fare estimating method of claim 12, the method steps further comprising:
- determining an estimated vehicle speed using the geographical location information; and
- wherein the fare is based on the estimated distance traveled when the estimated vehicle speed exceeds a predetermined speed and on the estimated waiting time when the estimated vehicle speed does not exceed the predetermined speed.

Claim 26 (new): The taxi fare estimating method of claim 12, the method steps further comprising:
determining an estimated vehicle speed using the geographical location information;
determining an estimated driving distance using the geographical location information; and
wherein the fare is based on the estimated shortest trip distance, the estimated waiting time, the estimated driving distance, and the estimated vehicle speed.

Claim 27 (canceled).

Claim 28 (new): The taxi fare estimating method of claim 12, wherein the estimated waiting time is determined using route information available on a computer, wherein the route information includes traffic light or traffic congestion information.

Claim 29 (new): The taxi fare estimating method of claim 12, wherein a computer determines the fare from a remote location and communicates the fare over a network connection.

Claim 30 (new): The taxi fare estimating method of claim 12, the method steps further comprising:
communicating the estimated fare to a rider upon or after completion of the trip.

Claim 31 (new): The taxi fare estimating method of claim 12, the method steps further comprising:
determining an actual fare based upon an actual trip distance or an actual trip duration; and
indicating a fare violation if the actual fare exceeds the estimated fare by a predetermined permissible margin.

Claim 32 (new): An automated taxi trip meter system, the system comprising:

a computer in network communication with at least one location sensor, the computer including street information accessible thereon and program instructions for performing the program steps comprising:

receiving geographical location information from the at least one location sensor;

determining a starting point for a trip based on the geographical location information;

determining ~~or receiving~~ a destination point for the trip;

accessing the street information using the geographical location information;

determining an estimated shortest trip distance between the starting point and the destination point based on the street information or on a straight-line distance determined between the starting point and destination point;

determining an estimated waiting time in traffic during the trip based on the street information; and

determining an estimated fare based on the estimated shortest trip distance and the estimated waiting time.

Claim 33 (cancelled).

Claim 34 (new): The taxi trip meter system of claim 32 wherein the estimated waiting time is determined using the geographical location information.

Claim 35 (new): The taxi trip meter system of claim 32, the program steps further comprising:

determining an estimated vehicle speed using the geographical location information; and

wherein the estimated taxi fare determination is based on the estimated shortest trip distance, the estimated waiting time, and the estimated vehicle speed.

Claim 36 (new): The taxi trip meter system of claim 32, the program steps further comprising:
determining an estimated vehicle speed using the geographical location information;
determining the estimated waiting time using the geographical location information; and
wherein the estimated taxi fare determination is based on the estimated shortest trip distance, the estimated waiting time, and the estimated vehicle speed.

Claim 37 (new): The taxi trip meter system of claim 32, the program steps further comprising:
determining an estimated vehicle speed using the geographical location information; and
wherein the fare is based on the estimated shortest trip distance, the estimated waiting time, and the estimated vehicle speed.

Claim 38 (new): The taxi trip meter system of claim 32, the program steps further comprising:
determining an estimated vehicle speed using the geographical location information; and
wherein the fare is based on the estimated distance traveled when the estimated vehicle speed exceeds a predetermined speed and on the estimated waiting time when the estimated vehicle speed does not exceed the predetermined speed.

Claim 39 (new): The taxi trip meter system of claim 32, the program steps further comprising:
determining an estimated vehicle speed using the geographical location information;
determining an estimated driving distance using the geographical location information; and
wherein the fare is based on the estimated shortest trip distance, the estimated waiting time, the estimated driving distance, and the estimated vehicle speed.

Claim 40 (new): The taxi trip meter system of claim 32, wherein the estimated shortest trip distance is determined using actual street route information available on the computer.

Claim 41 (new): The taxi trip meter system of claim 32, wherein the estimated waiting time is determined using route information available on the computer, wherein the route information includes at least one of traffic light or traffic congestion information.

Claim 42 (new): The taxi trip meter system of claim 32, wherein the computer determines the fare from a remote location and communicates the fare over a network connection.

Claim 43 (new): The taxi trip meter system of claim 32, the program steps further comprising:
communicating the estimated fare to a rider upon or after completion of the trip.

Claim 44 (new): The taxi trip meter system of claim 32, the program steps further comprising:
determining an actual fare based upon an actual trip distance or an actual trip duration; and
indicating a fare violation if the actual fare exceeds the estimated fare by a predetermined permissible margin.

REMARKS

Applicant requests continued examination of this reissue application, and has paid the requisite fees with submission of this reply.

Claims 1-17 are original to the patent.

Claims 18-44 were newly added with the Preliminary Amendment filed at the outset of this reissue examination.

Claims 12, 20, 22-26, 32, 35, and 37-39 are amended herein.

Claims 14, 21, 27, and 33 are cancelled herein.

Applicant acknowledges and appreciates that Examiner has allowed Claims 1-11 and 18, and would allow Claims 15-17, 21-26, 31, 33-39, and 44 if rewritten in independent form including all limitations of the base claims. Accordingly, to simplify the examination burden, Applicant has instead chosen to amend independent Claim 12 and Claim 32 to incorporate the additional allowable limitation of dependent base claims (21 and 33, respectively), which are subsequently amended or cancelled herein.

Claim 12 (twice amended): The amendment offered adds “location sensor” structure, which is present in original Claims 1-6; Figure 1; Col. 1 at 45; Col. 2 at 36; Col. 3 at 24; and related detailed disclosure. These paragraphs describe how positional data is obtained from a location sensor for fare estimation purposes. As amended, also positively recites specialized computer and location sensor structure, and relies upon location sensor periodic positional data (geographical location data), which the computer utilizes in calculations including waiting time and, ultimately, estimated taxi fare. Support within the original patent specification may be found in Figures 1-3 and the detailed discussion of each in 2:5 – 3:67, as stated in the original Preliminary Amendment to this reissue. The use of location sensor data is transformative of the underlying data for these calculations, improving same through increased accuracy and affording the automated and efficient lookup of street information accessible in computer memory, which improves the functioning of the computer itself. The ordered combination overcomes § 101 for at least these reasons. Amendment of “positional data” to “geographical location information” does not change the scope of the claim and is not new matter, but is done solely to align the claim terms with the language choice of the specification for sake of consistency throughout the claims. The terms are interchangeable.

Claim 14 (cancelled): Cancelled because limitation was incorporated into Claim 12 from which it depended.

Claim 18 (pending): The added limitation enjoys support in the disclosure from at least Col. 1 at 44-59; Col. 2 at 5-21; and Col. 4 at 30-34. The disclosure states that the trip meter is “connected to a computer loaded with street information and driver evaluation software,” and states, “The trip meter may be indirectly connected to the computer through the taximeter.” It is well known that access to a computer includes a network connection.

Claim 19 (pending): The added limitation enjoys support in the disclosure from at least Col. 1 at 44-59; Col. 2 at 5-67; and Col. 4 at 30-34. The disclosure states that the trip meter is “connected to a computer loaded with street information and driver evaluation software,” and states, “The trip meter may be indirectly connected to the computer through the taximeter.” It is well known that access to a computer includes a network connection. Data regarding the taxi fare estimate may be exchanged over a standard computer network.

Claim 20 (pending): The added limitation enjoys support in the disclosure from at least Col. 2 at 5 to 67. These paragraphs clearly indicate that geographical location information regarding precise physical location of the vehicle may be provided by the location sensor, and that this geographical location information (data) is utilized in vehicle route determinations, trip distance calculations, and taxi fare estimations.

Claim 21 (cancelled): Cancelled because limitation was incorporated into Claim 12 from which it depended.

Claim 22 (pending): The added limitations enjoy support in the disclosure from at least Col. 1 at 44-59, Col. 3 at 19, and Col. 3 at 59 to Col. 4 at 12. These paragraphs clearly indicate that the vehicle speed can be estimated based upon trip route distance data and trip duration, with the distance data provided by a location sensor. Moreover, the shortest trip distance and vehicle speed estimates can be determined utilizing vehicle positional data obtained from the location sensor. The original claims also support the use of trip distance, wait time, and vehicle speed in taxi fare estimation.

Claim 23 (pending): The added limitations enjoy support in the disclosure from at least Col. 1 at 44-59, Col. 3 at 19, and Col. 3 at 59 to Col. 4 at 12. These paragraphs clearly indicate that the vehicle speed can be estimated based upon trip route distance data and trip duration, with the distance data provided by a location sensor. Moreover, the shortest trip distance and vehicle speed estimates can be determined utilizing vehicle positional data obtained from the location

sensor. The original claims also support the use of trip distance, wait time, and vehicle speed in taxi fare estimation.

Claim 24 (pending): The added limitations enjoy support in the disclosure from at least Col. 1 at 44-59, Col. 2 at 44-67, Col. 3 at 19, Col. 3 at 30-47, and Col. 3 at 59 to Col. 4 at 13. These paragraphs clearly indicate that the vehicle speed can be estimated based upon trip route distance data and trip duration, with the distance data provided by a location sensor. Moreover, the shortest trip distance can be determined using the location sensor geographical location information of the vehicle. The original claims also support the use of trip distance, wait time, and vehicle speed in taxi fare estimation.

