IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE
Attorney Docket No. Leigh-4 CON2

In re the Application of:	)	
	)	
Leigh M. Rothschild.	)	
	)	Group Art Unit: TBD
Serial No.: TBD	)	
	)	Examiner: TBD
Filed: TBD	)	
	)	Confirmation No.: TBD
For: Device, System and Method for Controlling and Storing Sensitive Information on a GPS Device	)	

Mail Stop Amendment
Commissioner for Patents
P.O.Box 1450
Alexandria, VA 22313-1450

PRELIMINARY AMENDMENT

Dear Madam:

This preliminary amendment is filed with the continuation of US Patent App. No. 12/753,963 filed April 5, 2010. This Preliminary Amendment includes amendments to the specification including incorporating by reference US Application No. 12/753,963 filed April 5, 2010 as well as its parent application US Patent App. No. 11/220,233 filed on September 6, 2005, now US Patent No. 7,692,580. Amendments to the specification begin on page 2, amendments to the claims begin on page 3, and remarks begin on page 7.

AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION

Please replace paragraph [0002] with the following paragraph:

The present application claims priority under the laws of the US including 35 USC 120 to continuation application of US Patent App. No. 12/753,963 filed April 5, 2010 which in turn claims priority under the laws of the US including 35 USC 120 to US Patent App. No. 11/220,233 filed on September 6, 2005, now US Patent No. 7,692,580. The present application claims priority under 35 USC 120 as a continuation application of US Patent App. No. 12/753,963 filed April 5, 2010 which in turn is a continuation application of US Patent App. No. 11/220,233 filed on September 6, 2005, now US Patent No. 7,692,580 all of which are incorporated by reference.

AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

Claims 1-22 (Cancelled)

23. (Original) A method of managing user location, the method comprising:

collecting location information of a mobile device using a global positioning system;

receiving user input corresponding to the location information;

storing the location information and the user input in a storage module in the mobile device wherein the storage module is capable of encrypting the location information and the user input;

transmitting the location information and user input to a remote computer.

24. (Original) The method of claim 23, wherein the location information includes a destination address.

25. (Original) The method of claim 23, wherein the user input includes an activity associated with the destination address.

26. (Original) The method of claim 24, further comprising:

causing a map to be presented on a display by the remote computer;

overlaying the destination address on the map by the remote computer.

27. (Original) The method of claim 23, further comprising:

receiving one or more locations associated with a mobile device and user input corresponding to the one or more locations;

transmitting the one or more locations to the remote computer.

28. (Original) The method of claim 27, further comprising:

causing a map to be presented on a display by the remote computer;

overlaying the one or more locations on the map by the remote computer to show a route over a time period.

29. The method of claim 28, wherein the display can be selected from the group consisting of a display of the remote computer, a display of the mobile device, and a display of a local computer.

30. (Original) The method of claim 23, further comprising decrypting the location information and user input by the remote computer.

31. (Original) A system of managing user location, the system comprising:

a mobile device having:

a computer processing module;

a storage module coupled to the computer processing module;

a location information module coupled to the storage module and the computer processing module;

a user input module coupled to the location information module, storage module, and the computer processing module;

a transmission module coupled to the location information module, storage module, user input module, and the computer processing module;

wherein the location information module collects location information of a mobile device using a global positioning system, the user input module receives user input corresponding to the location information, the storage module stores the location information and the user input, the storage module is capable of encrypting the location information and the user input, and the transmission module transmits the location information and user input over a communication network;

32. (Original) The system of claim 31, wherein the location information includes a destination address.

33. (Original) The system of claim 31, wherein the user input includes an activity associated with the destination address.

34. (Original) The system of claim 33, further comprising:

a remote computer having;

a computer processor;

a computer storage module coupled to the processor;

wherein the computer processor: (i) receives location information and user input from the mobile device over the communication network; (ii) processes the location information and user input to cause a map to be presented on a display; and (iii) overlays the destination address on the map by the remote computer.

35. (Original) The system of claim 33, wherein the computer processor on the remote computer: (i) receives one or more locations associated with a mobile device and user input corresponding to the one or more locations.

36. (Original) The system of claim 33, wherein the computer processor on the remote computer: (i) causes a map to be presented on a display; and (ii) overlays the one or more locations on the map to show a route over a time period..

37. (Original) The system of claim 33, wherein the computer processor on the remote computer decrypts the location information and user input.

38. (Original) The system of claim 34, wherein the display can be selected from the group consisting of a display of the remote computer, a display of the mobile device, and a display of a local computer.

39. (Original) A device for managing user location, the device comprising:

a computer processor;

a computer storage module coupled to the processor;

wherein the computer processor: (i) receives location information and user input from the mobile device over the communication network; (ii) processes the location information and user input to cause a map to be presented on a display; and (iii) overlays the destination address on the map by the remote computer.

40. (Original) The device of claim 39, wherein the computer processor on the remote computer: receives one or more locations associated with a mobile device and user input corresponding to the one or more locations.

41. (Original) The device of claim 39, wherein the computer processor on the remote computer: (i) causes a map to be presented on a display; and (ii) overlays the one or more locations on the map to show a route over a time period.

42. (Original) The device of claim 39, wherein the display can be selected from the group consisting of a display of the remote computer, a display of the mobile device, and a display of a local computer.

REMARKS

This preliminary amendment is filed with the continuation application of US Patent App. No. 12/753,963 filed April 5, 2010. Amendments to the specification including incorporating by reference US Application No. 12/753,963 filed April 5, 2010 as well as its parent application US Patent App. No. 11/220,233 filed on September 6, 2005, now US Patent No. 7,692,580.

Respectfully submitted,

Da Vinci Intellectual Property

Dated: December 14, 2011

By: /Atanu Das/

Atanu Das

Reg. No. 62,413

Telephone: 630-710-0094

COMBINED DECLARATION FOR UTILITY OR DESIGN PATENT APPLICATION AND POWER OF ATTORNEY

☒ Declaration Submitted with Initial Filing OR
☐ Declaration Submitted after Initial Filing (surcharge (37 CFR 1.16(e)) required)

As a below named inventor, I hereby declare that:

My residence, post office address, and citizenship are as stated below next to my name. I believe I am the original, first, and sole inventor *(if only one name is listed below)* or an original, first, and joint inventor *(if plural names are listed below)* of the subject matter which is claimed and for which a patent is sought on the invention entitled:

Device, System and Method for Controlling and Storing Sensitive Information on a GPS Device

the specification of which:

☒ is attached hereto.
☐ was filed on _____ as Application No._____ and was amended on *(if applicable)*.
☐ was filed by Express Mail No. *as Application No. not known yet*, and was amended on *(if applicable)*.
☐ was filed on as PCT International Application No. PCT/ and was amended on *(if any)*.

I state that I have reviewed and understand the contents of the specification identified above, including the claim(s), as amended by any amendment referred to above.

I acknowledge the duty to disclose information which is material to patentability as defined in 37 CFR 1.56, including for continuation-in-part applications, material information which became available between the filing date of the prior application and the national or PCT international filing date of the continuation-in-part application.

I claim foreign priority benefits under 35 USC 119(a)-(d) or (f), or 365(b) of any foreign application(s) for patent, inventor's or plant breeder's rights certificate(s), or 365(a) of any PCT international application(s) designating at least one country other than the United States of America, listed below and have also identified below, by checking the box, any foreign application(s) for patent, utility model, design registration, inventor's or plant breeder's rights certificate(s), or any PCT international application(s) designating at least one country other than the United States of America filed by me on the same subject matter and having a filing date before that of the application(s) from which the benefit of priority is claimed.

PRIOR FOREIGN APPLICATION NUMBER(S)	COUNTRY	FOREIGN FILING DATE (MM/DD/YYYY)	PRIORITY CLAIMED		CERTIFIED COPY ATTACHED	
			YES	NO	YES	NO

As a named inventor, I hereby appoint Da Vinci Intellectual Property, LLC to prosecute this application and transact all business in the Patent and Trademark Office connected therewith: Customer Number 97498.

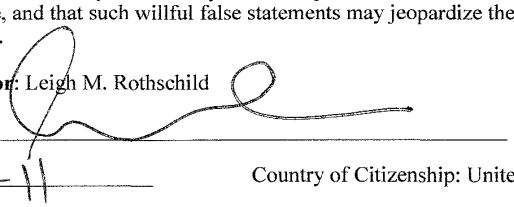
97498

I further direct that correspondence concerning this application be directed to Da Vinci Intellectual Property, LLC.: Customer Number 97498.

97498

I declare that all statements made herein of my own knowledge are true, that all statements made on information and belief are believed to be true, 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 Section 1001 of Title 18 of the United States Code, and that such willful false statements may jeopardize the validity of the application or any patent issued thereon.

Full name of **sole inventor**: Leigh M. Rothschild

Inventor's signature 

Date 12-11-11 Country of Citizenship: United States of America

Residence: Sunny Isles Beach, FL

Post Office Address: 19333 Collins Ave Apt# 2501, Sunny Isles Beach, FL 33160

PTO/SB/14 (11-08)
Approved for use through 09/30/2010. OMB 0651-0032
U.S. Patent and Trademark Office; U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
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	Leigh-4 CON2
	Application Number	
Title of Invention	Device, System and Method for Controlling and Storing Sensitive Information on a GPS Device	

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.)

Applicant Information:

Applicant 1 Remove

Applicant Authority ◉ Inventor ○ Legal Representative under 35 U.S.C. 117 ○ Party of Interest under 35 U.S.C. 118

Prefix	Given Name	Middle Name	Family Name	Suffix
Mr.	Leigh	M	Rothschild	

Residence Information (Select One) ◉ US Residency ○ Non US Residency ○ Active US Military Service

City	Sunny Isles Beach	State/Province	FL	Country of Residence i	US

Citizenship under 37 CFR 1.41(b) i US

Mailing Address of Applicant:

Address 1	19333 Collins Ave Apt# 2501		
Address 2			
City	Sunny Isles Beach	State/Province	FL
Postal Code	33160	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	97498		
Email Address	das@davinciintellectualproperty.com	Add Email	Remove Email

Application Information:

Title of the Invention	Device, System and Method for Controlling and Storing Sensitive Information on a GPS Device		
Attorney Docket Number	Leigh-4 CON2	Small Entity Status Claimed	☒
Application Type	Nonprovisional		
Subject Matter	Utility		
Suggested Class (if any)		Sub Class (if any)	
Suggested Technology Center (if any)			
Total Number of Drawing Sheets (if any)	3	Suggested Figure for Publication (if any)	1

PTO/SB/14 (11-08)
Approved for use through 09/30/2010. OMB 0651-0032
U.S. Patent and Trademark Office; U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
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	Leigh-4 CON2
	Application Number	
Title of Invention	Device, System and Method for Controlling and Storing Sensitive Information on a GPS Device	

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).
Enter either 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	97498		

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(a)(2) or CFR 1.78(a)(4), and need not otherwise be made part of the specification.

Prior Application Status	Pending		Remove
Application Number	Continuity Type	Prior Application Number	Filing Date (YYYY-MM-DD)
	Continuation of	12753963	2010-04-05
Prior Application Status			Remove
Application Number	Continuity Type	Prior Application Number	Filing Date (YYYY-MM-DD)
12753963	Continuation of	11220233	2005-09-06

Additional Domestic Benefit/National Stage Data may be generated within this form by selecting the **Add** button. Add

Foreign Priority Information:

This section allows for the applicant to claim benefit of foreign priority and to identify any prior foreign application for which priority is not claimed. 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(a).

Remove

Application Number	Country [i]	Parent Filing Date (YYYY-MM-DD)	Priority Claimed
			◉ Yes ○ No

Additional Foreign Priority Data may be generated within this form by selecting the **Add** button. Add

PTO/SB/14 (11-08)
Approved for use through 09/30/2010. OMB 0651-0032
U.S. Patent and Trademark Office; U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
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	Leigh-4 CON2
	Application Number	
Title of Invention	Device, System and Method for Controlling and Storing Sensitive Information on a GPS Device	

Assignee Information:

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

Assignee 1 Remove

If the Assignee is an Organization check here. ☒			
Organization Name	Reagan Inventions, LLC		
Mailing Address Information:			
Address 1	19333 Collins Ave Apt# 2501		
Address 2			
City	Sunny Isles Beach	**State/Province**	FL
Country [i]	US	Postal Code	33160
Phone Number		Fax Number	
Email Address			

Additional Assignee Data may be generated within this form by selecting the **Add** button. Add

Signature:

A signature of the applicant or representative is required in accordance with 37 CFR 1.33 and 10.18. Please see 37 CFR 1.4(d) for the form of the signature.

Signature	/Atanu Das/			Date (YYYY-MM-DD)	2011-12-14
First Name	Atanu	Last Name	Das	Registration Number	62413

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.

Electronic Patent Application Fee Transmittal	
Application Number:	
Filing Date:	
Title of Invention:	Device, System and Method for Controlling and Storing Sensitive Information on a GPS Device
First Named Inventor/Applicant Name:	Leigh Rothschild
Filer:	Atanu Das
Attorney Docket Number:	Leigh-4 CON2
Filed as Small Entity	

Utility under 35 USC 111(a) Filing Fees

Description	Fee Code	Quantity	Amount	Sub-Total in USD($)
Basic Filing:				
Utility filing Fee (Electronic filing)	4011	1	95	95
Utility Search Fee	2111	1	310	310
Utility Examination Fee	2311	1	125	125
Pages:				
Claims:				
Miscellaneous-Filing:				
Petition:				
Patent-Appeals-and-Interference:				

Description	Fee Code	Quantity	Amount	Sub-Total in USD($)
Post-Allowance-and-Post-Issuance:				
Extension-of-Time:				
Miscellaneous:				
		Total in USD ($)		**530**

Electronic Acknowledgement Receipt	
EFS ID:	11622180
Application Number:	13326214
International Application Number:	
Confirmation Number:	1080
Title of Invention:	Device, System and Method for Controlling and Storing Sensitive Information on a GPS Device
First Named Inventor/Applicant Name:	Leigh Rothschild
Customer Number:	97498
Filer:	Atanu Das
Filer Authorized By:	
Attorney Docket Number:	Leigh-4 CON2
Receipt Date:	14-DEC-2011
Filing Date:	
Time Stamp:	20:15:21
Application Type:	Utility under 35 USC 111(a)

Payment information:

Submitted with Payment	yes
Payment Type	Credit Card
Payment was successfully received in RAM	$530
RAM confirmation Number	8319
Deposit Account	
Authorized User	

File Listing:

Document Number	Document Description	File Name	File Size(Bytes)/ Message Digest	Multi Part /.zip	Pages (if appl.)

1		L-4_CON_Spec.pdf	748512 3b198b71cb1584ea142f5289ffb295ef198388b8	yes	22
	Multipart Description/PDF files in .zip description				
	Document Description		**Start**	**End**	
	Specification		1	15	
	Claims		16	21	
	Abstract		22	22	
Warnings:					
Information:					
2	Drawings-only black and white line drawings	L-4_CON_Figures.pdf	30175 c7070f2a1f96042bad8cf16af096d180911b7b23	no	3
Warnings:					
Information:					
3	Preliminary Amendment	L-4_CON2_Preliminary_Amendment__FINAL2.pdf	29021 bfeceee642cb9312cce4ff06edfe5e691b734f9e9	no	7
Warnings:					
Information:					
4	Oath or Declaration filed	Signed_Declaration.pdf	217950 2f5c31b57e8985e390cac500d03b8ce86568a8ed	no	2
Warnings:					
Information:					
5	Application Data Sheet	ADS_L-4_CON2.pdf	1031843 9339ee80b955a863686088393818eb786b31e64a	no	4
Warnings:					
Information:					
6	Fee Worksheet (SB06)	fee-info.pdf	32634 05ff84aac39dbf6edd15f7e8ed30369e7381ddb6	no	2
Warnings:					
Information:					
		Total Files Size (in bytes):	2090135		

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.

DEVICE, SYSTEM AND METHOD FOR CONTROLLING AND STORING SENSITIVE INFORMATION ON A GPS DEVICE

[0001] PRIORITY

[0002] The present application is a continuation application of U.S. Patent Application Serial No. 11/220,233, filed September 6, 2005, the contents of which are hereby incorporated by reference in their entirety.

[0003] BACKGROUND

[0004] 1. Field.

[0005] The present disclosure relates generally to navigational or positional information systems, and more particularly, to devices, systems and methods for controlling and storing sensitive information on a global positioning system (GPS) device.

[0006] 2. Description of the Related Art

[0007] GPS (Global Positioning System) devices are everywhere. These devices provide a user with such information as latitude and longitude, accurate time, heading, velocity, etc. GPS devices are particularly useful in automobiles and other vehicles. Many individuals have multiple GPS devices if they own, for instance, two cars that both have the device. Conventionally, most devices will allow a user to store information such as address points in the internal memory of the device. Some devices will allow you to store this information on removable memory, e.g., memory cards, optical media, etc. In the latter case, this can be particularly helpful because a list of addresses, for

instance, will be useful to be moved from GPS device (e.g., a first vehicle) to GPS device (e.g., a second vehicle).

[0008] However, GPS related information can be quite sensitive. For instance, most persons will store their home address in the device as well as the addresses of other contacts. This is not the kind of information that a person would want other unauthorized individuals to have access to.

[0009] In another example, many persons would desire to retain information on past trips (e.g., routes) that the vehicle has made. Typically, a GPS device is capable of storing information (e.g., in internal memory or on removable memory) regarding the time and location of the vehicle during usage. This information could prove quite useful for someone who wants to track the vehicles usage, for example, an employer wanting to see where a company car was driven during a particular day, or a parent who loans their child the car and wants to see where the car was taken. Again, the challenge here is to store this information in a form that can only be accessed by designated parties (for example, by the employer not the employee, and by the parent and not the child).

[0010] Therefore, a need exists for techniques for controlling and storing sensitive information on a GPS device and only allowing access to designated parties.

[0011] SUMMARY

[0012] A system and method of saving information on a global positioning system (GPS) device in a secure fashion which will only allow designated users access to the information and then transferring that information to a user's local computer are provided. The principles of the present disclosure apply to any global positioning system (GPS) device, e.g., hand-held, vehicle mounted, stand-alone GPS receiver coupled to a

computer, etc. Information inputted to and/or generated by the GPS device will be encrypted on a storage module. The storage module can be in any form currently available including optical media, or various types of removable memory cards or cartridges including CompactFlash, SD memory, Memory Stick, etc. Furthermore, the storage module may be internal memory and the GPS device may further include a transmission module or connection, e.g., hardwire or wireless, to port the information to a computer.

[0013] A device comprising:

[0014] According to one aspect of the present disclosure, a device is provided including a locational information module for determining location information of the device; an encryption module for encrypting the location information; and a processing module for storing the encrypted location information in a storage module. The device further includes an input module for inputting a code string for decrypting the location information, wherein the location information is at least one of traveled routes, a home address, destination addresses and velocity of the device at predetermined times.

[0015] In another aspect, the storage module is removable storage memory. The device may further include an interlock for preventing removal of the storage module.

[0016] In a further aspect, the storage module is internal storage memory and the device further includes a transmission module for transmitting the encrypted location information to a computing device.

[0017] According to another aspect of the present disclosure, a system for controlling and storing location information is provided. The system includes a device including a locational information module for determining location information of the device; an

encryption module for encrypting the location information; and a processing module for storing the encrypted location information in a storage module; and a computer including a processor configured to execute a decryption program for decrypting the encrypted location information.

[0018] In still a further aspect of the present disclosure, a method for controlling and storing location information in a device includes determining location information of the device; encrypting the location information; and storing the encrypted location information in a storage module. The method further includes inputting a code string into the device for decrypting the location information.

[0019] BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

[0020] The above and other aspects, features, and advantages of the present disclosure will become more apparent in light of the following detailed description when taken in conjunction with the accompanying drawings in which:

[0021] FIG. 1 is front view of a device for storing and controlling information according to an embodiment of the present disclosure;

[0022] FIG. 2 is a block diagram of various modules included in the device illustrated in FIG. 1; and

[0023] FIG. 3 is a diagram of an exemplary system for storing and controlling information in a GPS system in accordance with an embodiment of the present disclosure.

[0024] DETAILED DESCRIPTION

[0025] Preferred embodiments of the present disclosure will be described hereinbelow with reference to the accompanying drawings. In the following description,

well-known functions or constructions are not described in detail to avoid obscuring the present disclosure in unnecessary detail.

[0026] Referring to FIG. 1, a global positioning system (GPS) device 100 for determining a location of a user in accordance with an embodiment of the present disclosure is illustrated. Although the device shown and described in relation to FIG. 1 is a hand-held device, it is to be understood the principles of the present disclosure may be applied to any type of navigation or positional device including but not limited to a vehicle-mounted device, a GPS receiver coupled to a desktop computer or laptop, etc.

[0027] The GPS device 100 includes various electrical components, which will be described in detail below, disposed in a generally rectangular housing 102. A display module 104 is provided for displaying a location of a user, a map, coordinates, waypoints, frequently accessed addresses, personal information, etc.. As will be described in more detail below, the display module 104 may include a touch screen for facilitating user input of information. Input module 106 includes a plurality of buttons 108 for inputting data and navigating through a plurality of menus and/or maps. The GPS device 100 further includes a storage module 110 for storing a plurality of maps, frequently used addresses, traveled routes, etc and a transmission module 112 for transmitting stored data to another device, e.g., a personal computer, a personal digital assistant (PDA), a server residing on the Internet, etc.. Optionally, the device 100 may include a microphone 114 for acquiring audio from the user of the device to input data and a speaker 116 for audibly producing directions to a user.

[0028] Referring to FIG. 2, the various components of the device 100 will now be described. The device will contain a computer processing module 120, e.g., a

Volkswagen Exhibit 1025, Page 23 of 423

microprocessor. The computer processing module 120 will use computer software instructions that have been programmed into the module and conventional computer processing power to interact and organize the traffic flow between the various other modules. It is to be understood that the present disclosure may be implemented in various forms of hardware, software, firmware, special purpose processors, or a combination thereof. A system bus 121 couples the various components shown in FIG. 2 and may be any of several types of bus structures including a memory bus or memory controller, a peripheral bus, and a local bus using any of a variety of bus architectures. The device also includes an operating system and micro instruction code preferably residing in read only memory (ROM). The various processes and functions described herein may either be part of the micro instruction code or part of an application program (or a combination thereof) which is executed via the operating system.

[0029] It is to be further understood that because some of the constituent device components and method steps depicted in the accompanying figures may be implemented in software, the actual connections between the device components (or the process steps) may differ depending upon the manner in which the present disclosure is programmed. Given the teachings of the present disclosure provided herein, one of ordinary skill in the related art will be able to contemplate these and similar implementations or configurations of the present disclosure.

[0030] A locational information module 122 will be provided for determining a location of the device 100 and/or user. The locational information module 122 may include a receiver and antenna ANT employing conventional locational information processing technology such as Global Positioning Satellite (GPS) Technology, Loran

Technology, or any other available locational technology, to indicate the exact location, e.g., latitude, longitude and altitude, of the device 100. Exemplary GPS receivers and antennas are described in U.S. Patents Nos. 5,654,718 and 6,775,612, the contents of both of which are herein incorporated by reference. It is to be appreciated that the latitude, longitude and altitude may be used to interact with maps stored in memory or in the storage module 110 of device 100 to determine the city, state or address of the location the device 100. Furthermore, the locational information module 122 may calculate routes traveled, velocity of a vehicle including the device 100, etc., or alternatively, may send the position coordinates to the processing module 120 at a predetermined sampling period where the processing module will perform the calculations.

[0031] Furthermore, the device 100 will include a date and time module 124. The date and time module 124 will use standard computer chip processing technology widely in use, or alternatively, input from locational information module 122, e.g., a GPS receiver, to supply the date and time. The date and time may be associated with routes traveled and may be employed to determine velocity of the user of the device 100 whether in a vehicle, on a bicycle or while walking.

[0032] The device 100 will also contain a display module 104 for displaying a location of a user, a map, coordinates, waypoints, frequently accessed addresses, etc. This display may be in any current form in the art, including Liquid Crystal Displays (LCD), Light emitting diode displays (LED), Cathode Ray Tube Displays (CRT) or any other type of display currently existing or existing in the future. The display module 104 may also include an audio output device 116, e.g., a speaker, headphone jack, etc.,

allowing the user to also hear audio output from the device 100, e.g., audibly producing directions to a desired location or predetermined address.

[0033] The device 100 of the present disclosure will contain a user input module 126 to either receive user instructions via text input by the way of buttons 108, a standard keyboard interface coupled to the device, or a character recognition capture device which translates user text input into alphanumeric characters. Preferably, the character recognition device is a touch screen which overlays the display module 104 and text is entered via a pen-like stylus. Such input devices are standard and currently available on many electronic devices including portable digital assistants (PDAs) and cellular telephones. Optionally, microphone 114 may be further coupled to the input module 126 for capturing any audio information spoken by the user and the input module will further include an analog-to-digital (A/D) converter for converting the spoken audio information into a digital format. Furthermore, the input module may include a voice recognition processor that translates the digital human voice into alpha numeric characters for user input. The user will utilize the user input module 126 to enter various data, for example, a plurality of destination addresses, waypoints, etc.

[0034] The storage module 110 includes internal storage memory, e.g., random access memory (RAM), or removable memory such as magnetic storage memory; optical storage memory, e.g., the various known types of CD and DVD media; solid-state storage memory, e.g., a CompactFlash card, a Memory Stick, SmartMedia card, MultiMediaCard (MMC), SD (Secure Digital) memory; or any other memory storage that exists currently or will exist in the future. The storage module 110 will store various

types of information such as the inputted destination addresses, routes traveled by the user, the user's home address, etc.

[0035] The device 100 will also include an encryption module 128. The encryption module 140 will use conventional code encryption algorithms currently in use or that will be in use in the future such as symmetric-key algorithms, e.g., DES, Triple-DES, Blowfish, RC2, RC4, RC5, etc, and asymmetric-key algorithms, e.g., Diffie-Hellman, RSA, ElGamal, etc. to encrypt the data information that comes into the user input module 126 and/or that is stored in the storage module 110. In one embodiment of the present disclosure, the encryption module 128 will always encrypt the data information, but in other embodiments, the user will select whether to encrypt the data or to leave the data unencrypted.

[0036] Upon initialization of device 100, processing module 120 prompts the user via display module 104 or speaker 116 to select a code string that the user wishes to use. The user selects an appropriate code string and enters the code string into the device 100 with input module 126 via buttons 106, microphone 114 or touch screen. The input module 126 sends the code string to the processing module which in turn sends this string to encryption module 128. The encryption module 128 then uses this code string to encrypt (using standard encryption algorithms identified above) all addresses and route points (or just the addresses and route points that the user designates) and store this information in the storage module 110. When the GPS device 110 is inactive, all information in the storage module 110 is encrypted. When the GPS device 100 is active, the information in the storage module 110 is sent to the encryption module 128 which after receiving the user's code string decrypts the information, and then sends the

information to the processing module where it can then be presented to the user on the display module 104.

[0037] Also note that in another embodiment, the GPS device 100 can function so that the information written to the storage module 110 can only be accessed by a user by inputting the code string. In other words, if the user or another party wants to view past route information on trips taken, or a list of addresses stored, the user must supply the code string to the encryption module 128 which will then use the processing module 120 to decrypt the information and present that information on the display module 104 of the GPS device 100. This code string could be user designated to be required each time information is requested, or alternatively, automatically every time the GPS device 100 is turned on.

[0038] In another embodiment of the present disclosure, the GPS device 100 will include a hardware interlock 118 to prevent the removal of the storage module 110. The interlock 118 may be a detent configured to engaged a memory card being employed, a mechanical door which prevents access to the storage module 110, or a mechanism which physical rejects the storage module 110. In this embodiment, the user would submit the code string to the encryption module 128 via the input module 126 which would then accept the code string and instruct the processing module 120 to unlock the hardware interlock 118 and allow user removal of the storage module 110. If the code string is not accepted, the storage module 110 will not be able to be removed.

[0039] In another embodiment, the device 100 will further include a user verification module (UVM) 130. The user verification module 130 will indicate and verify the identity of the user of the device 100. The user verification module 132 may execute a

password protection algorithm or may include an identity capture device, either incorporated into the device 100 or coupled externally via a cable. The identity capture device may be a biometric device, such as a retinal scanning device, finger print reader, facial recognition reader or another type of user identity verification input device which will collect information on the user to be compared to information that has previously been stored in the device's memory. One such exemplary fingerprint reader is the BioTouch™ fingerprint reader commercially available from Identix Incorporated of Minnetonka, Minnesota. It is to be noted that identity detection devices such as biometric devices are common and are currently widely in use. It is to be further noted, that identity verification devices that are not yet in use such as DNA detection, etc, would also be compatible with device 100. In this embodiment, the identity of the user may be required in addition to the entering of a code string to decrypt information on the storage module 110. In a further embodiment, the identity of a particular user may be linked to their code string and, upon verification of the identity of a user, the linked code string will be submitted to the encryption module 128. In another embodiment, the identity of the user may be required to unlock the interlock 118.

[0040] According to the various techniques described above, any information inputted to and/or generated by the GPS device 100 will be securely stored in the storage module 110 whether the type of storage is internal or removable. Only users with an appropriate code string will be granted access to the sensitive information stored in the device 100, e.g., their home address, contact lists, whereabouts of particular individuals, etc.

[0041] In another embodiment, the encrypted information stored in the storage module 110 may be transferred to a user's local computer for further processing as shown in FIG. 3. The user's local computer 202 will include a reader 208 for reading information from the storage module 110. It is to be appreciated that the reader 208 may take any form to ensure compatibility with the type of storage module 110 used, for example, reader 208 may be a CD reader, DVD reader, memory card reader, etc. or a combination of readers as are commonly found on conventional computers. If the information is stored in internal memory instead of removable memory, the transfer will be done by transmission module 112 including hardwired and/or wireless connectivity. The hardwire connection may include but is not limited to hard wire cabling e.g., parallel or serial cables, USB cable, Firewire (1394 connectivity) cables, and the appropriate port. The wireless connection will operate under any of the various known wireless protocols including but not limited to Bluetooth™ interconnectivity, infrared connectivity, radio transmission connectivity including computer digital signal broadcasting and reception commonly referred to as Wi-Fi or 802.11.X (where x denotes the type of transmission), or any other type of communication protocols or systems currently existing or to be developed for wirelessly transmitting data. The transmission module will compress and encode the encrypted information for transmission using any known wireless communication technology.

[0042] The user's local computer 202 may connected to communications network 210, e.g., the Internet, by any known means, for example, a hardwired or wireless connection 203. It is to be appreciated that the network 210 may be a local area network (LAN), wide area network (WAN), the Internet or any known network that

couples a plurality of computers to enable various modes of communication via network messages. Alternatively, the user's local computer 402 may connect to the network 210 via an Internet Service Provider (ISP) 212, where once connected, the ISP server 212 will manage the flow of data to other users of the network 210 and/or manage the flow of information from various web sites connected to the network 210, e.g., content providers residing on servers 214. The computing devices shown in FIG. 3 may communicate to the network 210 via any known communication link 203, for example, dial-up, hardwired, cable, DSL, satellite, cellular, PCS, wireless transmission (e.g., 802.11a/b/g), etc. Furthermore, the devices will communicate using the various known protocols such as Transmission Control Protocol/ Internet Protocol (TCP/IP), File Transfer Protocol (FTP), Hypertext Transfer Protocol (HTTP), etc. and secure protocols such as Internet Protocol Security Protocol (IPSec), Point-to-Point Tunneling Protocol (PPTP), Secure Sockets Layer (SSL) Protocol, etc.

[0043] The user will receive a small code (decryption) program (CEP) from the manufacturer of the device 100 when the user purchases the GPS device 100. The CEP program may be distributed on optical media, or other computer media, or may also be downloaded from a website on a server 214 that the manufacturer provides to the user. Such encryption/decryption programs are standard in the industry and include such programs as PGP (Pretty Good Privacy). The user would load the CEP program into his local computer 202. The user would then insert the storage module 110 from the GPS device 100 into the reader 208 of their computer, or alternatively, transfer the contents of the storage module 110 via the transmission module 112. The user would provide the computer 202 with the code string that the user used with the GPS device

Volkswagen Exhibit 1025, Page 31 of 423

100. This information would then be transferred to a processor of the computer 202 that will execute the CEP program which would then verify the code string as correct and, if correct, allow the processor of the user's computer 202 to decrypt the information from the storage module. Once the information is decrypted, the user may view the information on a display of the computer 202 or print out a hard copy of the information on a printer 206 coupled to the computer 202.

[0044] In the case of routing information, and in a preferred embodiment, the GPS manufacturer may also tie in a mapping program that the user may store in memory 204 of the local computer 202 or may access via the server 214. The mapping program would take the route or address information and overlay it on a geographic map to show, for instance, the exact route that the vehicle took or the exact location of the stored address points for a certain time period.

[0045] It is to be appreciated that when the CEP decrypts the information from the storage module, it does so in the local memory of the user's computer 202 or in storage memory of the computer 202 and not on the storage module. Thus, the information stays encrypted on the storage module 110. Of course, if desired, the user could erase any of the information on the storage module 110 by using the local computer's reader 208 to write to the storage module and erase the information.

[0046] When the user is finished viewing the information from the storage module 110, the user would insert the storage module 110 (still encrypted) back into the GPS device 100 so that the device 100 is again ready to use.

[0047] A device, system and method for controlling and storing location information have been described. By encrypting information stored on a GPS device, a user can be

confident that their sensitive information such as their home address, personal contacts and addresses, etc. can not be accessed by other users of the device or by a unknown user in the case where the GPS device is lost. By encrypting the information on a removable storage module, a user can check the traveled routes or velocity of a vehicle containing the device on a local computer without the user of the vehicle tampering with the information. This may be particularly useful for a parent verifying the destinations visited by a child or for an employer verifying the whereabouts of their employee(s).

[0048] While the disclosure has been shown and described with reference to certain preferred embodiments thereof, it will be understood by those skilled in the art that various changes in form and detail may be made therein without departing from the spirit and scope of the disclosure as defined by the appended claims.

Volkswagen Exhibit 1025, Page 33 of 423

WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A location information device with secure data storage comprising:

a housing;

a locational information module for determining location information of the device, the determined location information being at least one route traveled by the device;

an encryption module for encrypting the determined location information;

a removable storage module for storing the encrypted location information, the removable storage module being removably disposed in the housing; and

a processing module for sending the encrypted location information to the removable storage module disposed in the device and retrieving the encrypted location information in the removable storage module.

2. The device as in claim 1, further comprising an input module disposed on the housing configured for receiving a code string from a user, wherein the user inputted code string is used for encrypting and decrypting the location information stored in the removable storage module.

3. The device as in claim 1, further comprising a user verification module for verifying the identity of a user of the device, wherein the processor selectively decrypts the location information stored in the removable storage module based on the identity of the user.

4. The device as in claim 3, wherein the user verification module executes a password protection algorithm for verifying the identity of the user of the device.

5. The device as in claim 3, wherein the user verification module further comprises an identity capture device for verifying the identity of the user of the device.

6. The device as in claim 5, wherein the identity capture device is a biometric device.

7. The device as in claim 5, wherein the identity capture device is a retinal scanning device.

8. The device as in claim 5, wherein the identity capture device is a finger print reader.

9. The device as in claim 5, wherein the identity capture device is a facial recognition reader.

10. The device as in claim 5, wherein the identity capture device is a DNA detection device.

Volkswagen Exhibit 1025, Page 35 of 423

11. The device as in claim 1, wherein the location information further includes at least one of a home address, destination addresses and velocity of the device at predetermined times.

12. The device as in claim 1, further comprising a transmission module for transmitting the encrypted location information to an external computing device.

13. A location information device with secure data storage comprising:

a housing;

a locational information module for determining location information of the device, the determined location information being at least one route traveled by the device;

an encryption module for encrypting the determined location information;

a storage module for storing the encrypted location information; and

a processing module for sending the encrypted location information to the storage module in the device and retrieving the encrypted location information in the storage module.

14. The device as in claim 13, further comprising a transmission module for transmitting the encrypted location information from the storage module in the device to an external computing device.

Volkswagen Exhibit 1025, Page 36 of 423

15. The device as in claim 14, further comprising an input module disposed on the housing configured for receiving a code string from a user, wherein the user inputted code string is used for encrypting and decrypting the location information stored in the storage module.

16. The device as in claim 14, further comprising a user verification module for verifying the identity of a user of the device, wherein the processor selectively decrypts the location information stored in the storage module based on the identity of the user.

17. The device as in claim 16, wherein the user verification module executes a password protection algorithm for verifying the identity of the user of the device.

18. The device as in claim 16, wherein the user verification module further comprises an identity capture device for verifying the identity of the user of the device.

19. A system for controlling and storing location information comprising:

a location information device with secure data storage comprising:

a housing;

a locational information module for determining location information of the device, the determined location information being at least one route traveled by the device;

an encryption module for encrypting the determined location information;

a removable storage module for storing the encrypted location information, the removable storage module being removably disposed in the housing; and

a processing module for sending the encrypted location information to the removable storage module disposed in the device and retrieving the encrypted location information in the removable storage module; and

a computing device comprising:

a reader configured for reading the removable storage module of the device; and

a processor configured to execute a decryption program for decrypting the encrypted location information on the removable storage module disposed in the reader.

20. The system as in claim 19, wherein the location information further includes at least one of a home address, destination addresses and velocity of the device at predetermined times.

21. The system as in claim 19, wherein the computing device further comprises a memory for storing a plurality of geographical maps and the processor is configured to overlay the location information on at least one of the plurality of geographical maps.

22. A system for controlling and storing location information comprising:

a location information device with secure data storage comprising:

a housing;

Volkswagen Exhibit 1025, Page 38 of 423

a locational information module for determining location information of the location information device, the determined location information being at least one route traveled by the device;

an encryption module for encrypting the determined location information;

a storage module for storing the encrypted location information;

a processing module for sending the encrypted location information to the storage module and retrieving the encrypted location information in the storage module; and

a transmission module for transmitting the encrypted location information from the storage module to an external computing device; and

the external computing device comprising:

a connectivity device configured for receiving the encrypted location information from the location information device; and

a processor configured to execute a decryption program for decrypting the encrypted location information received from the location information device.

Volkswagen Exhibit 1025, Page 39 of 423

ABSTRACT

A system and method for controlling and storing sensitive information on a global positioning system (GPS) device are provided. The system includes a locational information module for determining location information of the device; an encryption module for encrypting the location information; a processing module for storing the encrypted location information in a storage module; and an input module for inputting a code string for decrypting the location information. Information inputted to and/or generated by the device will be encrypted on the storage module. The storage module can be in any form currently available including optical media, or various types of removable memory cards or cartridges. Furthermore, the storage module may be internal memory and the GPS device may further include a transmission module or connection, e.g., hardwire or wireless, to port the information to a computer.

