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Paper: 37
Date: September 11, 2024

UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

BEFORE THE PATENT TRIAL AND APPEAL BOARD

TESLA, INC.,
Petitioner,

v.

AUTONOMOUS DEVICES, LLC,
Patent Owner.

IPR2023-01169 (Patent 10,607,134 B2)
IPR2023-01172 and IPR2023-01173 (Patent 11,055,583 B1)

Before BARBARA A. PARVIS, ROBERT J. WEINSCHENK, and RUSSELL E. CASS, *Administrative Patent Judges*.

PARVIS, *Administrative Patent Judge*.

ORDER[1]
Setting Oral Argument
37 C.F.R. § 42.70

[1] The combined caption is for administrative convenience only and does not indicate that IPR2023-01169, IPR2023-01172, and IPR2023-01173 have been joined. The parties are not authorized to use this caption without express permission of the Board.

I. ORAL ARGUMENT

A. Time and Format

Scheduling Orders (*see*, *e.g.*, IPR2023-01169, Paper 20; IPR2023-01172, Paper 22)[2] for these proceedings provided that an oral argument would be conducted on October 2, 2024 in IPR2023-01169 and October 3, 2024 in IPR2023-01172 and IPR2023-01173, if requested by the parties and granted by the Board. Petitioner requests two hearings including a first hearing for IPR2023-01169 and a second hearing for IPR2023-01172 and IPR2023-01173. IPR2023-01169, Paper 35, 1–2; IPR2023-01172, Paper 34, 1–2. Petitioner requests that each party has 60 minutes for its presentation in the first hearing. IPR2023-01169, Paper 35, 2. Petitioner requests that each party has 75 minutes for its presentation in the second hearing. IPR2023-01172, Paper 34, 2. Petitioner requests that both hearings be conducted virtually by videoconference. IPR2023-01169, Paper 35, 2; IPR2023-01172, Paper 34, 2.

Patent Owner requests one consolidated hearing for IPR2023-01169, IPR2023-01172, and IPR2023-01173. IPR2023-01169, Paper 36, 1–2; IPR2023-01172, Paper 36, 1–2. Patent Owner requests "an in-person hearing in Alexandria, Virginia" with each party having "60 minutes to present oral argument." *Id.*

The parties' requests for oral argument are granted. Two hearings will be conducted **by video**. For the first hearing in IPR2023-01169, oral arguments will commence at **1 pm Eastern Time on Wednesday October**

[2] We cite to papers in IPR2023-01169 and IPR2023-01172. Papers were entered or filed in IPR2023-01173 that are similar to those entered or filed in IPR2023-01172.

2, 2024, by video. For the second hearing in IPR2023-01172 and IPR2023-01173, consolidated oral arguments will commence at **1 pm Eastern Time on Thursday October 3, 2024, by video**. The Board will provide a court reporter for each hearing, and the reporter's transcript will constitute the official record of the hearing.

In the first hearing in IPR2023-01169, Petitioner will have a total of sixty (60) minutes to present argument and Patent Owner will have a total of sixty (60) minutes to respond. In the second hearing in IPR2023-01172 and IPR2023-01173, Petitioner will have a total of seventy-five (75) minutes to present argument and Patent Owner will have a total of seventy-five (75) minutes to respond.

Petitioner will open each hearing by presenting its case regarding the challenged claims for which the Board instituted trial and Patent Owner's proposed substitute claims. Thereafter, Patent Owner will respond to Petitioner's argument. Petitioner may reserve rebuttal time to respond to arguments presented by Patent Owner. In accordance with the Consolidated Trial Practice Guide[3] ("CTPG"), issued in November 2019, Patent Owner may request to reserve time for a brief sur-rebuttal. *See* CTPG 83. The Board will provide a court reporter for the hearing, and the reporter's transcript will constitute the official record of the hearing.[4]

The parties may request a pre-hearing conference in advance of the hearing. *See Id.* at 82. "The purpose of the pre-hearing conference is to

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[3] Available at https://www.uspto.gov/TrialPracticeGuideConsolidated.

[4] If there are any concerns about disclosing confidential information, the parties must contact the Board at Trials@uspto.gov at least ten (10) business days before the hearing date.

afford the parties the opportunity to preview (but not argue) the issues to be discussed at the hearing, and to seek the Board's guidance as to particular issues that the panel would like addressed by the parties." *Id.* If either party desires a pre-hearing conference, the parties should jointly contact the Board at Trials@uspto.gov at least seven (7) business days before the hearing date to request a conference call for that purpose.

B. Demonstratives

As set forth in 37 C.F.R. § 42.70(b), demonstratives shall be served on opposing counsel at least seven (7) business days before the hearing date and filed no later than the three (3) business days before the hearing.[5]

Demonstratives are not a mechanism for making new arguments. Demonstratives also are not evidence, and will not be relied upon as evidence. Rather, demonstratives are visual aids to a party's oral presentation regarding arguments and evidence previously presented and discussed in the papers. Accordingly, demonstratives shall be clearly marked with the words "DEMONSTRATIVE EXHIBIT – NOT EVIDENCE" in the footer. *See Dell Inc. v. Acceleron, LLC*, 884 F.3d 1364, 1369 (Fed. Cir. 2018) (holding that the Board is obligated under its own regulations to dismiss untimely argument "raised for the first time during oral argument"). "[N]o new evidence may be presented at the oral argument." CTPG 85; *see also St. Jude Med., Cardiology Div., Inc. v. The Bd. of Regents of the Univ. of Mich.*, IPR2013-00041, Paper 65, 2–3 (PTAB

[5] The parties may stipulate to an alternative schedule for serving demonstratives.

Jan. 27, 2014) (explaining that "new" evidence includes evidence already of record but not previously discussed in any paper of record).

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

Due to the nature of the Board's consideration of demonstratives and the opportunity afforded for the parties to reach an agreement without involving the Board, the Board does not anticipate that objections to demonstratives are likely to be sustained. Nevertheless, to the extent that a party objects to the propriety of any demonstrative, the parties shall meet and confer in good faith to resolve any objections to demonstratives prior to filing the objections with the Board. If such objections cannot be resolved, the parties may file any objections to demonstratives with the Board no later than one (1) business day before the hearing. The objections shall identify with particularity which portions of the demonstratives are subject to objection (and should include a copy of the objected-to portions) and include a one (1) sentence statement of the reason for each objection. No argument or further explanation is permitted. The Board will consider any objections, and may reserve ruling on the objections.[6] Any objection to demonstratives that is not timely presented will be considered waived.

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

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

C. Presenting Counsel

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

D. Remote Attendance Requests

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

E. Audio/Visual Equipment Requests

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

F. Legal Experience and Advancement Program

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

II. ORDER

Accordingly, it is

ORDERED that oral argument for IPR2023-01169 shall commence at **1 pm Eastern Time on Wednesday October 2, 2024, by video** and proceed in the manner set forth herein; and

FURTHER ORDERED that consolidated oral argument for IPR2023-01172 and IPR2023-01173 shall commence at **1 pm Eastern Time on Thursday October 3, 2024, by video** and shall proceed in the manner set forth herein.

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