Claim 25 (pending): The added limitations enjoy support in the disclosure from at least Col. 1 at 44-60, Col. 3 at 1-9, and Col. 3 at 59 to Col. 4 at 13. These paragraphs clearly indicate that the location sensor provides geographical location information for the vehicle, which is used in trip distance determinations. The vehicle speed is then calculated using trip distance and duration data. Moreover, as with Claim 18 above, the location sensor and computer can exchange this data over a computer network.

Claim 26 (pending): The added limitations enjoy support in the disclosure from at least Col. 1 at 44-60, Col. 2 at 22-56, Col. 3 at 1-9, and Col. 3 at 59 to Col. 4 at 13. These paragraphs clearly indicate that the location sensor provides geographical location information for the vehicle, which is used in trip distance determinations. The vehicle speed is then calculated using trip distance and duration data. Moreover, as with Claim 18 above, the location sensor and computer can exchange this data over a computer network. Moreover, the vehicle positional data can be used to determine the route for the trip, which informs a driving distance estimate.

Claim 27 (cancelled): Cancelled because limitation was incorporated into Claim 12 from which it depended.

Claim 28 (pending): The added limitation enjoys support in the disclosure from at least Col. 2 at 22 to 56 and Col. 3 at 10 to 30. These paragraphs provide that street information loaded in a computer may be used to estimate an optimal route and shortest trip distance. A location sensor may be used to obtain vehicle positional data, which when compared with the street information loaded on the computer to determine an estimated distance. Traffic information (based on vehicle location data) includes “traffic lights, traffic congestion, etc.”

Claim 29 (pending): The added limitation enjoys support in the disclosure from at least Col. 1 at 44-59; Col. 2 at 5-21; and Col. 4 at 30-34. The disclosure states that the trip meter is “connected to a computer loaded with street information and driver evaluation software,” and states, “The

trip meter may be indirectly connected to the computer through the taximeter.” It is well known that access to a computer includes a network connection, and that the fare estimation data may be transmitted over this network connection effectively regardless of distance between computer and taxi meter.

Claim 30 (pending): The added limitation enjoys support in the disclosure from at least Col. 2 at 6 to 21. This paragraph indicates that a purpose of the invention is to present information in different forms to a user (i.e., a “rider.”). This includes a radio transmitter, a display, or a printer connected to a computer to “enable the output of driver evaluation information.”

Claim 31 (pending): The disclosure at least provides for an indication of a fare violation if the estimated fare is exceeded by an actual fare by a permissible margin (Col. 4 at 1 to 20). The disclosure also provides that the actual fare may be computed by the taxi meter (Col. 3 at 48 to 52), which can base its calculations on trip distance or duration (Col. 3 at 59-67).

Claim 32 (pending): The added limitation enjoys support in the disclosure at least based upon the method steps provided in original Claim 12. The computer limitation appears throughout the disclosure, and is referenced extensively as performing the method step calculations. Positively recites and combines a location sensor with the computer device, providing periodic positional data to the computer for its processing duties. Support within the original patent specification may be found in Figures 1-3 and the detailed discussion of each in 2:5 – 3:67, as stated in the original Preliminary Amendment to this reissue. As with Claim 12, this periodic positional data is transformative of the ultimate time and fare calculations, improving same through increased accuracy and affording the automated and efficient lookup of street information accessible in computer memory, which improves the functioning of the computer itself. The ordered combination overcomes § 101 for at least these reasons.

Moreover, while arguably ubiquitous as of the filing date of this Reply, contrary to statements in the examination, the location sensor at the time of invention was not a simple generic computer. Examiner must take care to not apply inappropriate hindsight bias during the examination.

Claim 33 (cancelled): Cancelled because limitation was incorporated into Claim 32 from which it depended.

Claim 34 (pending): The added limitation enjoys support in the disclosure from at least the paragraph of Col. 3 at 30 to 47, which provides that “[a]n estimated waiting time ... is determined ... based on [vehicle] location traffic information ...” The vehicle location is readily determined utilizing periodic vehicle positional data obtained from the location sensor as in the paragraph of Col. 2 at 6 to 21.

Claim 35 (pending): The added limitation enjoys support in the disclosure from at least the paragraph of Col. 3 at 30 to 47, which provides that “[a]n estimated waiting time ... is determined ... based on [vehicle] location traffic information ...” The vehicle location is readily determined utilizing periodic vehicle positional data obtained from the location sensor as in the paragraph of Col. 2 at 6 to 21. Also, an object of the invention is “to provide an estimated taxi fare based on the estimated shortest trip distance and an estimated waiting time” (Col. 1 at 33 to 35).

Claim 36 (pending): The added limitation enjoys support in the disclosure from at least the paragraph of Col. 3 at 30 to 47, which provides that “[a]n estimated waiting time ... is determined ... based on [vehicle] location traffic information ...” The vehicle location is readily determined utilizing periodic vehicle positional data obtained from the location sensor as in the paragraph of Col. 2 at 6 to 21. Also, an object of the invention is “to provide an estimated taxi fare based on the estimated shortest trip distance and an estimated waiting time” (Col. 1 at 33 to 35).

Claim 37 (pending): The added limitation enjoys support in the disclosure from at least the paragraph of Col. 3 at 30 to 47, which provides that “[a]n estimated waiting time ... is determined ... based on [vehicle] location traffic information ...” The vehicle location is readily determined utilizing periodic vehicle positional data obtained from the location sensor as in the paragraph of Col. 2 at 6 to 21. Also, an object of the invention is “to provide an estimated taxi fare based on the estimated shortest trip distance and an estimated waiting time” (Col. 1 at 33 to 35). The disclosure states that the trip meter is “connected to a computer loaded with street information and driver evaluation software,” and states, “The trip meter may be indirectly connected to the computer through the taximeter.” Col. 1 at 44-59; Col. 2 at 5-21; and Col. 4 at 30-34. It is well known that access to a computer includes a network connection.

Claim 38 (pending): The added limitation enjoys support in the disclosure from at least the paragraph of Col. 3 at 30 to 47, which provides that “[a]n estimated waiting time ... is determined ... based on [vehicle] location traffic information ...” The vehicle location is readily determined utilizing periodic vehicle positional data obtained from the location sensor as in the paragraph of Col. 2 at 6 to 21. Also, an object of the invention is “to provide an estimated taxi fare based on the estimated shortest trip distance and an estimated waiting time” (Col. 1 at 33 to 35). The disclosure states that the trip meter is “connected to a computer loaded with street information and driver evaluation software,” and states, “The trip meter may be indirectly connected to the computer through the taximeter.” Col. 1 at 44-59; Col. 2 at 5-21; and Col. 4 at 30-34. It is well known that access to a computer includes a network connection.

Claim 39 (pending): The added limitation enjoys support in the disclosure from at least the paragraph of Col. 3 at 30 to 47, which provides that “[a]n estimated waiting time ... is determined ... based on [vehicle] location traffic information ...” The vehicle location is readily determined utilizing periodic vehicle positional data obtained from the location sensor as in the paragraph of Col. 2 at 6 to 21. Also, an object of the invention is “to provide an estimated taxi fare based on the estimated shortest trip distance and an estimated waiting time” (Col. 1 at 33 to 35). The disclosure states that the trip meter is “connected to a computer loaded with street information and driver evaluation software,” and states, “The trip meter may be indirectly connected to the computer through the taximeter.” Col. 1 at 44-59; Col. 2 at 5-21; and Col. 4 at 30-34. It is well known that access to a computer includes a network connection. The paragraphs of Col. 2 at 6 to 56 provide that geographical vehicle location information can be used for determining driving distance.

Claim 40 (pending): The added limitation enjoys support in the disclosure from at least the paragraphs of Col. 2 at 22 to 56, which provide that route starting and ending points are determined with geographical vehicle location information or street information loaded in the computer. Moreover, the paragraphs provide that “Based on available street information, the optimal route and shortest trip distance between the starting and ending points are estimated at block 31 with any suitable method well known in the art.”

Claim 41 (pending): The added limitation enjoys support in the disclosure from at least the paragraph of Col. 3 at 30 to 47, which provides that “An estimated waiting time in traffic along the optimal route is determined at block 51 based on location traffic information and the time of day to account for traffic lights, traffic congestion, etc. An estimated fare is determined at block 52 based on the estimated shortest trip distance and estimated waiting time, and displayed at block 53.”

Claim 42 (pending): The added limitation enjoys support in the disclosure from at least the paragraphs of Col. 1 at 44-59; Col. 2 at 5-21; and Col. 4 at 30-34. The disclosure states that the trip meter is “connected to a computer loaded with street information and driver evaluation software,” and states, “The trip meter may be indirectly connected to the computer through the taximeter.” It is well known that access to a computer includes a network connection.

Claim 43 (pending): The added limitation enjoys support in the disclosure from at least the paragraphs of Col. 1 at 44-59; Col. 2 at 5-21; and Col. 4 at 30-34. The disclosure states that the trip meter is “connected to a computer loaded with street information and driver evaluation software,” and states, “The trip meter may be indirectly connected to the computer through the taximeter.” It is well known that access to a computer includes a network connection. The

disclosure further provides that information is “indicated” or displayed to the user, which includes the rider and the taxi driver.

Claim 44 (pending): The added limitation enjoys support in the disclosure from at least the paragraphs of Col. 1 at 33 to 60, which provide that an object of the invention is “to indicate a violation if the estimated taxi fare is exceeded by an actual taxi fare by a permissible margin.” Further, the paragraph of Col. 3 at 59 to 67 provides that “[t]he actual average speed for trip is calculated based on the actual trip distance and trip duration,” and that the average speed is a determinant of the fare calculation.