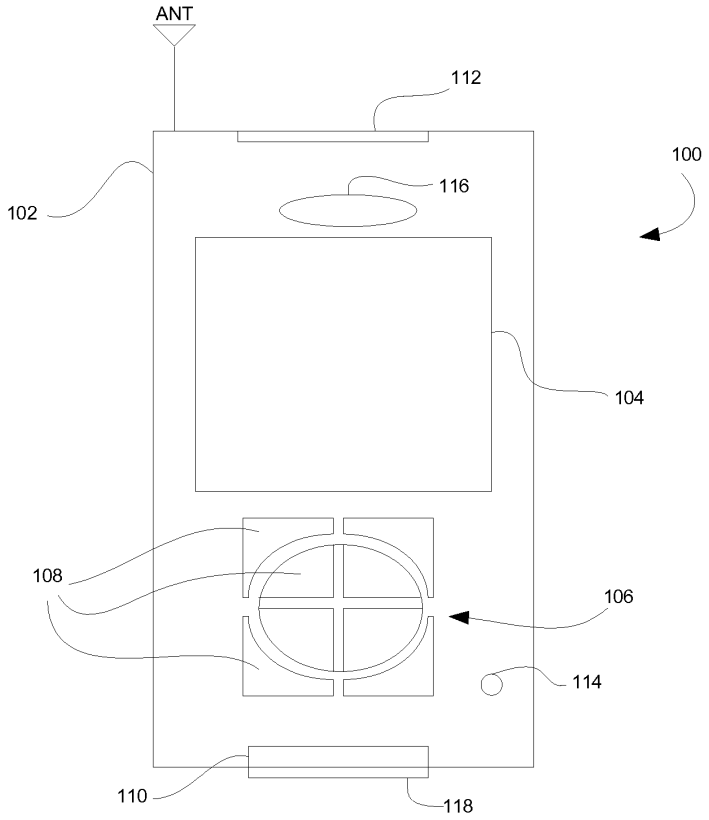


FIG. 1

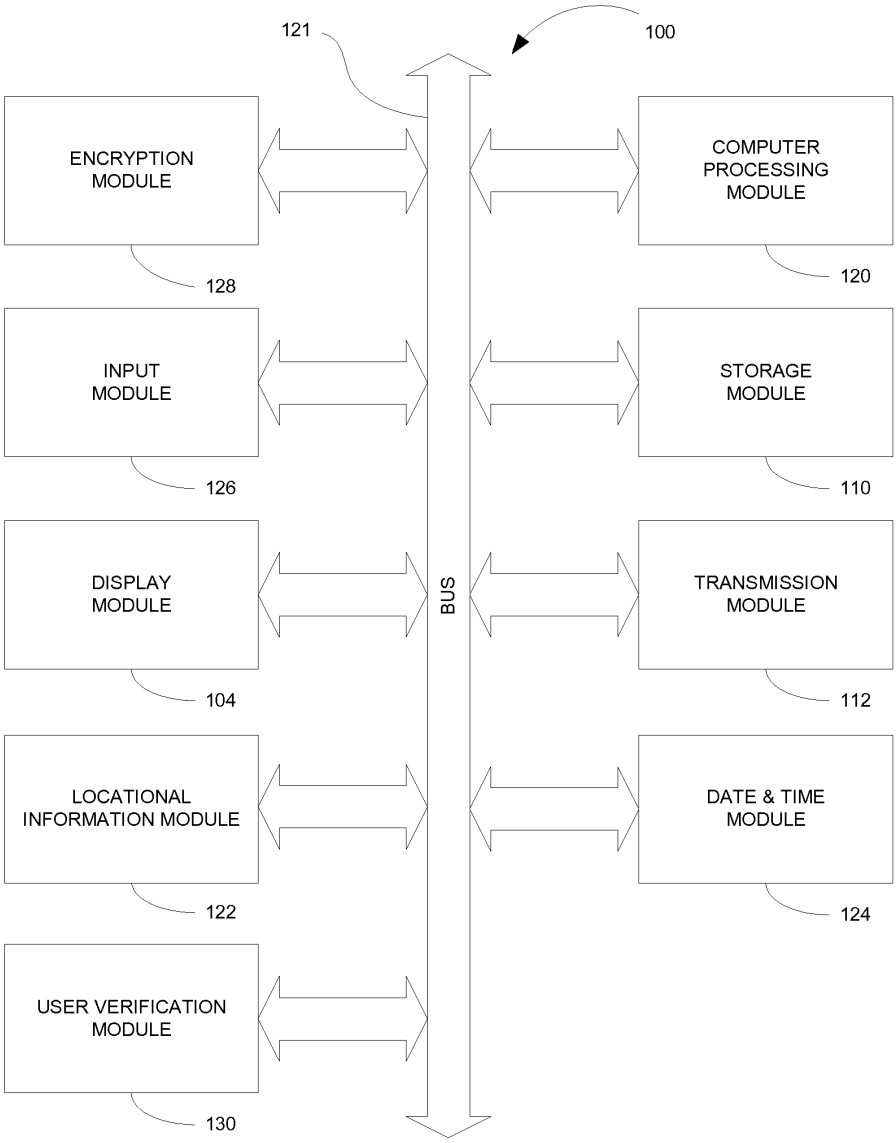

121
100
ENCRYPTION MODULE
128
COMPUTER PROCESSING MODULE
120
INPUT MODULE
126
STORAGE MODULE
110
DISPLAY MODULE
104
BUS
TRANSMISSION MODULE
112
LOCATIONAL INFORMATION MODULE
122
DATE & TIME MODULE
124
USER VERIFICATION MODULE
130

FIG. 2

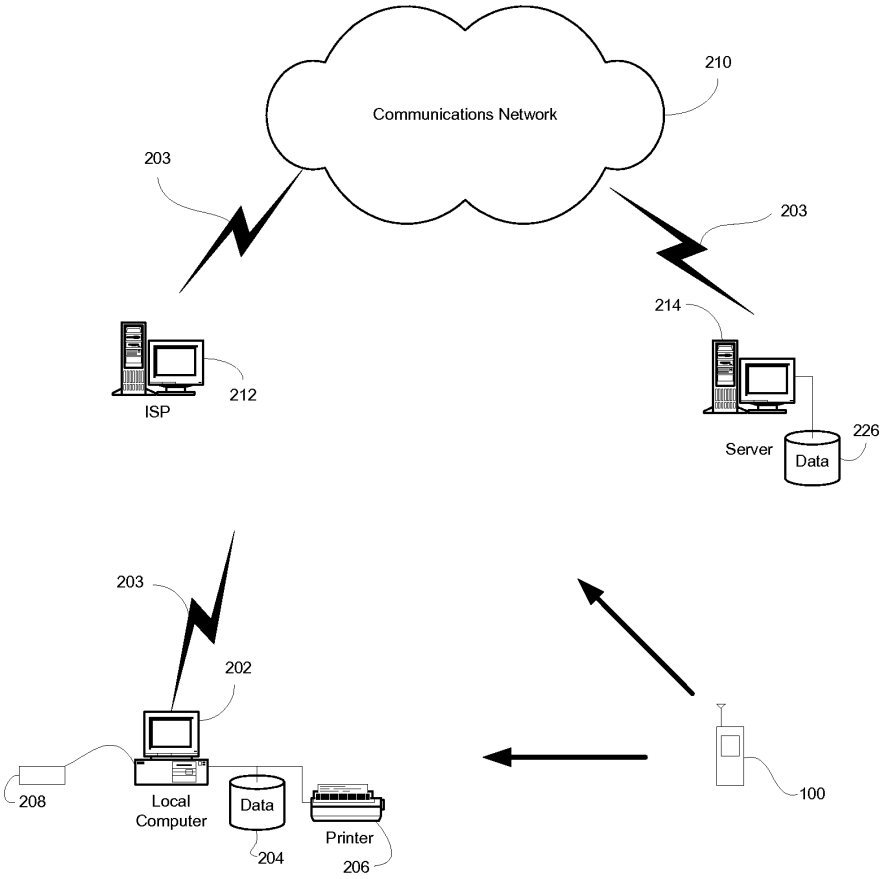

Communications Network
210
203
203
214
ISP
212
Server
Data
226
203
202
208
Local
Computer
Data
204
Printer
206
100

FIG. 3

PTO/SB/06 (07-06)
Approved for use through 1/31/2007. OMB 0651-0032
U.S. Patent and Trademark Office; U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
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 13/326,214	Filing Date 12/14/2011	☐ To be Mailed

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			N/A	
☐ SEARCH FEE (37 CFR 1.16(k), (i), or (m))	N/A	N/A	N/A			N/A	
☐ EXAMINATION FEE (37 CFR 1.16(o), (p), or (q))	N/A	N/A	N/A			N/A	
TOTAL CLAIMS (37 CFR 1.16(i))	minus 20 =	*	X $ =		OR	X $ =	
INDEPENDENT CLAIMS (37 CFR 1.16(h))	minus 3 =	*	X $ =			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 $250 ($125 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			TOTAL	

APPLICATION AS AMENDED – PART II

AMENDMENT	12/14/2011	(Column 1) CLAIMS REMAINING AFTER AMENDMENT		(Column 2) HIGHEST NUMBER PREVIOUSLY PAID FOR	(Column 3) PRESENT EXTRA	SMALL ENTITY RATE ($)	ADDITIONAL FEE ($)	OR	OTHER THAN SMALL ENTITY RATE ($)	ADDITIONAL FEE ($)
	Total (37 CFR 1.16(i))	* 20	Minus	** 20	= 0	X $30 =	0	OR	X $ =	
	Independent (37 CFR 1.16(h))	* 3	Minus	***3	= 0	X $125 =	0	OR	X $ =	
	☐ Application Size Fee (37 CFR 1.16(s))									
	☐ FIRST PRESENTATION OF MULTIPLE DEPENDENT CLAIM (37 CFR 1.16(j))							OR		
						TOTAL ADD'L FEE	0	OR	TOTAL ADD'L FEE	

AMENDMENT		(Column 1) CLAIMS REMAINING AFTER AMENDMENT		(Column 2) HIGHEST NUMBER PREVIOUSLY PAID FOR	(Column 3) PRESENT EXTRA	RATE ($)	ADDITIONAL FEE ($)		RATE ($)	ADDITIONAL FEE ($)
	Total (37 CFR 1.16(i))	*	Minus	**	=	X $ =		OR	X $ =	
	Independent (37 CFR 1.16(h))	*	Minus	***	=	X $ =		OR	X $ =	
	☐ Application Size Fee (37 CFR 1.16(s))									
	☐ FIRST PRESENTATION OF MULTIPLE DEPENDENT CLAIM (37 CFR 1.16(j))							OR		
						TOTAL ADD'L FEE		OR	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.

Legal Instrument Examiner:
/CRYSTAL JETER/

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.

PATENT APPLICATION FEE DETERMINATION RECORD

Substitute for Form PTO-875

Application or Docket Number: 13/326,214

APPLICATION AS FILED - PART I

FOR	(Column 1) NUMBER FILED	(Column 2) NUMBER EXTRA	SMALL ENTITY RATE($)	SMALL ENTITY FEE($)	OR	OTHER THAN SMALL ENTITY RATE($)	OTHER THAN SMALL ENTITY FEE($)
BASIC FEE (37 CFR 1.16(a), (b), or (c))	N/A	N/A	N/A	95		N/A	
SEARCH FEE (37 CFR 1.16(k), (i), or (m))	N/A	N/A	N/A	310		N/A	
EXAMINATION FEE (37 CFR 1.16(o), (p), or (q))	N/A	N/A	N/A	125		N/A	
TOTAL CLAIMS (37 CFR 1.16(i))	20 minus 20 =	*	x 30 =	0.00	OR		
INDEPENDENT CLAIMS (37 CFR 1.16(h))	3 minus 3 =	*	x 125 =	0.00			
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	530		TOTAL	

APPLICATION AS AMENDED - PART II

AMENDMENT A

	(Column 1) CLAIMS REMAINING AFTER AMENDMENT		(Column 2) HIGHEST NUMBER PREVIOUSLY PAID FOR	(Column 3) PRESENT EXTRA	SMALL ENTITY RATE($)	SMALL ENTITY ADDITIONAL FEE($)	OR	OTHER THAN SMALL ENTITY RATE($)	OTHER THAN SMALL ENTITY ADDITIONAL FEE($)
Total (37 CFR 1.16(i))	*	Minus	**	=	x =		OR	x =	
Independent (37 CFR 1.16(h))	*	Minus	***	=	x =		OR	x =	
Application Size Fee (37 CFR 1.16(s))									
FIRST PRESENTATION OF MULTIPLE DEPENDENT CLAIM (37 CFR 1.16(j))							OR		
					TOTAL ADD'L FEE		OR	TOTAL ADD'L FEE	

AMENDMENT B

	(Column 1) CLAIMS REMAINING AFTER AMENDMENT		(Column 2) HIGHEST NUMBER PREVIOUSLY PAID FOR	(Column 3) PRESENT EXTRA	RATE($)	ADDITIONAL FEE($)		RATE($)	ADDITIONAL FEE($)
Total (37 CFR 1.16(i))	*	Minus	**	=	x =		OR	x =	
Independent (37 CFR 1.16(h))	*	Minus	***	=	x =		OR	x =	
Application Size Fee (37 CFR 1.16(s))									
FIRST PRESENTATION OF MULTIPLE DEPENDENT CLAIM (37 CFR 1.16(j))							OR		
					TOTAL ADD'L FEE		OR	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.

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 NUMBER	FILING or 371(c) DATE	GRP ART UNIT	FIL FEE REC'D	ATTY.DOCKET.NO	TOT CLAIMS	IND CLAIMS
13/326,214	12/14/2011	2465	530	Leigh-4 CON2	20	3

CONFIRMATION NO. 1080

97498
DaVinci Intellectual Property LLC
2851 N. Burling St Unit 1S
Chicago, IL 60657

FILING RECEIPT

OC000000051718610

Date Mailed: 01/04/2012

Receipt is acknowledged of this non-provisional 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**

Applicant(s)

Leigh M. Rothschild, Sunny Isles Beach, FL;

Assignment For Published Patent Application

REAGAN INVENTIONS, LLC, Sunny Isles Beach, FL

Power of Attorney: The patent practitioners associated with Customer Number 97498

Domestic Priority data as claimed by applicant

This application is a CON of 12/753,963 04/05/2010 PAT 8085192
which is a CON of 11/220,233 09/06/2005 PAT 7692580

Foreign Applications (You may be eligible to benefit from the **Patent Prosecution Highway** program at the USPTO. Please see http://www.uspto.gov for more information.)

If Required, Foreign Filing License Granted: 12/29/2011

The country code and number of your priority application, to be used for filing abroad under the Paris Convention, is **US 13/326,214**

Projected Publication Date: 04/12/2012

Non-Publication Request: No

Early Publication Request: No
**** SMALL ENTITY ****

Title

Device, System and Method for Controlling and Storing Sensitive Information on a GPS Device

Preliminary Class

370

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 (1-866-999-4158).

LICENSE FOR FOREIGN FILING UNDER

Title 35, United States Code, Section 184

Title 37, Code of Federal Regulations, 5.11 & 5.15

GRANTED

The applicant has been granted a license under 35 U.S.C. 184, if the phrase "IF REQUIRED, FOREIGN FILING LICENSE GRANTED" followed by a date appears on this form. Such licenses are issued in all applications where the conditions for issuance of a license have been met, regardless of whether or not a license may be required as

set forth in 37 CFR 5.15. The scope and limitations of this license are set forth in 37 CFR 5.15(a) unless an earlier license has been issued under 37 CFR 5.15(b). The license is subject to revocation upon written notification. The date indicated is the effective date of the license, unless an earlier license of similar scope has been granted under 37 CFR 5.13 or 5.14.

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 AssetsControl, 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 USA offers tremendous resources and advantages for those who invest and manufacture goods here. Through SelectUSA, our nation works to encourage, facilitate, and accelerate 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.

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.
13/326,214	12/14/2011	Leigh M. Rothschild	Leigh-4 CON2	1080

97498 7590 03/14/2012

DaVinci Intellectual Property LLC
2851 N. Burling St Unit 1S
Chicago, IL 60657

EXAMINER	
NGUYEN, NGA X	
ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
3662	

NOTIFICATION DATE	DELIVERY MODE
03/14/2012	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):

das@davinciintellectualproperty.com

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	13/326,214	ROTHSCHILD, LEIGH M.	
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	NGA X. NGUYEN	3662	

-- 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 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, 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 _____.

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) 22-42 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) _____ is/are rejected.

8)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

9)☒ Claim(s) 22-42 are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

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).

12)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

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

a)☐ All b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:

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) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____.
4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ .
5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application
6) ☐ Other: _____.

Election/Restrictions

1. Restriction to one of the following inventions is required under 35 U.S.C. 121:

I. Claim 22-38 are drawn to a method and system of managing user location, which is classified in class 342, subclass 357.40.

II. Claims 39-42 are drawn to a method and system of tracking the user device, which is classified in class 701, subclass 533.

2. Inventions, I-II are related as subcombinations disclosed as usable together in a single combination. The subcombinations are distinct if they do not overlap in scope and are not obvious variants, and if it is shown that at least one subcombination is separately usable. In the instant case subcombination I & II each has separate utility such as a mobile device and a local computer for tracking the mobile device. See MPEP § 806.05(d).

3. Restriction for examination purposes as indicated is proper because all these inventions listed in this action are independent or distinct for the reasons given above and there would be a serious search and examination burden if restriction were not required because one or more of the following reasons apply:

(a) the inventions have acquired a separate status in the art in view of their different classification;

(b) the inventions have acquired a separate status in the art due to their recognized divergent subject matter;

(c) the inventions require a different field of search (for example, searching different classes/subclasses or electronic resources, or employing different search queries);

(d) the prior art applicable to one invention would not likely be applicable to another invention;

(e) the inventions are likely to raise different non-prior art issues under 35 U.S.C. 101 and/or 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph.

Applicant is advised that the reply to this requirement to be complete must include (i) an election of a invention to be examined even though the requirement may be traversed (37 CFR 1.143) **and (ii) identification of the claims encompassing the elected invention**.

The election of an invention may be made with or without traverse. To reserve a right to petition, the election must be made with traverse. If the reply does not distinctly and specifically point out supposed errors in the restriction requirement, the election shall be treated as an election without traverse. Traversal must be presented at the time of election in order to be considered timely. Failure to timely traverse the requirement will result in the loss of right to petition under 37 CFR 1.144. If claims are added after the election, applicant must indicate which of these claims are readable on the elected invention.

If claims are added after the election, applicant must indicate which of these claims are readable upon the elected invention.

Should applicant traverse on the ground that the inventions are not patentably distinct, applicant should submit evidence or identify such evidence now of record showing the inventions to be obvious variants or clearly admit on the record that this is the case. In either instance, if the examiner finds one of the inventions unpatentable over the prior art, the evidence or admission may be used in a rejection under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) of the other invention.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to NGA X. NGUYEN whose telephone number is 571-272-5217. The examiner can normally be reached on 8:00AM-5:00PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, TARCZA H. THOMAS can be reached on (571) 272-6979. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

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.

NGA X. NGUYEN
Examiner, Art Unit 3662

/Thomas H. Tarcza/
Supervisory Patent Examiner, Art Unit 3662

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

BIB DATA SHEET

CONFIRMATION NO. 1080

SERIAL NUMBER	FILING or 371(c) DATE RULE	CLASS	GROUP ART UNIT	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.
13/326,214	12/14/2011	342	3662	Leigh-4 CON2

APPLICANTS
Leigh M. Rothschild, Sunny Isles Beach, FL;

**** CONTINUING DATA ***************************
This application is a CON of 12/753,963 04/05/2010 PAT 8,085,192
which is a CON of 11/220,233 09/06/2005 PAT 7,692,580

**** FOREIGN APPLICATIONS ***************************

**** IF REQUIRED, FOREIGN FILING LICENSE GRANTED **** ** SMALL ENTITY **
12/29/2011

Foreign Priority claimed ☐ Yes ☑ No 35 USC 119(a-d) conditions met ☐ Yes ☑ No Verified and Acknowledged /NGA X NGUYEN/ Examiner's Signature	☐ Met after Allowance Initials	STATE OR COUNTRY	SHEETS DRAWINGS	TOTAL CLAIMS	INDEPENDENT CLAIMS
		FL	3	20	3

ADDRESS

DaVinci Intellectual Property LLC
2851 N. Burling St Unit 1S
Chicago, IL 60657
UNITED STATES

TITLE

Device, System and Method for Controlling and Storing Sensitive Information on a GPS Device

FILING FEE RECEIVED		
530	FEES: Authority has been given in Paper No._____ to charge/credit DEPOSIT ACCOUNT No._____ for following:	☐ All Fees ☐ 1.16 Fees (Filing) ☐ 1.17 Fees (Processing Ext. of time) ☐ 1.18 Fees (Issue) ☐ Other _____ ☐ Credit

BIB (Rev. 05/07).

Index of Claims	Application/Control No.	Applicant(s)/Patent Under Reexamination
	13326214	ROTHSCHILD, LEIGH M.
	Examiner	Art Unit
	NGA X NGUYEN	3662

✓	Rejected	-	Cancelled	N	Non-Elected	A	Appeal
=	Allowed	÷	Restricted	I	Interference	O	Objected

☐ Claims renumbered in the same order as presented by applicant ☐ CPA ☐ T.D. ☐ R.1.47

CLAIM		DATE								
Final	Original	03/07/2012								
	22	÷								
	23	÷								
	24	÷								
	25	÷								
	26	÷								
	27	÷								
	28	÷								
	29	÷								
	30	÷								
	31	÷								
	32	÷								
	33	÷								
	34	÷								
	35	÷								
	36	÷								
	37	÷								
	38	÷								
	39	÷								
	40	÷								
	41	÷								
	42	÷								

PTO/SB/80 (11-08)
Approved for use through 11/30/2011. OMB 0651-0035
U.S. Patent and Trademark Office; U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
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.

POWER OF ATTORNEY TO PROSECUTE APPLICATIONS BEFORE THE USPTO

I hereby revoke all previous powers of attorney given in the application identified in the attached statement under 37 CFR 3.73(b).

I hereby appoint:

[X] Practitioners associated with the Customer Number: **23377**

OR

[ ] Practitioner(s) named below (if more than ten patent practitioners are to be named, then a customer number must be used):

Name	Registration Number	Name	Registration Number

as attorney(s) or agent(s) to represent the undersigned before the United States Patent and Trademark Office (USPTO) in connection with any and all patent applications assigned only to the undersigned according to the USPTO assignment records or assignment documents attached to this form in accordance with 37 CFR 3.73(b).

Please change the correspondence address for the application identified in the attached statement under 37 CFR 3.73(b) to:

[X] The address associated with Customer Number: **23377**

OR

[ ] Firm or Individual Name					
Address					
City		State		Zip	
Country		Telephone		Email	

Assignee Name and Address:

Flaxen Holdings L.L.C.
160 Greentree Drive
Suite 101
Dover, Delaware U.S.A. 19904

A copy of this form, together with a statement under 37 CFR 3.73(b) (Form PTO/SB/96 or equivalent) is required to be filed in each application in which this form is used. The statement under 37 CFR 3.73(b) may be completed by one of the practitioners appointed in this form if the appointed practitioner is authorized to act on behalf of the assignee, and must identify the application in which this Power of Attorney is to be filed.

SIGNATURE of Assignee of Record

The individual whose signature and title is supplied below is authorized to act on behalf of the assignee

Signature	Dottie Smith	Date	4-2-2012
Name	Dottie Smith	Telephone	
Title	Authorized Person for Flaxen Holdings L.L.C.		

This collection of information is required by 37 CFR 1.31, 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.

DECLARATION REGARDING AUTHORITY TO SIGN
ON BEHALF OF A LEGAL ENTITY
37 C.F.R. 3.73(b)(2)(i)

I, Dottie Smith (whose title is supplied below), hereby declare that I am authorized to sign documents on behalf of Flaxen Holdings L.L.C.

Dottie Smith

Dottie Smith
Authorized Person for Flaxen Holdings L.L.C.

4-2-2012

Date

DOCKET NO.: **FH-0005 **PATENT**

IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

In Re Application of:
Leigh M. Rothschild
Confirmation No.: 1080
Application No.: 13/326,214 **Group Art Unit: Not Yet Assigned**
Filing Date: December 14, 2011 **Examiner: Not Yet Assigned**
For: DEVICE, SYSTEM AND METHOD FOR CONTROLLING AND STORING SENSITIVE INFORMATION ON A GPS DEVICE

Commissioner for Patents
P.O. Box 1450
Alexandria, VA 22313-1450

NOTIFICATION OF LOSS OF ENTITLEMENT TO SMALL ENTITY STATUS (37 CFR 1.28(b))

Applicant hereby notifies the Patent and Trademark Office that it is no longer entitled to status as a Small Entity, and that the claim for Small Entity status is hereby withdrawn.

Date: April 10, 2012

/Jon M. Isaacson/
Jon M. Isaacson
Registration No. 60,436

Woodcock Washburn LLP
Cira Centre
2929 Arch Street, 12th Floor
Philadelphia, PA 19104-2891
Telephone: (215) 568-3100
Facsimile: (215) 568-3439

PTO/SB/96 (07-09)
Approved for use through 07/31/2012. OMB 0651-0031
U.S. Patent and Trademark Office; U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
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.

STATEMENT UNDER 37 CFR 3.73(b)

Applicant/Patent Owner: Leigh M. Rothschild

Application No./Patent No.: 13/326,214 Filed/Issue Date: December 14, 2011

Titled: DEVICE, SYSTEM AND METHOD FOR CONTROLLING AND STORING SENSITIVE INFORMATION ON A GPS DEVICE

Flaxen Holdings L.L.C. , a corporation

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

states that it is:

1. ☒ the assignee of the entire right, title, and interest in;

2. ☐ an assignee of less than the entire right, title, and interest in (The extent (by percentage) of its ownership interest is _____ %); or

3. ☐ the assignee of an undivided interest in the entirety of (a complete assignment from one of the joint inventors was made)

the patent application/patent identified above, by virtue of either:

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 _____, Frame _____, or for which a copy therefore is attached.

OR

B. ☒ A chain of title from the inventor(s), of the patent application/patent identified above, to the current assignee as follows:

1. From: Leigh M. Rothschild To: Rothschild Trust Holdings, LLC

The document was recorded in the United States Patent and Trademark Office at Reel 017771 , Frame 0241 , or for which a copy thereof is attached.

2. From: Rothschild Trust Holdings, LLC To: Reagan Inventions LLC

The document was recorded in the United States Patent and Trademark Office at Reel 022427 , Frame 0208 , or for which a copy thereof is attached.

3. From: Reagan Inventions, L.L.C To: Flaxen Holdings L.L.C.

The document was recorded in the United States Patent and Trademark Office at Reel 027990 , Frame 0227 , 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(b)(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.

/Jon M. Isaacson/ April 10, 2012

Signature Date

Jon M. Isaacson Registration No. 60,436

Printed or Typed Name Title

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.

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.

Electronic Acknowledgement Receipt	
EFS ID:	12510131
Application Number:	13326214
International Application Number:	
Confirmation Number:	1080
Title of Invention:	Device, System and Method for Controlling and Storing Sensitive Information on a GPS Device
First Named Inventor/Applicant Name:	Leigh M. Rothschild
Customer Number:	97498
Filer:	Jon M. Isaacson/Robin Parmelee
Filer Authorized By:	Jon M. Isaacson
Attorney Docket Number:	Leigh-4 CON2
Receipt Date:	10-APR-2012
Filing Date:	14-DEC-2011
Time Stamp:	16:31:34
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	Power of Attorney	Executed_POA.pdf	955835 2cba71b7a94fc0b6283045c1e83514cb5b1518e3	no	2
Warnings:					
Information:					

2	Miscellaneous Incoming Letter	Loss_Entitlement_small_Entity.PDF	74186 de015c16a867fe36dad263f0f2c4a858ea7f5da0	no	1
Warnings:					
Information:					
3	Assignee showing of ownership per 37 CFR 3.73(b).	Statement_373b.PDF	430047 ea8c967bd887270722d7873a4506f22a80ee11d5	no	2
Warnings:					
Information:					
		Total Files Size (in bytes):	1460068		

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

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 NUMBER	FILING OR 371(C) DATE	FIRST NAMED APPLICANT	ATTY. DOCKET NO./TITLE
13/326,214	12/14/2011	Leigh M. Rothschild	Leigh-4 CON2

CONFIRMATION NO. 1080

97498
DaVinci Intellectual Property LLC
2851 N. Burling St Unit 1S
Chicago, IL 60657

PUBLICATION NOTICE

OC000000053687381

Title: Device, System and Method for Controlling and Storing Sensitive Information on a GPS Device

Publication No.US-2012-0089324-A1
Publication Date:04/12/2012

NOTICE OF PUBLICATION OF APPLICATION

The above-identified application will be electronically published as a patent application publication pursuant to 37 CFR 1.211, et seq. The patent application publication number and publication date are set forth above.

The publication may be accessed through the USPTO's publically available Searchable Databases via the Internet at www.uspto.gov. The direct link to access the publication is currently http://www.uspto.gov/patft/.

The publication process established by the Office does not provide for mailing a copy of the publication to applicant. A copy of the publication may be obtained from the Office upon payment of the appropriate fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.19(a)(1). Orders for copies of patent application publications are handled by the USPTO's Office of Public Records. The Office of Public Records can be reached by telephone at (703) 308-9726 or (800) 972-6382, by facsimile at (703) 305-8759, by mail addressed to the United States Patent and Trademark Office, Office of Public Records, Alexandria, VA 22313-1450 or via the Internet.

In addition, information on the status of the application, including the mailing date of Office actions and the dates of receipt of correspondence filed in the Office, may also be accessed via the Internet through the Patent Electronic Business Center at www.uspto.gov using the public side of the Patent Application Information and Retrieval (PAIR) system. The direct link to access this status information is currently http://pair.uspto.gov/. Prior to publication, such status information is confidential and may only be obtained by applicant using the private side of PAIR.

Further assistance in electronically accessing the publication, or about PAIR, is available by calling the Patent Electronic Business Center at 1-866-217-9197.

Office of Data Managment, Application Assistance Unit (571) 272-4000, or (571) 272-4200, or 1-888-786-0101

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 NUMBER	FILING OR 371(C) DATE	FIRST NAMED APPLICANT	ATTY. DOCKET NO./TITLE
13/326,214	12/14/2011	Leigh M. Rothschild	Leigh-4 CON2

CONFIRMATION NO. 1080

97498
DaVinci Intellectual Property LLC
2851 N. Burling St Unit 1S
Chicago, IL 60657

POWER OF ATTORNEY NOTICE

OC000000053771403

Date Mailed: 04/19/2012

NOTICE REGARDING CHANGE OF POWER OF ATTORNEY

This is in response to the Power of Attorney filed 04/10/2012.

- The Power of Attorney to you in this application has been revoked by the assignee who has intervened as provided by 37 CFR 3.71. Future correspondence will be mailed to the new address of record(37 CFR 1.33).

/ttkim/

Office of Data Management, Application Assistance Unit (571) 272-4000, or (571) 272-4200, or 1-888-786-0101

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 NUMBER	FILING OR 371(C) DATE	FIRST NAMED APPLICANT	ATTY. DOCKET NO./TITLE
13/326,214	12/14/2011	Leigh M. Rothschild	Leigh-4 CON2

CONFIRMATION NO. 1080

POA ACCEPTANCE LETTER

23377
WOODCOCK WASHBURN LLP
CIRA CENTRE, 12TH FLOOR
2929 ARCH STREET
PHILADELPHIA, PA 19104-2891

OC000000053771420

Date Mailed: 04/19/2012

NOTICE OF ACCEPTANCE OF POWER OF ATTORNEY

This is in response to the Power of Attorney filed 04/10/2012.

The Power of Attorney in this application is accepted. Correspondence in this application will be mailed to the above address as provided by 37 CFR 1.33.

/ttkim/

Office of Data Management, Application Assistance Unit (571) 272-4000, or (571) 272-4200, or 1-888-786-0101

Substitute for 1449/PTO **INFORMATION DISCLOSURE STATEMENT BY APPLICANT** *(use as many sheets as necessary)*				***Complete if Known***	
				Application Number	13/326,214
				Filing Date	December 14, 2011
				First Named Inventor	Leigh M. Rothschild
				Art Unit	3646
				Examiner Name	Nga X. Nguyen
Sheet	1	of	2	**Attorney Docket Number**	**FH-0005

U. S. PUBLICATION AND PATENT DOCUMENTS				
Examiner Initials	Cite No.	Document Number Number – Kind Code (if known)	Publication or Grant Date MM-DD-YYYY	Name of Patentee or Applicant of Cited Document
	1	2004/0010699	01-15-2004	Shao et al.
	2	2004/0178880	09-16-2004	Meyer et al.
	3	2005/0037773	02-17-2005	Holland et al.
	4	2006/0204047	09-14-2006	Dave et al.
	5	2009/0125534	05-14-2009	Morton et al.
	6	2011/0184827	07-28-2011	Hubert
	7	5,654,718	08-05-1997	Beason et al.
	8	5,748,147	05-05-1998	Bickley et al.
	9	6,359,570	03-19-2002	Adcox et al.
	10	6,490,521	12-03-2002	Wiener
	11	6,710,741	03-23-2004	Tucker
	12	6,775,612	08-10-2004	Kao et al.
	13	7,117,075	10-03-2006	Larschan et al.
	14	7,499,858	03-03-2009	Wolfel
	15	7,692,580	04-06-2010	Rothschild
	16	7,987,170	07-26-2011	Hirst
	17	8,000,502	08-16-2011	Dave et al.
	18	8,085,192	12-27-2011	Rothschild

NON PATENT LITERATURE DOCUMENTS			
Examiner Initials	Cite No.	Include name of the author, title of the article (when appropriate), title of the item (book, magazine, journal, serial, symposium, catalog, etc.), date, page(s), Volume-issue Number(s), publisher, city and/or country where published.	T
	19	Crestani, F., "Spoken Query Processing for Interactive Information Retrieval", Data and Knowledge Engineering, February 5, 2002, 41(1), 105-124	

Examiner Signature		**Date Considered**	

Substitute for 1449/PTO **INFORMATION DISCLOSURE STATEMENT BY APPLICANT** *(use as many sheets as necessary)*				***Complete if Known***	
				Application Number	13/326,214
				Filing Date	December 14, 2011
				First Named Inventor	Leigh M. Rothschild
				Art Unit	3646
				Examiner Name	Nga X. Nguyen
Sheet	2	of	2	**Attorney Docket Number**	**FH-0005

NON PATENT LITERATURE DOCUMENTS			
	20	Dmitriev et al., "Using Annotations in Enterprise Search", International World Wide Web Conference Committee (IW3C2), May 23-26, 2006, Edinburgh, Scotland, 7 pages	

Examiner Signature		**Date Considered**	

Electronic Acknowledgement Receipt	
EFS ID:	12767022
Application Number:	13326214
International Application Number:	
Confirmation Number:	1080
Title of Invention:	Device, System and Method for Controlling and Storing Sensitive Information on a GPS Device
First Named Inventor/Applicant Name:	Leigh M. Rothschild
Customer Number:	23377
Filer:	Jon M. Isaacson/Viantinna Campana Bordas
Filer Authorized By:	Jon M. Isaacson
Attorney Docket Number:	**FH-0005
Receipt Date:	14-MAY-2012
Filing Date:	14-DEC-2011
Time Stamp:	12:38:11
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	Transmittal Letter	IVFH-0005_IDS_Trans_05-14-12.PDF	104377 94ab01432946d5237200bcd011b4c8b71defc9de	no	3

Warnings:
Information:

2	Information Disclosure Statement (IDS) Form (SB08)	IVFH-0005_IDS_1449_05-14-12.PDF	127371 e8f6d4924fbd345a9c2ee8b5118d4f3547eaae77	no	2
Warnings:					
Information:					
This is not an USPTO supplied IDS fillable form					
3	Non Patent Literature	Crestani_DataandKnowledgeEngineering_2002_105-124.PDF	234095 8a4267eabc91691dcb576a6882a040dccf8398d9	no	23
Warnings:					
Information:					
4	Non Patent Literature	Dmitriev_InternationalWorldWideWebConferenceCommittee_2006_7pgs.PDF	271531 2aa7a31920c8f738c6c25b765ed6e31cced15751	no	7
Warnings:					
Information:					
		Total Files Size (in bytes):	737374		

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.

DOCKET NO.: **FH-0005 **PATENT**

IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

In Re Application of:

Leigh M. Rothschild **Confirmation No.: 1080**

Application No.: 13/326,214 **Group Art Unit: 3646**

Filing Date: December 14, 2011 **Examiner: 13/326,214**

For: Device, System and Method for Controlling and Storing Sensitive Information on a GPS Device

Filed Via EFS

INFORMATION DISCLOSURE STATEMENT

Pursuant to 37 CFR § 1.56 and in accordance with 37 CFR §§ 1.97-1.98, information relating to the above-identified application is hereby disclosed. Inclusion of information in this statement is not to be construed as an admission that this information is material as that term is defined in 37 CFR § 1.56(b).

☒ **IDS Filed Under 37 CFR 1.97(b)**

In accordance with § 1.97(b), since this Information Disclosure Statement is being filed either within three months of the filing date of the above-identified application, within three months of the date of entry into the national stage of the above identified application as set forth in § 1.491, before the mailing date of a first Office Action on the merits of the above-identified application, or before the mailing date of a first Office Action after the filing of request for continued examination under § 1.114, no additional fee is required.

☐ **IDS filed Under 37 CFR 1.97(c)**

In accordance with § 1.97(c), this Information Disclosure Statement is being filed after the period set forth in § 1.97(b) above but before the mailing date of either a Final Action under § 1.113 or a Notice of Allowance under § 1.311, or before an action that otherwise closes prosecution in the application, therefore:

- ☐ Certification in Accordance with § 1.97(e) is attached; or
- ☐ The fee of **$180.00** as set forth in § 1.17(p) is attached.

☐ **IDS filed Under 37 CFR 1.97(d)**

In accordance with § 1.97(d), this Information Disclosure Statement is being filed after the mailing date of either a Final Action under § 1.113 or a Notice of Allowance under § 1.311 but before, or simultaneously with, the payment of the Issue Fee, therefore included are: Certification in Accordance with § 1.97(e); and the submission fee of **$180.00** as set forth in § 1.17(p).

CONTENT OF IDS PURSUANT TO 37 CFR 1.98

☒ Copies of reference numbers 1-18 listed on the attached Form PTO-1449 or Substitute Form PTO-1449 are not required to be submitted pursuant to 37 CFR § 1.98(a)(2)(iii).

☒ Copies of reference numbers 19-20 listed on the attached Form PTO-1449 or Substitute Form PTO-1449 are enclosed herewith.

☐ Copies of reference numbers are not being submitted because they were previously cited by or submitted to the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office in patent application number , filed for which a claim for priority under 35 U.S.C. § 120 has been made in the instant application.

☐ The month of publication for reference numbers is not available. However, the year of publication for these references is sufficiently earlier than the effective US filing date and any foreign priority date so that the particular month of publication is not in issue pursuant to 37 CFR § 1.98(b).

REFERENCES IN A LANGUAGE OTHER THAN ENGLISH

☐ The following documents are not in the English language. Accordingly, a concise explanation of the relevance of the document was incorporated in the specification passages identified below, the document was identified in a foreign communication as identified below or an English language counterpart application has been provided as indicated below.

Foreign Language Document	Cite No.	Pages of Reference in Specification or Relevance of Document

Foreign Language Document	Cite No.	English Language Counterpart	Cite No.

☐ **CERTIFICATION IN ACCORDANCE WITH § 1.97(e)**

I hereby certify that:

☐ Each item of information contained in this 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 this information disclosure statement.

☐ No item of information contained in this 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 this information disclosure statement was known to any individual designated in § 1.56(c) more than three months prior to the filing of this information disclosure statement.

Please charge any deficiency or credit any overpayment to Deposit Account No. 23-3050.

Date: May 14, 2012

/Jon M. Isaacson/
Jon M. Isaacson
Registration No. 60,436

WOODCOCK WASHBURN LLP
Cira Centre
2929 Arch Street, 12th Floor
Philadelphia, PA 19104-2891
Telephone: (215) 568-3100
Facsimile: (215) 568-3439

DOCKET NO.: **FH-0005 **PATENT**
Application No.: 13/326,214
Office Action Dated: March 14, 2012

IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

In re Application of: **Leigh M. Rothschild**	Confirmation No.: **1080**
Application No.: **13/326,214**	Group Art Unit: **3662**
Filing Date: **December 14, 2011**	Examiner: **Nga X. Nguyen**

For: **DEVICE, SYSTEM AND METHOD FOR CONTROLLING AND STORING SENSITIVE INFORMATION ON A GPS DEVICE**

Mail Stop Amendment
Commissioner for Patents
P.O. Box 1450
Alexandria, VA 22313-1450

Dear Commissioner:

REPLY PURSUANT TO 37 CFR § 1.111

In response to the Official Action dated **March 14, 2012**, reconsideration is respectfully requested in view of the amendments and/or remarks as indicated below:

☐ **Amendments to the Specification** begin on page of this paper.