Claim Rejections – 35 U.S.C. § 103

Examiner rejected Claims 12-14, 19, 20, 27-30, 32, and 40-43 under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over BAUMANN in view of Hayashida, et al. (U.S. Patent 6,067,502; hereinafter “HAYASHIDA”). Applicant respectfully disagrees with the characterization of BAUMANN and of HAYASHIDA, and believes this rejection to be improper for at least the following reasons.

Neither BAUMANN nor HAYASHIDA, alone or in combination, teaches, suggests, or otherwise discloses the claimed location sensor of independent Claims 12 and 32 as amended and presented herein, and does not rely on use of vehicle geographical location information data obtained from a location sensor as claimed. Moreover, HAYASHIDA has been grossly mischaracterized in that the “route calculations” of HAYASHIDA are not for vehicle location and route calculations as in the claimed invention, but are solely for determining placement of the points of interest (i.e., “facilities”) on the guide map display. Moreover, BAUMANN does not teach, suggest, or otherwise disclose this critical element of the invention. Consequently, this combination does not support a *prima facie* case of obviousness and this rejection is improper. Applicant respectfully requests that this rejection be withdrawn and the claims allowed as presented herein.

It is respectfully urged that the claims as presented herein are patentable and allowable despite any combination of references cited in the examination. Because the claim amendments involve limitations subject to the previous search, no additional search should be required by Examiner. Applicant respectfully requests reconsideration of the claims and allowance thereof.

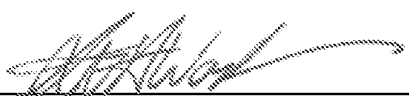
CONCLUSION

Applicant has adopted the examiner's suggestions, where applicable, and believes the claims of the subject application are now in condition for allowance. Applicant believes that all the pending objections and rejections have been addressed. However, the absence of a response to a specific objection, rejection, issue, or comment does not signify agreement with or concession of that objection, rejection, issue, or comment. Further, the arguments made herein may not be exhaustive, and there may be reasons for patentability of any pending or other claims that have not been expressed. Nothing in this reply is to be construed as an intention by applicant to concede any issue regarding any claim, except as specifically stated herein. Finally, the amendment of any claim does not signify a concession of non-patentability of the claim prior to the amendment.

Considering the above remarks, it is respectfully urged that the subject application claims are patentable over references cited in the examination. Other references made of record but not relied upon in this office action are considered no more relevant to the invention than the other reference relied upon in the examination. Applicant requests reconsideration of the application and allowance of the claims. If other matters remain the examiner is invited to telephone the undersigned, applicant's attorney of record, to facilitate advancement of the present application.

Respectfully submitted,

Date: 2017-09-29

By: 

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Electronic Patent Application Fee Transmittal				
Application Number:		14723731		
Filing Date:		28-May-2015		
Title of Invention:		Taxi Trip Meter System With Indication Of Fare And Distance Violations		
First Named Inventor/Applicant Name:		David Pomerantz		
Filer:		Steven H. Washam.		
Attorney Docket Number:		WFARE.1000.01.RE		
Filed as Small Entity				
Filing Fees for Utility under 35 USC 111(a)				
Description	Fee Code	Quantity	Amount	Sub-Total in USD(\$)
Basic Filing:				
Pages:				
Claims:				
Miscellaneous-Filing:				
Petition:				
Patent-Appeals-and-Interference:				
Post-Allowance-and-Post-Issuance:				
Extension-of-Time:				

Description	Fee Code	Quantity	Amount	Sub-Total in USD(\$)
Miscellaneous:				
RCE- 1st Request	2801	1	600	600
Total in USD (\$)				600

Electronic Acknowledgement Receipt

EFS ID:	30517548
Application Number:	14723731
International Application Number:	
Confirmation Number:	5847
Title of Invention:	Taxi Trip Meter System With Indication Of Fare And Distance Violations
First Named Inventor/Applicant Name:	David Pomerantz
Customer Number:	130000
Filer:	Steven H. Washam.
Filer Authorized By:	
Attorney Docket Number:	WFARE.1000.01.RE
Receipt Date:	29-SEP-2017
Filing Date:	28-MAY-2015
Time Stamp:	12:03:30
Application Type:	Utility under 35 USC 111(a)

Payment information:

Submitted with Payment	yes
Payment Type	CARD
Payment was successfully received in RAM	\$600
RAM confirmation Number	100217INTEFSW12053900
Deposit Account	
Authorized User	
The Director of the USPTO is hereby authorized to charge indicated fees and credit any overpayment as follows:	

File Listing:					
Document Number	Document Description	File Name	File Size(Bytes)/ Message Digest	Multi Part /.zip	Pages (if appl.)
1		WFARE100000RE_RCE_FOA_Reply_FINAL.pdf	124995	yes	18
			5578812b732a100b937a7b8923334b104527ed31		
	Multipart Description/PDF files in .zip description				
	Document Description		Start	End	
	Amendment Submitted/Entered with Filing of CPA/RCE		1	1	
	Claims		2	10	
	Applicant Arguments/Remarks Made in an Amendment		11	18	
Warnings:					
Information:					
2	Fee Worksheet (SB06)	fee-info.pdf	30420	no	2
			c62cc76dcac4917949b4435f257f8999b9670620		
Warnings:					
Information:					
Total Files Size (in bytes):			155415		

This Acknowledgement Receipt evidences receipt on the noted date by the USPTO of the indicated documents, characterized by the applicant, and including page counts, where applicable. It serves as evidence of receipt similar to a Post Card, as described in MPEP 503.

New Applications Under 35 U.S.C. 111

If a new application is being filed and the application includes the necessary components for a filing date (see 37 CFR 1.53(b)-(d) and MPEP 506), a Filing Receipt (37 CFR 1.54) will be issued in due course and the date shown on this Acknowledgement Receipt will establish the filing date of the application.

National Stage of an International Application under 35 U.S.C. 371

If a timely submission to enter the national stage of an international application is compliant with the conditions of 35 U.S.C. 371 and other applicable requirements a Form PCT/DO/EO/903 indicating acceptance of the application as a national stage submission under 35 U.S.C. 371 will be issued in addition to the Filing Receipt, in due course.

New International Application Filed with the USPTO as a Receiving Office

If a new international application is being filed and the international application includes the necessary components for an international filing date (see PCT Article 11 and MPEP 1810), a Notification of the International Application Number and of the International Filing Date (Form PCT/RO/105) will be issued in due course, subject to prescriptions concerning national security, and the date shown on this Acknowledgement Receipt will establish the international filing date of the application.

PATENT APPLICATION FEE DETERMINATION RECORD Substitute for Form PTO-875			Application or Docket Number 14/723,731		Filing Date 05/28/2015		☐ To be Mailed		
ENTITY: ☐ LARGE ☒ SMALL ☐ MICRO									
APPLICATION AS FILED – PART I									
(Column 1)			(Column 2)						
FOR		NUMBER FILED	NUMBER EXTRA		RATE (\$)		FEE (\$)		
☐ BASIC FEE (37 CFR 1.16(a), (b), or (c))		N/A	N/A		N/A				
☐ SEARCH FEE (37 CFR 1.16(k), (i), or (m))		N/A	N/A		N/A				
☐ EXAMINATION FEE (37 CFR 1.16(o), (p), or (q))		N/A	N/A		N/A				
TOTAL CLAIMS (37 CFR 1.16(i))		minus 20 =	*		X \$ =				
INDEPENDENT CLAIMS (37 CFR 1.16(h))		minus 3 =	*		X \$ =				
☐ APPLICATION SIZE FEE (37 CFR 1.16(s))		If the specification and drawings exceed 100 sheets of paper, the application size fee due is \$310 (\$155 for small entity) for each additional 50 sheets or fraction thereof. See 35 U.S.C. 41(a)(1)(G) and 37 CFR 1.16(s).							
☐ MULTIPLE DEPENDENT CLAIM PRESENT (37 CFR 1.16(j))									
* If the difference in column 1 is less than zero, enter "0" in column 2.					TOTAL				
APPLICATION AS AMENDED – PART II									
(Column 1)			(Column 2)		(Column 3)				
AMENDMENT	09/29/2017	CLAIMS REMAINING AFTER AMENDMENT		HIGHEST NUMBER PREVIOUSLY PAID FOR	PRESENT EXTRA	RATE (\$)		ADDITIONAL FEE (\$)	
	Total (37 CFR 1.16(i))	* 44	Minus	** 44	= 0	x \$40 =		0	
	Independent (37 CFR 1.16(h))	* 4	Minus	***4	= 0	x \$210 =		0	
	☐ Application Size Fee (37 CFR 1.16(s))								
	☐ FIRST PRESENTATION OF MULTIPLE DEPENDENT CLAIM (37 CFR 1.16(j))								
						TOTAL ADD'L FEE		0	
(Column 1)			(Column 2)		(Column 3)				
AMENDMENT		CLAIMS REMAINING AFTER AMENDMENT		HIGHEST NUMBER PREVIOUSLY PAID FOR	PRESENT EXTRA	RATE (\$)		ADDITIONAL FEE (\$)	
	Total (37 CFR 1.16(i))	*	Minus	**	=	X \$ =			
	Independent (37 CFR 1.16(h))	*	Minus	***	=	X \$ =			
	☐ Application Size Fee (37 CFR 1.16(s))								
	☐ FIRST PRESENTATION OF MULTIPLE DEPENDENT CLAIM (37 CFR 1.16(j))								
						TOTAL ADD'L FEE			
* If the entry in column 1 is less than the entry in column 2, write "0" in column 3. ** If the "Highest Number Previously Paid For" IN THIS SPACE is less than 20, enter "20". *** If the "Highest Number Previously Paid For" IN THIS SPACE is less than 3, enter "3". The "Highest Number Previously Paid For" (Total or Independent) is the highest number found in the appropriate box in column 1.									

This collection of information is required by 37 CFR 1.16. The information is required to obtain or retain a benefit by the public which is to file (and by the USPTO to process) an application. Confidentiality is governed by 35 U.S.C. 122 and 37 CFR 1.14. This collection is estimated to take 12 minutes to complete, including gathering, preparing, and submitting the completed application form to the USPTO. Time will vary depending upon the individual case. Any comments on the amount of time you require to complete this form and/or suggestions for reducing this burden, should be sent to the Chief Information Officer, U.S. Patent and Trademark Office, U.S. Department of Commerce, P.O. Box 1450, Alexandria, VA 22313-1450. DO NOT SEND FEES OR COMPLETED FORMS TO THIS ADDRESS. **SEND TO: Commissioner for Patents, P.O. Box 1450, Alexandria, VA 22313-1450.**

If you need assistance in completing the form, call 1-800-PTO-9199 and select option 2.

Under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, no persons are required to respond to a collection of information unless it displays a valid OMB control number.

PATENT APPLICATION FEE DETERMINATION RECORD Substitute for Form PTO-875			Application or Docket Number 14/723,731		Filing Date 05/28/2015		☐ To be Mailed	
ENTITY: ☐ LARGE ☒ SMALL ☐ MICRO								
APPLICATION AS FILED – PART I								
(Column 1)			(Column 2)					
FOR		NUMBER FILED	NUMBER EXTRA		RATE (\$)		FEE (\$)	
☐ BASIC FEE (37 CFR 1.16(a), (b), or (c))		N/A	N/A		N/A			
☐ SEARCH FEE (37 CFR 1.16(k), (i), or (m))		N/A	N/A		N/A			
☐ EXAMINATION FEE (37 CFR 1.16(o), (p), or (q))		N/A	N/A		N/A			
TOTAL CLAIMS (37 CFR 1.16(i))		minus 20 =	*		X \$ =			
INDEPENDENT CLAIMS (37 CFR 1.16(h))		minus 3 =	*		X \$ =			
☐ APPLICATION SIZE FEE (37 CFR 1.16(s))		If the specification and drawings exceed 100 sheets of paper, the application size fee due is \$310 (\$155 for small entity) for each additional 50 sheets or fraction thereof. See 35 U.S.C. 41(a)(1)(G) and 37 CFR 1.16(s).						
☐ MULTIPLE DEPENDENT CLAIM PRESENT (37 CFR 1.16(j))								
* If the difference in column 1 is less than zero, enter "0" in column 2.					TOTAL			
APPLICATION AS AMENDED – PART II								
(Column 1)			(Column 2)			(Column 3)		
AMENDMENT	09/29/2017	CLAIMS REMAINING AFTER AMENDMENT		HIGHEST NUMBER PREVIOUSLY PAID FOR	PRESENT EXTRA	RATE (\$)		ADDITIONAL FEE (\$)
	Total (37 CFR 1.16(i))	* 44	Minus	** 44	= 0	x \$40 =		0
	Independent (37 CFR 1.16(h))	* 4	Minus	***4	= 0	x \$210 =		0
	☐ Application Size Fee (37 CFR 1.16(s))							
	☐ FIRST PRESENTATION OF MULTIPLE DEPENDENT CLAIM (37 CFR 1.16(j))							
						TOTAL ADD'L FEE		0
(Column 1)			(Column 2)			(Column 3)		
AMENDMENT		CLAIMS REMAINING AFTER AMENDMENT		HIGHEST NUMBER PREVIOUSLY PAID FOR	PRESENT EXTRA	RATE (\$)		ADDITIONAL FEE (\$)
	Total (37 CFR 1.16(i))	*	Minus	**	=	X \$ =		
	Independent (37 CFR 1.16(h))	*	Minus	***	=	X \$ =		
	☐ Application Size Fee (37 CFR 1.16(s))							
	☐ FIRST PRESENTATION OF MULTIPLE DEPENDENT CLAIM (37 CFR 1.16(j))							
						TOTAL ADD'L FEE		
* If the entry in column 1 is less than the entry in column 2, write "0" in column 3. ** If the "Highest Number Previously Paid For" IN THIS SPACE is less than 20, enter "20". *** If the "Highest Number Previously Paid For" IN THIS SPACE is less than 3, enter "3". The "Highest Number Previously Paid For" (Total or Independent) is the highest number found in the appropriate box in column 1.								

This collection of information is required by 37 CFR 1.16. The information is required to obtain or retain a benefit by the public which is to file (and by the USPTO to process) an application. Confidentiality is governed by 35 U.S.C. 122 and 37 CFR 1.14. This collection is estimated to take 12 minutes to complete, including gathering, preparing, and submitting the completed application form to the USPTO. Time will vary depending upon the individual case. Any comments on the amount of time you require to complete this form and/or suggestions for reducing this burden, should be sent to the Chief Information Officer, U.S. Patent and Trademark Office, U.S. Department of Commerce, P.O. Box 1450, Alexandria, VA 22313-1450. DO NOT SEND FEES OR COMPLETED FORMS TO THIS ADDRESS. **SEND TO: Commissioner for Patents, P.O. Box 1450, Alexandria, VA 22313-1450.**

If you need assistance in completing the form, call 1-800-PTO-9199 and select option 2.



UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
United States Patent and Trademark Office
Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS
P.O. Box 1450
Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450
www.uspto.gov

NOTICE OF ALLOWANCE AND FEE(S) DUE

130000 7590 12/12/2017
Washam PLLC
PO BOX 25015
DALLAS, TX 75225-1015

EXAMINER

TARAE, CATHERINE MICHELLE

ART UNIT

PAPER NUMBER

3992

DATE MAILED: 12/12/2017

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
14/723,731	05/28/2015	David Pomerantz	WFARE.1000.01.RE	5847

TITLE OF INVENTION: Taxi Trip Meter System With Indication Of Fare And Distance Violations

APPLN. TYPE	ENTITY STATUS	ISSUE FEE DUE	PUBLICATION FEE DUE	PREV. PAID ISSUE FEE	TOTAL FEE(S) DUE	DATE DUE
nonprovisional	SMALL	\$480	\$0	\$0	\$480	03/12/2018

THE APPLICATION IDENTIFIED ABOVE HAS BEEN EXAMINED AND IS ALLOWED FOR ISSUANCE AS A PATENT. PROSECUTION ON THE MERITS IS CLOSED. THIS NOTICE OF ALLOWANCE IS NOT A GRANT OF PATENT RIGHTS. THIS APPLICATION IS SUBJECT TO WITHDRAWAL FROM ISSUE AT THE INITIATIVE OF THE OFFICE OR UPON PETITION BY THE APPLICANT. SEE 37 CFR 1.313 AND MPEP 1308.

THE ISSUE FEE AND PUBLICATION FEE (IF REQUIRED) MUST BE PAID WITHIN THREE MONTHS FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS NOTICE OR THIS APPLICATION SHALL BE REGARDED AS ABANDONED. THIS STATUTORY PERIOD CANNOT BE EXTENDED. SEE 35 U.S.C. 151. THE ISSUE FEE DUE INDICATED ABOVE DOES NOT REFLECT A CREDIT FOR ANY PREVIOUSLY PAID ISSUE FEE IN THIS APPLICATION. IF AN ISSUE FEE HAS PREVIOUSLY BEEN PAID IN THIS APPLICATION (AS SHOWN ABOVE), THE RETURN OF PART B OF THIS FORM WILL BE CONSIDERED A REQUEST TO REAPPLY THE PREVIOUSLY PAID ISSUE FEE TOWARD THE ISSUE FEE NOW DUE.

HOW TO REPLY TO THIS NOTICE:

I. Review the ENTITY STATUS shown above. If the ENTITY STATUS is shown as SMALL or MICRO, verify whether entitlement to that entity status still applies.

If the ENTITY STATUS is the same as shown above, pay the TOTAL FEE(S) DUE shown above.

If the ENTITY STATUS is changed from that shown above, on PART B - FEE(S) TRANSMITTAL, complete section number 5 titled "Change in Entity Status (from status indicated above)".

For purposes of this notice, small entity fees are 1/2 the amount of undiscounted fees, and micro entity fees are 1/2 the amount of small entity fees.

II. PART B - FEE(S) TRANSMITTAL, or its equivalent, must be completed and returned to the United States Patent and Trademark Office (USPTO) with your ISSUE FEE and PUBLICATION FEE (if required). If you are charging the fee(s) to your deposit account, section "4b" of Part B - Fee(s) Transmittal should be completed and an extra copy of the form should be submitted. If an equivalent of Part B is filed, a request to reapply a previously paid issue fee must be clearly made, and delays in processing may occur due to the difficulty in recognizing the paper as an equivalent of Part B.

III. All communications regarding this application must give the application number. Please direct all communications prior to issuance to Mail Stop ISSUE FEE unless advised to the contrary.