☒ **Amendments to the Claims** are reflected in the listing of the claims which begins on page 2 of this paper.

☐ **Amendments to the Drawings** begin on page of this paper and include an attached replacement sheet.

☒ **Remarks** begin on page 6 of this paper.

☒ The Commissioner is hereby authorized to charge any fee deficiency, charge any additional fees, or credit any overpayment of fees, associated with this application in connection with this filing, or any future filing, submitted to the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office during the pendency of this application, to Deposit Account No. 23-3050.

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

Listing of Claims:

1. – 22. (Canceled)

23. (Currently amended) A method of managing ~~user~~ mobile device location information, the method comprising:

collecting, by a locational information module of a mobile device, location information of [[a]] the mobile device ~~using a global positioning system~~;

receiving, by the mobile device, an ~~user~~ input corresponding to the location information;

encrypting the location information and the input;

storing the encrypted location information and ~~the user~~ input in a storage module in the mobile device ~~wherein the storage module is capable of encrypting the location information and the user input~~; and

transmitting the encrypted location information and ~~user~~ input to a remote ~~computer~~ computing device.

24. (Currently amended) The method of claim 23, wherein the location information ~~includes~~ comprises a destination address.

25. (Currently amended) The method of claim [[23]] 24, wherein the ~~user~~ input ~~includes~~ comprises an activity associated with the destination address.

26. (Currently amended) The method of claim 24, ~~further comprising:~~ wherein the remote computing device is configured to display the destination address overlayed on a displayed map.

~~causing a map to be presented on a display by the remote computer;~~

~~overlaying the destination address on the map by the remote computer.~~

27. (Currently amended) The method of claim 23, ~~further comprising:~~ wherein the location information comprises location information about a plurality of locations visited by the mobile

device, and wherein the input comprises at least one input corresponding to each of the plurality of locations.

~~receiving one or more locations associated with a mobile device and user input corresponding to the one or more locations;~~

~~transmitting the one or more locations to the remote computer.~~

28. (Currently amended) The method of claim 27, ~~further comprising:~~ wherein the remote computing device is configured to display a map with a route overlayed thereon, the route comprising the plurality of locations.

~~causing a map to be presented on a display by the remote computer;~~

~~overlaying the one or more locations on the map by the remote computer to show a route over a time period.~~

29. (Currently amended) The method of claim 28, wherein the remote computing device is configured to display ~~can be selected from the group consisting~~ the map with the route overlayed thereon on one or more of a display of the remote ~~computer~~ computing device, a display of the mobile device, and a display of a local ~~computer~~ computing device.

30. (Currently amended) The method of claim 23, ~~further comprising decrypting~~ wherein the remote computing device is configured to decrypt the encrypted location information and ~~user~~ input ~~by the remote computer~~.

31. – 42. (Canceled)

43. (New) A mobile device, comprising:

a locational information module configured to collect location information of the mobile device;

an input module configured to receive a user input corresponding to the location information;

an encrypting module configured to encrypt the location information and the input;

a storage module configured to store the encrypted location information and input in a storage module in the mobile device; and

a transmission module configured to transmit the encrypted location information and input to a remote computing device.

44. (New) The mobile device of claim 43, wherein the location information comprises a destination address.

45. (New) The mobile device of claim 44, wherein the input comprises an activity associated with the destination address.

46. (New) The mobile device of claim 44, wherein the remote computing device is configured to display the destination address overlayed on a displayed map.

47. (New) The mobile device of claim 43, wherein the location information comprises location information about a plurality of locations visited by the mobile device, and wherein the input comprises at least one input corresponding to each of the plurality of locations.

48. (New) The mobile device of claim 47, wherein the remote computing device is configured to display a map with a route overlayed thereon, the route comprising the plurality of locations.

49. (New) The mobile device of claim 48, wherein the remote computing device is configured to display the map with the route overlayed thereon on one or more of a display of the remote computing device, a display of the mobile device, and a display of a local computing device.

50. (New) The mobile device of claim 43, wherein the remote computing device is configured to decrypt the encrypted location information and input.

51. (New) A computer readable medium having instructions embodied thereon for managing mobile device location information, the instructions comprising:

instructions to collect, by a locational information module of a mobile device, location information of the mobile device;

instructions to receive, by the mobile device, an input corresponding to the location information;

instructions to encrypt the location information and the input;

instructions to store the encrypted location information and input in a storage module in the mobile device; and

instructions to transmit the encrypted location information and input to a remote computing device.

52. (New) The computer readable medium of claim 51, wherein the location information comprises a destination address, and wherein the remote computing device is configured to display the destination address overlayed on a displayed map.

53. (New) The computer readable medium of claim 51, wherein the location information comprises location information about a plurality of locations visited by the mobile device, and wherein the input comprises at least one input corresponding to each of the plurality of locations.

54. (New) The computer readable medium of claim 54, wherein the remote computing device is configured to display a map with a route overlayed thereon, the route comprising the plurality of locations.

REMARKS

Office action summary

As of the mailing of the Office Action of March 14, 2012 ("Official Action"), claims 23-42 were pending in the present application. Claims 23-42 stand subject to a restriction/election requirement. Claims 23-30 are presently amended. Claims 31-42 are presently canceled. Claims 43-54 are presently added. Thus, following the present amendments, claims 23-30 and 43-54 will be pending in the present application.

Restriction/election requirement

Claims 23-42 of the present application stand subject to a restriction requirement under 35 U.S.C. § 121. In the Office Action, the examiner grouped the claims for restriction as follows:

I: Claims 22-38 drawn to a method and system of managing user location, which is classified in class 342, subclass 557.40.

II: Claims 39-42 drawn to a method and system of tracking the user device, which is classified in class 701, subclass 533.

Office Action, page 2. Applicants hereby elect Group I, claims 22-38, for prosecution on the merits without traverse. Applicants hereby cancel claims 39-42 without prejudice, reserving the right to re-file those claims in a subsequent application.

Claim amendments

Of those claims elected, applicants presently amend claims 22-30 and cancel claims 31-38 without prejudice. Furthermore, applicants presently add claims 43-54. Applicants submit that claims 22-30 and 43-54 are directed to the subject matter of Group I identified by the examiner.

Date: May 14, 2012

/Jon M. Isaacson/
Jon M. Isaacson
Registration No. 60,436

Woodcock Washburn LLP
Cira Centre
2929 Arch Street, 12th Floor
Philadelphia, PA 19104-2891
Telephone: (215) 568-3100
Facsimile: (215) 568-3439

Electronic Patent Application Fee Transmittal	
Application Number:	13326214
Filing Date:	14-Dec-2011
Title of Invention:	Device, System and Method for Controlling and Storing Sensitive Information on a GPS Device
First Named Inventor/Applicant Name:	Leigh M. Rothschild
Filer:	Jon M. Isaacson/Erika Eidsmoe
Attorney Docket Number:	**FH-0005

Filed as Large Entity

Utility under 35 USC 111(a) Filing Fees

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:				
Extension - 1 month with $0 paid	1251	1	150	150

Description	Fee Code	Quantity	Amount	Sub-Total in USD($)
Miscellaneous:				
		Total in USD ($)		**150**

Electronic Acknowledgement Receipt	
EFS ID:	12767262
Application Number:	13326214
International Application Number:	
Confirmation Number:	1080
Title of Invention:	Device, System and Method for Controlling and Storing Sensitive Information on a GPS Device
First Named Inventor/Applicant Name:	Leigh M. Rothschild
Customer Number:	23377
Filer:	Jon M. Isaacson/Erika Eidsmoe
Filer Authorized By:	Jon M. Isaacson
Attorney Docket Number:	**FH-0005
Receipt Date:	14-MAY-2012
Filing Date:	14-DEC-2011
Time Stamp:	12:53:04
Application Type:	Utility under 35 USC 111(a)

Payment information:

Submitted with Payment	yes
Payment Type	Deposit Account
Payment was successfully received in RAM	$150
RAM confirmation Number	9831
Deposit Account	233050
Authorized User	
The Director of the USPTO is hereby authorized to charge indicated fees and credit any overpayment as follows: Charge any Additional Fees required under 37 C.F.R. Section 1.16 (National application filing, search, and examination fees) Charge any Additional Fees required under 37 C.F.R. Section 1.17 (Patent application and reexamination processing fees)	

Charge any Additional Fees required under 37 C.F.R. Section 1.19 (Document supply fees)

Charge any Additional Fees required under 37 C.F.R. Section 1.20 (Post Issuance fees)

Charge any Additional Fees required under 37 C.F.R. Section 1.21 (Miscellaneous fees and charges)

File Listing:

Document Number	Document Description	File Name	File Size(Bytes)/ Message Digest	Multi Part /.zip	Pages (if appl.)
1	Miscellaneous Incoming Letter	Transmittal.PDF	262308 d64bb647e89813079be3e8f9ec5fb21a44728b4d	no	2
Warnings:					
Information:					
2	Extension of Time	Extension.PDF	286759 ba78666e18b058f3b324387efd5a672f498563e2	no	2
Warnings:					
Information:					
3		Response.PDF	91790 fba83d4560f04533d240ff6cca24a712f79ceb2f	yes	7

Multipart Description/PDF files in .zip description

Document Description	Start	End
Response to Election / Restriction Filed	1	1
Claims	2	5
Applicant Arguments/Remarks Made in an Amendment	6	7

Warnings:					
Information:					
4	Fee Worksheet (SB06)	fee-info.pdf	30065 8b76ded260edee00d06905193509e54f6b9015ee	no	2
Warnings:					
Information:					
		Total Files Size (in bytes):	670922		

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.

Doc Code: TRAN.LET
Document Description: Transmittal Letter

PTO/SB/21 (07-09)
Approved for use through 07/31/2012. OMB 0651-0031
U.S. Patent and Trademark Office; U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
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.

TRANSMITTAL FORM

(to be used for all correspondence after initial filing)

Application Number	13/326,214
Filing Date	December 14, 2011
First Named Inventor	Leigh M. Rothschild
Art Unit	3662
Examiner Name	Nga X. Nguyen
Total Number of Pages in This Submission: 11	Attorney Docket Number: **FH-0005

ENCLOSURES *(Check all that apply)*

- ☐ Fee Transmittal Form
  - ☐ Fee Attached
- ☑ Amendment/Reply
  - ☐ After Final
  - ☐ Affidavits/declaration(s)
- ☑ Extension of Time Request
- ☐ Express Abandonment Request
- ☐ Information Disclosure Statement
- ☐ Certified Copy of Priority Document(s)
- ☐ Reply to Missing Parts/ Incomplete Application
  - ☐ Reply to Missing Parts under 37 CFR 1.52 or 1.53
- ☐ Drawing(s)
- ☐ Licensing-related Papers
- ☐ Petition
- ☐ Petition to Convert to a Provisional Application
- ☐ Power of Attorney, Revocation Change of Correspondence Address
- ☐ Terminal Disclaimer
- ☐ Request for Refund
- ☐ CD, Number of CD(s) _____
  - ☐ Landscape Table on CD
- ☐ After Allowance Communication to TC
- ☐ Appeal Communication to Board of Appeals and Interferences
- ☐ Appeal Communication to TC **(Appeal Notice, Brief, Reply Brief)**
- ☐ Proprietary Information
- ☐ Status Letter
- ☐ Other Enclosure(s) (please Identify below):

Remarks

SIGNATURE OF APPLICANT, ATTORNEY, OR AGENT

Firm Name	Woodcock Washburn LLP		
Signature	/Jon M. Isaacson/		
Printed name	Jon M. Isaacson		
Date	May 14, 2012	Reg. No.	60,436

CERTIFICATE OF TRANSMISSION/MAILING

I hereby certify that this correspondence is being facsimile transmitted to the USPTO or deposited with the United States Postal Service with sufficient postage as first class mail in an envelope addressed to: Commissioner for Patents, P.O. Box 1450, Alexandria, VA 22313-1450 on the date shown below:

Signature			
Typed or printed name		Date	

This collection of information is required by 37 CFR 1.5. 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 and1.14. This collection is estimated to 2 hours 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

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.

PTO/SB/22 (09-11)
Approved for use through 07/31/2012. OMB 0651-0031
U.S. Patent and Trademark Office; U.S. DEPARMENT OF COMMERCE
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.

PETITION FOR EXTENSION OF TIME UNDER 37 CFR 1.136(a)	Docket Number (Optional) **FH-0005
Application Number 13/326,214	Filed December 14, 2012
For DEVICE, SYSTEM AND METHOD FOR CONTROLLING AND STORING SENSITIVE INFORMATION OI	
Art Unit 3662	Examiner Nga X. Nguyen

This is a request under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a) to extend the period for filing a reply in the above identified application.

The requested extension and fee are as follows (check time period desired and enter the appropriate fee below):

		Fee	Small Entity Fee	
☑	One month (37 CFR 1.17(a)(1))	$150	$75	$ 150.00
☐	Two months (37 CFR 1.17(a)(2))	$560	$280	$
☐	Three months (37 CFR 1.17(a)(3))	$1270	$635	$
☐	Four months (37 CFR 1.17(a)(4))	$1980	$990	$
☐	Five months (37 CFR 1.17(a)(5))	$2690	$1345	$

☐ Applicant claims small entity status. See 37 CFR 1.27.

☐ A check in the amount of the fee is enclosed.

☐ Payment by credit card. Form PTO-2038 is attached.

☐ The Director has already been authorized to charge fees in this application to a Deposit Account.

☑ The Director is hereby authorized to charge any fees which may be required, or credit any overpayment, to Deposit Account Number 233050.

WARNING: Information on this form may become public. Credit card information should not be included on this form. Provide credit card information and authorization on PTO-2038.

I am the

☐ applicant/inventor.

☐ assignee of record of the entire interest. See 37 CFR 3.71.
Statement under 37 CFR 3.73(b) is enclosed (Form PTO/SB/96).

☑ attorney or agent of record. Registration Number 60,436

☐ attorney or agent under 37 CFR 1.34.
Registration number if acting under 37 CFR 1.34 _____

/Jon M. Isaacson/	May 14, 2012
Signature	Date
Jon M. Isaacson	215.568.3100
Typed or printed name	Telephone Number

NOTE: Signatures of all the inventors or assignees of record of the entire interest or their representative(s) are required. Submit multiple forms if more than one signature is required, see below.

☑ Total of 1 forms are submitted.

This collection of information is required by 37 CFR 1.136(a). 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 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

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.

PTO/SB/06 (07-06)
Approved for use through 1/31/2007. OMB 0651-0032
U.S. Patent and Trademark Office; U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
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	Filing Date	☐ To be Mailed
13/326,214	12/14/2011	

APPLICATION AS FILED – PART I

	(Column 1)	(Column 2)	SMALL ENTITY ☒ RATE ($)	SMALL ENTITY ☒ FEE ($)	OR	OTHER THAN SMALL ENTITY RATE ($)	OTHER THAN SMALL ENTITY FEE ($)
FOR	NUMBER FILED	NUMBER EXTRA					
☐ BASIC FEE (37 CFR 1.16(a), (b), or (c))	N/A	N/A	N/A			N/A	
☐ SEARCH FEE (37 CFR 1.16(k), (i), or (m))	N/A	N/A	N/A			N/A	
☐ EXAMINATION FEE (37 CFR 1.16(o), (p), or (q))	N/A	N/A	N/A			N/A	
TOTAL CLAIMS (37 CFR 1.16(i))	minus 20 =	*	X $ =		OR	X $ =	
INDEPENDENT CLAIMS (37 CFR 1.16(h))	minus 3 =	*	X $ =			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 $250 ($125 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			TOTAL	

APPLICATION AS AMENDED – PART II

AMENDMENT 05/14/2012	(Column 1) CLAIMS REMAINING AFTER AMENDMENT		(Column 2) HIGHEST NUMBER PREVIOUSLY PAID FOR	(Column 3) PRESENT EXTRA	SMALL ENTITY RATE ($)	SMALL ENTITY ADDITIONAL FEE ($)	OR	OTHER THAN SMALL ENTITY RATE ($)	OTHER THAN SMALL ENTITY ADDITIONAL FEE ($)
Total (37 CFR 1.16(i))	* 20	Minus	** 20	= 0	X $30 =	0	OR	X $ =	
Independent (37 CFR 1.16(h))	* 3	Minus	***3	= 0	X $125 =	0	OR	X $ =	
☐ Application Size Fee (37 CFR 1.16(s))									
☐ FIRST PRESENTATION OF MULTIPLE DEPENDENT CLAIM (37 CFR 1.16(j))							OR		
					TOTAL ADD'L FEE	0	OR	TOTAL ADD'L FEE	

AMENDMENT	(Column 1) CLAIMS REMAINING AFTER AMENDMENT		(Column 2) HIGHEST NUMBER PREVIOUSLY PAID FOR	(Column 3) PRESENT EXTRA	RATE ($)	ADDITIONAL FEE ($)	OR	RATE ($)	ADDITIONAL FEE ($)
Total (37 CFR 1.16(i))	*	Minus	**	=	X $ =		OR	X $ =	
Independent (37 CFR 1.16(h))	*	Minus	***	=	X $ =		OR	X $ =	
☐ Application Size Fee (37 CFR 1.16(s))									
☐ FIRST PRESENTATION OF MULTIPLE DEPENDENT CLAIM (37 CFR 1.16(j))							OR		
					TOTAL ADD'L FEE		OR	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.

Legal Instrument Examiner:
/EAON SMALLWOOD/

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

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
13/326,214	12/14/2011	Leigh M. Rothschild	**FH-0005	1080

23377 7590 07/09/2012
WOODCOCK WASHBURN LLP
CIRA CENTRE, 12TH FLOOR
2929 ARCH STREET
PHILADELPHIA, PA 19104-2891

EXAMINER	
NGUYEN, NGA X	
ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
3646	

NOTIFICATION DATE	DELIVERY MODE
07/09/2012	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):

eofficemonitor@woodcock.com

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	13/326,214	ROTHSCHILD, LEIGH M.	
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	NGA X. NGUYEN	3646	

-- 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 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, 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 *14 May 2012*.

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) *23-30 and 43-54* 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) *23-30 and 43-54* is/are rejected.

8)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

9)☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

10)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

11)☒ The drawing(s) filed on *14 December 2011* 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).

12)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

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

a)☐ All b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:

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) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
3) ☒ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date *5/14/2012*.
4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ .
5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application
6) ☐ Other: _____.

Election/Restrictions

1. Applicant's election without traverse of Group I, claims 22-38 in the reply filed on 5/14/2012 is acknowledged. Claims 39-42 are considered as non-elected claims. Applicant presently amended to cancel claim 22, 31-38 and added claims 43-54 directed to the subject matter of Group I. The amendments are entered.

Claim Objections

2. Claim 54 is objected to because of the following informalities: Claim 54 depends to itself. Appropriate correction is required.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

> 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.

3. Claims 23-30 & 43-54 are rejected 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 23, 43, 51:

- "Collecting, …, location information of the mobile device; receiving, …, an input corresponding to the location information" is unclear. The claim fails to clearly set forth what the distinction is between "collected location information and received input corresponding to the location information.
- "Storing the encrypted location information and input in a storage ..." is unclear. Should the "and input in a storage" be changed to --and the input in a storage--

- "Transmitting the encrypted location information and input to a remote computing device" is unclear. Should the "and input in a storage" be changed to --and the input in a storage--

Claim 24, 44 & 52, "the location information comprises a destination address" is unclear. The claim fails to clearly set forth how destination address is collected by a locational information module

Claim 26, 49, 54 are unclear. Since the remote computing device receives encrypted location information data from the mobile device, it supposes to have a decrypted module to get the location information in order to "display the destination address overplayed on a displayed map". The claim fails to clearly set forth a metes and bounds to decrypt the encrypted location information; so what is the purpose of encryption if the location information is not needed to decrypt.

Double Patenting

4. The nonstatutory double patenting rejection is based on a judicially created doctrine grounded in public policy (a policy reflected in the statute) so as to prevent the unjustified or improper timewise extension of the "right to exclude" granted by a patent and to prevent possible harassment by multiple assignees. A nonstatutory obviousness-type double patenting rejection is appropriate where the conflicting claims are not identical, but at least one examined application claim is not patentably distinct from the reference claim(s) because the examined application claim is either anticipated by, or would have been obvious over, the reference claim(s). See, e.g., *In re Berg*, 140

F.3d 1428, 46 USPQ2d 1226 (Fed. Cir. 1998); *In re Goodman*, 11 F.3d 1046, 29 USPQ2d 2010 (Fed. Cir. 1993); *In re Longi*, 759 F.2d 887, 225 USPQ 645 (Fed. Cir. 1985); *In re Van Ornum*, 686 F.2d 937, 214 USPQ 761 (CCPA 1982); *In re Vogel*, 422 F.2d 438, 164 USPQ 619 (CCPA 1970); and *In re Thorington*, 418 F.2d 528, 163 USPQ 644 (CCPA 1969).

A timely filed terminal disclaimer in compliance with 37 CFR 1.321(c) or 1.321(d) may be used to overcome an actual or provisional rejection based on a nonstatutory double patenting ground provided the conflicting application or patent either is shown to be commonly owned with this application, or claims an invention made as a result of activities undertaken within the scope of a joint research agreement.

Effective January 1, 1994, a registered attorney or agent of record may sign a terminal disclaimer. A terminal disclaimer signed by the assignee must fully comply with 37 CFR 3.73(b).

5. Claims 23, 43 & 51 are rejected on the ground of nonstatutory obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claims 9 & 16 of U.S. Patent No. 8085192. Although the conflicting claims are not identical, they are not patentably distinct from each other because CLAIM 23 of the application is generic to the recited in claim 16 of US Patent.7692580. In other words, claim 16 of US Patent.7692580 fully encompasses the subject matter of CLAIM 23 and therefore anticipated CLAIM 23. Specifically, because “inputting a code string into the device” is a species of the generic category defined by “receiving, by the mobile device, an input …” CLAIM 23 is anticipated in claim 16.

Claim 43 & 51 are anticipated in the patent claim 9.

6. Claims 23, 43 & 51 are rejected on the ground of nonstatutory obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claims 12 of U.S. Patent No. 8085192. Although the conflicting claims are not identical, they are not patentably distinct from each other because CLAIM 23 of the application is generic to the recited in claim 12 of US Patent No. 8085192. In other words, claim 16 of US Patent.7692580 fully encompasses the subject matter of CLAIM 23 and therefore anticipated CLAIM 23. Specifically, because "inputting a code string into the device" is a species of the generic category defined by "receiving, by the mobile device, an input …" CLAIM 23 is anticipated in claim 12.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 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.

7. Claims 23, 30, 43, 51 & 54 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Prokoski (7236596).

Prokoski teaches subject matter as best understood. Prokoski teaches a method and system of managing mobile device location information is met by teaching that a digital imaging system (mobile device) provides secure storage of a digital image into which is encoded the date, time, and location information at which the image was taken (see abstract).

The digital imaging system collects location information of the device and inputs date, time and the image taken corresponding to the location information (see 6:60-7:5). The digital imaging system encrypts the location information and the input, stores the encrypted data and transmits the encrypted data (see 7:8-17) to an authentication sybsysem-700. The subsystem includes an image receiver-700 which interfaces with an electronic storage or a peripheral communication device (see 8:24-42). The image receiver receives the encrypted images from a transmission device and decrypts the encrypted images (see 8:43-45)

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 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 of this title, 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 negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

8. Claims 23-29, 43-54 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Wolterman (20060282214) in view of Prokoshi (7236596).

Wolterman disclose a system integrated with a vehicle. The system has a navigation system including GPS receiver, vehicle's sensors to determine location information of the vehicle (see page 2: [0018]), a controller operatively in communication with the navigation system, a memory (information database contains map database), a manual input allows the user updating the stored map independent (see page 2: [0020-0024].

Wolterman fails to show an encrypting module for encrypting the location information and user's input in a storage module and transmitting the data information to a remote device.

Prokoski teaches a digital imaging system (mobile device) provides secure storage of a digital image. The digital imaging system collects location information of the device and inputs date, time and the image taken corresponding to the location information (see 6:60-7:5). The device encrypts the location information and the input, stores the encrypted data and transmits the encrypted data (see 7:8-17) to an authentication sybsysem-700

It would have been obvious to modify Wolterman by incorporating the teaching of Prokoshi's device stores encrypted location information and user's input and transmits the encrypted to another device to provide a security of the location information and user input information without forgery

Wolterman further teaches that the system transmits the location information and the user's inputs to a notification device which displays the traffic route and warning message to the vehicle operator (see page 2: [0023], page 4: [0041].

Prior Arts Cited

9. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure:

- Schumacher (Patent US. 6269446) teaches a digital camera system documents the time, date and location where a digital image was taken. The document encrypted and stored in a storage.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to NGA X. NGUYEN whose telephone number is (571)272-5217. The examiner can normally be reached on 8:00AM-5:00PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, JACK W. KEITH can be reached on (571) 272-6878. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

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.

//GREGORY C. ISSING//
Primary Examiner, Art Unit 3646

NGA X. NGUYEN
Examiner
Art Unit 3646

Notice of References Cited	Application/Control No. 13/326,214	Applicant(s)/Patent Under Reexamination ROTHSCHILD, LEIGH M.	
	Examiner NGA X. NGUYEN	Art Unit 3646	Page 1 of 1

U.S. PATENT DOCUMENTS

*		Document Number Country Code-Number-Kind Code	Date MM-YYYY	Name	Classification
*	A	US-2006/0282214	12-2006	Wolterman, Michael John	701/208
*	B	US-7,236,596	06-2007	Prokoski, Francine J.	380/258
*	C	US-6,269,446	07-2001	Schumacher et al.	713/176
	D	US-			
	E	US-			
	F	US-			
	G	US-			
	H	US-			
	I	US-			
	J	US-			
	K	US-			
	L	US-			
	M	US-			

FOREIGN PATENT DOCUMENTS

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

NON-PATENT DOCUMENTS

*		Include as applicable: Author, Title Date, Publisher, Edition or Volume, Pertinent Pages)
	U	
	V	
	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	0	("20050172154").PN.	USPAT; USOCR	OR	OFF	2012/06/15 17:34
L2	1	("20050172154").PN.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR	OR	OFF	2012/06/15 17:34
S1	2	(("8085192") or ("7692580")).PN.	USPAT; USOCR	OR	OFF	2012/03/06 14:30
S2	9000	342/357.2-357.78.ccls.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2012/03/06 16:08
S3	71	S2 and (storage or memory) with encrypt$3	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2012/03/06 16:09
S4	9	("20040010699" | "20040178880" | "20050037773" | "20060204047" | "5748147" | "6359570" | "6490521" | "6710741" | "7117075").PN. OR ("8085192").URPN.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR	OR	OFF	2012/03/06 17:55
S5	3	"10540317"	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2012/03/07 03:09
S6	5	("20020136407" | "20030108202" | "20030195808" | "20040190715" | "6317500").PN. OR ("7233282").URPN.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR	OR	OFF	2012/03/07 03:10
S7	3470	tracking adj system and GPS adj receiver	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR	OR	ON	2012/03/07 10:10
S8	1826	S7 and map and display	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR	OR	ON	2012/03/07 10:11
S9	22	S8 and map with destination adj address	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR	OR	ON	2012/03/07 10:11
S10	1	"20120089324"	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR	OR	OFF	2012/06/11 23:49
S11	4	(("8085192") or ("7692580")).PN.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	OFF	2012/06/11 23:50
S12	5	("20040178880" | "20060204047" | "5748147" | "6710741" | "7117075").PN. OR ("7692580").URPN.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR	OR	OFF	2012/06/11 23:57
S13	241	342/357.4.ccls.	US-PGPUB;	OR	ON	2012/06/12

			USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB			05:49
S14	3	S13 and encryp$4 and input with location adj information	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2012/06/12 05:50
S15	19	S13 and encryp$4 and input	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2012/06/12 05:58
S16	9	("20040010699" | "20040178880" | "20050037773" | "20060204047" | "5748147" | "6359570" | "6490521" | "6710741" | "7117075").PN. OR ("8085192").URPN.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR	OR	OFF	2012/06/12 06:14
S17	0	"rothsechild-leigh.in"	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2012/06/12 13:28
S18	0	"rothsechild-leigh$.in"	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2012/06/12 13:28
S19	0	"rothsechild-leigh$.in."	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2012/06/12 13:28
S20	0	Rothsehild-L$.in.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2012/06/12 13:29
S21	248	Rothschild-L$.in.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2012/06/12 13:29
S22	136	Rothschild-Leigh$.in.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2012/06/12 13:29
S23	125	Rothschild-Leigh-M.in.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2012/06/12 13:29
S24	2	"20120089324"	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2012/06/12 13:36
S25	3	"8085192"	US-PGPUB;	OR	ON	2012/06/12

			USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB			13:41
S26	841	tracking adj system and location with encryp$4	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2012/06/12 17:56
S27	577	S26 and transmi$5 with encryp$4	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2012/06/12 17:57
S28	97	S27 and key with input	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2012/06/12 17:57
S29	2	"20040178880"	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2012/06/12 18:07
S30	9183	342/357.2-357.78.ccls.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2012/06/12 18:08
S31	159	S30 and (location or position) with encryp$4	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2012/06/12 18:09
S32	129	701/450.ccls.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2012/06/15 05:15
S33	22	S32 and location with input	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2012/06/15 05:16
S34	0	S33 and encryp$4	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2012/06/15 06:09
S35	8	S32 and encryp$4	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2012/06/15 06:09
S36	352	342/357.46.ccls.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2012/06/15 10:16
S37	1	S36 and (input or keypad) and	US-PGPUB;	OR	ON	2012/06/15

		location with encryp$4	USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB			10:17
S38	1233	tracking and location with encryp$4 and GPS	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2012/06/15 10:21
S39	388	S38 and keypad	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2012/06/15 10:21
S40	194	S39 and user adj input	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2012/06/15 10:21
S41	155	S40 and data with encryp$4	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2012/06/15 10:21
S42	1	("7692580").PN.	USPAT; USOCR	OR	OFF	2012/06/15 12:42
S43	1	("8085192").PN.	USPAT; USOCR	OR	OFF	2012/06/15 13:08

EAST Search History (Interference)

< This search history is empty>

6/ 15/ 2012 6:19:19 PM
C:\ Users\ nnguyen7\ Documents\ EAST\ Workspaces\ 13326214-Contolling And Storing Sensitive Information On A GPS Device.wsp

Search Notes	Application/Control No.	Applicant(s)/Patent Under Reexamination
	13326214	ROTHSCHILD, LEIGH M.
	Examiner	Art Unit
	NGA X NGUYEN	3646

SEARCHED			
Class	Subclass	Date	Examiner
342	357.4, 357.46	6/11-15/2012	NXN
701	450	6/15/2012	NXN

SEARCH NOTES		
Search Notes	Date	Examiner
TEXT SEARCH	6/11-15/2012	NXN

INTERFERENCE SEARCH			
Class	Subclass	Date	Examiner

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

BIB DATA SHEET

CONFIRMATION NO. 1080

SERIAL NUMBER	FILING or 371(c) DATE RULE	CLASS	GROUP ART UNIT	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.
13/326,214	12/14/2011	342	3646	**FH-0005

APPLICANTS
Leigh M. Rothschild, Sunny Isles Beach, FL;

**** CONTINUING DATA **************************
This application is a CON of 12/753,963 04/05/2010 PAT 8,085,192
which is a CON of 11/220,233 09/06/2005 PAT 7,692,580

**** FOREIGN APPLICATIONS **************************

**** IF REQUIRED, FOREIGN FILING LICENSE GRANTED **** ** SMALL ENTITY **
12/29/2011

Foreign Priority claimed ☐ Yes ☑ No 35 USC 119(a-d) conditions met ☐ Yes ☑ No Verified and Acknowledged /NGA X NGUYEN/ Examiner's Signature	☐ Met after Allowance Initials	STATE OR COUNTRY	SHEETS DRAWINGS	TOTAL CLAIMS	INDEPENDENT CLAIMS
		FL	3	20	3

ADDRESS

WOODCOCK WASHBURN LLP
CIRA CENTRE, 12TH FLOOR
2929 ARCH STREET
PHILADELPHIA, PA 19104-2891
UNITED STATES

TITLE

Device, System and Method for Controlling and Storing Sensitive Information on a GPS Device

FILING FEE RECEIVED	FEES: Authority has been given in Paper	☐ All Fees
530	No._____ to charge/credit DEPOSIT ACCOUNT	☐ 1.16 Fees (Filing)
	No._____ for following:	☐ 1.17 Fees (Processing Ext. of time)
		☐ 1.18 Fees (Issue)
		☐ Other _____
		☐ Credit

Substitute for 1449/PTO **INFORMATION DISCLOSURE STATEMENT BY APPLICANT** *(use as many sheets as necessary)*				***Complete if Known***	
				Application Number	13/326,214
				Filing Date	December 14, 2011
				First Named Inventor	Leigh M. Rothschild
				Art Unit	3646
				Examiner Name	Nga X. Nguyen
Sheet	1	of	2	**Attorney Docket Number**	**FH-0005

U. S. PUBLICATION AND PATENT DOCUMENTS				
Examiner Initials	Cite No.	Document Number Number – Kind Code (if known)	Publication or Grant Date MM-DD-YYYY	Name of Patentee or Applicant of Cited Document
/NXN/	**1**	2004/0010699	01-15-2004	Shao et al.
	2	2004/0178880	09-16-2004	Meyer et al.
	3	2005/0037773	02-17-2005	Holland et al.
	4	2006/0204047	09-14-2006	Dave et al.
	5	2009/0125534	05-14-2009	Morton et al.
	6	2011/0184827	07-28-2011	Hubert
	7	5,654,718	08-05-1997	Beason et al.
	8	5,748,147	05-05-1998	Bickley et al.
	9	6,359,570	03-19-2002	Adcox et al.
	10	6,490,521	12-03-2002	Wiener
	11	6,710,741	03-23-2004	Tucker
	12	6,775,612	08-10-2004	Kao et al.
	13	7,117,075	10-03-2006	Larschan et al.
	14	7,499,858	03-03-2009	Wolfel
	15	7,692,580	04-06-2010	Rothschild
	16	7,987,170	07-26-2011	Hirst
	17	8,000,502	08-16-2011	Dave et al.
	18	8,085,192	12-27-2011	Rothschild

NON PATENT LITERATURE DOCUMENTS			
Examiner Initials	Cite No.	Include name of the author, title of the article (when appropriate), title of the item (book, magazine, journal, serial, symposium, catalog, etc.), date, page(s), Volume-issue Number(s), publisher, city and/or country where published.	T
/NXN/	**19**	Crestani, F., "Spoken Query Processing for Interactive Information Retrieval", Data and Knowledge Engineering, February 5, 2002, 41(1), 105-124	

Examiner Signature		**Date Considered**	

Substitute for 1449/PTO **INFORMATION DISCLOSURE STATEMENT BY APPLICANT** *(use as many sheets as necessary)*				***Complete if Known***	
				Application Number	13/326,214
				Filing Date	December 14, 2011
				First Named Inventor	Leigh M. Rothschild
				Art Unit	3646
				Examiner Name	Nga X. Nguyen
Sheet	2	of	2	**Attorney Docket Number**	**FH-0005

NON PATENT LITERATURE DOCUMENTS			
/NXN/	**20**	Dmitriev et al., "Using Annotations in Enterprise Search", International World Wide Web Conference Committee (IW3C2), May 23-26, 2006, Edinburgh, Scotland, 7 pages	

Examiner Signature	/Nga Nguyen/	**Date Considered**	06/15/2012

Index of Claims	Application/Control No.	Applicant(s)/Patent Under Reexamination
	13326214	ROTHSCHILD, LEIGH M.
	Examiner	Art Unit
	NGA X NGUYEN	3662

✓	Rejected	-	Cancelled	N	Non-Elected	A	Appeal
=	Allowed	÷	Restricted	I	Interference	O	Objected

☐ Claims renumbered in the same order as presented by applicant ☐ CPA ☐ T.D. ☐ R.1.47

CLAIM		DATE								
Final	Original	03/07/2012	06/15/2012							
	22	÷	-							
	23	÷	✓							
	24	÷	✓							
	25	÷	✓							
	26	÷	✓							
	27	÷	✓							
	28	÷	✓							
	29	÷	✓							
	30	÷	✓							
	31	÷	-							
	32	÷	-							
	33	÷	-							
	34	÷	-							
	35	÷	-							
	36	÷	-							
	37	÷	-							
	38	÷	-							
	39	÷	-							
	40	÷	-							
	41	÷	-							
	42	÷	-							
	43		✓							
	44		✓							
	45		✓							
	46		✓							
	47		✓							
	48		✓							
	49		✓							
	50		✓							
	51		✓							
	52		✓							
	53		✓							
	54		✓							

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.
13/326,214	12/14/2011	Leigh M. Rothschild	**FH-0005	1080

23377 7590 09/13/2012

WOODCOCK WASHBURN LLP
CIRA CENTRE, 12TH FLOOR
2929 ARCH STREET
PHILADELPHIA, PA 19104-2891

EXAMINER	
NGUYEN, NGA X	
ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
3646	

NOTIFICATION DATE	DELIVERY MODE
09/13/2012	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):

eofficemonitor@woodcock.com

Applicant-Initiated Interview Summary	**Application No.** 13/326,214	**Applicant(s)** ROTHSCHILD, LEIGH M.	
	Examiner NGA X. NGUYEN	**Art Unit** 3646	

All participants (applicant, applicant's representative, PTO personnel):

(1) *NGA X. NGUYEN*. (3)_____.

(2) *Jon Isaacson*. (4)_____.

Date of Interview: *04 September 2012*.

Type: ☒ Telephonic ☐ Video Conference
☐ Personal [copy given to: ☐ applicant ☐ applicant's representative]

Exhibit shown or demonstration conducted: ☐ Yes ☒ No.
If Yes, brief description: _____.

Issues Discussed ☐101 ☒112 ☒102 ☒103 ☐Others
(For each of the checked box(es) above, please describe below the issue and detailed description of the discussion)

Claim(s) discussed: *23-26*.

Identification of prior art discussed: *Double Patenting Rejection, Prokoski (7236596) & Wolterman (20060282214)*.

Substance of Interview
(For each issue discussed, provide a detailed description and indicate if agreement was reached. Some topics may include: identification or clarification of a reference or a portion thereof, claim interpretation, proposed amendments, arguments of any applied references etc...)

Applicant proposed to amend claim 23 at "encrypting …based on the input". Examiner believes the proposal does not make the claim clear. Applicant will replyto the OA with an argument. Double Patent rejection was mistyped in paragraph 6 (Examiner should correct the mistyping for next OA). Applicant might hold the Double Patent rejection until the final OA to decide filing TD. Applicant argued that the 102 rejection using Prokoski did not teach the claimed subject matter. Applicant argued that Prokoski taught the input information of time associated to the image captured by the camera to produce the encoded image (see 6:65-7:9) was different from the input in claim 1, "receiving, …, an input …" Examiner did not agree .

Applicant recordation instructions: The formal written reply to the last Office action must include the substance of the interview. (See MPEP section 713.04). If a reply to the last Office action has already been filed, applicant is given a non-extendable period of the longer of one month or thirty days from this interview date, or the mailing date of this interview summary form, whichever is later, to file a statement of the substance of the interview

Examiner recordation instructions: Examiners must summarize the substance of any interview of record. A complete and proper recordation of the substance of an interview should include the items listed in MPEP 713.04 for complete and proper recordation including the identification of the general thrust of each argument or issue discussed, a general indication of any other pertinent matters discussed regarding patentability and the general results or outcome of the interview, to include an indication as to whether or not agreement was reached on the issues raised.