IMPORTANT REMINDER: Maintenance fees are due in utility patents issuing on applications filed on or after Dec. 12, 1980. It is patentee's responsibility to ensure timely payment of maintenance fees when due. More information is available at www.uspto.gov/PatentMaintenanceFees.

PART B - FEE(S) TRANSMITTAL

Complete and send this form, together with applicable fee(s), to: **Mail** Mail Stop ISSUE FEE
Commissioner for Patents
P.O. Box 1450
Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450
or Fax (571)-273-2885

INSTRUCTIONS: This form should be used for transmitting the ISSUE FEE and PUBLICATION FEE (if required). Blocks 1 through 5 should be completed where appropriate. All further correspondence including the Patent, advance orders and notification of maintenance fees will be mailed to the current correspondence address as indicated unless corrected below or directed otherwise in Block 1, by (a) specifying a new correspondence address; and/or (b) indicating a separate "FEE ADDRESS" for maintenance fee notifications.

CURRENT CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS (Note: Use Block 1 for any change of address)

130000 7590 12/12/2017
Washam PLLC
PO BOX 25015
DALLAS, TX 75225-1015

Note: A certificate of mailing can only be used for domestic mailings of the Fee(s) Transmittal. This certificate cannot be used for any other accompanying papers. Each additional paper, such as an assignment or formal drawing, must have its own certificate of mailing or transmission.

Certificate of Mailing or Transmission

I hereby certify that this Fee(s) Transmittal is being deposited with the United States Postal Service with sufficient postage for first class mail in an envelope addressed to the Mail Stop ISSUE FEE address above, or being facsimile transmitted to the USPTO (571) 273-2885, on the date indicated below.

(Depositor's name)
(Signature)
(Date)

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
14/723,731	05/28/2015	David Pomerantz	WFARE.1000.01.RE	5847

TITLE OF INVENTION: Taxi Trip Meter System With Indication Of Fare And Distance Violations

APPLN. TYPE	ENTITY STATUS	ISSUE FEE DUE	PUBLICATION FEE DUE	PREV. PAID ISSUE FEE	TOTAL FEE(S) DUE	DATE DUE
nonprovisional	SMALL	\$480	\$0	\$0	\$480	03/12/2018

EXAMINER	ART UNIT	CLASS-SUBCLASS
TARAE, CATHERINE MICHELLE	3992	701-410000

1. Change of correspondence address or indication of "Fee Address" (37 CFR 1.363).

- ☐ Change of correspondence address (or Change of Correspondence Address form PTO/SB/122) attached.
- ☐ "Fee Address" indication (or "Fee Address" Indication form PTO/SB/47; Rev 03-02 or more recent) attached. **Use of a Customer Number is required.**

2. For printing on the patent front page, list

- (1) The names of up to 3 registered patent attorneys or agents OR, alternatively, 1 _____
- (2) The name of a single firm (having as a member a registered attorney or agent) and the names of up to 2 registered patent attorneys or agents. If no name is listed, no name will be printed. 2 _____
- 3 _____

3. ASSIGNEE NAME AND RESIDENCE DATA TO BE PRINTED ON THE PATENT (print or type)

PLEASE NOTE: Unless an assignee is identified below, no assignee data will appear on the patent. If an assignee is identified below, the document has been filed for recordation as set forth in 37 CFR 3.11. Completion of this form is NOT a substitute for filing an assignment.

(A) NAME OF ASSIGNEE

(B) RESIDENCE: (CITY and STATE OR COUNTRY)

Please check the appropriate assignee category or categories (will not be printed on the patent): ☐ Individual ☐ Corporation or other private group entity ☐ Government

4a. The following fee(s) are submitted:

- ☐ Issue Fee
- ☐ Publication Fee (No small entity discount permitted)
- ☐ Advance Order - # of Copies _____

4b. Payment of Fee(s): (Please first reapply any previously paid issue fee shown above)

- ☐ A check is enclosed.
- ☐ Payment by credit card. Form PTO-2038 is attached.
- ☐ The director is hereby authorized to charge the required fee(s), any deficiency, or credits any overpayment, to Deposit Account Number _____ (enclose an extra copy of this form).

5. Change in Entity Status (from status indicated above)

- ☐ Applicant certifying micro entity status. See 37 CFR 1.29
- ☐ Applicant asserting small entity status. See 37 CFR 1.27
- ☐ Applicant changing to regular undiscounted fee status.

NOTE: Absent a valid certification of Micro Entity Status (see forms PTO/SB/15A and 15B), issue fee payment in the micro entity amount will not be accepted at the risk of application abandonment.

NOTE: If the application was previously under micro entity status, checking this box will be taken to be a notification of loss of entitlement to micro entity status.

NOTE: Checking this box will be taken to be a notification of loss of entitlement to small or micro entity status, as applicable.

NOTE: This form must be signed in accordance with 37 CFR 1.31 and 1.33. See 37 CFR 1.4 for signature requirements and certifications.

Authorized Signature _____

Date _____

Typed or printed name _____

Registration No. _____



UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
United States Patent and Trademark Office
Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS
P.O. Box 1450
Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450
www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
14/723,731	05/28/2015	David Pomerantz	WFARE.1000.01.RE	5847

130000	7590	12/12/2017
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Washam PLLC
PO BOX 25015
DALLAS, TX 75225-1015

EXAMINER
TARAE, CATHERINE MICHELLE

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
3992	

DATE MAILED: 12/12/2017

Determination of Patent Term Extension or Adjustment under 35 U.S.C. 154 (b)

A reissue patent is for "the unexpired part of the term of the original patent." See 35 U.S.C. 251. Accordingly, the above-identified reissue application is not eligible for Patent Term Extension or Adjustment under 35 U.S.C. 154(b).

Any questions regarding the Patent Term Extension or Adjustment determination should be directed to the Office of Patent Legal Administration at (571)-272-7702. Questions relating to issue and publication fee payments should be directed to the Customer Service Center of the Office of Patent Publication at 1-(888)-786-0101 or (571)-272-4200.

OMB Clearance and PRA Burden Statement for PTOL-85 Part B

The Paperwork Reduction Act (PRA) of 1995 requires Federal agencies to obtain Office of Management and Budget approval before requesting most types of information from the public. When OMB approves an agency request to collect information from the public, OMB (i) provides a valid OMB Control Number and expiration date for the agency to display on the instrument that will be used to collect the information and (ii) requires the agency to inform the public about the OMB Control Number's legal significance in accordance with 5 CFR 1320.5(b).

The information collected by PTOL-85 Part B is required by 37 CFR 1.311. The information is required to obtain or retain a benefit by the public which is to file (and by the USPTO to process) an application. Confidentiality is governed by 35 U.S.C. 122 and 37 CFR 1.14. This collection is estimated to take 12 minutes to complete, including gathering, preparing, and submitting the completed application form to the USPTO. Time will vary depending upon the individual case. Any comments on the amount of time you require to complete this form and/or suggestions for reducing this burden, should be sent to the Chief Information Officer, U.S. Patent and Trademark Office, U.S. Department of Commerce, P.O. Box 1450, Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450. DO NOT SEND FEES OR COMPLETED FORMS TO THIS ADDRESS. SEND TO: Commissioner for Patents, P.O. Box 1450, Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450. Under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, no persons are required to respond to a collection of information unless it displays a valid OMB control number.

Privacy Act Statement

The Privacy Act of 1974 (P.L. 93-579) requires that you be given certain information in connection with your submission of the attached form related to a patent application or patent. Accordingly, pursuant to the requirements of the Act, please be advised that: (1) the general authority for the collection of this information is 35 U.S.C. 2(b)(2); (2) furnishing of the information solicited is voluntary; and (3) the principal purpose for which the information is used by the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office is to process and/or examine your submission related to a patent application or patent. If you do not furnish the requested information, the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office may not be able to process and/or examine your submission, which may result in termination of proceedings or abandonment of the application or expiration of the patent.

The information provided by you in this form will be subject to the following routine uses:

1. The information on this form will be treated confidentially to the extent allowed under the Freedom of Information Act (5 U.S.C. 552) and the Privacy Act (5 U.S.C. 552a). Records from this system of records may be disclosed to the Department of Justice to determine whether disclosure of these records is required by the Freedom of Information Act.
2. A record from this system of records may be disclosed, as a routine use, in the course of presenting evidence to a court, magistrate, or administrative tribunal, including disclosures to opposing counsel in the course of settlement negotiations.
3. A record in this system of records may be disclosed, as a routine use, to a Member of Congress submitting a request involving an individual, to whom the record pertains, when the individual has requested assistance from the Member with respect to the subject matter of the record.
4. A record in this system of records may be disclosed, as a routine use, to a contractor of the Agency having need for the information in order to perform a contract. Recipients of information shall be required to comply with the requirements of the Privacy Act of 1974, as amended, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 552a(m).
5. A record related to an International Application filed under the Patent Cooperation Treaty in this system of records may be disclosed, as a routine use, to the International Bureau of the World Intellectual Property Organization, pursuant to the Patent Cooperation Treaty.
6. A record in this system of records may be disclosed, as a routine use, to another federal agency for purposes of National Security review (35 U.S.C. 181) and for review pursuant to the Atomic Energy Act (42 U.S.C. 218(c)).
7. A record from this system of records may be disclosed, as a routine use, to the Administrator, General Services, or his/her designee, during an inspection of records conducted by GSA as part of that agency's responsibility to recommend improvements in records management practices and programs, under authority of 44 U.S.C. 2904 and 2906. Such disclosure shall be made in accordance with the GSA regulations governing inspection of records for this purpose, and any other relevant (i.e., GSA or Commerce) directive. Such disclosure shall not be used to make determinations about individuals.
8. A record from this system of records may be disclosed, as a routine use, to the public after either publication of the application pursuant to 35 U.S.C. 122(b) or issuance of a patent pursuant to 35 U.S.C. 151. Further, a record may be disclosed, subject to the limitations of 37 CFR 1.14, as a routine use, to the public if the record was filed in an application which became abandoned or in which the proceedings were terminated and which application is referenced by either a published application, an application open to public inspection or an issued patent.
9. A record from this system of records may be disclosed, as a routine use, to a Federal, State, or local law enforcement agency, if the USPTO becomes aware of a violation or potential violation of law or regulation.

Notice of Allowability	Application No. 14/723,731	Applicant(s) POMERANTZ, DAVID	
	Examiner MICHELLE TARAE	Art Unit 3992	AIA (First Inventor to File) Status No

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address--

All claims being allowable, PROSECUTION ON THE MERITS IS (OR REMAINS) CLOSED in this application. If not included herewith (or previously mailed), a Notice of Allowance (PTOL-85) or other appropriate communication will be mailed in due course. **THIS NOTICE OF ALLOWABILITY IS NOT A GRANT OF PATENT RIGHTS.** This application is subject to withdrawal from issue at the initiative of the Office or upon petition by the applicant. See 37 CFR 1.313 and MPEP 1308.

1. ☒ This communication is responsive to amendments filed 9/29/2017.
☐ A declaration(s)/affidavit(s) under **37 CFR 1.130(b)** was/were filed on ____.
2. ☐ An election was made by the applicant in response to a restriction requirement set forth during the interview on ____; the restriction requirement and election have been incorporated into this action.
3. ☒ The allowed claim(s) is/are 1-13,15-20,22-26,28-32 and 34-44. As a result of the allowed claim(s), you may be eligible to benefit from the **Patent Prosecution Highway** program at a participating intellectual property office for the corresponding application. For more information, please see http://www.uspto.gov/patents/init_events/pph/index.jsp or send an inquiry to PPHfeedback@uspto.gov.
4. ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

Certified copies:

- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some *c) ☐ None of the:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. ____.
 3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this national stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* Certified copies not received: ____.

Applicant has THREE MONTHS FROM THE "MAILING DATE" of this communication to file a reply complying with the requirements noted below. Failure to timely comply will result in ABANDONMENT of this application.

THIS THREE-MONTH PERIOD IS NOT EXTENDABLE.

5. ☐ CORRECTED DRAWINGS (as "replacement sheets") must be submitted.
☐ including changes required by the attached Examiner's Amendment / Comment or in the Office action of Paper No./Mail Date ____.
- Identifying indicia such as the application number (see 37 CFR 1.84(c)) should be written on the drawings in the front (not the back) of each sheet. Replacement sheet(s) should be labeled as such in the header according to 37 CFR 1.121(d).**
6. ☐ DEPOSIT OF and/or INFORMATION about the deposit of BIOLOGICAL MATERIAL must be submitted. Note the attached Examiner's comment regarding REQUIREMENT FOR THE DEPOSIT OF BIOLOGICAL MATERIAL.

Attachment(s)

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1. ☐ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) | 5. ☐ Examiner's Amendment/Comment |
| 2. ☐ Information Disclosure Statements (PTO/SB/08),
Paper No./Mail Date ____ | 6. ☒ Examiner's Statement of Reasons for Allowance |
| 3. ☐ Examiner's Comment Regarding Requirement for Deposit
of Biological Material | 7. ☐ Other ____. |
| 4. ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413),
Paper No./Mail Date ____. | |

/MICHELLE TARAE/
Primary Examiner, Art Unit 3992

/Sam Rimell/
Primary Examiner, Art Unit 3992

NOTICE OF ALLOWANCE

The following is a Notice of Allowance ("Allowance") in Reissue Application 14/723,731 ("731") for U.S. Patent No. 6,122,591 ("591").

This Allowance is in response to the reply filed September 29, 2017. Claims 14, 21, 27 and 33 are cancelled. Claims 12, 20, 22-26, 32, 35 and 37-39 are amended. Claims 1-13, 15-20, 22-26, 28-32 and 34-44 are now pending.

Reason for Reissue

This is a narrowing reissue. The error upon which '731 is based is "by reason of the patentee claiming more or less than he had the right to claim in the patent" and "by reason of other errors." The most recent Reissue Declaration filed January 20, 2017 ("Reissue Dec") specifically states,

"The inventor or inventor's attorney failed to previously present narrower claims, which are added by this reissue application. This previous admission rendered the patent at least partly inoperative by failing to protect the disclosed invention by the fullest extent allowed by law. For example, it is believed that Claim 12 failed to include adequate structure to satisfy the recently developed 35 USC §101 case law requirements. The amendment to Claim 12 adds a location sensor device and positional data, and the newly added claims depending therefrom provide additional structure to correct this error. These errors arose without deceptive intention on my part."

Reasons for Allowance

Claims 1-13, 15-20, 22-26, 28-32 and 34-44 are allowed.

The following is a statement of reasons for the indication of allowable subject matter: None of the prior art of record teach, *inter alia*, the following:

As per claims 1-11 and 18, calculate an estimated shortest trip distance between a starting point and a destination point, compare said estimated shortest trip distance with an actual trip distance, and indicate a distance violation when said estimated shortest trip distance is exceeded by said actual trip distance by a predetermined distance margin.

As per claims 12, 13, 15-17, 19, 20, 22-26, 28-32, and 34-44, receiving geographical location information from at least one network connected location sensor; determining an estimated waiting time encountered in traffic during said trip based on the geographical location information and the street information; and determining an estimated taxi fare based on said estimated shortest trip distance and said estimated waiting time.

Any comments considered necessary by applicant must be submitted no later than the payment of the issue fee and, to avoid processing delays, should preferably accompany the issue fee. Such submissions should be clearly labeled "Comments on Statement of Reasons for Allowance."

Notification of Prior or Concurrent Proceedings

Applicant is reminded of the continuing obligation under 37 CFR 1.178(b), to timely apprise the Office of any prior or concurrent proceeding in which '591 is or was involved. These proceedings would include interferences, reissues, reexaminations, and litigation.

Information Material to Patentability

Applicant is further reminded of the continuing obligation under 37 CFR 1.56, to timely apprise the Office of any information which is material to patentability of the claims under consideration in this reissue application.

These obligations rest with each individual associated with the filing and prosecution of this application for reissue. See also MPEP §§ 1404, 1442.01 and 1442.04.

Future Correspondence

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Michelle Tarae whose telephone number is (571) 272-6727. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Friday, 8:00am-4:30pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Woo Choi can be reached on 571-272-4179.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a

Application/Control Number: 14/723,731

Page 5

Art Unit: 3992

USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

Signed:

/C. Michelle Tarae/
Primary Examiner, Art Unit 3992

Conferees:
/Sam Rimell/
Primary Examiner, Art Unit 3992

/WHC/
SPE, Art Unit 3992

Issue Classification 	Application/Control No. 14723731	Applicant(s)/Patent Under Reexamination POMERANTZ, DAVID	
	Examiner MICHELLE TARAE	Art Unit 3992	

CPC						
Symbol				Type	Version	
G01C		21		34	F	2013-01-01
						
						
						
						
						
						
						
						
						
						
						
						
						

CPC Combination Sets				
Symbol	Type	Set	Ranking	Version
				
				

NONE	Total Claims Allowed: 40	
(Assistant Examiner)	(Date)	
/MICHELLE TARAE/ Primary Examiner, Art Unit 3992	11/27/2017	O.G. Print Claim(s) 1
(Primary Examiner)	(Date)	O.G. Print Figure 3

Issue Classification 	Application/Control No. 14723731	Applicant(s)/Patent Under Reexamination POMERANTZ, DAVID
	Examiner MICHELLE TARAE	Art Unit 3992

US ORIGINAL CLASSIFICATION						INTERNATIONAL CLASSIFICATION										
CLASS			SUBCLASS			CLAIMED					NON-CLAIMED					
701			410			G	0	6	G	7 / 78 (2006.01.01)						
CROSS REFERENCE(S)																
CLASS	SUBCLASS (ONE SUBCLASS PER BLOCK)															
701	468	527														
705	417															

NONE	Total Claims Allowed: 40	
(Assistant Examiner)	(Date)	
/MICHELLE TARAE/ Primary Examiner, Art Unit 3992	11/27/2017	O.G. Print Claim(s) 1
(Primary Examiner)	(Date)	O.G. Print Figure 3

Search Notes 	Application/Control No. 14723731	Applicant(s)/Patent Under Reexamination POMERANTZ, DAVID
	Examiner MICHELLE TARAE	Art Unit 3992

CPC- SEARCHED		
Symbol	Date	Examiner
G01C 21/34	10/13/16	cmt

CPC COMBINATION SETS - SEARCHED		
Symbol	Date	Examiner

US CLASSIFICATION SEARCHED			
Class	Subclass	Date	Examiner
701	410	10/13/16	cmt

* See search history printout included with this form or the SEARCH NOTES box below to determine the scope of the search.