☐ Attachment

/NGA NGUYEN/ Examiner, Art Unit 3646	/Gregory C. Issing/ Primary Examiner AU 3646

Summary of Record of Interview Requirements

Manual of Patent Examining Procedure (MPEP), Section 713.04, Substance of Interview Must be Made of Record
A complete written statement as to the substance of any face-to-face, video conference, or telephone interview with regard to an application must be made of record in the application whether or not an agreement with the examiner was reached at the interview.

Title 37 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) § 1.133 Interviews
Paragraph (b)

In every instance where reconsideration is requested in view of an interview with an examiner, a complete written statement of the reasons presented at the interview as warranting favorable action must be filed by the applicant. An interview does not remove the necessity for reply to Office action as specified in §§ 1.111, 1.135. (35 U.S.C. 132)

37 CFR §1.2 Business to be transacted in writing.
All business with the Patent or Trademark Office should be transacted in writing. The personal attendance of applicants or their attorneys or agents at the Patent and Trademark Office is unnecessary. The action of the Patent and Trademark Office will be based exclusively on the written record in the Office. No attention will be paid to any alleged oral promise, stipulation, or understanding in relation to which there is disagreement or doubt.

———

The action of the Patent and Trademark Office cannot be based exclusively on the written record in the Office if that record is itself incomplete through the failure to record the substance of interviews.

It is the responsibility of the applicant or the attorney or agent to make the substance of an interview of record in the application file, unless the examiner indicates he or she will do so. It is the examiner's responsibility to see that such a record is made and to correct material inaccuracies which bear directly on the question of patentability.

Examiners must complete an Interview Summary Form for each interview held where a matter of substance has been discussed during the interview by checking the appropriate boxes and filling in the blanks. Discussions regarding only procedural matters, directed solely to restriction requirements for which interview recordation is otherwise provided for in Section 812.01 of the Manual of Patent Examining Procedure, or pointing out typographical errors or unreadable script in Office actions or the like, are excluded from the interview recordation procedures below. Where the substance of an interview is completely recorded in an Examiners Amendment, no separate Interview Summary Record is required.

The Interview Summary Form shall be given an appropriate Paper No., placed in the right hand portion of the file, and listed on the "Contents" section of the file wrapper. In a personal interview, a duplicate of the Form is given to the applicant (or attorney or agent) at the conclusion of the interview. In the case of a telephone or video-conference interview, the copy is mailed to the applicant's correspondence address either with or prior to the next official communication. If additional correspondence from the examiner is not likely before an allowance or if other circumstances dictate, the Form should be mailed promptly after the interview rather than with the next official communication.

The Form provides for recordation of the following information:
- Application Number (Series Code and Serial Number)
- Name of applicant
- Name of examiner
- Date of interview
- Type of interview (telephonic, video-conference, or personal)
- Name of participant(s) (applicant, attorney or agent, examiner, other PTO personnel, etc.)
- An indication whether or not an exhibit was shown or a demonstration conducted
- An identification of the specific prior art discussed
- An indication whether an agreement was reached and if so, a description of the general nature of the agreement (may be by attachment of a copy of amendments or claims agreed as being allowable). Note: Agreement as to allowability is tentative and does not restrict further action by the examiner to the contrary.
- The signature of the examiner who conducted the interview (if Form is not an attachment to a signed Office action)

It is desirable that the examiner orally remind the applicant of his or her obligation to record the substance of the interview of each case. It should be noted, however, that the Interview Summary Form will not normally be considered a complete and proper recordation of the interview unless it includes, or is supplemented by the applicant or the examiner to include, all of the applicable items required below concerning the substance of the interview.

A complete and proper recordation of the substance of any interview should include at least the following applicable items:
1) A brief description of the nature of any exhibit shown or any demonstration conducted,
2) an identification of the claims discussed,
3) an identification of the specific prior art discussed,
4) an identification of the principal proposed amendments of a substantive nature discussed, unless these are already described on the Interview Summary Form completed by the Examiner,
5) a brief identification of the general thrust of the principal arguments presented to the examiner,
   (The identification of arguments need not be lengthy or elaborate. A verbatim or highly detailed description of the arguments is not required. The identification of the arguments is sufficient if the general nature or thrust of the principal arguments made to the examiner can be understood in the context of the application file. Of course, the applicant may desire to emphasize and fully describe those arguments which he or she feels were or might be persuasive to the examiner.)
6) a general indication of any other pertinent matters discussed, and
7) if appropriate, the general results or outcome of the interview unless already described in the Interview Summary Form completed by the examiner.

Examiners are expected to carefully review the applicant's record of the substance of an interview. If the record is not complete and accurate, the examiner will give the applicant an extendable one month time period to correct the record.

Examiner to Check for Accuracy

If the claims are allowable for other reasons of record, the examiner should send a letter setting forth the examiner's version of the statement attributed to him or her. If the record is complete and accurate, the examiner should place the indication, "Interview Record OK" on the paper recording the substance of the interview along with the date and the examiner's initials.

IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

In re Application of: **Leigh M. Rothschild**	Confirmation No.: **1080**
Application No.: **13/326,214**	Group Art Unit: **3646**
Filing Date: **December 14, 2011**	Examiner: **Nga X. Nguyen**

For: **DEVICE, SYSTEM AND METHOD FOR CONTROLLING AND STORING SENSITIVE INFORMATION ON A GPS DEVICE**

Mail Stop Amendment
Commissioner for Patents
P.O. Box 1450
Alexandria, VA 22313-1450

Dear Commissioner:

REPLY PURSUANT TO 37 CFR § 1.111

In response to the Official Action dated **July 9, 2012**, reconsideration is respectfully requested in view of the amendments and/or remarks as indicated below:

☐ **Amendments to the Specification** begin on page of this paper.

☒ **Amendments to the Claims** are reflected in the listing of the claims which begins on page 2 of this paper.

☐ **Amendments to the Drawings** begin on page of this paper and include an attached replacement sheet.

☒ **Remarks** begin on page 6 of this paper.

☒ The Commissioner is hereby authorized to charge any fee deficiency, charge any additional fees, or credit any overpayment of fees, associated with this application in connection with this filing, or any future filing, submitted to the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office during the pendency of this application, to Deposit Account No. 23-3050.

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

Listing of Claims:

1. – 22. (Canceled)

23. (Currently amended) A method of managing mobile device location information, the method comprising:

collecting, by a locational information module of a mobile device, location information of the mobile device;

receiving, by the mobile device, an input corresponding to the location information;

encrypting the location information ~~and~~ based on the input;

storing the encrypted location information ~~and input~~ in a storage module in the mobile device; and

transmitting the encrypted location information ~~and input~~ to a remote computing device.

24. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 23, wherein the location information comprises a destination address.

25. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 24, wherein the input comprises an activity associated with the destination address.

26. (Currently amended) The method of claim 24, wherein the remote computing device is configured to decrypt the encrypted location information and to display the destination address overlayed on a displayed map.

27. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 23, wherein the location information comprises location information about a plurality of locations visited by the mobile device, and wherein the input comprises at least one input corresponding to each of the plurality of locations.

28. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 27, wherein the remote computing device is configured to display a map with a route overlayed thereon, the route comprising the plurality of locations.

29. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 28, wherein the remote computing device is configured to display the map with the route overlayed thereon on one or more of a display of the remote computing device, a display of the mobile device, and a display of a local computing device.

30. (Currently amended) The method of claim 23, wherein the remote computing device is configured to decrypt the encrypted location information ~~and input~~.

31. – 42. (Canceled)

43. (Currently amended) A mobile device, comprising:

a locational information module configured to collect location information of the mobile device;

an input module configured to receive a user input corresponding to the location information;

an encrypting module configured to encrypt the location information ~~and~~ based on the input;

a storage module configured to store the encrypted location information ~~and input~~ in a storage module in the mobile device; and

a transmission module configured to transmit the encrypted location information ~~and input~~ to a remote computing device.

44. (Previously Presented) The mobile device of claim 43, wherein the location information comprises a destination address.

45. (Previously Presented) The mobile device of claim 44, wherein the input comprises an activity associated with the destination address.

46. (Previously Presented) The mobile device of claim 44, wherein the remote computing device is configured to display the destination address overlayed on a displayed map.

47. (Previously Presented) The mobile device of claim 43, wherein the location information comprises location information about a plurality of locations visited by the mobile device, and wherein the input comprises at least one input corresponding to each of the plurality of locations.

48. (Previously Presented) The mobile device of claim 47, wherein the remote computing device is configured to display a map with a route overlayed thereon, the route comprising the plurality of locations.

49. (Currently amended) The mobile device of claim 48, wherein the remote computing device is configured to decrypt the encrypted location information and to display the map with the route overlayed thereon on one or more of a display of the remote computing device, a display of the mobile device, and a display of a local computing device.

50. (Currently amended) The mobile device of claim 43, wherein the remote computing device is configured to decrypt the encrypted location information ~~and input~~.

51. (Currently amended) A computer readable medium having instructions embodied thereon for managing mobile device location information, the instructions comprising:

instructions to collect, by a locational information module of a mobile device, location information of the mobile device;

instructions to receive, by the mobile device, an input corresponding to the location information;

instructions to encrypt the location information ~~and~~ based on the input;

instructions to store the encrypted location information ~~and input~~ in a storage module in the mobile device; and

instructions to transmit the encrypted location information ~~and input~~ to a remote computing device.

52. (Previously Presented) The computer readable medium of claim 51, wherein the location information comprises a destination address, and wherein the remote computing device is configured to display the destination address overlayed on a displayed map.

53. (Previously Presented) The computer readable medium of claim 51, wherein the location information comprises location information about a plurality of locations visited by the mobile device, and wherein the input comprises at least one input corresponding to each of the plurality of locations.

54. (Currently amended) The computer readable medium of claim [[54]] 53, wherein the remote computing device is configured to decrypt the encrypted location information and to display a map with a route overlayed thereon, the route comprising the plurality of locations.

REMARKS

Claims summary

Claims 23-30 and 43-54 are pending in the present application. Claims 23, 26, 30, 43, 49-51, and 54 are presently amended. No claims are presently canceled or added.

Office action summary

In the office action of July 9, 2012 ("Office Action"), the examiner issued the following objection and rejections:

- Claim 54 was objected to because of an informality.
- Claims 23-30 and 43-54 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 112, ¶ 2, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and claim the subject matter regarded as the invention.
- Claims 23, 43, and 51 were rejected on the ground of non-statutory double patenting as being unpatentable over one or more claims of US Patent 7,692,580 ("the '580 patent").
- Claims 23, 43, and 51 were rejected on the ground of non-statutory double patenting as being unpatentable over one or more claims of US Patent 8,085,192 ("the '192 patent").
- Claims 23, 30, 43, 51, and 54 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 102(b) as being anticipated by Prokoski, US Patent 7,236,596 ("Prokoski").
- Claims 23-29 and 43-54 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Wolterman, US 2006/0282214 A1 ("Wolterman") in view of Prokoski.

The amendments, objection, and rejections are discussed below. The examiner is respectfully urged to reconsider the application and withdraw the objection and rejections. Should the examiner have any questions or concerns that might be efficiently resolved by way of a telephonic interview, the examiner is invited to call applicants' undersigned attorney, Jon M. Isaacson, at **206-332-1102**.

Telephonic interview

On September 4, 2012, applicants' undersigned attorney and Examiner Nguyen conducted a telephonic interview. Applicants' undersigned attorney would like to thank the examiner for granting the interview. During the interview, applicants' proposed response was discussed. The examiner agreed to reconsider the rejections under 35 U.S.C. §§ 103 and 112 following a formal response. Any further substance of the interview is incorporated into the remarks below.

Claim objection

Claim 54 stands objected to because of an informality. More specifically, the examiner stated that claim 54 depends from itself. Applicants presently amend claim 54 to depend from claim 53. Accordingly, applicants request reconsideration and withdrawal of the objection to claim 54.

Rejections under 35 U.S.C. § 112

Claims 23-30 and 43-54 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 112, ¶ 2, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and claim the subject matter regarded as the invention. For a claim to comply with 35 U.S.C. § 112, ¶ 2, the claim as a whole must apprise one of ordinary skill in the art as to the scope of the claim. MPEP § 2173.02 (citing *Solomon v. Kimberly-Clark Corp.*, 216 F.3d 1372, 1379 (Fed. Cir. 2000)). In other words, a rejection under 35 U.S.C. § 112, ¶ 2, is appropriate only if "the language of the claim is such that a person of ordinary skill in the art could not interpret the metes and bounds of the claim." *Id.* (citing *Morton Int'l, Inc. v. Cardinal Chem. Co.*, 5 F.3d 1464, 1470 (Fed. Cir. 1993)). Moreover, the MPEP directs examiners not to reject claims under 35 U.S.C. § 112, ¶ 2, if the claimed subject matter is defined "with a reasonable degree of particularity and distinctness." *Id.* (emphasis in original).

In the Office Action, the examiner stated a number of reasons for the rejections of claims 23-30 and 43-54 under 35 U.S.C. § 112, ¶ 2. Without conceding the propriety of any of the rejections under 35 U.S.C. § 112, ¶ 2, applicants presently amend claims 23, 26, 30, 43, 49-51,

and 54. Each of the examiner's reasons for the rejections is discussed below in the context of the amended claims.

Regarding the recited location information and the recited input of claims 23, 43, and 51, the examiner stated:

> - "Collecting,…, location information of the mobile device; receiving,…, an input corresponding to the location information" is unclear. The claim fails to clearly set forth what the distinction is between "collected location information and received input corresponding to the location information.

Office Action, page 2. As presently amended, claim 23 recites "collecting…location information of the mobile device," "receiving…an input corresponding to the location information," and "encrypting the location information based on the input." Applicants submit that one of ordinary skill in the art, when reading claim 23 as a whole, would understand the distinction between the "location information of the mobile device" and the input received by the mobile device, particularly when read in light of the recitation of "encrypting the location information based on the input." Claims 43 and 51 are presently amended to recite similar subject matter. Accordingly, applicants submit that the recitations of claims 23, 43, and 51 regarding the recited location information and the recited input are not indefinite.

Regarding the recited encrypted location information of claims 23, 43, and 51, the examiner stated:

> - "Storing the encrypted location information and input in a storage..." is unclear. Should the "and input in a storage" be changed to --and the input in a storage--
>
> - "Transmitting the encrypted location information and input to a remote computing device" is unclear. Should the "and input in a storage" be changed to --and the input in a storage--

Office Action, pages 2-3 (emphasis in original). As presently amended, claim 23 recites "storing the encrypted location information in a storage module" and "transmitting the encrypted location information to a remote computing device." Inasmuch as the term "input" is no longer contained in these recitations of claim 23, applicants believe that the present amendments to claim 23 address the examiner's concerns. Furthermore, applicants submit that one of ordinary skill in the art, when reading claim 23 as a whole, would understand the scope of these recitations. Claims

43 and 51 are presently amended to recite similar subject matter. Accordingly, applicants submit that the recitations of claims 23, 43, and 51 regarding the recited encrypted location information are not indefinite.

Regarding claims 24, 44, and 52, the examiner stated: "'the location information comprises a destination address' is unclear" because "[t]he claim fails to clearly set forth how destination address is collected by a locational information module." Applicants respectfully traverse this rejection. Claim 24 recites that "the location information comprises a destination address." Applicants submit that one of ordinary skill in the art would understand that claim 24 recites that the location information includes a destination address, regardless of any way that the destination address is received and regardless of whether the destination address is even collected by a location information module. In other words, one of ordinary skill in the art would understand the scope of claim 24 to require that the location information includes a destination address without needing to understand how such a destination address was received and/or collected. Claims 44 and 52 recite subject matter similar to the subject matter of claim 24 discussed here and applicants submit that one of ordinary skill in the art would similarly understand the scope of claims 44 and 52. Accordingly, applicants submit that the recitations of claims 24, 33, and 52 are not indefinite.

Regarding claims 26, 49, and 54, the examiner stated:

> Claim 26, 49, 54 are unclear. Since the remote computing device receives encrypted location information data from the mobile device, it supposes to have a decrypted module to get the location information in order to "display the destination address overplayed on a displayed map". The claim fails to clearly set forth a metes and bounds to decrypt the encrypted location information; so what is the purpose of encryption if the location information is not needed to decrypt.

Office Action, page 3. Applicants respectfully traverse the rejection of claims 26, 49, and 54. Applicants submit that one of ordinary skill in the art would understand the scope of claims 26, 49, and 54 without expressly reciting that the remote computing device is configured to decrypt the encrypted location information. However, in an effort to address the examiner's concern, applicants presently amend each of claims 26, 49, and 54 to recite that "the remote computing

device is configured to decrypt the encrypted location information." Applicants believe that the present amendments to claims 26, 49, and 54 address the examiner's concerns. Furthermore, applicants submit that one of ordinary skill in the art, when each of reading claims 26, 49, and 54 as a whole, would understand the scope of each of claims 26, 49, and 54. Accordingly, applicants submit that the recitations of claims 26, 49, and 54 are not indefinite.

For at least the foregoing reasons, applicants respectfully submit that the recitations of claims 23-30 and 43-54 are not indefinite. Thus, claims 23-30 and 43-54 comply with 35 U.S.C. § 112, ¶ 2. Accordingly, applicants request reconsideration and withdrawal of the rejection of claims 23-30 and 43-54 under 35 U.S.C. § 102(b).

Double patenting rejections

Claims 23, 43, and 51 stand rejected on the ground of non-statutory double patenting as being unpatentable over one or more claims of the '580 patent and over one or more claims of the '192 patent. Preliminarily, applicants submit that the double patenting rejections do not comply with the requirements of 35 U.S.C. § 132 and 37 C.F.R. § 1.104(a)(2) that any rejection be accompanied by sufficient information and/or references such that an applicant can judge the propriety of such rejection. In the double patenting rejections, the examiner stated:

> 5. Claims 23, 43 & 51 are rejected on the ground of nonstatutory obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claims 9 & 16 of U.S. Patent No. 8085192. Although the conflicting claims are not identical, they are not patentably distinct from each other because CLAIM 23 of the application is generic to the recited in claim 16 of US Patent. 7692580. In other words, claim 16 of US Patent. 7692580 fully encompasses the subject matter of CLAIM 23 and therefore anticipated CLAIM 23. Specifically, because "inputting a code string into the device" is a species of the generic category defined by "receiving, by the mobile device, an input..." CLAIM 23 is anticipated in claim 16.

Office Action, page 4 (emphasis added). As emphasized here, the examiner discussed claims 9 and 16 of the '192 patent and claim 16 of the '580 patent. It is unclear to applicants whether this paragraph includes a rejection of claims 23, 43, and 51 over one or more claims of the '580

patent or over one or more claims of the '192 patent. In another portion of the Office Action, the examiner stated:

> 6. Claims 23, 43 & 51 are rejected on the ground of nonstatutory obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claims 12 of U.S. Patent No. 8085192. Although the conflicting claims are not identical, they are not patentably distinct from each other because CLAIM 23 of the application is generic to the recited in claim 12 of US Patent No. 8085192. In other words, claim 16 of US Patent. 7692580 fully encompasses the subject matter of CLAIM 23 and therefore anticipated CLAIM 23. Specifically, because "inputting a code string into the device" is a species of the generic category defined by "receiving, by the mobile device, an input..." CLAIM 23 is anticipated in claim 12.

Office Action, page 5 (emphasis added). As emphasized here, the examiner discussed claim 12 of the '192 patent and claim 16 of the '580 patent. It is unclear to applicants whether this paragraph includes a rejection of claims 23, 43, and 51 over one or more claims of the '580 patent or over one or more claims of the '192 patent.

For at least the foregoing reasons, applicants submit that the double patenting rejections do not comply with the specificity required by 35 U.S.C. § 132 and 37 C.F.R. § 1.104(a)(2) so that the most meaningful response can be provided. In this regard, any further Office Action containing rejections based upon the references currently applied should not be made final to the extent that such rejections contain the first explanation of the Office's view as to how the references describe the features of the pending claims.

Furthermore, without conceding the propriety of the double patenting rejections, applicants request that the double patenting rejections be held in abeyance until the claims in the present application are otherwise deemed to be in condition for allowance. Holding the double patenting rejections in abeyance until the claims are otherwise in condition for allowance will provide applicants and the examiner an opportunity to consider the propriety of such a rejection in light of the claims which will issue in the present application.

Rejections under 35 U.S.C. § 102

Preliminarily, applicants submit that Prokoski does not qualify as prior art under 35 U.S.C. § 102(b). A claimed invention can be anticipated under 35 U.S.C. § 102(b) if the claimed invention was "patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country…more than one year prior to the date of the application for patent in the United States." The present application is a continuation of US 12/753,963, filed April 5, 2012, which is a continuation of US 11/220,233, filed September 6, 2005. Thus, to qualify as prior art under 35 U.S.C. § 102(b), Prokoski must have been patented or published more than one year before September 6, 2005. Prokoski was published as US Patent No. 7,236,596 on June 26, 2007. Because Prokoski was published after the priority date of the present application, applicants submit that Prokoski was neither patented nor published more than one year prior to the priority date of the present application. Thus, Prokoski does not qualify as prior art under 35 U.S.C. § 102(b). For at least this reason, applicants request reconsideration and withdrawal of the rejections of claims 23, 30, 43, 51, and 54 under 35 U.S.C. § 102(b).

Claim 23 stands rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 102(b) as being anticipated by Prokoski. Without conceding the propriety of any rejection of claim 23 under 35 U.S.C. § 102 as anticipated by Prokoski, in an effort to clarify the recited subject matter, applicants presently amend claim 23. As amended, claim 23 is directed to method which comprises, in part:

> collecting, by a locational information module of a mobile device, location information of the mobile device;
>
> receiving, by the mobile device, an input corresponding to the location information; [and]
>
> encrypting the location information based on the input.

For at least the following reasons, applicants respectfully submit that Prokoski fails to teach or suggest "receiving, by the mobile device, an input corresponding to the location information" and "encrypting the location information based on the input," as recited by claim 23.

In the Office Action, the examiner alleged that Prokoski teaches a "digital imaging system collects location information of the device and inputs date, time and the image taken corresponding to the location information (see 6:60-7:5)." Office Action, at pages 5-6. The examiner further alleged that "[t]he digital imaging system encrypts the location information and

the input, stores the encrypted data and transmits the encrypted data (see 7:8-17) to an authentication subsystem-700 [sic]." *Id.* In a portion cited by the examiner, Prokoski describes:

> The camera captures a frame of imagery and stores it 102 in the digital image buffer. The frame number is incremented and stored 103 in the frame buffer. The GMT receiver captures the time and stores it 104 in the time buffer. The GPS receiver captures the location and stores it 105 in the location buffer. The encoder uses the camera ID, frame, location, and time to produce an encoding 106 of each status information. The composite encoder combines the encoding layers to form a composite encoding 107. The image encoder combines the image and the encoding to produce the encoded image 108. The encrypter encrypts the encoder image to produce the encrypted encoded image 109. The location processor compares 110 the GPS information in the location buffer to entries in a look-up table. If a match is found, an alphanumeric input is provided to the annotator. If no match, the location buffer information is provided to the annotator. The annotator overlays 111 the location information, date/time, camera ID, and frame # in alphanumeric form onto the encrypted encoded image. The resultant image is transmitted, output, or stored 112.

Prokoski, col. 6, line 65, to col. 7, line 17 (emphasis added). As emphasized, Prokoski may describe that an encoder can encode a camera ID, a frame, a location, and a time to produce encoded status information, that an image encoder can produce an encoded image, and that an encrypter can encrypt the encoded status information and the encoded image. However, Prokoski does not teach or suggest that a mobile device receives an input and that location information is encrypted based on the received input. Thus, applicants submit that Prokoski fails to teach or suggest "receiving, by the mobile device, an input corresponding to the location information" and "encrypting the location information based on the input," as recited by claim 23.

For at least the foregoing reasons, applicants respectfully submit that Prokoski fails to teach or suggest each of the recitations of claim 23. Thus, claim 23 is not anticipated by Prokoski. Accordingly, applicants request reconsideration and withdrawal of the rejection of claim 23 under 35 U.S.C. § 102(b).

Claim 43 stands rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 102(b) as being anticipated by Prokoski. Without conceding the propriety of any rejection of claim 43 under 35 U.S.C. § 102 as

anticipated by Prokoski, in an effort to clarify the recited subject matter, applicants presently amend claim 43. As amended, claim 43 is directed to mobile device which comprises, in part:

> a locational information module configured to collect location information of the mobile device;
>
> an input module configured to receive a user input corresponding to the location information; [and]
>
> an encrypting module configured to encrypt the location information based on the input.

As discussed above with respect to claim 23, Prokoski fails to teach or suggest "receiving, by the mobile device, an input corresponding to the location information" and "encrypting the location information based on the input," as recited by claim 23. For at least those reasons discussed above with respect to claim 23, applicants submit that Prokoski also fails to teach or suggest "an input module configured to receive a user input corresponding to the location information" and "an encrypting module configured to encrypt the location information based on the input," as recited by claim 43. Thus, claim 43 is not anticipated by Prokoski. Accordingly, applicants request reconsideration and withdrawal of the rejection of claim 43 under 35 U.S.C. § 102(b).

Claim 51 stands rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 102(b) as being anticipated by Prokoski. Without conceding the propriety of any rejection of claim 51 under 35 U.S.C. § 102 as anticipated by Prokoski, in an effort to clarify the recited subject matter, applicants presently amend claim 51. As amended, claim 51 is directed to a "computer readable medium having instructions embodied thereon" where the instructions comprise, in part:

> instructions to collect, by a locational information module of a mobile device, location information of the mobile device;
>
> instructions to receive, by the mobile device, an input corresponding to the location information; [and]
>
> instructions to encrypt the location information based on the input.

As discussed above with respect to claim 23, Prokoski fails to teach or suggest "receiving, by the mobile device, an input corresponding to the location information" and "encrypting the location information based on the input," as recited by claim 23. For at least those reasons discussed above with respect to claim 23, applicants submit that Prokoski also fails to teach or suggest "instructions to receive, by the mobile device, an input corresponding to the location

information" and "instructions to encrypt the location information based on the input," as recited by claim 51. Thus, claim 51 is not anticipated by Prokoski. Accordingly, applicants request reconsideration and withdrawal of the rejection of claim 51 under 35 U.S.C. § 102(b).

Claims 30 and 54 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 102(b) as being anticipated by Prokoski. Claims 30 and 54 depend, respectively, from claims 23 and 51. Inasmuch as claims 30 and 54 depend from claims which are not anticipated by Prokoski, applicants submit that claims 30 and 54 are also not anticipated by Prokoski. Accordingly, applicants request reconsideration and withdrawal of the rejections of claims 30 and 54 under 35 U.S.C. § 102(b).

Rejections under 35 U.S.C. § 103

Claim 23 stands rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Wolterman in view of Prokoski. In the Office Action, the examiner conceded that "Wolterman fails to show an encrypting module for encrypting the location information." Office Action, page 7. In an effort to cure the deficiencies in Wolterman, the examiner cited to Prokoski as teaching the encrypting recited by claim 23. However, as discussed above with respect to the rejection of claim 23 under 35 U.S.C. § 102(b), Prokoski fails to teach or suggest "encrypting the location information based on the input," as recited by claim 23. Thus, applicants submit that Wolterman and Prokoski, individually and in combination, fail to teach or suggest "encrypting the location information based on the input," as recited by claim 23. Accordingly, applicants submit that claim 23 is patentably defined over Wolterman and Prokoski and applicants request reconsideration and withdrawal of the rejection of claim 23 under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a).

Claim 43 stands rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Wolterman in view of Prokoski. In the Office Action, the examiner conceded that "Wolterman fails to show an encrypting module for encrypting the location information." Office Action, page 7. In an effort to cure the deficiencies in Wolterman, the examiner cited to Prokoski as teaching the encrypting module recited by claim 43. However, as discussed above with respect to the rejection of claim 43 under 35 U.S.C. § 102(b), Prokoski fails to teach or suggest "an encrypting module configured to encrypt the location information based on the input," as recited by claim 43. Thus, applicants submit that Wolterman and Prokoski, individually and in

combination, fail to teach or suggest "an encrypting module configured to encrypt the location information based on the input," as recited by claim 43. Accordingly, applicants submit that claim 43 is patentably defined over Wolterman and Prokoski and applicants request reconsideration and withdrawal of the rejection of claim 43 under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a).

Claim 51 stands rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Wolterman in view of Prokoski. In the Office Action, the examiner conceded that "Wolterman fails to show an encrypting module for encrypting the location information." Office Action, page 7. In an effort to cure the deficiencies in Wolterman, the examiner cited to Prokoski as teaching the encrypting module recited by claim 51. However, as discussed above with respect to the rejection of claim 51 under 35 U.S.C. § 102(b), Prokoski fails to teach or suggest "instructions to encrypt the location information based on the input," as recited by claim 51. Thus, applicants submit that Wolterman and Prokoski, individually and in combination, fail to teach or suggest "instructions to encrypt the location information based on the input," as recited by claim 51. Accordingly, applicants submit that claim 51 is patentably defined over Wolterman and Prokoski and applicants request reconsideration and withdrawal of the rejection of claim 51 under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a).

Claims 24-29, 44-50, and 52-54 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Wolterman in view of Prokoski. Claims 24-29, 44-50, and 52-54 depend, respectively, from claims 23, 43, and 51. Inasmuch as claims 24-29, 44-50, and 52-54 depend from claims which are patentably defined over Wolterman and Prokoski, applicants submit that claims 24-29, 44-50, and 52-54 are also patentably defined over Wolterman and Prokoski. Accordingly, applicants request reconsideration and withdrawal of the rejections of claims 24-29, 44-50, and 52-54 under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a).

Conclusion

Applicants believe that the present remarks are responsive to each of the points raised by the examiner in the Office Action, and submit that claims 23-30 and 43-54 of the application are in condition for allowance. Favorable consideration and passage to issue of the application at the examiner's earliest convenience is earnestly solicited.

Date: October 9, 2012

/Jon M. Isaacson/
Jon M. Isaacson
Registration No. 60,436

Woodcock Washburn LLP
Cira Centre
2929 Arch Street, 12th Floor
Philadelphia, PA 19104-2891
Telephone: (215) 568-3100
Facsimile: (215) 568-3439

Electronic Acknowledgement Receipt	
EFS ID:	13945246
Application Number:	13326214
International Application Number:	
Confirmation Number:	1080
Title of Invention:	Device, System and Method for Controlling and Storing Sensitive Information on a GPS Device
First Named Inventor/Applicant Name:	Leigh M. Rothschild
Customer Number:	23377
Filer:	Jon M. Isaacson/Erika Eidsmoe
Filer Authorized By:	Jon M. Isaacson
Attorney Docket Number:	**FH-0005
Receipt Date:	09-OCT-2012
Filing Date:	14-DEC-2011
Time Stamp:	18:40:45
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	Miscellaneous Incoming Letter	Transmittal.PDF	262171 45a66c18a3ab6b46b5a13d6c9b7bfee568d9652b	no	2
Warnings:					
Information:					

2		Response.PDF	149595 39fd1542d853cc90dfd8c161f6b66bd4e28a3ef8	yes	17

Multipart Description/PDF files in .zip description		
Document Description	**Start**	**End**
Amendment/Req. Reconsideration-After Non-Final Reject	1	1
Claims	2	5
Applicant Arguments/Remarks Made in an Amendment	6	17

Warnings:	
Information:	
Total Files Size (in bytes):	411766

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.

Doc Code: TRAN.LET
Document Description: Transmittal Letter

PTO/SB/21 (07-09)
Approved for use through 07/31/2012. OMB 0651-0031
U.S. Patent and Trademark Office; U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
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.

TRANSMITTAL FORM

(to be used for all correspondence after initial filing)

Total Number of Pages in This Submission	19

Application Number	13/326,214
Filing Date	December 14, 2011
First Named Inventor	Leigh M. Rothschild
Art Unit	3646
Examiner Name	Nga X. Nguyen
Attorney Docket Number	**FH-0005

ENCLOSURES *(Check all that apply)*

- ☐ Fee Transmittal Form
  - ☐ Fee Attached
- ☑ Amendment/Reply
  - ☐ After Final
  - ☐ Affidavits/declaration(s)
- ☐ Extension of Time Request
- ☐ Express Abandonment Request
- ☐ Information Disclosure Statement
- ☐ Certified Copy of Priority Document(s)
- ☐ Reply to Missing Parts/ Incomplete Application
  - ☐ Reply to Missing Parts under 37 CFR 1.52 or 1.53
- ☐ Drawing(s)
- ☐ Licensing-related Papers
- ☐ Petition
- ☐ Petition to Convert to a Provisional Application
- ☐ Power of Attorney, Revocation Change of Correspondence Address
- ☐ Terminal Disclaimer
- ☐ Request for Refund
- ☐ CD, Number of CD(s) _____
  - ☐ Landscape Table on CD
- ☐ After Allowance Communication to TC
- ☐ Appeal Communication to Board of Appeals and Interferences
- ☐ Appeal Communication to TC **(Appeal Notice, Brief, Reply Brief)**
- ☐ Proprietary Information
- ☐ Status Letter
- ☐ Other Enclosure(s) (please Identify below):

Remarks

SIGNATURE OF APPLICANT, ATTORNEY, OR AGENT

Firm Name	Woodcock Washburn LLP		
Signature	/Jon M. Isaacson/		
Printed name	Jon M. Isaacson		
Date	October 9, 2012	Reg. No.	60,436

CERTIFICATE OF TRANSMISSION/MAILING

I hereby certify that this correspondence is being facsimile transmitted to the USPTO or deposited with the United States Postal Service with sufficient postage as first class mail in an envelope addressed to: Commissioner for Patents, P.O. Box 1450, Alexandria, VA 22313-1450 on the date shown below:

Signature			
Typed or printed name		Date	

This collection of information is required by 37 CFR 1.5. 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 and1.14. This collection is estimated to 2 hours 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

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.

PTO/SB/06 (07-06)
Approved for use through 1/31/2007. OMB 0651-0032
U.S. Patent and Trademark Office; U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
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	Filing Date	☐ To be Mailed
13/326,214	12/14/2011	

APPLICATION AS FILED – PART I

	(Column 1)	(Column 2)	SMALL ENTITY ☒ RATE ($)	SMALL ENTITY ☒ FEE ($)	OR	OTHER THAN SMALL ENTITY RATE ($)	OTHER THAN SMALL ENTITY FEE ($)
FOR	NUMBER FILED	NUMBER EXTRA					
☐ BASIC FEE (37 CFR 1.16(a), (b), or (c))	N/A	N/A	N/A			N/A	
☐ SEARCH FEE (37 CFR 1.16(k), (i), or (m))	N/A	N/A	N/A			N/A	
☐ EXAMINATION FEE (37 CFR 1.16(o), (p), or (q))	N/A	N/A	N/A			N/A	
TOTAL CLAIMS (37 CFR 1.16(i))	minus 20 =	*	X $ =		OR	X $ =	
INDEPENDENT CLAIMS (37 CFR 1.16(h))	minus 3 =	*	X $ =			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 $250 ($125 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			TOTAL	

APPLICATION AS AMENDED – PART II

AMENDMENT 10/09/2012

	(Column 1) CLAIMS REMAINING AFTER AMENDMENT		(Column 2) HIGHEST NUMBER PREVIOUSLY PAID FOR	(Column 3) PRESENT EXTRA	SMALL ENTITY RATE ($)	SMALL ENTITY ADDITIONAL FEE ($)	OR	OTHER THAN SMALL ENTITY RATE ($)	OTHER THAN SMALL ENTITY ADDITIONAL FEE ($)
Total (37 CFR 1.16(i))	* 20	Minus	** 20	= 0	X $31 =	0	OR	X $ =	
Independent (37 CFR 1.16(h))	* 3	Minus	***3	= 0	X $125 =	0	OR	X $ =	
☐ Application Size Fee (37 CFR 1.16(s))									
☐ FIRST PRESENTATION OF MULTIPLE DEPENDENT CLAIM (37 CFR 1.16(j))							OR		
					TOTAL ADD'L FEE	0	OR	TOTAL ADD'L FEE	

AMENDMENT

	(Column 1) CLAIMS REMAINING AFTER AMENDMENT		(Column 2) HIGHEST NUMBER PREVIOUSLY PAID FOR	(Column 3) PRESENT EXTRA	RATE ($)	ADDITIONAL FEE ($)		RATE ($)	ADDITIONAL FEE ($)
Total (37 CFR 1.16(i))	*	Minus	**	=	X $ =		OR	X $ =	
Independent (37 CFR 1.16(h))	*	Minus	***	=	X $ =		OR	X $ =	
☐ Application Size Fee (37 CFR 1.16(s))									
☐ FIRST PRESENTATION OF MULTIPLE DEPENDENT CLAIM (37 CFR 1.16(j))							OR		
					TOTAL ADD'L FEE		OR	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.

Legal Instrument Examiner:
/KAREN VESTAL/

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

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
13/326,214	12/14/2011	Leigh M. Rothschild	**FH-0005	1080

23377 7590 01/14/2013

WOODCOCK WASHBURN LLP
CIRA CENTRE, 12TH FLOOR
2929 ARCH STREET
PHILADELPHIA, PA 19104-2891

EXAMINER	
NGUYEN, NGA X	
ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
3646	

NOTIFICATION DATE	DELIVERY MODE
01/14/2013	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):

eofficemonitor@woodcock.com

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	13/326,214	ROTHSCHILD, LEIGH M.	
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	NGA X. NGUYEN	3646	

-- 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 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, 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 *09 October 2012*.

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) *23-30 and 43-54* 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) *23-30 and 43-54* 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 *14 December 2011* 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).

a)☐ All b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:

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/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____.

3) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ .

4) ☐ Other: _____.

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.

1. Claims 23-30, 43-54 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.

Claims 23, 43 & 51 are unclear. E.g., line 5-6 is unclear what the “receiving …an input corresponding to location information” refers to how it is used for the encryption. The specification, in [0030] & [0031] describes the user enters a code string into the device with an input module. The input module sends the code string to the encryption module to encrypt locations (addresses) data and store them in the storage. The "input” function of claim 1 is not interpretive the specification’s discussion, therefore claim 1 is unclear.

Double Patenting

The nonstatutory double patenting rejection is based on a judicially created doctrine grounded in public policy (a policy reflected in the statute) so as to prevent the unjustified or improper timewise extension of the “right to exclude” granted by a patent and to prevent possible harassment by multiple assignees. A nonstatutory obviousness-type double patenting rejection is appropriate where the conflicting claims are not identical, but at least one examined application claim is not patentably distinct from the reference claim(s) because the examined application claim is either anticipated by, or would have been obvious over, the reference claim(s). See, e.g., *In re Berg*, 140 F.3d 1428, 46 USPQ2d 1226 (Fed. Cir. 1998); *In re Goodman*, 11 F.3d 1046, 29 USPQ2d 2010

(Fed. Cir. 1993); *In re Longi*, 759 F.2d 887, 225 USPQ 645 (Fed. Cir. 1985); *In re Van Ornum*, 686 F.2d 937, 214 USPQ 761 (CCPA 1982); *In re Vogel*, 422 F.2d 438, 164 USPQ 619 (CCPA 1970); and *In re Thorington*, 418 F.2d 528, 163 USPQ 644 (CCPA 1969).

A timely filed terminal disclaimer in compliance with 37 CFR 1.321(c) or 1.321(d) may be used to overcome an actual or provisional rejection based on a nonstatutory double patenting ground provided the conflicting application or patent either is shown to be commonly owned with this application, or claims an invention made as a result of activities undertaken within the scope of a joint research agreement.

Effective January 1, 1994, a registered attorney or agent of record may sign a terminal disclaimer. A terminal disclaimer signed by the assignee must fully comply with 37 CFR 3.73(b).