SEARCH NOTES		
Search Notes	Date	Examiner
EAST search (see attached notes)	10/12/16	cmt

INTERFERENCE SEARCH			
US Class/ CPC Symbol	US Subclass / CPC Group	Date	Examiner
G01C	21/34	10/13/16	cmt
701	410	10/13/16	cmt

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UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE <u>Reissue Terminal Disclaimer</u> <u>Review Form</u>	Application No. 14/723,731	Art Unit: 3992
Examiner: Tarae		
Original Patent Number of Patent to be Reissued is: 6122591	The Maintenance fee status is: ☒ up to date. ☐ not up to date. (Consult with SPRS)	
Is there a terminal disclaimer filed and <u>accepted</u> during the prosecution of (i) the current reissue application, (ii) the underlying patent, and/or (iii) reexamination proceeding(s) of the underlying patent? ☒ NO ☐ YES (Complete the rest of the form) This reissue patent is subject to Terminal Disclaimer(s) that was/were: ☐ filed and accepted (DISQ or DISQ.E.FILE) during the prosecution of the current reissue application. (Enter terminal disclaimer(s) filing date(s) below). 1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____ The underlying patent of the current reissue application is subject to Terminal Disclaimer(s) that was/were: ☐ accepted (DISQ or DISQ.E.FILE) and of record in the prosecution of the underlying patent and/or reexamination proceeding(s) of the underlying patent. (Enter application/control no(s) and terminal disclaimer(s) filing date(s) below). 1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____		

(Examiner's note: Assign Doc Code "REIS.REVFORM" to this form.)

EAST Search History**EAST Search History (Prior Art)**

Ref #	Hits	Search Query	DBs	Default Operator	Plurals	Time Stamp
S53	1	"20100191071"	US-PGPUB	OR	OFF	2017/11/15 14:50
S52	1	"20060265136"	US-PGPUB	OR	OFF	2017/11/15 14:45
S51	1	"8458610".pn.	USPAT	OR	OFF	2017/11/15 13:42
S50	16	((cab or taxi\$4) near10 ((recurren\$3 or periodic\$4 or repeat\$4 or interval\$1) near5 (position\$1 or locat\$4 or gps))) and ((position\$1 or locat\$4 or gps) near10 wait\$4)	USPAT	OR	ON	2017/11/09 09:55
S49	16	((cab or taxi\$4) near10 ((recurren\$3 or periodic\$4 or repeat\$4 or interval\$1) near5 (position\$1 or locat\$4))) and ((position\$1 or locat\$4) near10 wait\$4)	USPAT	OR	ON	2017/11/09 09:54
S48	14	((cab or taxi\$4) near10 ((recurren\$3 or periodic\$4 or repeat\$4 or interval\$1) near4 (position\$1 or locat\$4))) and ((position\$1 or locat\$4) near8 ((time or estimat\$4 or calculat\$4) near5 wait\$4))	USPAT	OR	ON	2017/11/09 09:53
S47	16	((cab or taxi\$4) near10 ((recurren\$3 or periodic\$4 or repeat\$4 or interval\$1) near4 (position\$1 or locat\$4))) and ((position\$1 or locat\$4) near8 wait\$4)	USPAT	OR	ON	2017/11/09 09:52
S46	0	((cab or taxi\$4) near10 (periodic\$4 near4 (position\$1 or locat\$4)) near10 wait\$4)	USPAT	OR	ON	2017/11/09 09:49
S45	6	((cab or taxi\$4) near10 gps near10 (cost\$1 or fee\$1 or fare\$1 or charge\$1))	USPAT	OR	ON	2017/11/09 09:49
S44	0	((cab or taxi\$4) near10 gps near10 (cost\$1 or fee\$1 or fare\$1 or charge\$1)) and ((periodic\$4 near4 (position\$1 or locat\$4)) near10 wait\$4)	US-PGPUB	OR	ON	2017/11/09 09:49
S43	0	((cab or taxi\$4) near10 gps near10 (cost\$1 or fee\$1 or fare\$1 or charge\$1)) and ((periodic\$4 near4 (position\$1 or locat\$4)) near10 wait\$4)	EPO; JPO; DERWENT	OR	ON	2017/11/09 09:49
S42	0	((cab or taxi\$4) near10 gps near10 (cost\$1 or fee\$1 or fare\$1 or charge\$1)) and ((periodic\$4 near4 (position\$1 or locat\$4)) near10 wait\$4)	USPAT	OR	ON	2017/11/09 09:48
S41	0	((cab or taxi\$4) near10 gps near10 fare) and (gps near10 wait\$4)	USPAT	OR	ON	2017/11/09 09:46
S40	5	(taxi\$4 near10 (gps or location) near10 fare) and ((gps or location) near10 wait\$4)	USPAT	OR	ON	2017/11/09 09:43

11/27/2017 11:21:20 AM

C:\Users\ctarae\Documents\EAST\Workspaces\14723731.wsp

PART B - FEE(S) TRANSMITTAL

Complete and send this form, together with applicable fee(s), to: **Mail** Mail Stop ISSUE FEE
Commissioner for Patents
P.O. Box 1450
Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450
or Fax (571)-273-2885

INSTRUCTIONS: This form should be used for transmitting the ISSUE FEE and PUBLICATION FEE (if required). Blocks 1 through 5 should be completed where appropriate. All further correspondence including the Patent, advance orders and notification of maintenance fees will be mailed to the current correspondence address as indicated unless corrected below or directed otherwise in Block 1, by (a) specifying a new correspondence address; and/or (b) indicating a separate "FEE ADDRESS" for maintenance fee notifications.

CURRENT CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS (Note: Use Block 1 for any change of address)

130000 7590 12/12/2017
Washam PLLC
PO BOX 25015
DALLAS, TX 75225-1015

Note: A certificate of mailing can only be used for domestic mailings of the Fee(s) Transmittal. This certificate cannot be used for any other accompanying papers. Each additional paper, such as an assignment or formal drawing, must have its own certificate of mailing or transmission.

Certificate of Mailing or Transmission

I hereby certify that this Fee(s) Transmittal is being deposited with the United States Postal Service with sufficient postage for first class mail in an envelope addressed to the Mail Stop ISSUE FEE address above, or being facsimile transmitted to the USPTO (571) 273-2885, on the date indicated below.

(Depositor's name)
(Signature)
(Date)

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
14/723,731	05/28/2015	David Pomerantz	WFARE.1000.01.RE	5847

TITLE OF INVENTION: Taxi Trip Meter System With Indication Of Fare And Distance Violations

APPLN. TYPE	ENTITY STATUS	ISSUE FEE DUE	PUBLICATION FEE DUE	PREV. PAID ISSUE FEE	TOTAL FEE(S) DUE	DATE DUE
nonprovisional	SMALL	\$480	\$0	\$0	\$480	03/12/2018

EXAMINER	ART UNIT	CLASS-SUBCLASS
TARAE, CATHERINE MICHELLE	3992	701-410000

1. Change of correspondence address or indication of "Fee Address" (37 CFR 1.363).

- ☐ Change of correspondence address (or Change of Correspondence Address form PTO/SB/122) attached.
- ☐ "Fee Address" indication (or "Fee Address" Indication form PTO/SB/47; Rev 03-02 or more recent) attached. **Use of a Customer Number is required.**

2. For printing on the patent front page, list

- (1) The names of up to 3 registered patent attorneys or agents OR, alternatively,
- (2) The name of a single firm (having as a member a registered attorney or agent) and the names of up to 2 registered patent attorneys or agents. If no name is listed, no name will be printed.

1 Steven H. Washam

2 Washam PLLC

3 _____

3. ASSIGNEE NAME AND RESIDENCE DATA TO BE PRINTED ON THE PATENT (print or type)

PLEASE NOTE: Unless an assignee is identified below, no assignee data will appear on the patent. If an assignee is identified below, the document has been filed for recordation as set forth in 37 CFR 3.11. Completion of this form is NOT a substitute for filing an assignment.

(A) NAME OF ASSIGNEE

(B) RESIDENCE: (CITY and STATE OR COUNTRY)

Fare Technologies LLC

Plano, Texas, USA

Please check the appropriate assignee category or categories (will not be printed on the patent): ☐ Individual ☒ Corporation or other private group entity ☐ Government

4a. The following fee(s) are submitted:

- ☒ Issue Fee
- ☐ Publication Fee (No small entity discount permitted)
- ☐ Advance Order - # of Copies _____

4b. Payment of Fee(s): (Please first reapply any previously paid issue fee shown above)

- ☐ A check is enclosed.
- ☒ Payment by credit card. ~~Form PTO 2029 is attached~~ **USPTO Financial Manager**
- ☐ The director is hereby authorized to charge the required fee(s), any deficiency, or credits any overpayment, to Deposit Account Number _____ (enclose an extra copy of this form).

5. Change in Entity Status (from status indicated above)

- ☐ Applicant certifying micro entity status. See 37 CFR 1.29
- ☐ Applicant asserting small entity status. See 37 CFR 1.27
- ☐ Applicant changing to regular undiscounted fee status.

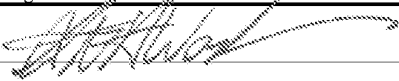
NOTE: Absent a valid certification of Micro Entity Status (see forms PTO/SB/15A and 15B), issue fee payment in the micro entity amount will not be accepted at the risk of application abandonment.