2. Claims 23, 43 & 51 are rejected on the ground of nonstatutory obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claim 15 of U.S. Patent No. 8085192. Although the conflicting claims are not identical, they are not patentably distinct from each other because CLAIM 23 of the application is generic to the recited in claim 15 of US Patent No. 8085192. In other words, claim 15 of US Patent No. 8085192 fully encompasses the subject matter of CLAIM 23 and therefore anticipated CLAIM 23. Specifically, because "user inputted code string is used for encrypting" is a species of the generic category defined by "encrypting the location information based on the input" of CLAIM 23 is anticipated by claim 15 of US Patent No. 8085192 reciting "user inputted code string is used for encrypting.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 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 of this title, 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 negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

3. Claims 23-29, 43-54 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Rudow (5689431) in view of Nakashima (5835589).

With regard to claims 23, 43 & 51, Rudow disclose a position determining system.

- Collecting, by a locational information module of a mobile device, location information of the mobile device (see 7:1-13)
- Receiving, by the mobile device, an user input corresponding to the location information (see 56:29-49 as shown the keypad assembly is programmed for a preferable location associated to a particular key)
- Encrypting the location information (see 16:35-39 as shown the information source is encoded and encrypted before transmitting)
- Storing the encrypted location information in a storage mobile in the mobile device (see 57:1-14 as shown the mobile device has a memory to store every efficient movement of data. Since Fig.8 shows the mobile device encrypts the information sources. It is obvious the encrypted are stored in the storage (also see recited below a well-known art- Prokoshi at 7:8-17 that teaches the encrypted information data are stored and transmitted to the remote device)
- Transmitting the encrypted location information to a remote computing device (see 16:39-48)

Rudow fails to show encrypting the location information based on information entered by the user.

Natkashima teaches a software managing module includes an input section receives a code data to encrypt the collected information data (see 7:21-36).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to use the keypad assembly of the Rudow to enter a code data for encrypting the collected information data as

taught by Natkashima. Using the known technique of entering the code data for encrypting the collected information data to provide the encrypted location information to a remote computing device of Rudow would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill.

With regard to claims 24, 44 & 52, Rudow teaches the location information comprises a destination address (see 3:27-40 as shown the user is able to change location information which the user prefers to play at)

With regard to claims 25 & 45, Rudow teaches that the input comprises an activity associated with the destination address (see 52:65-67 as shown a region where the start and end point)

With regard to claims 26, 46, 49-50 & 54, Rudow teaches that the remote computing device is configured to decrypt the encrypted location information and to display the destination address overplayed on the displayed map (see 16:45-58)

With regard to claims 27, 47-48 & 52-53, Rudow teaches the location information comprises location information about a plurality of locations visited by the mobile device and wherein the input comprises at least one input corresponding to each of the plurality of location (see 54:48-57)

With regard to claims 28-29, Rudow teaches that the remote computing device is configured to display a map with a route overplayed thereon, the route comprising the plurality of location (see Fig.13).

Response to Amendment

4. Applicant's amendment filed on 10/09/2012 has been considered but is not persuasive to overcome the rejection.

With respect to 112, 2nd paragraph rejection.

Regard to claim 23, Applicant amended the claim but still is unclear to Examiner (see above for detail).

With respect to Double Patenting Rejection. Examiner mistyped the US Patent Number. Above is the Double Patenting Rejection via US Patent No.8085192.

With respect to 102 and 103 rejection. Applicant argues that Wolterman and Prokoshi do not teach the amended claim's limitation. Examiner recites new reference to Rudow and Nakashima to respond to the Applicant's arguments for the following reasons:

Claim 23 & 43, Rudow discloses the claimed subject matter but fails to show encrypting the location based on the information entered by the user.

Natkashima teaches a software managing module includes an input section receives a code data to encrypt the collected information data (see 7:21-36) (see above rejection for claims rejection and obvious modification statement).

Conclusion

5. Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). 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 date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to NGA X. NGUYEN whose telephone number is (571)272-5217. The examiner can normally be reached on 8:00AM-5:00PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, JACK W. KEITH can be reached on (571) 272-6878. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

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.

NGA X. NGUYEN
Examiner
Art Unit 3646

/JACK W KEITH/

Supervisory Patent Examiner, Art Unit 3646

Notice of References Cited	Application/Control No. 13/326,214	Applicant(s)/Patent Under Reexamination ROTHSCHILD, LEIGH M.	
	Examiner NGA X. NGUYEN	Art Unit 3646	Page 1 of 1

U.S. PATENT DOCUMENTS

*		Document Number Country Code-Number-Kind Code	Date MM-YYYY	Name	Classification
*	A	US-5,835,589	11-1998	Nakashima, Kazuo	705/51
*	B	US-5,689,431	11-1997	Rudow et al.	701/454
	C	US-			
	D	US-			
	E	US-			
	F	US-			
	G	US-			
	H	US-			
	I	US-			
	J	US-			
	K	US-			
	L	US-			
	M	US-			

FOREIGN PATENT DOCUMENTS

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

NON-PATENT DOCUMENTS

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

Search Notes	Application/Control No.	Applicant(s)/Patent Under Reexamination
	13326214	ROTHSCHILD, LEIGH M.
	Examiner	Art Unit
	NGA X NGUYEN	3646

SEARCHED			
Class	Subclass	Date	Examiner
342	357.4, 357.46	6/11-15/2012	NXN
701	450	6/15/2012	NXN
342	377, 451	12/08-09/2012	NXN
701	425, 450	12/09/2012	NXN
455	456.2	12/08/2012	NXN
380	200, 207	01/02-03/2013	NXN
705	51	01/02-03/2013	NXN
701	409	01/02-03/2013	NXN

SEARCH NOTES		
Search Notes	Date	Examiner
TEXT SEARCH	6/11-15/2012	NXN
TEXT SEARCH	12/08-09/2012	NXN
TEXT SEARCH	01/02-03/2013	NXN

INTERFERENCE SEARCH			
Class	Subclass	Date	Examiner

EAST Search History

EAST Search History (Prior Art)

Ref #	Hits	Search Query	DBs	Default Operator	Plurals	Time Stamp
S1	2	(("8085192") or ("7692580")).PN.	USPAT; USOCR	OR	OFF	2012/03/06 14:30
S2	9000	342/357.2-357.78.ccls.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2012/03/06 16:08
S3	71	S2 and (storage or memory) with encrypt$3	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2012/03/06 16:09
S4	9	("20040010699" | "20040178880" | "20050037773" | "20060204047" | "5748147" | "6359570" | "6490521" | "6710741" | "7117075").PN. OR ("8085192").URPN.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR	OR	OFF	2012/03/06 17:55
S5	3	"10540317"	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2012/03/07 03:09
S6	5	("20020136407" | "20030108202" | "20030195808" | "20040190715" | "6317500").PN. OR ("7233282").URPN.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR	OR	OFF	2012/03/07 03:10
S7	3470	tracking adj system and GPS adj receiver	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR	OR	ON	2012/03/07 10:10
S8	1826	S7 and map and display	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR	OR	ON	2012/03/07 10:11
S9	22	S8 and map with destination adj address	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR	OR	ON	2012/03/07 10:11
S10	1	"20120089324"	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR	OR	OFF	2012/06/11 23:49
S11	4	(("8085192") or ("7692580")).PN.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT;	OR	OFF	2012/06/11 23:50

			IBM_TDB			
S12	5	("20040178880" | "20060204047" | "5748147" | "6710741" | "7117075").PN. OR ("7692580").URPN.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR	OR	OFF	2012/06/11 23:57
S13	241	342/357.4.ccls.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2012/06/12 05:49
S14	3	S13 and encryp$4 and input with location adj information	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2012/06/12 05:50
S15	19	S13 and encryp$4 and input	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2012/06/12 05:58
S16	9	("20040010699" | "20040178880" | "20050037773" | "20060204047" | "5748147" | "6359570" | "6490521" | "6710741" | "7117075").PN. OR ("8085192").URPN.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR	OR	OFF	2012/06/12 06:14
S17	0	"rothsechild-leigh.in"	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2012/06/12 13:28
S18	0	"rothsechild-leigh$.in"	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2012/06/12 13:28
S19	0	"rothsechild-leigh$.in."	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2012/06/12 13:28
S20	0	Rothsehild-L$.in.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2012/06/12 13:29
S21	248	Rothschild-L$.in.	US-PGPUB; USPAT;	OR	ON	2012/06/12 13:29

			USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB			
S22	136	Rothschild-Leigh$.in.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2012/06/12 13:29
S23	125	Rothschild-Leigh-M.in.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2012/06/12 13:29
S24	2	"20120089324"	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2012/06/12 13:36
S25	3	"8085192"	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2012/06/12 13:41
S26	841	tracking adj system and location with encryp$4	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2012/06/12 17:56
S27	577	S26 and transmi$5 with encryp$4	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2012/06/12 17:57
S28	97	S27 and key with input	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2012/06/12 17:57
S29	2	"20040178880"	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2012/06/12 18:07

S30	9183	342/357.2-357.78.ccls.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2012/06/12 18:08
S31	159	S30 and (location or position) with encryp$4	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2012/06/12 18:09
S32	129	701/450.ccls.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2012/06/15 05:15
S33	22	S32 and location with input	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2012/06/15 05:16
S34	0	S33 and encryp$4	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2012/06/15 06:09
S35	8	S32 and encryp$4	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2012/06/15 06:09
S36	352	342/357.46.ccls.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2012/06/15 10:16
S37	1	S36 and (input or keypad) and location with encryp$4	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2012/06/15 10:17
S38	1233	tracking and location with encryp$4 and GPS	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO;	OR	ON	2012/06/15 10:21

			DERWENT; IBM_TDB			
S39	388	S38 and keypad	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2012/06/15 10:21
S40	194	S39 and user adj input	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2012/06/15 10:21
S41	155	S40 and data with encryp$4	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2012/06/15 10:21
S42	1	("7692580").PN.	USPAT; USOCR	OR	OFF	2012/06/15 12:42
S43	1	("8085192").PN.	USPAT; USOCR	OR	OFF	2012/06/15 13:08
S44	0	("20050172154").PN.	USPAT; USOCR	OR	OFF	2012/06/15 17:34
S45	1	("20050172154").PN.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR	OR	OFF	2012/06/15 17:34
S46	719	GPS with location and digital adj (image or input) and encryp$3	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR	OR	OFF	2012/06/20 09:31
S47	268	S46 and encryp$3 with stor$3	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR	OR	OFF	2012/06/20 09:32
S48	0	S47 and gorgery	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR	OR	OFF	2012/06/20 09:32
S49	22	S47 and forgery	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR	OR	OFF	2012/06/20 09:32
S50	1	("8085192").PN.	USPAT; USOCR	OR	OFF	2012/06/20 10:07
S51	1	("6831682").PN.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	OFF	2012/06/20 15:15
S52	1	S51 and GPS and encryp$4	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT;	OR	ON	2012/06/20 15:26

			IBM_TDB			
S53	1	("6362778").PN.	USPAT; USOCR	OR	OFF	2012/06/20 23:48
S54	1	("20020067272").PN.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR	OR	OFF	2012/06/20 23:52
S55	1	("20080012760").PN.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR	OR	OFF	2012/06/21 00:01
S56	2	("6269446").PN.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	OFF	2012/06/21 07:31
S57	55	("5005200" | "5027401" | "5499294" | "5579393" | "5629981" | "5659617" | "5712914" | "5787172" | "5799083" | "6105134" | "6111953").PN. OR ("6269446").URPN.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR	OR	OFF	2012/06/21 07:31
S58	44	S57 and encryp$4	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2012/06/21 07:33
S59	32	S57 and encryp$4 and decryp$4	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2012/06/21 07:33
S60	1	"13326214"	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2012/06/21 10:04
S61	1	"13326214"	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR	OR	ON	2012/12/08 22:23
S62	1667	455/456.2.ccls.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2012/12/08 23:16
S63	182	S62 and encryp$4	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2012/12/08 23:16
S64	86	S63 and user with input	US-PGPUB;	OR	ON	2012/12/08

			USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB			23:17
S65	1	("7236596").PN.	USPAT; USOCR	OR	OFF	2012/12/09 00:01
S66	50	S63 and user adj input	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2012/12/09 00:11
S67	44	S66 and gps	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2012/12/09 00:12
S68	3	S62 and encryp$4 with user adj input	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2012/12/09 00:18
S69	326	342/377.ccls.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR	OR	OFF	2012/12/09 04:41
S70	0	S69 and encryp$4 with (location or position)	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR	OR	OFF	2012/12/09 04:42
S71	2	S69 and (encryp$4 or encod$3) with (location or position)	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR	OR	OFF	2012/12/09 04:42
S72	99	342/451 and (encryp$4 or encod$3) with (location or position)	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR	OR	OFF	2012/12/09 04:43
S73	40	342/451.ccls. and (encryp$4 or encod$3) with (location or position)	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR	OR	OFF	2012/12/09 04:43
S74	2	S73 and user adj input	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR	OR	OFF	2012/12/09 04:44
S75	225	(encryp$4 or encod$3) with (location or position) with user adj input	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR	OR	OFF	2012/12/09 04:47
S76	41	S75 and GPS	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR	OR	OFF	2012/12/09 04:47
S77	211	701/425.ccls.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR	OR	OFF	2012/12/09 05:01
S78	1	S77 and (location or position) with (encryp$4)	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR	OR	OFF	2012/12/09 05:01

S79	23	("20070276594" | "6480783" | "6539080").PN. OR ("7522995").URPN.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR	OR	OFF	2012/12/09 05:12
S80	12	S79 and encryp$4	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR	OR	OFF	2012/12/09 05:16
S81	1	("6269446").PN.	USPAT; USOCR	OR	OFF	2012/12/09 05:20
S82	166	701/450.ccls.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2012/12/09 05:30
S83	3	S82 and input with encryp$4	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2012/12/09 05:30
S84	1	("8085192").PN.	USPAT; USOCR	OR	OFF	2012/12/09 10:54
S85	1	("7236596").PN.	USPAT; USOCR	OR	OFF	2012/12/09 14:14
S86	0	("20060282214").PN.	USPAT; USOCR	OR	OFF	2012/12/09 15:02
S87	1	("20060282214").PN.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR	OR	OFF	2012/12/09 15:02
S88	9461	342/357.2-357.78.ccls.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2012/12/09 15:14
S89	1	S88 and (location or position) with encryp$4 with user adj input	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2012/12/09 15:15
S90	65	(location or position) with encryp$4 with user adj input	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2012/12/09 15:17
S91	1	GPS with (location or position) with encryp$4 with user adj input	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2012/12/09 15:27

S92	8318	GPS and user adj input and encryp$4	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2012/12/09 15:30
S93	0	GPS and user adj input and encryp$4 with storgag$3	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2012/12/09 15:30
S94	2540	GPS and user adj input and encryp$4 with stor$3	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2012/12/09 15:31
S95	176	S94 and map with destination	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2012/12/09 15:31
S96	1	("6741935").PN.	USPAT; USOCR	OR	OFF	2012/12/19 15:46
S97	815	380/200.ccls.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR	OR	ON	2013/01/02 15:08
S98	13	S97 and code with input with encryp$4	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR	OR	ON	2013/01/02 15:08
S99	1	"13326214"	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR	OR	ON	2013/01/02 15:09
S100	52	380/207.ccls.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR	OR	ON	2013/01/02 15:15
S101	3084	705/51.ccls.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR	OR	ON	2013/01/02 15:20
S102	34	S101 and code with input with encryp$4	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR	OR	ON	2013/01/02 15:20
S103	487	701/409.ccls.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2013/01/03 14:53
S104	0	S103 and local adj computer with decryp$4	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO;	OR	ON	2013/01/03 14:53

			DERWENT; IBM_TDB			
S105	2	S103 and computer with decryp$4	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2013/01/03 14:54
S106	96	("4480310" | "4489314" | "4656476" | "4703444" | "4823086" | "4906825" | "4910677" | "4926161" | "5044634" | "5056106" | "5086390" | "5095430" | "5097416" | "5127044" | "5214757" | "5319548" | "5364093" | "5434789" | "5438518" | "5469175" | "5507485" | "5524081" | "5528518").PN. OR ("5689431").URPN.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR	OR	OFF	2013/01/03 14:56

EAST Search History (Interference)

<This search history is empty>

1/4/2013 11:20:16 AM
C:\Users\nnguyen7\Documents\EAST\Workspaces\13326214-Contolling And Storing Sensitive Information On A GPS Device.wsp

Index of Claims	Application/Control No.	Applicant(s)/Patent Under Reexamination
	13326214	ROTHSCHILD, LEIGH M.
	Examiner	Art Unit
	NGA X NGUYEN	3662

✓	Rejected	-	Cancelled	N	Non-Elected	A	Appeal
=	Allowed	÷	Restricted	I	Interference	O	Objected

☐ Claims renumbered in the same order as presented by applicant ☐ CPA ☐ T.D. ☐ R.1.47

CLAIM		DATE								
Final	Original	03/07/2012	06/15/2012	01/04/2013						
	22	÷	-	-						
	23	÷	✓	✓						
	24	÷	✓	✓						
	25	÷	✓	✓						
	26	÷	✓	✓						
	27	÷	✓	✓						
	28	÷	✓	✓						
	29	÷	✓	✓						
	30	÷	✓	✓						
	31	÷	-	-						
	32	÷	-	-						
	33	÷	-	-						
	34	÷	-	-						
	35	÷	-	-						
	36	÷	-	-						
	37	÷	-	-						
	38	÷	-	-						
	39	÷	-	-						
	40	÷	-	-						
	41	÷	-	-						
	42	÷	-	-						
	43		✓	✓						
	44		✓	✓						
	45		✓	✓						
	46		✓	✓						
	47		✓	✓						
	48		✓	✓						
	49		✓	✓						
	50		✓	✓						
	51		✓	✓						
	52		✓	✓						
	53		✓	✓						
	54		✓	✓						

DOCKET NO.: **FH-0005 **PATENT**
Application No.: 13/326,214
Office Action Dated: January 14, 2013

IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

In re Application of: **Leigh M. Rothschild**	**Confirmation No.: 1080**
Application No.: 13/326,214	**Group Art Unit: 3646**
Filing Date: December 14, 2011	**Examiner: Nga X. Nguyen**

For: DEVICE, SYSTEM AND METHOD FOR CONTROLLING AND STORING SENSITIVE INFORMATION ON A GPS DEVICE

Mail Stop AF
Commissioner for Patents
P.O. Box 1450
Alexandria, VA 22313-1450

Dear Commissioner:

REPLY PURSUANT TO 37 CFR § 1.116

In response to the Official Action dated **January 14, 2013**, reconsideration is respectfully requested in view of the amendments and/or remarks as indicated below:

☐ **Amendments to the Specification** begin on page of this paper.

☒ **Amendments to the Claims** are reflected in the listing of the claims which begins on page 2 of this paper.

☐ **Amendments to the Drawings** begin on page of this paper and include an attached replacement sheet.

☒ **Remarks** begin on page 6 of this paper.

☒ The Commissioner is hereby authorized to charge any fee deficiency, charge any additional fees, or credit any overpayment of fees, associated with this application in connection with this filing, or any future filing, submitted to the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office during the pendency of this application, to Deposit Account No. 23-3050.

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

Listing of Claims:

1. – 22. (Canceled)

23. (Currently amended) A method of managing mobile device location information, the method comprising:

collecting, by a locational information module of a mobile device, location information of the mobile device;

receiving, by the mobile device, an input via an input module of the mobile device ~~corresponding to the location information~~;

encrypting the location information based on the input;

storing the encrypted location information in a storage module in the mobile device; and

transmitting the encrypted location information to a remote computing device.

24. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 23, wherein the location information comprises a destination address.

25. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 24, wherein the input comprises an activity associated with the destination address.

26. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 24, wherein the remote computing device is configured to decrypt the encrypted location information and to display the destination address overlayed on a displayed map.

27. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 23, wherein the location information comprises location information about a plurality of locations visited by the mobile device, and wherein the input comprises at least one input corresponding to each of the plurality of locations.

28. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 27, wherein the remote computing device is configured to display a map with a route overlayed thereon, the route comprising the plurality of locations.

29. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 28, wherein the remote computing device is configured to display the map with the route overlayed thereon on one or more of a display of the remote computing device, a display of the mobile device, and a display of a local computing device.

30. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 23, wherein the remote computing device is configured to decrypt the encrypted location information.

31. – 42. (Canceled)

43. (Currently amended) A mobile device, comprising:

a locational information module configured to collect location information of the mobile device;

an input module configured to receive a user input ~~corresponding to the location information~~;

an encrypting module configured to encrypt the location information based on the input;

a storage module configured to store the encrypted location information in a storage module in the mobile device; and

a transmission module configured to transmit the encrypted location information to a remote computing device.

44. (Previously Presented) The mobile device of claim 43, wherein the location information comprises a destination address.

45. (Previously Presented) The mobile device of claim 44, wherein the input comprises an activity associated with the destination address.

46. (Previously Presented) The mobile device of claim 44, wherein the remote computing device is configured to display the destination address overlayed on a displayed map.

47. (Previously Presented) The mobile device of claim 43, wherein the location information comprises location information about a plurality of locations visited by the mobile device, and wherein the input comprises at least one input corresponding to each of the plurality of locations.

48. (Previously Presented) The mobile device of claim 47, wherein the remote computing device is configured to display a map with a route overlayed thereon, the route comprising the plurality of locations.

49. (Previously Presented) The mobile device of claim 48, wherein the remote computing device is configured to decrypt the encrypted location information and to display the map with the route overlayed thereon on one or more of a display of the remote computing device, a display of the mobile device, and a display of a local computing device.

50. (Previously Presented) The mobile device of claim 43, wherein the remote computing device is configured to decrypt the encrypted location information.

51. (Currently amended) A computer readable medium having instructions embodied thereon for managing mobile device location information, the instructions comprising:

instructions to collect, by a locational information module of a mobile device, location information of the mobile device;

instructions to receive, by the mobile device, an input via an input module of the mobile device ~~corresponding to the location information~~;

instructions to encrypt the location information based on the input;

instructions to store the encrypted location information in a storage module in the mobile device; and

instructions to transmit the encrypted location information to a remote computing device.

52. (Previously Presented) The computer readable medium of claim 51, wherein the location information comprises a destination address, and wherein the remote computing device is configured to display the destination address overlayed on a displayed map.

53. (Previously Presented) The computer readable medium of claim 51, wherein the location information comprises location information about a plurality of locations visited by the mobile device, and wherein the input comprises at least one input corresponding to each of the plurality of locations.

54. (Previously Presented) The computer readable medium of claim 53, wherein the remote computing device is configured to decrypt the encrypted location information and to display a map with a route overlayed thereon, the route comprising the plurality of locations.

REMARKS

Claims summary

Claims 23-30 and 43-54 are pending in the present application. Claims 23, 43, and 51 are presently amended. No claims are presently added or canceled.

Office action summary

In the office action of January 14, 2013 ("Office Action"), the examiner issued the following rejections:

- Claims 23-30 and 43-54 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 112, ¶ 2, as being indefinite.
- Claims 23, 43, and 51 were rejected on the ground of nonstatutory double patenting as being unpatentable over claim 15 of US Patent 8,085,192 ("the '192 patent").
- Claims 23-29 and 43-54 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Rudow, US Patent 5,689,431 ("Rudow") in view of Nakashima, US Patent 5,835,589 ("Nakashima").

The amendments and rejections are discussed below. The examiner is respectfully urged to reconsider the application and withdraw the rejections. Should the examiner have any questions or concerns that might be efficiently resolved by way of a telephonic interview, the examiner is invited to call applicants' undersigned attorney, Jon M. Isaacson, at **206-332-1102**.

Telephonic interview

On February 28, 2013, applicants' undersigned attorney and Examiner Nguyen conducted a telephonic interview. Applicants' undersigned attorney would like to thank the examiner for granting the interview. During the interview, applicants' proposed response was discussed. The examiner agreed that the rejections under 35 U.S.C. § 112 following entry of the amendments to claims 23, 43, and 51 submitted herewith. The cited portions of Rudow and Nakashima and the recitations of claims 23, 43, and 51 were discussed and the examiner agreed to reconsider the

rejections under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) following a formal response. Any further substance of the interview is incorporated into the remarks below.

Rejections under 35 U.S.C. § 112

Claims 23-30 and 43-54 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 112, ¶ 2, as being indefinite. More specifically, the examiner alleged:

> Claims 23, 43 & 51 are unclear. E.g., line 5-6 is unclear what the "receiving…an input corresponding to location information" refers to how it is used for the encryption. The specification, in [0030] & [0031] describes the user enters a code string into the device with an input module. The input module sends the code string to the encryption module to encrypt locations (addresses) data and store them in the storage. The "input" function of claim 1 is not interpretive the specification's discussion, therefore claim 1 is unclear.

Office Action, page 2. Without conceding the propriety of the examiner allegations with respect to claims 23, 43, and 51, in an effort to advance prosecution of the present application, applicants presently amend claims 23, 43, and 51. As amended, claim 23 recites "receiving, by the mobile device, an input via an input module of the mobile device." The specification describes examples of an input being received by a mobile device, such as a "code string [entered] into the device 100 with input module 126 via buttons 106, microphone 114 or touchscreen." Specification, para. 0031. Applicants submit that a mobile device receiving an input via an input module is not indefinite, particularly when read in light of the examples of the specification. Similarly, as amended, claim 43 recites "an input module configured to receive a user input," and claim 51 recites "instructions to receive, by the mobile device, an input via an input module of the mobile device." Applicants submit that, similar to the recitations of claim 23 discussed above, these portions of claims 43 and 51 are not indefinite, particularly when read in light of the examples of the specification.

The rejections of claims 23-30 and 43-54 under 35 U.S.C. § 112, ¶ 2, were based on the examiner's allegations that claims 23, 43, and 51 were indefinite. Inasmuch as claims 23, 43, and 51 are note indefinite, as discussed above, applications submit that 23-30 and 43-54 are not

indefinite. Thus, applicants request reconsideration and withdrawal of the rejection of claims 23-30 and 43-54 under 35 U.S.C. § 112, ¶ 2.

Double patenting rejection

Claims 23, 43, and 51 stand rejected on the ground of nonstatutory double patenting as being unpatentable over claim 15 of the '192 patent. Without conceding the propriety of the double patenting rejections, applicants request that the double patenting rejections be held in abeyance until the claims in the present application are otherwise deemed to be in condition for allowance. Holding the double patenting rejections in abeyance until the claims are otherwise in condition for allowance will provide applicants and the examiner an opportunity to consider the propriety of such a rejection in light of the claims which will issue in the present application.

Rejections under 35 U.S.C. § 103

Claim 23 stands rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Rudow in view of Nakashima. Applicants respectfully traverse the rejection. Claim 23 is directed to a method that comprises:

> collecting, by a locational information module of a mobile device, location information of the mobile device;
>
> receiving, by the mobile device, an input via an input module of the mobile device;
>
> encrypting the location information based on the input;
>
> storing the encrypted location information in a storage module in the mobile device; and
>
> transmitting the encrypted location information to a remote computing device.

As discussed in greater detail below, applicants submit that Rudow and Nakashima fail to teach or suggest "encrypting the location information based on the input" where the input is received "via an input module of the mobile device," as recited by claim 23.

Rudow does not teach or suggest "encrypting the location information based on the input" where the input is received "via an input module of the mobile device," as recited by claim 23. In the Office Action, the examiner alleged that Rudow discloses:

> Receiving, by the mobile device, an user input corresponding to the location information (see 56:29-49 as shown the keypad assembly is programmed for a preferable location associated to a particular key)
>
> Encrypting the location information (see 16:35-39 as shown the information source is encoded and encrypted before transmitting).

Office Action, page 4. In the portions cited by the examiner, Rudow describes a golf cart that has a device which includes "keypad assembly…mounted below the base of the monitor" and that the device can include soft keys that can be "reprogrammed as necessary if a particular golfer has a preferable location for a particular key." Rudow, col. 56, lines 29-49. Rudow also describes that "[a]n information source 101 at the transmitting end which may be the…roving unit (cart) supplied information which is processed through a source encoder 102, [and] an encryptor 103." *Id.*, at col. 16, lines 35-39. While these portions of Rudow may describe a keypad through which an input can be entered and that a roving unit can encrypt data, applicants submit that the Rudow does not teach or suggest encrypting location information based on an input received via an input module. Furthermore, the examiner acknowledged that "Rudow fails to show encrypting the location information based on information entered by the user." Office Action, page 4. Thus, applicants submit that Rudow does not teach or suggest "encrypting the location information based on the input" where the input is received "via an input module of the mobile device," as recited by claim 23.

Nakashima also does not teach or suggest "encrypting the location information based on the input" where the input is received "via an input module of the mobile device," as recited by claim 23. In an effort to cure the deficiencies in Rudow, the examiner alleged that "Nakashima teaches a software managing module includes an input section receives a code data to encrypt the collected information data (see 7:21-36)." Office Action, page 4. Applicants respectfully traverse the examiner's allegation that Nakashima teaches encrypting collected information based on code data. In the portion cited by the examiner, Nakashima states:

> In the software managing module 102, i.e. the SD circuit, video and audio data (code data) received by an I/O (input section 5) are decoded by a DES (Data Encryption Standard) 7 serving as a decoding section 103 and then are output to a demultiplexer 13 outside the SD circuit 3 by way of an I/O (6: output section 109). The demultiplexer 13 separates these data into audio data and video data and outputs the same to an MPEG processing section (MPEG-2). The MPEG processing section (MPEG-2) has a function of expanding video/audio data under the MPEG standard of the data compression which has been performed. When audio data and video data are output separately, the synchronization therebetween is coordinated by a synchronization control section (VRC) and these data are both respectively output to a TV monitor 220 and a speaker 221. The data may also be output to a personal computer 22 possessed by a user.

Nakashima, col. 7, lines 21-36 (emphasis added). As emphasized, Nakashima describes that the code data is decoded: "video and audio data (code data)…are ***decoded*** by a DES (Data Encryption Standard)." Once the code data (including both video and audio data) is decoded, Nakashima describes that "demultiplexer 13 separates these data into audio data and video data and outputs the same to an MPEG processing section." While these portions of Nakashima may describe decoding code data where the code data includes both video and audio data, Nakashima does not teach or suggest that location information is encrypted based on an input received via an input module. Thus, Nakashima does not teach or suggest "encrypting the location information based on the input" where the input is received "via an input module of the mobile device," as recited by claim 23.

For at least the foregoing reasons, applicants submit that Rudow and Nakashima, individually and collectively, fail to teach or suggest "encrypting the location information based on the input" where the input is received "via an input module of the mobile device," as recited by claim 23. Thus, claim 23 patentably defines over Rudow and Nakashima, and applicants request reconsideration and withdrawal of the rejection of claim 23 under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a).

Claims 24-29 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Rudow in view of Nakashima. Claims 24-29 depend from claim 23. Inasmuch as claims 24-29 depend from a claim that patentably defines over Rudow and Nakashima, applicants submit that claims

24-29 also patentably define over Rudow and Nakashima. Thus, applicants request reconsideration and withdrawal of the rejections of claims 24-29 under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a).

Furthermore, applicants submit that claim Rudow and Nakashima fail to teach or suggest the recitations of claim 25. Claim 25 recites that "the input comprises an activity associated with the destination address." In the Office Action, the examiner alleged that "Rudow teaches that the input comprises an activity associated with the destination address (see 52:65-67 as show a region where the start and end point)." Office Action, page 5. In the portion cited by the examiner, Rudow describes that "[t]he process of tracing the outline of a closed object typically produces a region where the stand and end points overlap." Rudow, col. 52, lines 65-67. While this portion of Rudow may describe that a traced region of an object includes overlapped start and end points, applicants submit that such a statement does not teach or suggest than an input would include an activity associated with the start or end point. Moreover, neither Rudow nor Nakashima teaches or suggests that location information would be encrypted using an input that includes an activity associated with an address. Thus, applicants submit that Rudow and Nakashima fail to teach or suggest "encrypting the location information based on the input" where the input is received "via an input module of the mobile device," as recited by claim 23, where "the input comprises an activity associated with the destination address," as recited by claim 25.

Furthermore, applicants submit that claim Rudow and Nakashima fail to teach or suggest the recitations of claim 27. Claim 27 recites that "the location information comprises location information about a plurality of locations visited by the mobile device" and that "the input comprises at least one input corresponding to each of the plurality of locations." In the Office Action, the examiner alleged that "Rudow teaches the location information comprises location information about a plurality of locations visited by the mobile device and wherein the input comprises at least one input corresponding to each of the plurality of location (see 54:48-57)." Office Action, page 5. In the portion cited by the examiner, Rudow describes:

> Next, the golfer "zeroes" the carry distance, i.e., to cancel out any previously accumulated range yardage for the last (and any earlier) shot. After the carry distance is zeroed, the golfer hits his shot from

> the tee. As the player drives his cart to the new location of the ball (the lie), the carry distance is displayed as a continuously increasing incremental count from zero. When the cart arrives at the ball location from the tee shot, it is an accurate measure, typically within three yards or less, of the distance covered by the last drive (i.e., the carry distance).

Rudow, col. 54, lines 48-57. This portion of Rudow may describe that a cart may calculate the distance of each of a golfer's accumulated range yardage by measuring the distance of the location of each shot. However, Rudow does not teach or suggest that an input used for encrypting location data includes at least one input corresponding to each of a plurality of locations. Thus, applicants submit that Rudow and Nakashima fail to teach or suggest "encrypting the location information based on the input" where the input is received "via an input module of the mobile device," as recited by claim 23, where "the input comprises at least one input corresponding to each of the plurality of locations," as recited by claim 27.

Claim 43 stands rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Rudow in view of Nakashima. Applicants respectfully traverse the rejection. Claim 43 is directed to a mobile device that comprises:

> a locational information module configured to collect location information of the mobile device;
>
> an input module configured to receive a user input;
>
> an encrypting module configured to encrypt the location information based on the input;
>
> a storage module configured to store the encrypted location information in a storage module in the mobile device; and
>
> a transmission module configured to transmit the encrypted location information to a remote computing device.

As discussed above with respect to claim 23, Rudow and Nakashima fail to teach or suggest "encrypting the location information based on the input" where the input is received "via an input module of the mobile device," as recited by claim 23. For at least those reasons discussed above with respect to claim 23, applicants submit that Rudow and Nakashima also fail to teach or suggest "an encrypting module configured to encrypt the location information based on the input" where "an input module [is] configured to receive a user input," as recited by claim 43.

Thus, claim 43 patentably defines over Rudow and Nakashima, and applicants request reconsideration and withdrawal of the rejection of claim 43 under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a).

Claims 44-50 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Rudow in view of Nakashima. Claims 44-50 depend from claim 43. Inasmuch as claims 44-50 depend from a claim that patentably defines over Rudow and Nakashima, applicants submit that claims 44-50 also patentably define over Rudow and Nakashima. Thus, applicants request reconsideration and withdrawal of the rejections of claims 44-50 under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a).

Furthermore, applicants submit that claim Rudow and Nakashima fail to teach or suggest the recitations of claim 45. As discussed above with respect to claim 25, Rudow and Nakashima fail to teach or suggest "encrypting the location information based on the input" where the input is received "via an input module of the mobile device," as recited by claim 23, where "the input comprises an activity associated with the destination address," as recited by claim 25. For at least those reasons discussed above with respect to claim 25, applicants submit that Rudow and Nakashima also fail to teach or suggest "an encrypting module configured to encrypt the location information based on the input" where "an input module [is] configured to receive a user input," as recited by claim 43, where "the input comprises an activity associated with the destination address," as recited by claim 45.

Furthermore, applicants submit that claim Rudow and Nakashima fail to teach or suggest the recitations of claim 47. As discussed above with respect to claim 27, Rudow and Nakashima fail to teach or suggest "encrypting the location information based on the input" where the input is received "via an input module of the mobile device," as recited by claim 23, where "the input comprises at least one input corresponding to each of the plurality of locations," as recited by claim 27. For at least those reasons discussed above with respect to claim 27, applicants submit that Rudow and Nakashima also fail to teach or suggest "an encrypting module configured to encrypt the location information based on the input" where "an input module [is] configured to receive a user input," as recited by claim 43, where "the input comprises at least one input corresponding to each of the plurality of locations," as recited by claim 47.

Claim 51 stands rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Rudow in view of Nakashima. Applicants respectfully traverse the rejection. Claim 51 is directed to a "computer readable medium having instructions embodied thereon" where the instructions comprise:

> instructions to collect, by a locational information module of a mobile device, location information of the mobile device;
>
> instructions to receive, by the mobile device, an input via an input module of the mobile device;
>
> instructions to encrypt the location information based on the input;
>
> instructions to store the encrypted location information in a storage module in the mobile device; and
>
> instructions to transmit the encrypted location information to a remote computing device.

As discussed above with respect to claim 23, Rudow and Nakashima fail to teach or suggest "encrypting the location information based on the input" where the input is received "via an input module of the mobile device," as recited by claim 23. For at least those reasons discussed above with respect to claim 23, applicants submit that Rudow and Nakashima also fail to teach or suggest "instructions to encrypt the location information based on the input" where the input is received "via an input module of the mobile device," as recited by claim 51. Thus, claim 51 patentably defines over Rudow and Nakashima, and applicants request reconsideration and withdrawal of the rejection of claim 43 under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a).

Claims 52-54 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Rudow in view of Nakashima. Claims 44-50 depend from claim 43. Inasmuch as claims 44-50 depend from a claim that patentably defines over Rudow and Nakashima, applicants submit that claims 44-50 also patentably define over Rudow and Nakashima. Thus, applicants request reconsideration and withdrawal of the rejections of claims 44-50 under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a).

Furthermore, applicants submit that claim Rudow and Nakashima fail to teach or suggest the recitations of claim 53. As discussed above with respect to claim 27, Rudow and Nakashima fail to teach or suggest "encrypting the location information based on the input" where the input

is received "via an input module of the mobile device," as recited by claim 23, where "the input comprises at least one input corresponding to each of the plurality of locations," as recited by claim 27. For at least those reasons discussed above with respect to claim 27, applicants submit that Rudow and Nakashima also fail to teach or suggest "instructions to encrypt the location information based on the input" where the input is received "via an input module of the mobile device," as recited by claim 51, where "the input comprises at least one input corresponding to each of the plurality of locations," as recited by claim 53.

Claim 30 was not rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a). Applicants note that the examiner has not made any allegation that either Rudow or Nakashima teach or suggest the recitations of claim 30.

Conclusion

Applicants believe that the present remarks are responsive to each of the points raised by the examiner in the Office Action, and submit that claims 23-30 and 43-54 of the application are in condition for allowance. Favorable consideration and passage to issue of the application at the examiner's earliest convenience is earnestly solicited.

Date: March 14, 2013

/Jon M. Isaacson/
Jon M. Isaacson
Registration No. 60,436

Woodcock Washburn LLP
Cira Centre
2929 Arch Street, 12th Floor
Philadelphia, PA 19104-2891
Telephone: (215) 568-3100
Facsimile: (215) 568-3439

Electronic Acknowledgement Receipt	
EFS ID:	15221797
Application Number:	13326214
International Application Number:	
Confirmation Number:	1080
Title of Invention:	Device, System and Method for Controlling and Storing Sensitive Information on a GPS Device
First Named Inventor/Applicant Name:	Leigh M. Rothschild
Customer Number:	23377
Filer:	Jon M. Isaacson/Erika Warner
Filer Authorized By:	Jon M. Isaacson
Attorney Docket Number:	**FH-0005
Receipt Date:	14-MAR-2013
Filing Date:	14-DEC-2011
Time Stamp:	13:22:33
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	Transmittal Letter	Transmittal.PDF	262313 54284fee671f95c65d53e4f150534fd06fb63bb7	no	2
Warnings:					
Information:					

2		Response.PDF	149417 1717acdc8191eb5b45a97bb8821109f6bbff45fc	yes	15

Multipart Description/PDF files in .zip description		
Document Description	**Start**	**End**
Amendment After Final	1	1
Claims	2	5
Applicant Arguments/Remarks Made in an Amendment	6	15

Warnings:	
Information:	
Total Files Size (in bytes):	411730

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.