NOTE: If the application was previously under micro entity status, checking this box will be taken to be a notification of loss of entitlement to micro entity status.

NOTE: Checking this box will be taken to be a notification of loss of entitlement to small or micro entity status, as applicable.

NOTE: This form must be signed in accordance with 37 CFR 1.31 and 1.33. See 37 CFR 1.4 for signature requirements and certifications.

Authorized Signature



Date 2017-12-14

Typed or printed name Steven H. Washam

Registration No. 58,266

Electronic Patent Application Fee Transmittal				
Application Number:		14723731		
Filing Date:		28-May-2015		
Title of Invention:		Taxi Trip Meter System With Indication Of Fare And Distance Violations		
First Named Inventor/Applicant Name:		David Pomerantz		
Filer:		Steven H. Washam.		
Attorney Docket Number:		WFARE.1000.01.RE		
Filed as Small Entity				
Filing Fees for Utility under 35 USC 111(a)				
Description	Fee Code	Quantity	Amount	Sub-Total in USD(\$)
Basic Filing:				
Pages:				
Claims:				
Miscellaneous-Filing:				
Petition:				
Patent-Appeals-and-Interference:				
Post-Allowance-and-Post-Issuance:				
REISSUE ISSUE FEE	2511	1	480	480

Description	Fee Code	Quantity	Amount	Sub-Total in USD(\$)
Extension-of-Time:				
Miscellaneous:				
Total in USD (\$)				480

Electronic Acknowledgement Receipt

EFS ID:	31233778
Application Number:	14723731
International Application Number:	
Confirmation Number:	5847
Title of Invention:	Taxi Trip Meter System With Indication Of Fare And Distance Violations
First Named Inventor/Applicant Name:	David Pomerantz
Customer Number:	130000
Filer:	Steven H. Washam.
Filer Authorized By:	
Attorney Docket Number:	WFARE.1000.01.RE
Receipt Date:	14-DEC-2017
Filing Date:	28-MAY-2015
Time Stamp:	17:15:51
Application Type:	Utility under 35 USC 111(a)

Payment information:

Submitted with Payment	yes
Payment Type	CARD
Payment was successfully received in RAM	\$480
RAM confirmation Number	121517INTEFSW17172201
Deposit Account	
Authorized User	
The Director of the USPTO is hereby authorized to charge indicated fees and credit any overpayment as follows:	

File Listing:					
Document Number	Document Description	File Name	File Size(Bytes)/ Message Digest	Multi Part /.zip	Pages (if appl.)
1	Issue Fee Payment (PTO-85B)	WFARE100001RE_USPTO_FeeT ransmittal.pdf	286851	no	1
			07f4344a8c1e067ea6b0cdebd8a6a73ad25c ed5cc		
Warnings:					
Information:					
2	Fee Worksheet (SB06)	fee-info.pdf	30208	no	2
			9a3d8f5256ea856661618858162374e306e d10a4		
Warnings:					
Information:					
Total Files Size (in bytes):			317059		
This Acknowledgement Receipt evidences receipt on the noted date by the USPTO of the indicated documents, characterized by the applicant, and including page counts, where applicable. It serves as evidence of receipt similar to a Post Card, as described in MPEP 503. <u>New Applications Under 35 U.S.C. 111</u> If a new application is being filed and the application includes the necessary components for a filing date (see 37 CFR 1.53(b)-(d) and MPEP 506), a Filing Receipt (37 CFR 1.54) will be issued in due course and the date shown on this Acknowledgement Receipt will establish the filing date of the application. <u>National Stage of an International Application under 35 U.S.C. 371</u> If a timely submission to enter the national stage of an international application is compliant with the conditions of 35 U.S.C. 371 and other applicable requirements a Form PCT/DO/EO/903 indicating acceptance of the application as a national stage submission under 35 U.S.C. 371 will be issued in addition to the Filing Receipt, in due course. <u>New International Application Filed with the USPTO as a Receiving Office</u> If a new international application is being filed and the international application includes the necessary components for an international filing date (see PCT Article 11 and MPEP 1810), a Notification of the International Application Number and of the International Filing Date (Form PCT/RO/105) will be issued in due course, subject to prescriptions concerning national security, and the date shown on this Acknowledgement Receipt will establish the international filing date of the application.					



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APPLICATION NO.	ISSUE DATE	PATENT NO.	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
14/723,731	02/20/2018	RE46727	WFARE.1000.01.RE	5847
130000	7590	01/31/2018		
Washam PLLC PO BOX 25015 DALLAS, TX 75225-1015				

ISSUE NOTIFICATION

The projected patent number and issue date are specified above.

Determination of Patent Term Extension or Adjustment under 35 U.S.C. 154 (b)

A reissue patent is for "the unexpired part of the term of the original patent." See 35 U.S.C. 251. Accordingly, the above-identified reissue application is not eligible for Patent Term Extension or Adjustment under 35 U.S.C. 154(b).

Any questions regarding the Patent Term Extension or Adjustment determination should be directed to the Office of Patent Legal Administration at (571)-272-7702. Questions relating to issue and publication fee payments should be directed to the Application Assistance Unit (AAU) of the Office of Data Management (ODM) at (571)-272-4200.

APPLICANT(s) (Please see PAIR WEB site <http://pair.uspto.gov> for additional applicants):

David Pomerantz, Plano, TX;
Fare Technologies LLC, Plano, TX, Assignee (with 37 CFR 1.172 Interest);

The United States represents the largest, most dynamic marketplace in the world and is an unparalleled location for business investment, innovation, and commercialization of new technologies. The USA offers tremendous resources and advantages for those who invest and manufacture goods here. Through SelectUSA, our nation works to encourage and facilitate business investment. To learn more about why the USA is the best country in the world to develop technology, manufacture products, and grow your business, visit SelectUSA.gov.

AO 120 (Rev. 08/10)

TO: Mail Stop 8 Director of the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, VA 22313-1450	REPORT ON THE FILING OR DETERMINATION OF AN ACTION REGARDING A PATENT OR TRADEMARK
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In Compliance with 35 U.S.C. § 290 and/or 15 U.S.C. § 1116 you are hereby advised that a court action has been filed in the U.S. District Court Western District of Texas, Waco Division on the following

☐ Trademarks or ☒ Patents. (☐ the patent action involves 35 U.S.C. § 292.);

DOCKET NO. 6:22-cv-00315	DATE FILED 3/25/2022	U.S. DISTRICT COURT Western District of Texas, Waco Division
PLAINTIFF FARE TECHNOLOGIES LLC		DEFENDANT LYFT, INC.
PATENT OR TRADEMARK NO.	DATE OF PATENT OR TRADEMARK	HOLDER OF PATENT OR TRADEMARK
1 US RE46,727	2/20/2018	FARE TECHNOLOGIES LLC
2		
3		
4		
5		

In the above—entitled case, the following patent(s)/ trademark(s) have been included:

DATE INCLUDED	INCLUDED BY ☐ Amendment ☐ Answer ☐ Cross Bill ☐ Other Pleading	
PATENT OR TRADEMARK NO.	DATE OF PATENT OR TRADEMARK	HOLDER OF PATENT OR TRADEMARK
1		
2		
3		
4		
5		

In the above—entitled case, the following decision has been rendered or judgement issued:

DECISION/JUDGEMENT

CLERK	(BY) DEPUTY CLERK	DATE
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Copy 1—Upon initiation of action, mail this copy to Director Copy 3—Upon termination of action, mail this copy to Director
 Copy 2—Upon filing document adding patent(s), mail this copy to Director Copy 4—Case file copy

AO 120 (Rev. 08/10)

TO: Mail Stop 8 Director of the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, VA 22313-1450	REPORT ON THE FILING OR DETERMINATION OF AN ACTION REGARDING A PATENT OR TRADEMARK
---	---

In Compliance with 35 U.S.C. § 290 and/or 15 U.S.C. § 1116 you are hereby advised that a court action has been filed in the U.S. District Court **WESTERN DISTRICT OF TEXAS, WACO DIVISION** on the following

☐ Trademarks or ☒ Patents. (☐ the patent action involves 35 U.S.C. § 292.);

DOCKET NO. 6:22-cv-00317	DATE FILED 3/25/2022	U.S. DISTRICT COURT WESTERN DISTRICT OF TEXAS, WACO DIVISION
PLAINTIFF FARE TECHNOLOGIES, LLC		DEFENDANT UBER TECHNOLOGIES, INC., d/b/a UBER
PATENT OR TRADEMARK NO.	DATE OF PATENT OR TRADEMARK	HOLDER OF PATENT OR TRADEMARK
1 US RE46,727	2/20/2018	FARE TECHNOLOGIES, LLC
2		
3		
4		
5		

In the above—entitled case, the following patent(s)/ trademark(s) have been included:

DATE INCLUDED	INCLUDED BY ☐ Amendment ☐ Answer ☐ Cross Bill ☐ Other Pleading	
PATENT OR TRADEMARK NO.	DATE OF PATENT OR TRADEMARK	HOLDER OF PATENT OR TRADEMARK
1		
2		
3		
4		
5		

In the above—entitled case, the following decision has been rendered or judgement issued:

DECISION/JUDGEMENT

CLERK	(BY) DEPUTY CLERK	DATE
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Copy 1—Upon initiation of action, mail this copy to Director Copy 3—Upon termination of action, mail this copy to Director
Copy 2—Upon filing document adding patent(s), mail this copy to Director Copy 4—Case file copy