Doc Code: TRAN.LET
Document Description: Transmittal Letter

PTO/SB/21 (07-09)
Approved for use through 07/31/2012. OMB 0651-0031
U.S. Patent and Trademark Office; U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
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.

TRANSMITTAL FORM

(to be used for all correspondence after initial filing)

Total Number of Pages in This Submission	17

Application Number	13/326,214
Filing Date	December 14, 2011
First Named Inventor	Leigh M. Rothschild
Art Unit	3646
Examiner Name	Nga X. Nguyen
Attorney Docket Number	**FH-0005

ENCLOSURES *(Check all that apply)*

- ☐ Fee Transmittal Form
  - ☐ Fee Attached
- ☑ Amendment/Reply
  - ☑ After Final
  - ☐ Affidavits/declaration(s)
- ☐ Extension of Time Request
- ☐ Express Abandonment Request
- ☐ Information Disclosure Statement
- ☐ Certified Copy of Priority Document(s)
- ☐ Reply to Missing Parts/ Incomplete Application
  - ☐ Reply to Missing Parts under 37 CFR 1.52 or 1.53
- ☐ Drawing(s)
- ☐ Licensing-related Papers
- ☐ Petition
- ☐ Petition to Convert to a Provisional Application
- ☐ Power of Attorney, Revocation Change of Correspondence Address
- ☐ Terminal Disclaimer
- ☐ Request for Refund
- ☐ CD, Number of CD(s) _____
  - ☐ Landscape Table on CD
- ☐ After Allowance Communication to TC
- ☐ Appeal Communication to Board of Appeals and Interferences
- ☐ Appeal Communication to TC **(Appeal Notice, Brief, Reply Brief)**
- ☐ Proprietary Information
- ☐ Status Letter
- ☐ Other Enclosure(s) (please Identify below):

Remarks

SIGNATURE OF APPLICANT, ATTORNEY, OR AGENT

Firm Name	Woodcock Washburn LLP		
Signature	/Jon M. Isaacson/		
Printed name	Jon M. Isaacson		
Date	March 14, 2013	Reg. No.	60,436

CERTIFICATE OF TRANSMISSION/MAILING

I hereby certify that this correspondence is being facsimile transmitted to the USPTO or deposited with the United States Postal Service with sufficient postage as first class mail in an envelope addressed to: Commissioner for Patents, P.O. Box 1450, Alexandria, VA 22313-1450 on the date shown below:

Signature			
Typed or printed name		Date	

This collection of information is required by 37 CFR 1.5. 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 and1.14. This collection is estimated to 2 hours 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

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.

PTO/SB/06 (07-06)
Approved for use through 1/31/2007. OMB 0651-0032
U.S. Patent and Trademark Office; U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
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 13/326,214	Filing Date 12/14/2011	☐ To be Mailed

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			N/A	
☐ SEARCH FEE (37 CFR 1.16(k), (i), or (m))	N/A	N/A	N/A			N/A	
☐ EXAMINATION FEE (37 CFR 1.16(o), (p), or (q))	N/A	N/A	N/A			N/A	
TOTAL CLAIMS (37 CFR 1.16(i))	minus 20 =	*	X $ =		OR	X $ =	
INDEPENDENT CLAIMS (37 CFR 1.16(h))	minus 3 =	*	X $ =			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 $250 ($125 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			TOTAL	

APPLICATION AS AMENDED – PART II

		(Column 1)		(Column 2)	(Column 3)	SMALL ENTITY		OR	OTHER THAN SMALL ENTITY	
AMENDMENT	03/14/2013	CLAIMS REMAINING AFTER AMENDMENT		HIGHEST NUMBER PREVIOUSLY PAID FOR	PRESENT EXTRA	RATE ($)	ADDITIONAL FEE ($)		RATE ($)	ADDITIONAL FEE ($)
	Total (37 CFR 1.16(i))	* 20	Minus	** 20	= 0	X $31 =	0	OR	X $ =	
	Independent (37 CFR 1.16(h))	* 3	Minus	***3	= 0	X $125 =	0	OR	X $ =	
	☐ Application Size Fee (37 CFR 1.16(s))									
	☐ FIRST PRESENTATION OF MULTIPLE DEPENDENT CLAIM (37 CFR 1.16(j))							OR		
						TOTAL ADD'L FEE	0	OR	TOTAL ADD'L FEE	

		(Column 1)		(Column 2)	(Column 3)					
AMENDMENT		CLAIMS REMAINING AFTER AMENDMENT		HIGHEST NUMBER PREVIOUSLY PAID FOR	PRESENT EXTRA	RATE ($)	ADDITIONAL FEE ($)		RATE ($)	ADDITIONAL FEE ($)
	Total (37 CFR 1.16(i))	*	Minus	**	=	X $ =		OR	X $ =	
	Independent (37 CFR 1.16(h))	*	Minus	***	=	X $ =		OR	X $ =	
	☐ Application Size Fee (37 CFR 1.16(s))									
	☐ FIRST PRESENTATION OF MULTIPLE DEPENDENT CLAIM (37 CFR 1.16(j))							OR		
						TOTAL ADD'L FEE		OR	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.

Legal Instrument Examiner:
/ERIC DANTZLER/

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

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
13/326,214	12/14/2011	Leigh M. Rothschild	**FH-0005	1080

23377 7590 05/13/2013
WOODCOCK WASHBURN LLP
CIRA CENTRE, 12TH FLOOR
2929 ARCH STREET
PHILADELPHIA, PA 19104-2891

EXAMINER	
NGUYEN, NGA X	
ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
3646	

NOTIFICATION DATE	DELIVERY MODE
05/13/2013	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):

eofficemonitor@woodcock.com

Advisory Action Before the Filing of an Appeal Brief	**Application No.** 13/326,214	**Applicant(s)** ROTHSCHILD, LEIGH M.
	Examiner NGA X. NGUYEN	**Art Unit** 3646

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

THE REPLY FILED 14 March 2013 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. ☐ 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).
9. ☐ 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).
10. ☐ 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

11. ☒ The request for reconsideration has been considered but does NOT place the application in condition for allowance because: See Notes below.
12. ☐ Note the attached Information *Disclosure Statement*(s). (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s). _____
13. ☐ Other: _____.

STATUS OF CLAIMS

14. The status of the claim(s) is (or will be) as follows:
    Claim(s) allowed: .
    Claim(s) objected to: .
    Claim(s) rejected: 23-29 and 43-54.
    Claim(s) withdrawn from consideration: .

/Gregory C. Issing/ Primary Examiner AU 3646	NGA X. NGUYEN Examiner Art Unit: 3646

Applicant amended claims (e.g. claim 23) with "receiving, by the mobile device, an input via an input module of the mobile device" and requested for reconsideration. The amendment is not placed the application in codition for allowance.
With respect to 112, 2nd paragraph rejection, Applicant amended claims 23, 43 & 51 with (for example, claim 23) "receiving, by the mobile deivce, an input via input module of the mobile device" which overcomes the rejection.
With respect to the Double Patenting rejection, Applicant requests for holding the rejection in abeyance until the claims are in condition for allwance.
With respect to the 103 rejection: Applicant argues that Rudow and Natkashima do not teach the claimed limitation. Examiner responds to the Applicant with the following reasons. Regarding claims 23, 43 & 51, Applicant argues Natkashima does not teach "encrypting the location information based on the input". Examiner does not agree. Natkashima teaches that the video and audio data are received by an I/O (input section 5) are decoded by a DES 7, and are output to other components of the system (see 7:21-36). The DES 7 has function of decoding input data (encrypting the location information) by means of keyboard information of keyboard information 16 (an input module) and outputing it as output data (see 8:3-7) which meets the claimed subject matter. Regarding to claim 25, 27, 45, 47 & 53, Natkashima teaches that the input comprises an activity associated with the destination address and/or each of the plurality of locations (see 9:31-62 & 5:31-6:7 shows initial data 215 (Namely, filenames, foremost address) are registerd and recorded in the address table. See 9:31-62 shows the addresses information are encoded and the encoded addresses can be read out using licensed encoding keyboard information). Regarding to claim 30, Rudow teaches the remote computing device is configured to decrypt the encrypted location information (see at 16:42-48).

Doc Code: AP.PRE.REQ

PTO/SB/33 (07-09)
Approved for use through 07/31/2012. OMB 0651-0031
U.S. Patent and Trademark Office; U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
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.

PRE-APPEAL BRIEF REQUEST FOR REVIEW

Docket Number (Optional)
**FH-0005

I hereby certify that this correspondence is being deposited with the United States Postal Service with sufficient postage as first class mail in an envelope addressed to "Mail Stop AF, Commissioner for Patents, P.O. Box 1450, Alexandria, VA 22313-1450" [37 CFR 1.8(a)]

on _____

Signature _____

Typed or printed name _____

Application Number	Filed
13/326,214	December 14, 2011

First Named Inventor: Leigh M. Rothschild

Art Unit	Examiner
3646	Nga X. Nguyen

Applicant requests review of the final rejection in the above-identified application. No amendments are being filed with this request.

This request is being filed with a notice of appeal.

The review is requested for the reason(s) stated on the attached sheet(s).
Note: No more than five (5) pages may be provided.

I am the

☐ applicant/inventor.

☐ assignee of record of the entire interest.
See 37 CFR 3.71. Statement under 37 CFR 3.73(b) is enclosed.
(Form PTO/SB/96)

☑ attorney or agent of record.
Registration number 60,436.

☐ attorney or agent acting under 37 CFR 1.34.
Registration number if acting under 37 CFR 1.34 _____

/Jon M. Isaacson/
Signature

Jon M. Isaacson
Typed or printed name

215-568-3100
Telephone number

June 14, 2013
Date

NOTE: Signatures of all the inventors or assignees of record of the entire interest or their representative(s) are required.
Submit multiple forms if more than one signature is required, see below*.

☑ *Total of 1 forms are submitted.

This collection of information is required by 35 U.S.C. 132. 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, 1.14 and 41.6. 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: Mail Stop AF, 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.

IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

In re Application of: **Leigh M. Rothschild**	**Confirmation No.: 1080**
Application No.: 13/326,214	**Group Art Unit: 3646**
Filing Date: December 14, 2011	**Examiner: Nga X. Nguyen**

For: DEVICE, SYSTEM AND METHOD FOR CONTROLLING AND STORING SENSITIVE INFORMATION ON A GPS DEVICE

Mail Stop AF
Commissioner for Patents
P.O. Box 1450
Alexandria, VA 22313-1450

Dear Commissioner:

PRE-APPEAL BRIEF REQUEST FOR REVIEW

Applicants respectfully request review of the final rejection in the above-identified application. No amendments are being filed with this request. This request is being filed with a Notice of Appeal. The review is requested for the reasons stated on the attached sheets. No more than five pages are provided.

Case summary

Claims 23-30 and 43-54 are pending in the present application. In an office action of January 14, 2013 ("Office Action"), the examiner issued a final rejection of each of claims 23-30 and 43-54 under 35 U.S.C. §§ 112 and 103(a). Applicants filed a response to the Office Action on March 14, 2013 ("Response"). In the Response, applicants proposed amendments to claims 23, 43, and 51, and argued against the rejections of the claims under 35 U.S.C. §§ 112 and 103(a). Following the filing of the Response, the examiner issued an advisory action on May 13, 2013 ("Advisory Action"). In the Advisory Action, the examiner indicated that the amendments were entered for purposed of appeal, that the proposed amendments overcame the rejections under 35 U.S.C. § 112, and that the proposed amendments did not overcome the rejections under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a). Thus, the rejections of the claims under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) remain germane to this appeal.

In contrast to the allegations made by the examiner in the Office Action and the Advisory Action, applicants submit that the cited references do not teach or suggest the recitations of a number of the claims. Because of the page limit imposed on this pre-appeal brief request for review, applicants herein address the rejections of the independent claims. Any failure to raise any error in this request is not a concession that there are no such errors in this application.

Rejection of claim 23 under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a)

Claim 23 stands rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Rudow, US Patent 5,689,431 ("Rudow") in view of Nakashima, US Patent 5,835,589 ("Nakashima"). Applicants respectfully traverse the rejection. Claim 23 is directed to a method that comprises, in part, "collecting, by a locational information module of a mobile device, location information of the mobile device," "receiving, by the mobile device, an input via an input module of the mobile device," and "encrypting the location information based on the input." As discussed in greater detail below, applicants submit that Rudow and Nakashima fail to teach or suggest these recitations of claim 23.

The specification describes a number of non-limiting embodiments of the subject matter recited in claim 23. The specification describes that, "[t]ypically, a GPS device is capable of storing information…regarding the time and location of the vehicle during use." Specification, para. 0009. However, there may be instances in which this information should not be made available to unauthorized parties. *Id.* For example, an employer may want a GPS unit in the employer's vehicle to track location about the vehicle without making the location data available to an employee driving the vehicle. *Id.* In another example, a parent may want a GPS unit in a family vehicle to track location about the vehicle without making the location data available to a child driving the vehicle. *Id.* The specification further describes that the location information collected by a device can be encrypted based on an input received by the device via an input module. *Id.*, at para. 0035-0037. The device can encrypt the collected location information based on the input received by the device. *Id.* In this way, the location data collected by the device can be made inaccessible to individuals that cannot provide the same input for decryption. *Id.* Referring back to the two examples noted above, encrypting location data in this way can allow an employer or a parent to encrypt data based on an input from the employer or parent and to prevent unauthorized persons, such as employees and children, from accessing the location data without knowing the input from the employer or parent. *Id.*, at para. 0047.

Rudow describes a golf cart that has a device which includes "keypad assembly…mounted below the base of the monitor" and that the device can include soft keys that can be "reprogrammed as necessary if a particular golfer has a preferable location for a particular key." Rudow, col. 56, lines 29-49. The device on Rudow's golf cart can track the location of the cart to display the location to the golfer on a map, to track yardage of shots made, to calculate yardage from a ball's location to the hole, and so forth. See, e.g., *id.*, at col. 3, line 60, to col. 4, line 15. Rudow also describes that "[a]n information source 101 at the transmitting end which may be the…roving unit (cart) supplied information which is processed

through a source encoder 102, [and] an encryptor 103." *Id.*, at col. 16, lines 35-39. However, there is no teaching or suggestion in Rudow that the encryptor 103 would be used to encrypt location information in any way, let alone to encrypt the location information collected by the device based on an input received by the device. Moreover, the examiner acknowledged that "Rudow fails to show encrypting the location information based on information entered by the user." Office Action, page 4.

Nakashima is generally directed to handling of audio and video data. More specifically, Nakashima describes the decoding of video and audio data:

> In the software managing module 102, i.e. the SD circuit, video and audio data (code data) received by an I/O (input section 5) are decoded by a DES (Data Encryption Standard) 7 serving as a decoding section 103 and then are output to a demultiplexer 13 outside the SD circuit 3 by way of an I/O (6: output section 109). The demultiplexer 13 separates these data into audio data and video data and outputs the same to an MPEG processing section (MPEG-2). The MPEG processing section (MPEG-2) has a function of expanding video/audio data under the MPEG standard of the data compression which has been performed. When audio data and video data are output separately, the synchronization therebetween is coordinated by a synchronization control section (VRC) and these data are both respectively output to a TV monitor 220 and a speaker 221. The data may also be output to a personal computer 22 possessed by a user.

Nakashima, col. 7, lines 21-36 (emphasis added). As emphasized, Nakashima describes that the code data is decoded: "video and audio data (code data)…are ***decoded*** by a DES (Data Encryption Standard)." Once the code data (including both video and audio data) is decoded, Nakashima describes that "demultiplexer 13 separates these data into audio data and video data and outputs the same to an MPEG processing section." In another portion, Nakashima describes that DES 7 "has a function of ***decoding*** input data (IN) by means of keyboard information 16 and outputting it as output data (OUT)." Nakashima, col. 8, lines 3-7 (emphasis added). While these portions of Nakashima may describe ways in which audio and video data is decoded, there is no teaching or suggestion in Nakashima of encrypting location data. Moreover, there is no teaching or suggestion in Nakashima of encrypting location data based on an input where the location data was collected by a device and the input was received by the device.

Applicants respectfully submit that Rudow and Nakashima, individually and collectively, fail to teach or suggest "collecting, by a locational information module of a mobile device, location information of the mobile device" and "encrypting the location information," as recited by claim 23. As noted above,

Rudow does not teach or suggest encrypting location information collected by Rudow's golf cart GPS device. There examiner has failed to establish any reason why Rudow's system would be modified to encrypt location information collected by Rudow's golf cart GPS device. The examiner attempted to cure the deficiencies in Rudow by citing to portions of Nakashima that describe decoding audio and video data by means of keyboard information. However, those portions of Nakashima do not provide any reason as to why location information collected by a device would be encrypted. Because Rudow does not teach or suggest encrypting location information collected by Rudow's golf cart GPS device, and because Rudow and Nakashima do provide any reason to modify Rudow's system to encrypt location information collected by Rudow's golf cart GPS device, applicants submit that Rudow and Nakashima do not teach or suggest "collecting, by a locational information module of a mobile device, location information of the mobile device" and "encrypting the location information," as recited by claim 23.

Applicants further submit that Rudow and Nakashima, individually and collectively, fail to teach or suggest "receiving, by the mobile device, an input via an input module of the mobile device," and "encrypting the location information based on the input," as recited by claim 23. Because Rudow does not teach or suggest encrypting location information collected by Rudow's golf cart GPS device, and because Rudow and Nakashima do provide any reason to modify Rudow's system to encrypt location information collected by Rudow's golf cart GPS device, applicants submit that Rudow and Nakashima also do not teach or suggest that encrypting location information would be based on an input received by the device that collected the location information. Thus, applicants submit that Rudow and Nakashima do not teach or suggest "receiving, by the mobile device, an input via an input module of the mobile device," and "encrypting the location information based on the input," as recited by claim 23.

For at least the foregoing reasons, applicants submit that Rudow and Nakashima, individually and collectively, fail to teach or suggest "collecting, by a locational information module of a mobile device, location information of the mobile device," "receiving, by the mobile device, an input via an input module of the mobile device," and "encrypting the location information based on the input," as recited by claim 23. Thus, claim 23 patentably defines over Rudow and Nakashima, and applicants request reconsideration and withdrawal of the rejection of claim 23 under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a).

Rejections of claims 43 and 51 under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a)

Claims 43 and 51 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Rudow in view of Nakashima. Applicants respectfully traverse the rejections. Claim 43 is directed to a mobile device that comprises "a locational information module configured to collect location information of the

mobile device," "an input module configured to receive a user input," and "an encrypting module configured to encrypt the location information based on the input." Claim 51 is directed to a "computer readable medium having instructions embodied thereon" where the instructions comprise "instructions to collect, by a locational information module of a mobile device, location information of the mobile device," "instructions to receive, by the mobile device, an input via an input module of the mobile device," and "instructions to encrypt the location information based on the input." As described above with respect to claim 23, Rudow and Nakashima fail to teach or suggest "encrypting the location information based on the input" where the input is received "via an input module of the mobile device," as recited by claim 23. For at least those reasons, applicants submit that Rudow and Nakashima fail to teach or suggest (1) "a locational information module configured to collect location information of the mobile device," "an input module configured to receive a user input," and "an encrypting module configured to encrypt the location information based on the input," as recited by claim 43, and (2) "instructions to collect, by a locational information module of a mobile device, location information of the mobile device," "instructions to receive, by the mobile device, an input via an input module of the mobile device," and "instructions to encrypt the location information based on the input," as recited by claim 51. Thus, applicants request reconsideration and withdrawal of the rejections of claims 43 and 51 under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a).

Rejections of claims 24-30, 44-50, and 52-54 under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a)

Claims 24-30, 44-50, and 52-54 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Rudow in view of Nakashima. Claims 24-30, 44-50, and 52-54 depend from claims 23, 43, and 51. Inasmuch as claims 24-30, 44-50, and 52-54 depend from claims that patentably define over Rudow and Nakashima, applicants submit that claims 24-30, 44-50, and 52-54 also patentably define over Rudow and Nakashima. Thus, applicants request reconsideration and withdrawal of the rejections of claims 24-30, 44-50, and 52-54 under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a).

Date: June 14, 2013

/Jon M. Isaacson/
Jon M. Isaacson
Registration No. 60,436

Woodcock Washburn LLP
Cira Centre
2929 Arch Street, 12th Floor
Philadelphia, PA 19104-2891
Telephone: (215) 568-3100
Facsimile: (215) 568-3439

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.

PTO/SB/22 (03-13)
Approved for use through 3/31/2013. OMB 0651-0031
U.S. Patent and Trademark Office; U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
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.

PETITION FOR EXTENSION OF TIME UNDER 37 CFR 1.136(a)	Docket Number (Optional) **FH-0005
Application Number 13/326,214	Filed December 14, 2011
For DEVICE, SYSTEM AND METHOD FOR CONTROLLING AND STORING SENSITIVE INFORMATION ON A GPS DEVICE	
Art Unit 3646	Examiner Nga X. Nguyen

This is a request under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a) to extend the period for filing a reply in the above-identified application.

The requested extension and fee are as follows (check time period desired and enter the appropriate fee below):

		Fee	Small Entity Fee	Micro Entity Fee	
☐	One month (37 CFR 1.17(a)(1))	$200	$100	$50	$
☑	Two months (37 CFR 1.17(a)(2))	$600	$300	$150	$ 600.00
☐	Three months (37 CFR 1.17(a)(3))	$1,400	$700	$350	$
☐	Four months (37 CFR 1.17(a)(4))	$2,200	$1,100	$550	$
☐	Five months (37 CFR 1.17(a)(5))	$3,000	$1,500	$750	$

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

☐ Applicant certifies micro entity status. See 37 CFR 1.29.
Form PTO/SB/15A or B or equivalent must either be enclosed or have been submitted previously.

☐ A check in the amount of the fee is enclosed.

☐ Payment by credit card. Form PTO-2038 is attached.

☐ The Director has already been authorized to charge fees in this application to a Deposit Account.

☑ The Director is hereby authorized to charge any fees which may be required, or credit any overpayment, to Deposit Account Number 233050.

☐ Payment made via EFS-Web.

WARNING: Information on this form may become public. Credit card information should not be included on this form. Provide credit card information and authorization on PTO-2038.

I am the

☐ applicant/inventor.

☐ assignee of record of the entire interest. See 37 CFR 3.71. 37 CFR 3.73(b) statement is enclosed (Form PTO/SB/96).

☑ attorney or agent of record. Registration number 60,436.

☐ attorney or agent acting under 37 CFR 1.34. Registration number _____.

/Jon M. Isaacson/	June 14, 2013
Signature	Date
Jon M. Isaacson	215-568-3100
Typed or printed name	Telephone Number

NOTE: This form must be signed in accordance with 37 CFR 1.33. See 37 CFR 1.4 for signature requirements and certifications. Submit multiple forms if more than one signature is required, see below*.

☑ * Total of 1 forms are submitted.

This collection of information is required by 37 CFR 1.136(a). 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 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

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.

Electronic Patent Application Fee Transmittal					
Application Number:	13326214				
Filing Date:	14-Dec-2011				
Title of Invention:	Device, System and Method for Controlling and Storing Sensitive Information on a GPS Device				
First Named Inventor/Applicant Name:	Leigh M. Rothschild				
Filer:	Jon M. Isaacson/Erika Warner				
Attorney Docket Number:	**FH-0005				
Filed as Large Entity					
Utility under 35 USC 111(a) Filing Fees					
Description		**Fee Code**	**Quantity**	**Amount**	**Sub-Total in USD($)**
Basic Filing:					
Pages:					
Claims:					
Miscellaneous-Filing:					
Petition:					
Patent-Appeals-and-Interference:					
Notice of Appeal		1401	1	800	800
Post-Allowance-and-Post-Issuance:					
Extension-of-Time:					

Description	Fee Code	Quantity	Amount	Sub-Total in USD($)
Extension - 2 months with $0 paid	1252	1	600	600
Miscellaneous:				
		Total in USD ($)		**1400**

Electronic Acknowledgement Receipt	
EFS ID:	16046352
Application Number:	13326214
International Application Number:	
Confirmation Number:	1080
Title of Invention:	Device, System and Method for Controlling and Storing Sensitive Information on a GPS Device
First Named Inventor/Applicant Name:	Leigh M. Rothschild
Customer Number:	23377
Filer:	Jon M. Isaacson/Erika Warner
Filer Authorized By:	Jon M. Isaacson
Attorney Docket Number:	**FH-0005
Receipt Date:	14-JUN-2013
Filing Date:	14-DEC-2011
Time Stamp:	15:48:28
Application Type:	Utility under 35 USC 111(a)

Payment information:

Submitted with Payment	yes
Payment Type	Deposit Account
Payment was successfully received in RAM	$1400
RAM confirmation Number	2557
Deposit Account	233050
Authorized User	
The Director of the USPTO is hereby authorized to charge indicated fees and credit any overpayment as follows: Charge any Additional Fees required under 37 C.F.R. Section 1.16 (National application filing, search, and examination fees) Charge any Additional Fees required under 37 C.F.R. Section 1.17 (Patent application and reexamination processing fees)	

Charge any Additional Fees required under 37 C.F.R. Section 1.19 (Document supply fees)

Charge any Additional Fees required under 37 C.F.R. Section 1.20 (Post Issuance fees)

Charge any Additional Fees required under 37 C.F.R. Section 1.21 (Miscellaneous fees and charges)

File Listing:

Document Number	Document Description	File Name	File Size(Bytes)/ Message Digest	Multi Part /.zip	Pages (if appl.)
1	Notice of Appeal Filed	FH0005_Notice_appeal.PDF	216458 650dd72245df7699a2bc28e99c3a274da6b70082	no	2
Warnings:					
Information:					
2	Pre-Brief Conference request	FH0005_Pre_appeal_brief.PDF	354826 0b7b938ec78132c3447d8391f1b637b931465fdc	no	7
Warnings:					
Information:					
3	Extension of Time	FH0005_EOT.PDF	187358 24f334dfaaac062deef46059a7e90a2ba7614ab3	no	2
Warnings:					
Information:					
4	Fee Worksheet (SB06)	fee-info.pdf	32195 40333cf1a7b26ce91ee6fc95b16be0bac578d745	no	2
Warnings:					
Information:					
		Total Files Size (in bytes):	790837		

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.

PTO/SB/31 (09-12)
Approved for use through 01/31/2013. OMB 0651-0031
U.S. Patent and Trademark Office; U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
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.

NOTICE OF APPEAL FROM THE EXAMINER TO THE PATENT TRIAL AND APPEAL BOARD

Docket Number (Optional): **FH-0005

I hereby certify that this correspondence is being facsimile transmitted to the USPTO EFS-Web transmitted to the USPTO, or or deposited with the United States Postal Service with sufficient postage as first class mail in an envelope addressed to "Commissioner for Patents, P.O. Box 1450, Alexandria, VA 22313-1450" [37 CFR 1.8(a)]

on _____

Signature _____

Typed or printed name _____

In re Application of: Leigh M. Rothschild

Application Number	Filed
13/326,214	December 14, 2011

For: DEVICE, SYSTEM AND METHOD FOR CONTROLLING AND STORING SENSITIVE INFORMATION ON A GPS DEVICE

Art Unit	Examiner
3646	Nga X. Nguyen

Applicant hereby **appeals** to the Patent Trial and Appeal Board from the last decision of the examiner.

The fee for this Notice of Appeal is (37 CFR 41.20(b)(1)) $ 800.00

☐ Applicant claims small entity status. See 37 CFR 1.27. Therefore, the fee shown above is reduced by half, and the resulting fee is: $ _____

☐ A check in the amount of the fee is enclosed.

☐ Payment by credit card. Form PTO-2038 is attached.

☐ The Director has already been authorized to charge fees in this application to a Deposit Account.

☑ The Director is hereby authorized to charge any fees which may be required, or credit any overpayment to Deposit Account No. 233050 .

☑ A petition for an extension of time under 37 CFR 1.136(a) (PTO/SB/22) is enclosed.

WARNING: Information on this form may become public. Credit card information should not be included on this form. Provide credit card information and authorization on PTO-2038.

I am the

☐ applicant/inventor.

☐ assignee of record of the entire interest. See 37 CFR 3.71. Statement under 37 CFR 3.73(b) is enclosed. (Form PTO/SB/96)

☑ attorney or agent of record. Registration number 60,436.

☐ attorney or agent acting under 37 CFR 1.34. Registration number if acting under 37 CFR 1.34. _____

/Jon M. Isaacson/
Signature

Jon M. Isaacson
Typed or printed name

215-568-3100
Telephone number

June 14, 2013
Date

NOTE: Signatures of all the inventors or assignees of record of the entire interest or their representative(s) are required. Submit multiple forms if more than one signature is required, see below*.

☑ *Total of 1 forms are submitted.

This collection of information is required by 37 CFR 41.31. 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, 1.14 and 41.6. 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.

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.

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.
13/326,214	12/14/2011	Leigh M. Rothschild	**FH-0005	1080

23377 7590 07/22/2013
WOODCOCK WASHBURN LLP
CIRA CENTRE, 12TH FLOOR
2929 ARCH STREET
PHILADELPHIA, PA 19104-2891

EXAMINER	
NGUYEN, NGA X	
ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
3646	

MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
07/22/2013	PAPER

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 Panel Decision from Pre-Appeal Brief Review	Application No.	Applicant(s)
	13/326,214	ROTHSCHILD, LEIGH M.
	Examiner	Art Unit
	NGA X. NGUYEN	3646

This is in response to the Pre-Appeal Brief Request for Review filed 14 June, 2013.

1. ☐ **Improper Request** – The Request is improper and a conference will not be held for the following reason(s):

☐ The Notice of Appeal has not been filed concurrent with the Pre-Appeal Brief Request.
☐ The request does not include reasons why a review is appropriate.
☐ A proposed amendment is included with the Pre-Appeal Brief request.
☐ Other: .

The time period for filing a response continues to run from the receipt date of the Notice of Appeal or from the mail date of the last Office communication, if no Notice of Appeal has been received.

2. ☐ **Proceed to Board of Patent Appeals and Interferences** – A Pre-Appeal Brief conference has been held. The application remains under appeal because there is at least one actual issue for appeal. Applicant is required to submit an appeal brief in accordance with 37 CFR 41.37. The time period for filing an appeal brief will be reset to be one month from mailing this decision, or the balance of the two-month time period running from the receipt of the notice of appeal, whichever is greater. Further, the time period for filing of the appeal brief is extendible under 37 CFR 1.136 based upon the mail date of this decision or the receipt date of the notice of appeal, as applicable.

☐ The panel has determined the status of the claim(s) is as follows:
Claim(s) allowed: _____.
Claim(s) objected to: _____.
Claim(s) rejected: _____.
Claim(s) withdrawn from consideration: _____.

3. ☐ **Allowable application** – A conference has been held. The rejection is withdrawn and a Notice of Allowance will be mailed. Prosecution on the merits remains closed. No further action is required by applicant at this time.

4. ☒ **Reopen Prosecution** – A conference has been held. The rejection is withdrawn and a new Office action will be mailed. No further action is required by applicant at this time.

All participants:

(1) *NGA X. NGUYEN*.	(3) *MARC JIMENEZ* .
(2) *GREG ISSING*.	(4)_____.

NGA X. NGUYEN Examiner Art Unit: 3646	/Gregory C. Issing/	/Marc Jimenez/

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.
13/326,214	12/14/2011	Leigh M. Rothschild	**FH-0005	1080

23377 7590 10/18/2013

WOODCOCK WASHBURN LLP
CIRA CENTRE, 12TH FLOOR
2929 ARCH STREET
PHILADELPHIA, PA 19104-2891

EXAMINER	
NGUYEN, NGA X	
ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
3662	

NOTIFICATION DATE	DELIVERY MODE
10/18/2013	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):

eofficemonitor@woodcock.com

Office Action Summary	Application No. 13/326,214	Applicant(s) ROTHSCHILD, LEIGH M.	
	Examiner NGA X. NGUYEN	Art Unit 3646	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* MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, 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 *06/14/2013*.

☐ 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) *23-30 and 43-54* 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) *23-30 and 43-54* 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 *12/14/2011* 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/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____.

3) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ .

4) ☐ Other: _____.

Response to Pre-Brief Conference Request

1. Applicant's Pre-Brief Conference request, filed 06/14/2013, with respect to the rejection(s) of claim(s) 23-30, 43-54 under Rudow in view of Nakashima have been fully considered and are persuasive. Therefore, the rejection has been withdrawn. However, upon further consideration, a new ground(s) of rejections are entered as below.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 101

2. 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.

3. Claims 51-54 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 101 because the claimed invention is directed to non-statutory subject matter.

The claimed subject matter relates to a Computer Readable Media (CRM). In this case, the specification is silent with respect to the CRM, and a computer readable storage media (CRSM) in view of the state of the art covers a signal per se. The application's specification does not set forth any particulars with respect to a computer readable medium.

> "The United States Patent and Trademark Office (USPTO) is obliged to give claims their broadest reasonable interpretation consistent with the specification during proceedings before the USPTO. The broadest reasonable interpretation of a claim drawn to a computer readable medium typically covers forms of non-transitory tangible media and transitory propagating signals per se in view of the ordinary and customary meaning of computer readable media, particularly when the specification is silent. See MPEP 2111.01. When the broadest reasonable interpretation of a claim covers a signal per se, the claim must be rejected under

35 U.S.C. § 101 as covering non-statutory subject matter. See *In re Nuijten*, 500 F.3d 1346, 1356-57 (Fed. Cir. 2007). In the instant case, since the applicant's specification is silent as to the meaning of 'computer readable medium,' the broadest reasonable interpretation covers non-transitory tangible media and transitory propagating signals, which transitory propagating signals are non-statutory. In an effort to assist the patent community in overcoming a rejection or potential rejection under 35 U.S.C. § 101 in this situation, the USPTO suggests the following approach. A claim drawn to such a computer readable medium that covers both transitory and non-transitory embodiments may be amended to narrow the claim to cover only statutory embodiments to avoid a rejection under 35 U.S.C. § 101 by adding the limitation "non-transitory" to the claim."

Double Patenting

The nonstatutory double patenting rejection is based on a judicially created doctrine grounded in public policy (a policy reflected in the statute) so as to prevent the unjustified or improper timewise extension of the "right to exclude" granted by a patent and to prevent possible harassment by multiple assignees. A nonstatutory obviousness-type double patenting rejection is appropriate where the conflicting claims are not identical, but at least one examined application claim is not patentably distinct from the reference claim(s) because the examined application claim is either anticipated by, or would have been obvious over, the reference claim(s). See, e.g., *In re Berg*, 140 F.3d 1428, 46 USPQ2d 1226 (Fed. Cir. 1998); *In re Goodman*, 11 F.3d 1046, 29 USPQ2d 2010 (Fed. Cir. 1993); *In re Longi*, 759 F.2d 887, 225 USPQ 645 (Fed. Cir. 1985); *In re Van Ornum*, 686 F.2d 937, 214 USPQ 761 (CCPA 1982); *In re Vogel*, 422 F.2d 438, 164 USPQ 619 (CCPA 1970); and *In re Thorington*, 418 F.2d 528, 163 USPQ 644 (CCPA 1969).

A timely filed terminal disclaimer in compliance with 37 CFR 1.321(c) or 1.321(d) may be used to overcome an actual or provisional rejection based on a nonstatutory double patenting ground provided the conflicting application or patent either is shown to be commonly owned with this application, or claims an invention made as a result of activities undertaken within the scope of a joint research agreement.

Effective January 1, 1994, a registered attorney or agent of record may sign a terminal disclaimer. A terminal disclaimer signed by the assignee must fully comply with 37 CFR 3.73(b).

4. Claims 23, 43 & 51 are rejected on the ground of nonstatutory obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claim 15 of U.S. Patent No. 8085192. Although the conflicting claims are not identical, they are not patentably distinct from each other because CLAIM 23 of the application is generic to the recited in claim 15 of US Patent No. 8085192. In other words, claim 15 of US Patent No. 8085192 fully encompasses the subject matter of CLAIM 23 and therefore anticipated CLAIM 23.

Specifically, because "user inputted code string is used for encrypting" is a species of the generic category defined by "encrypting the location information based on the input" of CLAIM 23 is anticipated by claim 15 of US Patent No. 8085192 reciting "user inputted code string is used for encrypting.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

5. 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.

6. Claims 23-25, 27, 43-45, 47 & 51-52, are rejected under pre-AIA 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Clapper (20030108202).

With regard to claims 23, 43 & 51, Clapper discloses a mobile device

- A locational information module-102 configured to collect location information of the mobile device (see [0011] shows the system 100 (mobile device) includes a GPS device-102 for determine location, movement, and time of the mobile device);
- An input module-612 configured to receive a user input corresponding to the location information (see [0030] teaches the input module-612 connects to the processor-604, memory-606, and GPS device-120, etc. [0022] teaches that prior to perform an encryption, a user selects which data (location information) is encrypted for security. Thus the input module-612 receives a

user input (user's selection) respecting the selected data (location information)) which meets the scope of the claim;

- An encrypting module-106 configured to encrypt the location information based on the input (see [0012] or [0022] teaches that the encryption device is communicatively coupled with the GPS-102, and may be configured to operate with keys (input));
- A storage module-608 configured to store the encrypted location information in a storage module in the mobile device (see [0019]-[0023] & [0030], the specification teaches that the position device (mobile device) 114 includes a machine 600 having, a processor 602, a storage 608, etc. are connected to the system 602. Therefore, the encrypting module encrypts the location collected from the GPS device 102, and may send the encrypted location to the storage 608)
- A transmission module-(618 and 620) configured to transmit the encrypted location information to a remote computing device (see [0031] teaches the encrypted data is sent to another device).

With regard to claims 24, 44 & 52, Clapper teaches that the location information comprises a destination address (see [0011] teaches a waypoint database is associated a symbol or name. See [0027] teaches some positions are determined with respect to an address or a landmark).

With regard to claims 25 & 45, Clapper teaches that the input comprises an activity associated with the destination address (see [0012] teaches that "with keys that are

determined with respect to waypoint data in the waypoint database, position information received from a track log, or a current position read out for the GPS).

With regard to claims 27 & 47, Clapper teaches that the location information comprises location information about a plurality of locations visited by the mobile device, and wherein the input comprises at least one input corresponding to each of the plurality of locations (see [0012] teaches that the device comprises a waypoint database (a plurality of locations which may be visited by the mobile), and keys (inputs) are determined with respect to waypoint data) which meets the scope of the claim.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

7. 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 of this title, 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 negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

8. Claims 26, 28-30, 46, 48-50 are rejected under pre-AIA 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Clapper as applied to claim 44 above, and further in view of Rudow (5689431).

With regard to claims 26 & 46, Clapper discloses the claimed subject matter but fails to show that the remote computing device is configured to display the destination address on a displayed map. Rudow teaches that the remote computing device is configured to display the destination address on a displayed map (see Fig.1, Fig.3, Fig.6-7, 7:8-9 shows the remote device (CMC-10) comprises a computer with a CPU and video

monitor. At 11:13-23, the specification teaches the management computer (remote computing device) includes a display which is configured to display the locations visited by the mobile device (golf player's device, the whole golf course from start hole to end hole).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Clapper's remote computing device to have the video monitor to display the destination on a displayed map as taught by Rudow so that the remote computing device is capable to identify, locate, and monitor the movement of mobile device (see 4:42-43 for supporting the statement).

With regard to claims 28 & 48, Clapper teaches that the remote computing device is configured to display a map with a route overplayed thereon, the route comprising the plurality of locations (see 54:48-57)

With regard to claims 29-30 & 49-50, Clapper teaches that the remote computing device is configured to decrypt the encrypted location information and to display the map with the route overplayed thereon on one or more of a display of the remote computing device, a display of the mobile device, and a display of a local computing device (see 16-45-58).

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to NGA X. NGUYEN whose telephone number is (571)272-5217. The examiner can normally be reached on 8:00AM-5:00PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, JACK W. KEITH can be reached on (571) 272-6878. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

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.

/GREGORY C. ISSING/
Primary Examiner, Art Unit 3646

NGA X. NGUYEN
Examiner
Art Unit 3646

Notice of References Cited	Application/Control No. 13/326,214	Applicant(s)/Patent Under Reexamination ROTHSCHILD, LEIGH M.	
	Examiner NGA X. NGUYEN	Art Unit 3646	Page 1 of 1

U.S. PATENT DOCUMENTS

*		Document Number Country Code-Number-Kind Code	Date MM-YYYY	Name	Classification
*	A	US-2003/0108202	06-2003	Clapper, Edward O.	380/258
	B	US-			
	C	US-			
	D	US-			
	E	US-			
	F	US-			
	G	US-			
	H	US-			
	I	US-			
	J	US-			
	K	US-			
	L	US-			
	M	US-			

FOREIGN PATENT DOCUMENTS

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

NON-PATENT DOCUMENTS

*		Include as applicable: Author, Title Date, Publisher, Edition or Volume, Pertinent Pages)
	U	
	V	
	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
S1	2	(("8085192") or ("7692580")).PN.	USPAT; USOCR	OR	OFF	2012/03/06 14:30
S2	9000	342/357.2-357.78.ccls.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2012/03/06 16:08
S3	71	S2 and (storage or memory) with encrypt$3	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2012/03/06 16:09
S4	9	("20040010699" | "20040178880" | "20050037773" | "20060204047" | "5748147" | "6359570" | "6490521" | "6710741" | "7117075").PN. OR ("8085192").URPN.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR	OR	OFF	2012/03/06 17:55
S5	3	"10540317"	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2012/03/07 03:09
S6	5	("20020136407" | "20030108202" | "20030195808" | "20040190715" | "6317500").PN. OR ("7233282").URPN.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR	OR	OFF	2012/03/07 03:10
S7	3470	tracking adj system and GPS adj receiver	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR	OR	ON	2012/03/07 10:10
S8	1826	S7 and map and display	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR	OR	ON	2012/03/07 10:11
S9	22	S8 and map with destination adj address	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR	OR	ON	2012/03/07 10:11
S10	1	"20120089324"	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR	OR	OFF	2012/06/11 23:49
S11	4	(("8085192") or ("7692580")).PN.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT;	OR	OFF	2012/06/11 23:50

			IBM_TDB			
S12	5	("20040178880" | "20060204047" | "5748147" | "6710741" | "7117075").PN. OR ("7692580").URPN.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR	OR	OFF	2012/06/11 23:57
S13	241	342/357.4.ccls.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2012/06/12 05:49
S14	3	S13 and encryp$4 and input with location adj information	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2012/06/12 05:50
S15	19	S13 and encryp$4 and input	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2012/06/12 05:58
S16	9	("20040010699" | "20040178880" | "20050037773" | "20060204047" | "5748147" | "6359570" | "6490521" | "6710741" | "7117075").PN. OR ("8085192").URPN.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR	OR	OFF	2012/06/12 06:14
S17	0	"rothsechild-leigh.in"	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2012/06/12 13:28
S18	0	"rothsechild-leigh$.in"	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2012/06/12 13:28
S19	0	"rothsechild-leigh$.in."	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2012/06/12 13:28
S20	0	Rothsehild-L$.in.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2012/06/12 13:29
S21	248	Rothschild-L$.in.	US-PGPUB; USPAT;	OR	ON	2012/06/12 13:29

			USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB			
S22	136	Rothschild-Leigh$.in.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2012/06/12 13:29
S23	125	Rothschild-Leigh-M.in.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2012/06/12 13:29
S24	2	"20120089324"	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2012/06/12 13:36
S25	3	"8085192"	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2012/06/12 13:41
S26	841	tracking adj system and location with encryp$4	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2012/06/12 17:56
S27	577	S26 and transmi$5 with encryp$4	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2012/06/12 17:57
S28	97	S27 and key with input	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2012/06/12 17:57
S29	2	"20040178880"	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2012/06/12 18:07

S30	9183	342/357.2-357.78.ccls.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2012/06/12 18:08
S31	159	S30 and (location or position) with encryp$4	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2012/06/12 18:09
S32	129	701/450.ccls.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2012/06/15 05:15
S33	22	S32 and location with input	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2012/06/15 05:16
S34	0	S33 and encryp$4	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2012/06/15 06:09
S35	8	S32 and encryp$4	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2012/06/15 06:09
S36	352	342/357.46.ccls.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2012/06/15 10:16
S37	1	S36 and (input or keypad) and location with encryp$4	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2012/06/15 10:17
S38	1233	tracking and location with encryp$4 and GPS	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO;	OR	ON	2012/06/15 10:21

			DERWENT; IBM_TDB			
S39	388	S38 and keypad	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2012/06/15 10:21
S40	194	S39 and user adj input	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2012/06/15 10:21
S41	155	S40 and data with encryp$4	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2012/06/15 10:21
S42	1	("7692580").PN.	USPAT; USOCR	OR	OFF	2012/06/15 12:42
S43	1	("8085192").PN.	USPAT; USOCR	OR	OFF	2012/06/15 13:08
S44	0	("20050172154").PN.	USPAT; USOCR	OR	OFF	2012/06/15 17:34
S45	1	("20050172154").PN.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR	OR	OFF	2012/06/15 17:34
S46	719	GPS with location and digital adj (image or input) and encryp$3	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR	OR	OFF	2012/06/20 09:31
S47	268	S46 and encryp$3 with stor$3	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR	OR	OFF	2012/06/20 09:32
S48	0	S47 and gorgery	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR	OR	OFF	2012/06/20 09:32
S49	22	S47 and forgery	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR	OR	OFF	2012/06/20 09:32
S50	1	("8085192").PN.	USPAT; USOCR	OR	OFF	2012/06/20 10:07
S51	1	("6831682").PN.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	OFF	2012/06/20 15:15
S52	1	S51 and GPS and encryp$4	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT;	OR	ON	2012/06/20 15:26

			IBM_TDB			
S53	1	("6362778").PN.	USPAT; USOCR	OR	OFF	2012/06/20 23:48
S54	1	("20020067272").PN.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR	OR	OFF	2012/06/20 23:52
S55	1	("20080012760").PN.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR	OR	OFF	2012/06/21 00:01
S56	2	("6269446").PN.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	OFF	2012/06/21 07:31
S57	55	("5005200" | "5027401" | "5499294" | "5579393" | "5629981" | "5659617" | "5712914" | "5787172" | "5799083" | "6105134" | "6111953").PN. OR ("6269446").URPN.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR	OR	OFF	2012/06/21 07:31
S58	44	S57 and encryp$4	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2012/06/21 07:33
S59	32	S57 and encryp$4 and decryp$4	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2012/06/21 07:33
S60	1	"13326214"	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2012/06/21 10:04
S61	1	"13326214"	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR	OR	ON	2012/12/08 22:23
S62	1667	455/456.2.ccls.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2012/12/08 23:16
S63	182	S62 and encryp$4	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2012/12/08 23:16
S64	86	S63 and user with input	US-PGPUB;	OR	ON	2012/12/08

			USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB			23:17
S65	1	("7236596").PN.	USPAT; USOCR	OR	OFF	2012/12/09 00:01
S66	50	S63 and user adj input	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2012/12/09 00:11
S67	44	S66 and gps	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2012/12/09 00:12
S68	3	S62 and encryp$4 with user adj input	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2012/12/09 00:18
S69	326	342/377.ccls.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR	OR	OFF	2012/12/09 04:41
S70	0	S69 and encryp$4 with (location or position)	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR	OR	OFF	2012/12/09 04:42
S71	2	S69 and (encryp$4 or encod$3) with (location or position)	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR	OR	OFF	2012/12/09 04:42
S72	99	342/451 and (encryp$4 or encod$3) with (location or position)	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR	OR	OFF	2012/12/09 04:43
S73	40	342/451.ccls. and (encryp$4 or encod$3) with (location or position)	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR	OR	OFF	2012/12/09 04:43
S74	2	S73 and user adj input	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR	OR	OFF	2012/12/09 04:44
S75	225	(encryp$4 or encod$3) with (location or position) with user adj input	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR	OR	OFF	2012/12/09 04:47
S76	41	S75 and GPS	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR	OR	OFF	2012/12/09 04:47
S77	211	701/425.ccls.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR	OR	OFF	2012/12/09 05:01
S78	1	S77 and (location or position) with (encryp$4)	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR	OR	OFF	2012/12/09 05:01

S79	23	("20070276594" | "6480783" | "6539080").PN. OR ("7522995").URPN.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR	OR	OFF	2012/12/09 05:12
S80	12	S79 and encryp$4	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR	OR	OFF	2012/12/09 05:16
S81	1	("6269446").PN.	USPAT; USOCR	OR	OFF	2012/12/09 05:20
S82	166	701/450.ccls.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2012/12/09 05:30
S83	3	S82 and input with encryp$4	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2012/12/09 05:30
S84	1	("8085192").PN.	USPAT; USOCR	OR	OFF	2012/12/09 10:54
S85	1	("7236596").PN.	USPAT; USOCR	OR	OFF	2012/12/09 14:14
S86	0	("20060282214").PN.	USPAT; USOCR	OR	OFF	2012/12/09 15:02
S87	1	("20060282214").PN.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR	OR	OFF	2012/12/09 15:02
S88	9461	342/357.2-357.78.ccls.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2012/12/09 15:14
S89	1	S88 and (location or position) with encryp$4 with user adj input	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2012/12/09 15:15
S90	65	(location or position) with encryp$4 with user adj input	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2012/12/09 15:17
S91	1	GPS with (location or position) with encryp$4 with user adj input	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2012/12/09 15:27

S92	8318	GPS and user adj input and encryp$4	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2012/12/09 15:30
S93	0	GPS and user adj input and encryp$4 with storgag$3	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2012/12/09 15:30
S94	2540	GPS and user adj input and encryp$4 with stor$3	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2012/12/09 15:31
S95	176	S94 and map with destination	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2012/12/09 15:31
S96	1	("6741935").PN.	USPAT; USOCR	OR	OFF	2012/12/19 15:46
S97	815	380/200.ccls.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR	OR	ON	2013/01/02 15:08
S98	13	S97 and code with input with encryp$4	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR	OR	ON	2013/01/02 15:08
S99	1	"13326214"	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR	OR	ON	2013/01/02 15:09
S100	52	380/207.ccls.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR	OR	ON	2013/01/02 15:15
S101	3084	705/51.ccls.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR	OR	ON	2013/01/02 15:20
S102	34	S101 and code with input with encryp$4	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR	OR	ON	2013/01/02 15:20
S103	487	701/409.ccls.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2013/01/03 14:53
S104	0	S103 and local adj computer with decryp$4	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO;	OR	ON	2013/01/03 14:53

			DERWENT; IBM_TDB			
S105	2	S103 and computer with decryp$4	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2013/01/03 14:54
S106	96	("4480310" | "4489314" | "4656476" | "4703444" | "4823086" | "4906825" | "4910677" | "4926161" | "5044634" | "5056106" | "5086390" | "5095430" | "5097416" | "5127044" | "5214757" | "5319548" | "5364093" | "5434789" | "5438518" | "5469175" | "5507485" | "5524081" | "5528518").PN. OR ("5689431").URPN.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR	OR	OFF	2013/01/03 14:56
S107	1	("7692580").PN.	USPAT; USOCR	OR	OFF	2013/05/04 21:06
S108	1	("5835589").PN.	USPAT; USOCR	OR	OFF	2013/05/04 21:31
S109	1	"13326214"	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR	OR	ON	2013/05/05 02:44
S110	1	S109 and destination	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR	OR	ON	2013/05/05 02:44
S111	1	("5689431").PN.	USPAT; USOCR	OR	OFF	2013/05/05 02:51
S112	1	("5689431").PN.	USPAT; USOCR	OR	OFF	2013/05/05 03:28
S113	251	342/357.4.ccls.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR	OR	OFF	2013/09/11 10:30
S114	278	342/357.4.ccls.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2013/09/11 10:30
S115	29	S114 and (encryp$5 or encod$3) with (position or location)	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2013/09/11 10:31
S116	7	S114 and (encryp$5 or encod$3) with (position or location) with (input or deman$3 or reques$4)	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2013/09/11 10:32
S117	1	"13326214"	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR;	OR	ON	2013/09/11 10:34

			FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB			
S118	2	(("7692580") or ("8085192")).PN.	USPAT; USOCR	OR	OFF	2013/09/11 10:35
S119	808	342/451.ccls.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2013/09/11 13:10
S120	2	S119 and (location or position) with (encryp$4 or encod$3) with input	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2013/09/11 13:12
S121	423	380/258.ccls.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2013/09/11 13:18
S122	91	S121 and (position or location) with (encryp$4 or encod$3) and input	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2013/09/11 13:19
S123	11	S121 and (position or location) with (encryp$4 or encod$3) with input	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2013/09/11 13:19
S124	423	380/258.ccls.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2013/09/11 16:03
S125	11	S124 and (position or location) with (encryp$4 or encod$3) with input	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2013/09/11 16:03
S126	0	S125 and destination	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR	OR	ON	2013/09/11 16:03
S127	7	S125 and address	US-PGPUB; USPAT;	OR	ON	2013/09/11 16:04

			USOCR			
S128	1	"13326214"	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR	OR	ON	2013/09/11 16:33
S129	102	"5689431"	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR	OR	ON	2013/09/11 17:12
S130	1	("5689431").PN.	USPAT; USOCR	OR	OFF	2013/09/11 17:12
S131	0	S125 and display with destination	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2013/09/11 17:56
S132	4615	701/400-418.ccls.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2013/09/11 17:58
S133	7	S132 and (position or location) with (encryp$4 or encod$3) with input	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2013/09/11 17:58
S134	0	S133 and display with destination	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2013/09/11 17:59
S135	8	S124 and display with destination	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2013/09/11 17:59
S136	278	342/357.4.ccls.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2013/09/11 18:01
S137	29	S136 and (encryp$5 or encod$3) with (position or location)	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2013/09/11 18:01
S138	1	S137 and display with destination	US-PGPUB; USPAT;	OR	ON	2013/09/11 18:01

			USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB			

EAST Search History (Interference)

<This search history is empty>

9/12/2013 10:02:16 AM
C:\Users\nnguyen7\Documents\EAST\Workspaces\13326214-Contolling And Storing Sensitive Information On A GPS Device.wsp

Search Notes	Application/Control No.	Applicant(s)/Patent Under Reexamination
	13326214	ROTHSCHILD, LEIGH M.
	Examiner	Art Unit
	NGA X NGUYEN	3646

CPC- SEARCHED		
Symbol	Date	Examiner

CPC COMBINATION SETS - SEARCHED		
Symbol	Date	Examiner

US CLASSIFICATION SEARCHED			
Class	Subclass	Date	Examiner
342	357.4, 357.46	6/11-15/2012	NXN
701	450	6/15/2012	NXN
342	377, 451	12/08-09/2012	NXN
701	425, 450	12/09/2012	NXN
455	456.2	12/08/2012	NXN
380	200, 207	01/02-03/2013	NXN
705	51	01/02-03/2013	NXN
701	409	01/02-03/2013	NXN
342	357.4, 451	9/11/2013	NXN

SEARCH NOTES		
Search Notes	Date	Examiner
TEXT SEARCH	6/11-15/2012	NXN
TEXT SEARCH	12/08-09/2012	NXN
TEXT SEARCH	01/02-03/2013	NXN
TEXT SEARCH	9/11/2013	NXN

INTERFERENCE SEARCH			
US Class/ CPC Symbol	US Subclass / CPC Group	Date	Examiner

Index of Claims	Application/Control No.	Applicant(s)/Patent Under Reexamination
	13326214	ROTHSCHILD, LEIGH M.
	Examiner	Art Unit
	NGA X NGUYEN	3662

✓	Rejected	-	Cancelled	N	Non-Elected	A	Appeal
=	Allowed	÷	Restricted	I	Interference	O	Objected

☐ Claims renumbered in the same order as presented by applicant ☐ CPA ☐ T.D. ☐ R.1.47

CLAIM		DATE								
Final	Original	03/07/2012	06/15/2012	01/04/2013	09/12/2013					
	22	÷	-	-	-					
	23	÷	✓	✓	✓					
	24	÷	✓	✓	✓					
	25	÷	✓	✓	✓					
	26	÷	✓	✓	✓					
	27	÷	✓	✓	✓					
	28	÷	✓	✓	✓					
	29	÷	✓	✓	✓					
	30	÷	✓	✓	✓					
	31	÷	-	-	-					
	32	÷	-	-	-					
	33	÷	-	-	-					
	34	÷	-	-	-					
	35	÷	-	-	-					
	36	÷	-	-	-					
	37	÷	-	-	-					
	38	÷	-	-	-					
	39	÷	-	-	-					
	40	÷	-	-	-					
	41	÷	-	-	-					
	42	÷	-	-	-					
	43		✓	✓	✓					
	44		✓	✓	✓					
	45		✓	✓	✓					
	46		✓	✓	✓					
	47		✓	✓	✓					
	48		✓	✓	✓					
	49		✓	✓	✓					
	50		✓	✓	✓					
	51		✓	✓	✓					
	52		✓	✓	✓					
	53		✓	✓	✓					
	54		✓	✓	✓					

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.
13/326,214	12/14/2011	Leigh M. Rothschild	**FH-0005	1080

23377 7590 12/27/2013

WOODCOCK WASHBURN LLP
CIRA CENTRE, 12TH FLOOR
2929 ARCH STREET
PHILADELPHIA, PA 19104-2891

EXAMINER	
ISSING, GREGORY C	
ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
3646	

NOTIFICATION DATE	DELIVERY MODE
12/27/2013	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):

eofficemonitor@woodcock.com

Applicant-Initiated Interview Summary	**Application No.** 13/326,214	**Applicant(s)** ROTHSCHILD, LEIGH M.	
	Examiner GREGORY C. ISSING	**Art Unit** 3646	

All participants (applicant, applicant's representative, PTO personnel):

(1) *GREGORY C. ISSING*. (3)_____.

(2) *Jon Isaacson*. (4)_____.

Date of Interview: *17 December 2013*.

Type: ☒ Telephonic ☐ Video Conference
☐ Personal [copy given to: ☐ applicant ☐ applicant's representative]

Exhibit shown or demonstration conducted: ☐ Yes ☐ No.
If Yes, brief description: _____.

Issues Discussed ☒101 ☐112 ☒102 ☐103 ☐Others
(For each of the checked box(es) above, please describe below the issue and detailed description of the discussion)

Claim(s) discussed: *23 and 51*.

Identification of prior art discussed: *Clapper*.

Substance of Interview
(For each issue discussed, provide a detailed description and indicate if agreement was reached. Some topics may include: identification or clarification of a reference or a portion thereof, claim interpretation, proposed amendments, arguments of any applied references etc...)

Discussed the 101 rejection; Examiner suggested the use of "non-statutory computer readable medium having instructions embodied thereon which when executed by a computer . . ." since the Examiner could not reference anything in the specification that would differentiate the claim language from its broadest reasonable interpretation. Regarding the art rejection, the Examiner pointed to a user selection of a waypoint as the encryption/decryption input to meet the claim language .

Applicant recordation instructions: The formal written reply to the last Office action must include the substance of the interview. (See MPEP section 713.04). If a reply to the last Office action has already been filed, applicant is given a non-extendable period of the longer of one month or thirty days from this interview date, or the mailing date of this interview summary form, whichever is later, to file a statement of the substance of the interview

Examiner recordation instructions: Examiners must summarize the substance of any interview of record. A complete and proper recordation of the substance of an interview should include the items listed in MPEP 713.04 for complete and proper recordation including the identification of the general thrust of each argument or issue discussed, a general indication of any other pertinent matters discussed regarding patentability and the general results or outcome of the interview, to include an indication as to whether or not agreement was reached on the issues raised.

☐ Attachment

/GREGORY C. ISSING/ Primary Examiner, Art Unit 3646	

Summary of Record of Interview Requirements

Manual of Patent Examining Procedure (MPEP), Section 713.04, Substance of Interview Must be Made of Record
A complete written statement as to the substance of any face-to-face, video conference, or telephone interview with regard to an application must be made of record in the application whether or not an agreement with the examiner was reached at the interview.

Title 37 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) § 1.133 Interviews
Paragraph (b)

In every instance where reconsideration is requested in view of an interview with an examiner, a complete written statement of the reasons presented at the interview as warranting favorable action must be filed by the applicant. An interview does not remove the necessity for reply to Office action as specified in §§ 1.111, 1.135. (35 U.S.C. 132)

37 CFR §1.2 Business to be transacted in writing.
All business with the Patent or Trademark Office should be transacted in writing. The personal attendance of applicants or their attorneys or agents at the Patent and Trademark Office is unnecessary. The action of the Patent and Trademark Office will be based exclusively on the written record in the Office. No attention will be paid to any alleged oral promise, stipulation, or understanding in relation to which there is disagreement or doubt.

———

The action of the Patent and Trademark Office cannot be based exclusively on the written record in the Office if that record is itself incomplete through the failure to record the substance of interviews.

It is the responsibility of the applicant or the attorney or agent to make the substance of an interview of record in the application file, unless the examiner indicates he or she will do so. It is the examiner's responsibility to see that such a record is made and to correct material inaccuracies which bear directly on the question of patentability.

Examiners must complete an Interview Summary Form for each interview held where a matter of substance has been discussed during the interview by checking the appropriate boxes and filling in the blanks. Discussions regarding only procedural matters, directed solely to restriction requirements for which interview recordation is otherwise provided for in Section 812.01 of the Manual of Patent Examining Procedure, or pointing out typographical errors or unreadable script in Office actions or the like, are excluded from the interview recordation procedures below. Where the substance of an interview is completely recorded in an Examiners Amendment, no separate Interview Summary Record is required.

The Interview Summary Form shall be given an appropriate Paper No., placed in the right hand portion of the file, and listed on the "Contents" section of the file wrapper. In a personal interview, a duplicate of the Form is given to the applicant (or attorney or agent) at the conclusion of the interview. In the case of a telephone or video-conference interview, the copy is mailed to the applicant's correspondence address either with or prior to the next official communication. If additional correspondence from the examiner is not likely before an allowance or if other circumstances dictate, the Form should be mailed promptly after the interview rather than with the next official communication.

The Form provides for recordation of the following information:
- Application Number (Series Code and Serial Number)
- Name of applicant
- Name of examiner
- Date of interview
- Type of interview (telephonic, video-conference, or personal)
- Name of participant(s) (applicant, attorney or agent, examiner, other PTO personnel, etc.)
- An indication whether or not an exhibit was shown or a demonstration conducted
- An identification of the specific prior art discussed
- An indication whether an agreement was reached and if so, a description of the general nature of the agreement (may be by attachment of a copy of amendments or claims agreed as being allowable). Note: Agreement as to allowability is tentative and does not restrict further action by the examiner to the contrary.
- The signature of the examiner who conducted the interview (if Form is not an attachment to a signed Office action)

It is desirable that the examiner orally remind the applicant of his or her obligation to record the substance of the interview of each case. It should be noted, however, that the Interview Summary Form will not normally be considered a complete and proper recordation of the interview unless it includes, or is supplemented by the applicant or the examiner to include, all of the applicable items required below concerning the substance of the interview.

A complete and proper recordation of the substance of any interview should include at least the following applicable items:
1) A brief description of the nature of any exhibit shown or any demonstration conducted,
2) an identification of the claims discussed,
3) an identification of the specific prior art discussed,
4) an identification of the principal proposed amendments of a substantive nature discussed, unless these are already described on the Interview Summary Form completed by the Examiner,
5) a brief identification of the general thrust of the principal arguments presented to the examiner,
   (The identification of arguments need not be lengthy or elaborate. A verbatim or highly detailed description of the arguments is not required. The identification of the arguments is sufficient if the general nature or thrust of the principal arguments made to the examiner can be understood in the context of the application file. Of course, the applicant may desire to emphasize and fully describe those arguments which he or she feels were or might be persuasive to the examiner.)
6) a general indication of any other pertinent matters discussed, and
7) if appropriate, the general results or outcome of the interview unless already described in the Interview Summary Form completed by the examiner.

Examiners are expected to carefully review the applicant's record of the substance of an interview. If the record is not complete and accurate, the examiner will give the applicant an extendable one month time period to correct the record.

Examiner to Check for Accuracy

If the claims are allowable for other reasons of record, the examiner should send a letter setting forth the examiner's version of the statement attributed to him or her. If the record is complete and accurate, the examiner should place the indication, "Interview Record OK" on the paper recording the substance of the interview along with the date and the examiner's initials.

IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

In re Application of: **Leigh M. Rothschild**	Confirmation No.: **1080**
Application No.: **13/326,214**	Group Art Unit: **3662**
Filing Date: **December 14, 2011**	Examiner: **Nga X. Nguyen**

For: **DEVICE, SYSTEM AND METHOD FOR CONTROLLING AND STORING SENSITIVE INFORMATION ON A GPS DEVICE**

Mail Stop Amendment
Commissioner for Patents
P.O. Box 1450
Alexandria, VA 22313-1450

Dear Commissioner:

REPLY PURSUANT TO 37 CFR § 1.111

In response to the Official Action dated **October 18, 2013**, reconsideration is respectfully requested in view of the amendments and/or remarks as indicated below:

☒ **Amendments to the Specification** begin on page 2 of this paper.

☒ **Amendments to the Claims** are reflected in the listing of the claims which begins on page 3 of this paper.

☐ **Amendments to the Drawings** begin on page of this paper and include an attached replacement sheet.

☒ **Remarks** begin on page 7 of this paper.

☒ The Commissioner is hereby authorized to charge any fee deficiency, charge any additional fees, or credit any overpayment of fees, associated with this application in connection with this filing, or any future filing, submitted to the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office during the pendency of this application, to Deposit Account No. 23-3050.

Amendments to the Specification:

Please amend paragraph [0002] of the specification as follows:

[0002] The present application ~~claims priority under the laws of the US including 35 USC 120 to continuation application of US Patent App. No.~~ is a continuation of United States Patent Application No. 12/753,963 filed April 5, 2010, now United States Patent No. 8,085,192 issued December 27, 2011, which ~~in turn claims priority under the laws of the US including 35 USC 120 to US Patent App. No.~~ is a continuation of United States Patent Application No. 11/220,233 filed on September 6, 2005, now US Patent No. 7,692,580, the contents~~. The present application claims priority under 35 USC 120 as a continuation application of US Patent App. No. 12/753,963 filed April 5, 2010 which in turn is a continuation application of US Patent App. No. 11/220,233 filed on September 6, 2005, now US Patent No. 7,692,580 all~~ of which are incorporated by reference.

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

Listing of Claims:

1. – 22. (Canceled)

23. (Currently Amended) A method of managing mobile device location information, the method comprising:

collecting, by a locational information module of a mobile device, location information of the mobile device;

receiving, by the mobile device, an input code string via an input module of the mobile device, the input code string being different from the location information;

encrypting the location information based on the input code string;

storing the encrypted location information in a storage module in the mobile device; and

transmitting the encrypted location information to a remote computing device.

24. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 23, wherein the location information comprises a destination address.

25. (Canceled)

26. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 24, wherein the remote computing device is configured to decrypt the encrypted location information and to display the destination address overlayed on a displayed map.

27. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 23, wherein the location information comprises location information about a plurality of locations visited by the mobile device~~, and wherein the input comprises at least one input corresponding to each of the plurality of locations~~.

28. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 27, wherein the remote computing device is configured to display a map with a route overlayed thereon, the route comprising the plurality of locations.

29. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 28, wherein the remote computing device is configured to display the map with the route overlayed thereon on one or more of a display of the remote computing device, a display of the mobile device, and a display of a local computing device.

30. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 23, wherein the remote computing device is configured to decrypt the encrypted location information.

31. – 42. (Canceled)

43. (Currently Amended) A mobile device, comprising:

a locational information module configured to collect location information of the mobile device;

an input module configured to receive a user input code string, the input code string being different from the location information;

an encrypting module configured to encrypt the location information based on the input code string;

a storage module configured to store the encrypted location information in a storage module in the mobile device; and

a transmission module configured to transmit the encrypted location information to a remote computing device.

44. (Previously Presented) The mobile device of claim 43, wherein the location information comprises a destination address.

45. (Canceled)

46. (Previously Presented) The mobile device of claim 44, wherein the remote computing device is configured to display the destination address overlayed on a displayed map.

47. (Currently Amended) The mobile device of claim 43, wherein the location information comprises location information about a plurality of locations visited by the mobile device~~, and wherein the input comprises at least one input corresponding to each of the plurality of locations~~.

48. (Previously Presented) The mobile device of claim 47, wherein the remote computing device is configured to display a map with a route overlayed thereon, the route comprising the plurality of locations.

49. (Previously Presented) The mobile device of claim 48, wherein the remote computing device is configured to decrypt the encrypted location information and to display the map with the route overlayed thereon on one or more of a display of the remote computing device, a display of the mobile device, and a display of a local computing device.

50. (Previously Presented) The mobile device of claim 43, wherein the remote computing device is configured to decrypt the encrypted location information.

51. (Currently Amended) A computer readable ~~medium~~ storage device having instructions embodied thereon for managing mobile device location information, the instructions executable by a computing device, the instructions comprising:

instructions to collect, by a locational information module of a mobile device, location information of the mobile device;

instructions to receive, by the mobile device, an input code string via an input module of the mobile device, the input code string being different from the location information;

instructions to encrypt the location information based on the input code string;

instructions to store the encrypted location information in a storage module in the mobile device; and

instructions to transmit the encrypted location information to a remote computing device.

52. (Currently Amended) The computer readable ~~medium~~ storage device of claim 51, wherein the location information comprises a destination address, and wherein the remote computing device is configured to display the destination address overlayed on a displayed map.

53. (Currently Amended) The computer readable ~~medium~~ storage device of claim 51, wherein the location information comprises location information about a plurality of locations visited by the mobile device~~, and wherein the input comprises at least one input corresponding to each of the plurality of locations~~.

54. (Currently Amended) The computer readable ~~medium~~ storage device of claim 53, wherein the remote computing device is configured to decrypt the encrypted location information and to display a map with a route overlayed thereon, the route comprising the plurality of locations.

REMARKS

Claims summary

Claims 23-30 and 43-54 are pending in the present application. Claims 23, 27, 43, 47, and 51-54 are presently amended. Claims 25 and 45 are presently canceled. No claims are presently added. Thus, following entry of the present amendments, claims 23, 24, 25-30, 43, 44, and 46-54 will be pending.

Office action summary

In the office action of October 8, 2013 ("Office Action"), the examiner issued the following rejections:

- Claims 51-54 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 101 as being directed to nonstatutory subject matter.
- Claims 23, 43, and 51 were rejected on the ground of nonstatutory obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claim 15 of US Patent 8,085,192 ("the '192 patent").
- Claims 23-25, 27, 43-45, 47, 51, and 52 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 102(b) as being anticipated by Clapper, US 2003/0108202 ("Clapper").
- Claims 26, 28-30, 46, and 48-50 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Clapper in view of Rudow, US Patent 5,689,431 ("Rudow").

The amendments and rejections are discussed below. The examiner is respectfully urged to reconsider the application and withdraw the rejections. Should the examiner have any questions or concerns that might be efficiently resolved by way of a telephonic interview, the examiner is invited to call applicants' undersigned attorney, Jon M. Isaacson, at **206-332-1102**.

Telephonic interview

On December 17, 2013, applicants' undersigned attorney and Examiner Issing conducted a telephonic interview. Applicants' undersigned attorney would like to thank the examiner for granting the interview. During the interview, proposed amendments to the independent claims,

the rejections under 35 U.S.C. §§ 101 and 103, and the cited portions of Clapper were discussed. The examiner agreed to reconsider the rejections under sections 101 and 103 in view of the amendments following a formal response. Any further substance of the interview is incorporated into the remarks below.

Amendment to the specification

Applicants presently the cross reference section of the specification to update the status of the related applications and to clarify the priority claim of the present application. No new matter is introduced by way of the present amendment.

Rejections under 35 U.S.C. § 101

Claims 51-54 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 101 as being directed to nonstatutory subject matter. More specifically, each of claims 51-54 is directed to a "computer readable medium" and the examiner alleged that the broadest reasonable meaning of the term "computer readable medium" encompassed signals *per se*. Office Action, pages 2-3. Because the examiner interpreted the claims as encompassing signals *per se*, the examiner deemed the claims to be directed to nonstatutory subject matter. *Id.* Without conceding the propriety of the rejection of claims 51-54, in an effort to clarify the subject matter recited therein, applicants presently amend claims 51-54. As amended, each of claims 51-54 is directed to a "computer readable storage device." Applicants respectfully submit that the term "storage device" cannot be reasonable read to encompass signals *per se*. Thus, applicants submit that claims 51-54 are directed to statutory subject matter and applicants request reconsideration and withdrawal of the rejections of claims 51-54 under 35 U.S.C. § 101.

Double patenting rejections

Claims 23, 43, and 51 stand rejected on the ground of nonstatutory obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claim 15 of the '192 patent. Without conceding the propriety of the double patenting rejections, applicants request that the double patenting rejections be held in abeyance until the claims in the present application are otherwise deemed to

be in condition for allowance. Holding the double patenting rejections in abeyance until the claims are otherwise in condition for allowance will provide applicants and the examiner an opportunity to consider the propriety of such a rejection in light of the claims that will issue in the present application.

Rejections under 35 U.S.C. § 102

Claim 23 stands rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 102(b) as being anticipated by Clapper. Without conceding the propriety of the rejection of claim 23, in an effort to advance prosecution of the present application, applicants presently amend claim 23. As amended, claim 23 is directed to a method that comprises:

> collecting, by a locational information module of a mobile device, location information of the mobile device;
>
> receiving, by the mobile device, an input code string via an input module of the mobile device, the input code string being different from the location information;
>
> encrypting the location information based on the input code string;
>
> storing the encrypted location information in a storage module in the mobile device; and
>
> transmitting the encrypted location information to a remote computing device.

As discussed in more detail below, applicants submit that Clapper fails to teach or suggest a mobile device that receives an input code string and encrypts location information collected by the mobile device based on the input code string. Thus, Clapper does not teach or suggest "receiving, by the mobile device, an input code string via an input module of the mobile device" and "encrypting the location information [collected by a mobile device] based on the input code string," as recited by claim 23.

Clapper is directed to "encryption, and more particularly to encryption and decryption based on location or position information." Clapper, para. 0002. More specifically, Clapper describes that "decryption [of data] must occur at a particular location" and that "decryption may be authorized when decryption is attempted near a particular location." *Id.*, at paras. 0016-007.

In the Office Action, the examiner alleged Clapper allows a user to select the data to be encrypted and that the user selection taught a user input:

> Clapper discloses…[a]n input module-612 configured to receive a user input corresponding to the location information (see [0030] teaches the input module-612 connects to the processor-604, memory-606, and GPS device-120, etc. [0022] teaches that prior to perform an encryption, a user selects which data (location information) is encrypted for security. Thus the input module-612 receives a user input (user's selection) respecting the selected data (location information)) which meets the scope of the claim.

Office Action, pages 4-5 (emphasis added). In the portion cited by the examiner, Clapper describes that "[d]ata to encrypt, e.g., a files stored within a file system, a data stream, a register, etc., is selected 502 for encrypting." Clapper, at para. 0022. Thus, according to the examiner's reading of Clapper, the user's selection of data to be encrypted is a user input and the encrypting of that data is based on the selection of the data. However, while Clapper may describe that a user can select data for encryption that can later be decrypted at a particular location, Clapper does not teach or suggest encrypting location information based on an input code string. More specifically, Clapper does not teach or suggest that location information collected by a mobile device is encrypted based on an input code string received by the same mobile device. Thus, Clapper does not teach or suggest "receiving, by the mobile device, an input code string via an input module of the mobile device" and "encrypting the location information [collected by a mobile device] based on the input code string," as recited by claim 23.

Because Clapper does not teach or suggest each of the recitations of claim 23, Clapper does not anticipate claim 23. Therefore, applicants request reconsideration and withdrawal of the rejection of claim 23 under 35 U.S.C. § 102(b).

Claim 43 stands rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 102(b) as being anticipated by Clapper. Without conceding the propriety of the rejection of claim 43, in an effort to advance prosecution of the present application, applicants presently amend claim 43. As amended, claim 43 is directed to a mobile device that comprises:

> a locational information module configured to collect location information of the mobile device;

> an input module configured to receive a user input code string, the input code string being different from the location information;
>
> an encrypting module configured to encrypt the location information based on the input code string;
>
> a storage module configured to store the encrypted location information in a storage module in the mobile device; and
>
> a transmission module configured to transmit the encrypted location information to a remote computing device.

As discussed above with respect to claim 23, Clapper fails to teach or suggest "receiving, by the mobile device, an input code string via an input module of the mobile device" and "encrypting the location information [collected by a mobile device] based on the input code string," as recited by claim 23. For at least those reasons discussed above with respect to claim 23, applicants submit that Clapper also fails to teach or suggest a mobile device that includes "an input module configured to receive a user input code string" and "an encrypting module configured to encrypt the location information [collected by the mobile device] based on the input code string," as recited by claim 43. Because Clapper does not teach or suggest each of the recitations of claim 43, Clapper does not anticipate claim 43. Therefore, applicants request reconsideration and withdrawal of the rejection of claim 43 under 35 U.S.C. § 102(b).

Claim 51 stands rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 102(b) as being anticipated by Clapper. Without conceding the propriety of the rejection of claim 51, in an effort to advance prosecution of the present application, applicants presently amend claim 51. As amended, claim 51 is directed to a computer readable storage device with instructions that comprises:

> instructions to collect, by a locational information module of a mobile device, location information of the mobile device;
>
> instructions to receive, by the mobile device, an input code string via an input module of the mobile device, the input code string being different from the location information;
>
> instructions to encrypt the location information based on the input code string;
>
> instructions to store the encrypted location information in a storage module in the mobile device; and
>
> instructions to transmit the encrypted location information to a remote computing device.

As discussed above with respect to claim 23, Clapper fails to teach or suggest "receiving, by the mobile device, an input code string via an input module of the mobile device" and "encrypting the location information [collected by a mobile device] based on the input code string," as recited by claim 23. For at least those reasons discussed above with respect to claim 23, applicants submit that Clapper also fails to teach or suggest a mobile device that includes "instructions to receive, by the mobile device, an input code string via an input module of the mobile device" and "instructions to encrypt the location information [collected by the mobile device] based on the input code string," as recited by claim 51. Because Clapper does not teach or suggest each of the recitations of claim 51, Clapper does not anticipate claim 51. Therefore, applicants request reconsideration and withdrawal of the rejection of claim 51 under 35 U.S.C. § 102(b).

Claims 24, 27, 44, 47, and 52 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 102(b) as being anticipated by Clapper. Claims 24, 27, 44, 47, and 52 depend from claims 23, 43, and 51. Inasmuch as claims 24, 27, 44, 47, and 52 depend from claims that are not anticipated by Clapper, applicants submit that claims 24, 27, 44, 47, and 52 are also not anticipated by Clapper. Thus, applicants request reconsideration and withdrawal of the rejection of claims 24, 27, 44, 47, and 52 under 35 U.S.C. § 102(b).

Claims 25 and 45 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 102(b) as being anticipated by Clapper. Without conceding the propriety of the rejection of claims 25 and 45, in an effort to advance prosecution of the present application, applicants presently cancel claims 25 and 45. Thus, the rejections of claims 25 and 45 under 35 U.S.C. § 102(b) are moot.

Rejections under 35 U.S.C. § 103

Claims 26, 28-30, 46, and 48-50 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Clapper in view of Rudow. Claims 26, 28-30, 46, and 48-50 depend from claims 23, 43, and 51. In the Office Action, regarding Rudow, the examiner stated:

> Rudow teaches that the remote computing device is configured to display the destination address on a displayed map (see Fig. 1, Fig. 3, Fig. 6-7, 7:8-9 shows the remote device (CMC-10) comprises a computer with a CPU and video monitor. At 11 :13-23, the specification teaches the management computer (remote computing device) includes a display which is configured to

> display the locations visited by the mobile device (golf player's device, the whole golf course from start hole to end hole).

Office Action, pages 6-7. Without conceding the propriety of the examiner's allegations with respect to Rudow, applicants submit that Rudow fails to cure the deficiencies in Clapper to teach or suggest the recitations of claims 23, 43, and 51. Thus, claims 23, 43, and 51 patentably defined over Clapper and Rudow. Inasmuch as claims 26, 28-30, 46, and 48-50 depend from claims that patentably define over Clapper and Rudow, applicants submit that claims 26, 28-30, 46, and 48-50 also patentably define over Clapper and Rudow. Thus, applicants request reconsideration and withdrawal of the rejection of claims 26, 28-30, 46, and 48-50 under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a).

Conclusion

Applicants believe that the present remarks are responsive to each of the points raised by the examiner in the Office Action, and submit that claims 23, 24, 25-30, 43, 44, and 46-54 of the application are in condition for allowance. Favorable consideration and passage to issue of the application at the examiner's earliest convenience is earnestly solicited.

Date: February 3, 2014

/Jon M. Isaacson/
Jon M. Isaacson
Registration No. 60,436

Baker & Hostetler LLP
Cira Centre
2929 Arch Street, 12th Floor
Philadelphia, PA 19104-2891
Telephone: (215) 568-3100
Facsimile: (215) 568-3439

Electronic Patent Application Fee Transmittal	
Application Number:	13326214
Filing Date:	14-Dec-2011
Title of Invention:	Device, System and Method for Controlling and Storing Sensitive Information on a GPS Device
First Named Inventor/Applicant Name:	Leigh M. Rothschild
Filer:	Jon M. Isaacson/Christine M. Bates
Attorney Docket Number:	**FH-0005

Filed as Large Entity

Utility under 35 USC 111(a) Filing Fees

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:				
Extension - 1 month with $0 paid	1251	1	200	200

Description	Fee Code	Quantity	Amount	Sub-Total in USD($)
Miscellaneous:				
			Total in USD ($)	**200**

Electronic Acknowledgement Receipt	
EFS ID:	18101013
Application Number:	13326214
International Application Number:	
Confirmation Number:	1080
Title of Invention:	Device, System and Method for Controlling and Storing Sensitive Information on a GPS Device
First Named Inventor/Applicant Name:	Leigh M. Rothschild
Customer Number:	23377
Filer:	Jon M. Isaacson/Christine M. Bates
Filer Authorized By:	Jon M. Isaacson
Attorney Docket Number:	**FH-0005
Receipt Date:	03-FEB-2014
Filing Date:	14-DEC-2011
Time Stamp:	18:31:19
Application Type:	Utility under 35 USC 111(a)

Payment information:

Submitted with Payment	yes
Payment Type	Deposit Account
Payment was successfully received in RAM	$200
RAM confirmation Number	5521
Deposit Account	233050
Authorized User	
The Director of the USPTO is hereby authorized to charge indicated fees and credit any overpayment as follows: Charge any Additional Fees required under 37 C.F.R. Section 1.16 (National application filing, search, and examination fees) Charge any Additional Fees required under 37 C.F.R. Section 1.17 (Patent application and reexamination processing fees)	

Charge any Additional Fees required under 37 C.F.R. Section 1.19 (Document supply fees)

Charge any Additional Fees required under 37 C.F.R. Section 1.20 (Post Issuance fees)

Charge any Additional Fees required under 37 C.F.R. Section 1.21 (Miscellaneous fees and charges)

File Listing:

Document Number	Document Description	File Name	File Size(Bytes)/ Message Digest	Multi Part /.zip	Pages (if appl.)
1	Transmittal Letter	101468_000005_Amendment_Transmittal.PDF	262334 8580e6c9a1d12b2566f5e0380257532f4fbc9174	no	2
Warnings:					
Information:					
2	Extension of Time	101468_000005_EOT.PDF	163782 a212efdba7a5d275950ae5a6723731460012822c	no	2
Warnings:					
Information:					
3		101468_000005_Amendment.PDF	137281 dd39ac3f35ba2cbe9f3ab356778af9338cce43b5	yes	14

Multipart Description/PDF files in .zip description

Document Description	Start	End
Amendment/Req. Reconsideration-After Non-Final Reject	1	1
Specification	2	2
Claims	3	6
Applicant Arguments/Remarks Made in an Amendment	7	14

Warnings:					
Information:					
4	Fee Worksheet (SB06)	fee-info.pdf	30200 8443c5522b6c4ee81750295cb62001f50da4f9f3	no	2
Warnings:					
Information:					
		Total Files Size (in bytes):	593597		

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.

Doc Code: TRAN.LET
Document Description: Transmittal Letter

PTO/SB/21 (07-09)
Approved for use through 07/31/2012. OMB 0651-0031
U.S. Patent and Trademark Office; U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
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.

TRANSMITTAL FORM

(to be used for all correspondence after initial filing)

Total Number of Pages in This Submission	18

Application Number	13/326,214
Filing Date	December 14, 2011
First Named Inventor	Leigh M. Rothschild
Art Unit	3662
Examiner Name	Nga X. Nguyen
Attorney Docket Number	101468.000005

ENCLOSURES *(Check all that apply)*

- ☐ Fee Transmittal Form
  - ☐ Fee Attached
- ☑ Amendment/Reply
  - ☐ After Final
  - ☐ Affidavits/declaration(s)
- ☑ Extension of Time Request
- ☐ Express Abandonment Request
- ☐ Information Disclosure Statement
- ☐ Certified Copy of Priority Document(s)
- ☐ Reply to Missing Parts/ Incomplete Application
  - ☐ Reply to Missing Parts under 37 CFR 1.52 or 1.53
- ☐ Drawing(s)
- ☐ Licensing-related Papers
- ☐ Petition
- ☐ Petition to Convert to a Provisional Application
- ☐ Power of Attorney, Revocation Change of Correspondence Address
- ☐ Terminal Disclaimer
- ☐ Request for Refund
- ☐ CD, Number of CD(s) _____
  - ☐ Landscape Table on CD
- ☐ After Allowance Communication to TC
- ☐ Appeal Communication to Board of Appeals and Interferences
- ☐ Appeal Communication to TC **(Appeal Notice, Brief, Reply Brief)**
- ☐ Proprietary Information
- ☐ Status Letter
- ☐ Other Enclosure(s) (please Identify below):

Remarks

SIGNATURE OF APPLICANT, ATTORNEY, OR AGENT

Firm Name	Baker & Hostetler LLP		
Signature	/Jon M. Isaacson/		
Printed name	Jon M. Isaacson		
Date	February 3, 2014	Reg. No.	60,436

CERTIFICATE OF TRANSMISSION/MAILING

I hereby certify that this correspondence is being facsimile transmitted to the USPTO or deposited with the United States Postal Service with sufficient postage as first class mail in an envelope addressed to: Commissioner for Patents, P.O. Box 1450, Alexandria, VA 22313-1450 on the date shown below:

Signature			
Typed or printed name		Date	

This collection of information is required by 37 CFR 1.5. 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 and1.14. This collection is estimated to 2 hours 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

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.

PTO/AIA/22 (03-13)
Approved for use through 7/31/2016. OMB 0651-0031
U.S. Patent and Trademark Office; U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
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.

PETITION FOR EXTENSION OF TIME UNDER 37 CFR 1.136(a)	Docket Number (Optional) 101468.000005
Application Number 13/326,214	Filed December 14, 2011
For DEVICE, SYSTEM AND METHOD FOR CONTROLLING AND STORING SENSITIVE INFORMATION ON A GPS DEVICE	
Art Unit 3662	Examiner Nga X. Nguyen

This is a request under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a) to extend the period for filing a reply in the above-identified application.

The requested extension and fee are as follows (check time period desired and enter the appropriate fee below):

		Fee	Small Entity Fee	Micro Entity Fee	
☑	One month (37 CFR 1.17(a)(1))	$200	$100	$50	$ 200.00
☐	Two months (37 CFR 1.17(a)(2))	$600	$300	$150	$
☐	Three months (37 CFR 1.17(a)(3))	$1,400	$700	$350	$
☐	Four months (37 CFR 1.17(a)(4))	$2,200	$1,100	$550	$
☐	Five months (37 CFR 1.17(a)(5))	$3,000	$1,500	$750	$

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

☐ Applicant certifies micro entity status. See 37 CFR 1.29.
Form PTO/SB/15A or B or equivalent must either be enclosed or have been submitted previously.

☐ A check in the amount of the fee is enclosed.

☐ Payment by credit card. Form PTO-2038 is attached.

☐ The Director has already been authorized to charge fees in this application to a Deposit Account.

☑ The Director is hereby authorized to charge any fees which may be required, or credit any overpayment, to Deposit Account Number 233050.

☐ Payment made via EFS-Web.

WARNING: Information on this form may become public. Credit card information should not be included on this form. Provide credit card information and authorization on PTO-2038.

I am the

☐ applicant.

☑ attorney or agent of record. Registration number 60,436.

☐ attorney or agent acting under 37 CFR 1.34. Registration number _____.

/Jon M. Isaacson/ — Signature

February 3, 2014 — Date

Jon M. Isaacson — Typed or printed name

215-568-3100 — Telephone Number

NOTE: This form must be signed in accordance with 37 CFR 1.33. See 37 CFR 1.4 for signature requirements and certifications. Submit multiple forms if more than one signature is required, see below*.

☑ * Total of 1 forms are submitted.

This collection of information is required by 37 CFR 1.136(a). 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 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: Mail Stop PCT, 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 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.

PTO/SB/06 (09-11)
Approved for use through 1/31/2014. OMB 0651-0032
U.S. Patent and Trademark Office; U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
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 13/326,214	Filing Date 12/14/2011	☐ To be Mailed

ENTITY: ☐ LARGE ☒ SMALL ☐ MICRO

APPLICATION AS FILED – PART I

FOR	(Column 1) NUMBER FILED	(Column 2) 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

AMENDMENT	02/03/2014	(Column 1) CLAIMS REMAINING AFTER AMENDMENT		(Column 2) HIGHEST NUMBER PREVIOUSLY PAID FOR	(Column 3) PRESENT EXTRA	RATE ($)	ADDITIONAL FEE ($)
	Total (37 CFR 1.16(i))	* 18	Minus	** 20	=	X $ =	
	Independent (37 CFR 1.16(h))	* 3	Minus	***3	=	X $ =	
	☐ Application Size Fee (37 CFR 1.16(s))						
	☐ FIRST PRESENTATION OF MULTIPLE DEPENDENT CLAIM (37 CFR 1.16(j))						
						TOTAL ADD'L FEE	

AMENDMENT		(Column 1) CLAIMS REMAINING AFTER AMENDMENT		(Column 2) HIGHEST NUMBER PREVIOUSLY PAID FOR	(Column 3) 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.

LIE
/ELMIRA HALL/

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

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
13/326,214	12/14/2011	Leigh M. Rothschild	101468.000005	1080

23377 7590 04/07/2014

BAKER & HOSTETLER LLP
CIRA CENTRE 12TH FLOOR
2929 ARCH STREET
PHILADELPHIA, PA 19104-2891

EXAMINER	
ISSING, GREGORY C	
ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
3646	

NOTIFICATION DATE	DELIVERY MODE
04/07/2014	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):

eofficemonitor@woodcock.com

Office Action Summary	Application No. 13/326,214	Applicant(s) ROTHSCHILD, LEIGH M.	
	Examiner GREGORY C. ISSING	Art Unit 3646	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 *2/3/14*.

☐ 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) *23,24,26-30,43,44 and 46-54* 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) *23, 24, 26-30, 43, 44 and 46-54* 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)

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: _____.

Notice of Pre-AIA or AIA Status

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

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

2. The following is a quotation of the first paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112(a):

> (a) IN GENERAL.—The specification shall contain a written description of the invention, and of the manner and process of making and using it, in such full, clear, concise, and exact terms as to enable any person skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and use the same, and shall set forth the best mode contemplated by the inventor or joint inventor of carrying out the invention.

The following is a quotation of the first paragraph of pre-AIA 35 U.S.C. 112:

> The specification shall contain a written description of the invention, and of the manner and process of making and using it, in such full, clear, concise, and exact terms as to enable any person skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and use the same, and shall set forth the best mode contemplated by the inventor of carrying out his invention.

3. **Claims 23, 24, 26-30, 43, 44, and 46-54 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112(a) or 35 U.S.C. 112 (pre-AIA), first paragraph, as failing to comply with the written description requirement.** The claim(s) contains subject matter which was not described in the specification in such a way as to reasonably convey to one skilled in the relevant art that the inventor or a joint inventor, or for pre-AIA the inventor(s), at the time the application was filed, had possession of the claimed invention. The claim limitation "*the input code being different from the location information*" represents new matter that is required to be cancelled. Examiner can find no reference or teaching to such limitation in the specification as originally filed. In fact, the incorporation of such subject matter is directly contradictory to the previous sets of claims for which the application has been prosecuted. (The amendment regarding "*the input code being different from the location information*" would appear to represent a change in the inventive

subject matter since the claimed invention previously set forth in the prosecution history specifically included "*receiving an input corresponding to the location information*.")

4. 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.

5. Claims 43, 44, and 46-54 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.

6. In claim 43, the language "*a storage module configured to store . . . in a storage module*" fails to clearly and distinctly define the subject matter since it defines the claim limitation by itself.

7. Claims 48-50 are indefinite since the claim from which it depends defines a mobile device; the capabilities and controls of a remote device that are not part of the mobile device cannot be effected by the mobile device.

8. In a similar manner, a computer readable storage device having instructions for managing a mobile device (and thus is part of the mobile device) cannot enable controls and capabilities of a remote computing device. As such claims 52 and 54 are indefinite.

Double Patenting

9. The nonstatutory double patenting rejection is based on a judicially created doctrine grounded in public policy (a policy reflected in the statute) so as to prevent the unjustified or

improper timewise extension of the "right to exclude" granted by a patent and to prevent possible harassment by multiple assignees. A nonstatutory double patenting rejection is appropriate where the claims at issue are not identical, but at least one examined application claim is not patentably distinct from the reference claim(s) because the examined application claim is either anticipated by, or would have been obvious over, the reference claim(s). See, e.g., *In re Berg*, 140 F.3d 1428, 46 USPQ2d 1226 (Fed. Cir. 1998); *In re Goodman*, 11 F.3d 1046, 29 USPQ2d 2010 (Fed. Cir. 1993); *In re Longi*, 759 F.2d 887, 225 USPQ 645 (Fed. Cir. 1985); *In re Van Ornum*, 686 F.2d 937, 214 USPQ 761 (CCPA 1982); *In re Vogel*, 422 F.2d 438, 164 USPQ 619 (CCPA 1970); and *In re Thorington*, 418 F.2d 528, 163 USPQ 644 (CCPA 1969).

A timely filed terminal disclaimer in compliance with 37 CFR 1.321(c) or 1.321(d) may be used to overcome an actual or provisional rejection based on a nonstatutory double patenting ground provided the reference application or patent either is shown to be commonly owned with this application, or claims an invention made as a result of activities undertaken within the scope of a joint research agreement. A terminal disclaimer must be signed in compliance with 37 CFR 1.321(b).

The USPTO internet Web site contains terminal disclaimer forms which may be used. Please visit http://www.uspto.gov/forms/. The filing date of the application will determine what form should be used. A web-based eTerminal Disclaimer may be filled out completely online using web-screens. An eTerminal Disclaimer that meets all requirements is auto-processed and approved immediately upon submission. For more information about eTerminal Disclaimers, refer to http://www.uspto.gov/patents/process/file/efs/guidance/eTD-info-I.jsp.

10. **Claims 43, 44, and 46-50 are rejected on the ground of nonstatutory double patenting as being unpatentable over claims 13-18 of U.S. Patent No. 8,085,192.** Although the claims at issue are not identical, they are not patentably distinct from each other because Claim 15 of the patent for example, encompasses all of the features of the claimed mobile device of the instant subject matter.

11. It is noted that the applicant requests that the rejection be held in abeyance until the claims are deemed patentable.

12. Note on the broadest reasonable interpretation of the claim scope. It is noted that claim 23/24 represents a method wherein a destination address is "collected" which encompasses a user selection/input; it is further noted that due to the conventional understanding of the term "destination" it is not a position determined contemporaneously by a receiver of sort since the fact that it is a destination, it has not been reached. Thus, the "location information" represents data, which in some broad manner has a location or position characteristic but is not limited to a location information derived from a receiver. The step of receiving an input code string via an input module represents any manner in which a user interface allows a user to enter data as "code" merely insinuates that the keystrokes/input are converted into a piece of information useable by a computer/processor. Then the method proceeds with encrypting the data using an input code, storing the data and subsequently transmitting the data. The added claim language regarding the input code being different from the location information is again noted to lack any support in the original disclosure. Thus, in its broadest reasonable interpretation, claim 23 represents a method that collects/inputs/receives data/information (that has some characteristic of location), inputting an "input code string" by an input module (which reads on a user inputting

data/code/password via a user interface), encrypting the collected data/information using the user input data/code/password, storing the encrypted data and transmitting the encrypted data.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

13. 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 of this title, 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 negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

14. Claims 23, 24, 26-30, 43, 44, and 46-54 are rejected under pre-AIA 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Clapper (20030108202) in view of Yule et al (7,233,282) and Lin et al (2005/0232422).

15. Clapper discloses a mobile terminal 114, which includes a position locator (e.g. GPS, LORAN, etc), memory including a waypoint database 104 and track log 110, and encryption/decryption modules 106/108. The mobile terminal is further shown in Fig. 6 for coupling to a remote computing device 614 via a communication network 622 wherein the mobile terminal sets forth a processor 604, memory 604, storage 608, input/output devices and interfaces and which is controlled at least in part by input from conventional input devices such as keyboards, mice, joysticks, etc [0030]. The method acts to identify data to encrypt, providing the mobile user the capability of choosing the data that is desired to be encrypted; as the mobile device's location information/track is known stored on the device, it is clearly within the scope of the teachings to use this information as the files to be encrypted. The mobile device user is then commanded to select a waypoint, which is data information that can be associated with a remote location, determining an encryption key based on the selected waypoint (in conjunction

with the current location to determine a vector). The selected waypoint, which is represented by data in a database, is considered to be a code string, since stored data in a database is conventionally defined by a string of alpha-numeric values, representative of a code. Thus, it is not evident how the stored, user-selected, and user-retrieved data associated with the waypoint is different from the claimed code string via an input module.

16. Yule et al teach the conventionality of encrypting GPS samples for storage in a memory; though not specified, the drawing shows memory in the form of a floppy disk. The encrypted samples can be used at a subsequent time by any authorized GPS signal processing software.

17. Lin et al disclose the conventionality of a conventional encryption including an XOR operation on a bit by bit manner with the data being encrypted and the user entry of an input code string in the form of a self-created secret code which can be mapped into 5- or 8- bit binary sequences by commercially available mappings [0019].

18. It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Clapper by the teachings of Yule et al to use GPS data samples or track log as the files to be encrypted in view of the conventionality of such as shown by Yule et al and since Clapper generically sets forth the encryption of stored data files while further including a GPS receiver. Additionally, while no distinction can be ascertained between the applicant's claimed “input code string” and the encryption key of Clapper, Lin et al teach that conventional encryption techniques comprise a bit-by-bit XOR operation with the data to be encrypted and a secret code input by the user and comprising a string of bits. In view of the fact that Clapper suggest the use of encryption techniques and the teachings of Lin et al that the use of input code strings are known as encryption keys, it would have been obvious to use the

encryption of Lin et al to yield a predictable result of encrypting data to be stored for further processing at a remote computing device, see KSR Int'l Co. v. Teleflex Inc.

19. Claims 23, 24, 26-30, 43, 44, and 46-54 are rejected under pre-AIA 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Wiener (6,490,521) in view of Fish (6,490,521) and Lin et al (2005/0232422).

20. Wiener discloses the claimed method and system substantially as claimed including a subscriber unit 35 (Fig. 2 and 3) which includes a GPS antenna 41/module 42 for collecting location information, input 48 device for inputting a destination, an output device 49 for displaying location information, encryption/decryption modules 43 for safeguarding information exchanged between users, a processing and storage module 47 and a communication module 44/antenna 45. The central processing and data storage unit stores current position information in memory. An input module 85 may be configured to recognize the identity of the subscriber and to associate a private encryption key therewith (8:35+). The input module also may be used to input destination information (10:30+).

21. Wiener differs from the claimed subject matter since the encryption occurs prior to transmission; Wiener does not specify encrypting the position information prior to storing in the memory. No distinction is apparent between receiving an input code string and receiving an encryption key.

22. Fish discloses an information system comprising a data archive of sensed vehicle data as well as positional information derived from GPS (4:8+). Fish discloses that the sensory data may be stored with or without encryption (3:37+, 3:64+), wherein the storage with encryption

ensures the integrity of the stored data. Moreover, Fish disclose that the sensory data and the GPS data may be combined prior to encryption and archiving (4:8+).

23. It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Wiener by the teachings of Fish wherein the information in Wiener is encrypted prior to storage in memory so as to ensure the integrity of the stored data.

24. While the Office fails to see any distinction between the input code string and an encryption key, for completeness reasons, Lin et al is cited. Lin et al disclose the conventionality of a conventional encryption including an XOR operation on a bit by bit manner with the data being encrypted and the user entry of an input code string in the form of a self-created secret code which can be mapped into 5- or 8- bit binary sequences. Thus, as an alternative, should "input code string" have some alternative meaning that can be construed from the applicant's specification, it would have been obvious to a skilled artisan to modify Wiener by incorporating a conventional encryption process that XORs a user-entered secret code with the data to be stored in a bit-by-bit manner as is known in the art as taught by Lin et al.

Response to Arguments

25. Applicant's arguments filed 2/3/14 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive. The applicant argues that Clapper does not teach or suggest "receiving an input code string" and "encrypting the location information based on the code string." The argument is not convincing since there is no disclosed distinction between the claimed "code string" and a conventional encryption key, as would be used in the combination of prior art. The specification does not provide any specific definition of "code string" and thus, it must be read in its broadest reasonable interpretation, which would include any "key" used to encrypt or decrypt data as

encryption would appear to conventionally utilize a sting of binary digits (though alphanumeric are also known) which are conventionally XORed with the data bits. In one exemplary embodiment with respect to Clapper, a vector in a mathematical representation of a direction and magnitude is used as an input to a key determination function [0024]; such mathematical description is envisioned by the "input code string."

26. Applicant argues that Clapper is directed to encryption/decryption based on location or position information. However, a fair reading of Clapper does not limit to such occasions. In fact, Clapper states "encryption/decryption devices are communicatively coupled with the GPS receiver 102, and may be configured to operate with any conventional encryption or decryption keys, or with keys that are determined with respect to waypoint data . . ." see [0012]. Clapper also teaches that if encryption is not location dependent, then processing can continue with a non-location dependent decryption [0016]. Thus, Clapper is not limited to encryption/decryption that is based on location/position information as alleged by the applicant. Moreover, Clapper teaches that the encryption techniques are also applicable to data authenticating (signing) to allow indication that a particular party sent the data [0015] and thus further suggests user entry of information. Finally, as mentioned above, the added limitation regarding the input code string being different from the location information is a limitation that is not supported by the specification and required to be cancelled; however, the use of a waypoint location to encrypt data does not negate its teaching for the claim limitation since the location information collected by the mobile device represents information such as the track history whereas the selected waypoint does not necessarily relate to a position that the user has been to and determined via GPS/LORAN.

27. The additional rejection also shows the obviousness of (1) encrypting data prior to storage so as to ensure data integrity and (2) the use of a user-entered code string for encryption purposes, while the additional pertinent art also shows the conventionality of encryption of data prior to storage.

28. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

29. Haller (7,587,608) discloses a mobile device, for example in Fig. 7, containing a processor, memory, access controller and a cryptography manager. User files and shared files are encrypted to protect them in a way to grant confidentiality, integrity and access control. For generating a protected file, an access controller chooses the key and requests the cryptography manager to encrypt the data and the access controller writes the encrypted data to the file system (6:62+). The information related to the encrypted data files includes shared data that is subsequently provided to authorized users. Fig. 8 exemplifies the key derivation used for encrypting the data and includes as suggested by Haller interaction with the user.

30. Williams (6,725,049) discloses a system and method for disseminating location information through a communications network to a remote computing device. The system includes a mobile communication device including a receiver 105 having a display 110 wherein the receiver collects GPS signals for generating global positioning information so as allow one party to determine or confirm the location/identity of another party. Williams further discloses the encryption of messages/conversations between the parties (3:38+), the selection and display of a destination and ETA (3:60+), and an embodiment wherein the first and second party are

allowed to converse about driving directions and conditions due to the availability of respective location information at the other respective party.

31. Alcorn et al (6,104,815) disclose a method and apparatus which collects location information, receives an input code string from the user (PIN), encrypts the location information, and transmits the encrypted location information to a remote computing device; since the location information is encrypted prior to its input to the PC for coupling to a network connection, it is inherent that at least a buffer is provided to store the encrypted location information prior to the connection with the network, see Figs. 1 and 3, e.g.

32. Bertrand (7,340,462) discloses a chip card 7 (5:27+) comprising a protected memory 3 which stores confidential information in encrypted form wherein the information includes access providers information, a unique, individual key for each user, personal information such as a personal directory, a diary, banking details (3:60-4:19) and wherein the encryption algorithms are conventional (5:38+). The chip card is personalized and encompasses user input as well as other input to generate coefficients which are mixed with the user's secret code for computing the encryption/decryption key (8:5-40).

33. Okamoto et al (5,434,787) disclose a system and method for measuring GPS signals (collecting location information), storing the location information in a memory card (storing location information in a storage module) and transmitting the location information to a remote computing device for remote processing.

34. Dillon (2007/0100761) discloses the substantial equivalence between unique code strings and encryption keys to provide security to data [0024].

35. Williams (EP-1056255 A2) discloses a system and method for controlling the access of messages in a communication system wherein each party includes a GPS receiver for collecting location information, an encryptor for encrypting location information and message content, and communication device for transmitting/receiving encrypted location information and message content and respective decryptor for decrypting the location information and message content.

36. Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). 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 date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to GREGORY C. ISSING whose telephone number is (571)272-6973. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday - Thursday 6:00 AM- 4:30 PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Jack Keith can be reached on (571)-272-6878. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

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.

/GREGORY C. ISSING/
Primary Examiner
Art Unit 3646

gci

Notice of References Cited	Application/Control No. 13/326,214	Applicant(s)/Patent Under Reexamination ROTHSCHILD, LEIGH M.	
	Examiner GREGORY C. ISSING	Art Unit 3646	Page 1 of 1

U.S. PATENT DOCUMENTS

*		Document Number Country Code-Number-Kind Code	Date MM-YYYY	Name	Classification
*	A	US-5,434,787 A	07-1995	Okamoto et al.	701/475
*	B	US-6,104,815 A	08-2000	Alcorn et al.	380/251
*	C	US-6,490,513 B1	12-2002	Fish et al.	701/32.6
*	D	US-6,490,521 B2	12-2002	Wiener, Christopher R.	701/443
*	E	US-6,725,049 B1	04-2004	Williams, Marvin L.	455/456.1
*	F	US-2005/0232422 A1	10-2005	Lin et al.	380/255
*	G	US-2007/0100761 A1	05-2007	Dillon, David	705/059
*	H	US-7,233,282 B2	06-2007	Yule et al.	342/357.4
*	I	US-7,340,462 B2	03-2008	Bertrand, Dominique	1/1
*	J	US-7,587,608 B2	09-2009	Haller et al.	713/182
	K	US-			
	L	US-			
	M	US-			

FOREIGN PATENT DOCUMENTS

*		Document Number Country Code-Number-Kind Code	Date MM-YYYY	Country	Name	Classification
	N	EP 1056255 A2	11-2000	European Patent	WILLIAMS, MARVIN L	H04L 29/06
	O					
	P					
	Q					
	R					
	S					
	T					

NON-PATENT DOCUMENTS

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

(19) Europäisches Patentamt
European Patent Office
Office européen des brevets

(11) EP 1 056 255 A2

(12) EUROPEAN PATENT APPLICATION

(43) Date of publication:
29.11.2000 Bulletin 2000/48

(51) Int. Cl.[7]: **H04L 29/06**

(21) Application number: **00304054.0**

(22) Date of filing: **15.05.2000**

(84) Designated Contracting States:
AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LU MC NL PT SE
Designated Extension States:
AL LT LV MK RO SI

(30) Priority: **27.05.1999 US 321189**

(71) Applicant:
LUCENT TECHNOLOGIES INC.
Murray Hill, New Jersey 07974-0636 (US)

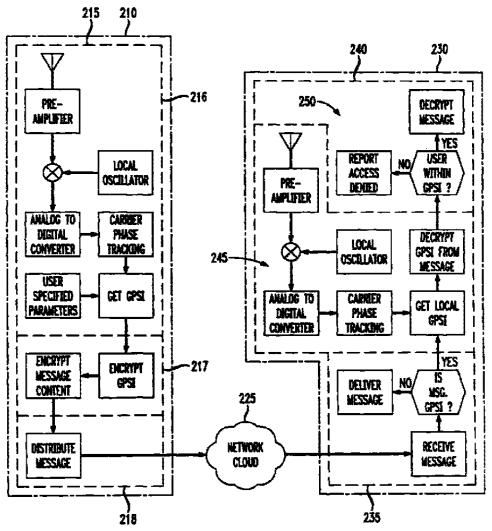
(72) Inventor: **Williams, Marvin L.**
Hickory Creek, Texas 75065 (US)

(74) Representative:
Watts, Christopher Malcolm Kelway, Dr. et al
Lucent Technologies (UK) Ltd,
5 Mornington Road
Woodford Green Essex, IG8 0TU (GB)

(54) System and method for location-dependent message access

(57) A system for, and method of, controlling access to a received message. In one embodiment, the system includes: (1) a position comparison circuit that makes a comparison between a position of the system and positional information coupled to the message and (2) a message access controller, coupled to the position comparison circuit, that controls access to the message based on an outcome of the comparison.

FIG. 2



EP 1 056 255 A2

Printed by Xerox (UK) Business Services
2.16.7 (HRS)/3.6

Description

Technical Field Of The Invention

[0001] The present invention is directed, in general, to security systems for electronic communication and, more specifically, to a system and method for location-dependent message access and a telecommunications infrastructure incorporating the system or the method.

Background Of The Invention

[0002] With the advent of e-mail and the electronic distribution of messages, enterprises are rapidly coming to rely heavily on the distribution of information through the use of these mechanisms. E-mail speeds this distribution of information on a world-wide basis and allows rapid delivery even in widely differing time zones and remote locations. Of course, the facility with which information may be discimnated encourages e-mail to be used for all types of information including that which may be very sensitive. This would include sales and marketing projections, business scenarios and strategic plans, and Human Resources salary information or planned employee reductions, to name a few.

[0003] As the use of e-mail has grown, security measures to prevent unauthorized or unintended viewing of a message's content have also grown. These include the use of password techniques that are designed to allow only an intended recipient to view the message. However, passwords are often common knowledge in a work environment and therefore do not serve to prevent unauthorized viewing of a message. Other, more sophisticated encryption and decryption techniques may also be employed that make unauthorized message viewing more difficult. However, if these techniques are to increase effectiveness in message security, their application requires added levels of complexity that normally put an additional requirement and therefore an additional burden on the intended user. Some may be so complex as to discourage viewing by the user.

[0004] Another problem area is the rapid growth in the capability of those persons who are adept at defeating encryption schemes. These "hackers" welcome the challenge of breaking into secure areas and systems. Since hackers consider breaking into these sensitive information areas an intellectual game, they are highly motivated to succeed. Unfortunately for the enterprise, hackers may also use or redistribute the illegitimately obtained information in a manner that is illegal or otherwise destructive,

[0005] Accordingly, what is needed in the art is a way to enhance encryption schemes that perform effectively without inordinately increasing user complexity.

Summary Of The Invention

[0006] To address the above-discussed deficiencies of the prior art, the present invention provides a system for, and method of, controlling access to a received message. In one embodiment, the system includes: (1) a position comparison circuit that makes a comparison between a position of the system and positional information coupled to the message and (2) a message access controller, coupled to the position comparison circuit, that controls access to the message based on an outcome of the comparison.

[0007] The present invention therefore introduces the broad concept of location-limiting access to a message. Of course, such location-limiting may be employed in conjunction with other access limitations, such as passwords (identity-limiting), time-limiting and message lifetime-limiting, to enhance security further.

[0008] In one embodiment of the present invention, the message access controller controls the access to the message by decrypting the message only when the outcome is favorable. Alternatively, the message access controller can decrypt the message, but only display it to the recipient if the outcome is favorable. If the outcome is unfavorable, the message access controller can dispose of the message or store it until such time as the outcome becomes favorable. Those skilled in the pertinent art will doubtless perceive other ways in which the message access controller can control access to the message based on location.

[0009] In one embodiment of the present invention, the message is encrypted based on at least some of the positional information. Thus, some or all of the positional information can serve as an encryption key, or as one of multiples keys. Of course, this is not necessary to the broad scope of the present invention.

[0010] In one embodiment of the present invention, the positional information comprises an absolute location and a range therefrom. The absolute location may be expressed in one or more dimensions and may be Cartesian, polar or any other representation. Alternatively, the positional information may simply circumscribe a given area within which the recipient may read the message. The sender of the message can set the positional information, or it can be preset and immutable.

[0011] In one embodiment of the present invention, the system is located proximate a recipient of the message. Alternatively, the recipient may be distant from the system.

[0012] In one embodiment of the present invention, the position comparison circuit derives the position from a global positioning system (GPS). Those skilled in the pertinent art are familiar with GPS and its ability to pinpoint the location of an object on the face of the Earth. Of course, other positional systems may come into being in the future. The present invention is employable with any positioning system that allows the system of

Volkswagen Exhibit 1025, Page 266 of 423

the present invention to know its position.

[0013] In one embodiment of the present invention, the system receives the message via a wireless telecommunications network. Alternatively, the telecommunications network can be a wireline telecommunications network or a computer network, such as the Internet.

[0014] The foregoing has outlined, rather broadly, preferred and alternative features of the present invention so that those skilled in the art may better understand the detailed description of the invention that follows. Additional features of the invention will be described hereinafter that form the subject of the claims of the invention. Those skilled in the art should appreciate that they can readily use the disclosed conception and specific embodiment as a basis for designing or modifying other structures for carrying out the same purposes of the present invention. Those skilled in the art should also realize that such equivalent constructions do not depart from the spirit and scope of the invention in its broadest form.

Brief Description Of The Drawings

[0015] For a more complete understanding of the present invention, reference is now made to the following descriptions taken in conjunction with the accompanying drawings, in which:

FIGURE 1 illustrates a systems diagram showing an embodiment of a telecommunications infrastructure including a plurality of message transceivers constructed according to the present invention; and

FIGURE 2 illustrates a flow diagram showing a telecommunications infrastructure 200 constructed according to the principles of the present invention.

Detailed Description

[0016] Referring initially to FIGURE 1, illustrated is a systems diagram showing an embodiment of a telecommunications infrastructure 100 including a plurality of message transceivers constructed according to the principles of the present invention. The telecommunications infrastructure 100 includes global positioning system (GPS) satellites 105, a plurality of first, second, third and fourth message transceivers 110, 120, 130, 140 and a telecommunications network 150. The first message transceiver 110, which is characteristic of the plurality of message transceivers 110, 120, 130, 140, further includes a transmitter 111 and a receiver 112 having a position comparison circuit 113 and a message access controller 114, and an antenna 115 for receiving GPS information (GPSI).

[0017] The plurality of message transceivers 110, 120, 130, 140 are coupled to the telecommunications network 150. The position comparison circuit 113 makes a comparison between its present position and positional information coupled to the message from each of the plurality of other message transceivers 120, 130, 140 and delivers the result to the message access controller 114. The message access controller 114, coupled to the position comparison circuit 113, then controls access to the message based on an outcome of the comparison. Thus, the first message transceiver 110 may send messages to or receive messages from the second, third or fourth message transceivers 120, 130, 140 and encrypt for sending or decrypt for receiving them based on its location.

[0018] The present invention provides a system for, as well as a method of, controlling access to a received message, thereby introducing the broad concept of location-limiting access to a message. Of course, such location-limiting may be employed in conjunction with other access limitations, such as passwords (identity-limiting), time-limiting and message lifetime-limiting, to enhance security further.

[0019] In the present embodiment, the message access controller 114 controls the access to the message by decrypting the message only when the outcome is favorable. Alternatively, the message access controller 114 can decrypt the message, but only display it to the recipient if the outcome is favorable. If the outcome is unfavorable, the message access controller 114 can dispose of the message or store it until such time as the outcome becomes favorable. Those skilled in the pertinent art will doubtless perceive other ways in which the message access controller 114 can control access to the message based on location.

[0020] Additionally, the message in the present embodiment is encrypted based on at least some of the positional information. Thus, some or all of the positional information can serve as an encryption key, or as one of multiple keys. Of course, this is not necessary to the broad scope of the present invention. The positional information comprises an absolute location and a range therefrom. The absolute location may also be expressed in one or more dimensions and may be Cartesian, polar or any other representation.

[0021] Alternatively, the positional information may simply circumscribe a given volume or area within which the recipient may read the message. The sender of the message can set the positional information, or it can be preset and immutable. For example, the positional information could be expressed as 32.12.07N 28.12.02W, 300 feet radius, indicating that the message is only viewable within a radius of 300 feet of that location. This may be interpreted as a 300 foot spherical radius or understood to be a radius confined to a plane at some elevation to further limit the target receiving area.

[0022] In the present embodiment, the system is located proximate a recipient of the message. However, the recipient may also be located at some distance from the system and be linked to the location via an appropriate communications linkage. The position comparison circuit 113 derives the position of the message trans-

Volkswagen Exhibit 1025, Page 267 of 423

ceiver 110 from a GPS. Those skilled in the pertinent art are familiar with GPS and its ability to pinpoint the location of an object on the face of the Earth. Of course, other positional systems may come into being in the future. The present invention is employable with any positioning system that allows the system of the present invention to know its position.

[0023] The telecommunications system 100, in this embodiment, sends and receives messages via a wireless telecommunications network 150. Alternatively, the telecommunications network 150 can be a wireline telecommunications network or a computer network, such as the Internet. Additionally, the plurality of message transceivers 110, 120, 130, 140 may be fixed, mobile or a combination of fixed and mobile.

[0024] Turning now to FIGURE 2, illustrated is a flow diagram showing a telecommunications infrastructure 200 constructed according to the principles of the present invention. The telecommunications infrastructure 200 includes a first transceiver 210 having a transmitter 215, a telecommunications network 225 and a second transceiver 230 having a receiver 240. The transmitter 215 includes a GPSI constructor 216, a message encrypter 217 and a message distributor 218. The receiver 240 includes a message receiver 235, a position comparison circuit 245 and a message access controller 250.

[0025] The GPSI constructor 216 obtains a GPSI through an antenna and preamplifier signal from a GPS being mixed with a local oscillator, converted to a digital representation through the analog to digital converter and then carrier phase tracked and combined with user specific parameters as shown. The message encrypter 217 then encrypts the GPSI obtained from the GPSI constructor 216 along with a message content to be transmitted. Finally, the message distributor 218 distributes the encrypted message via the telecommunications network 225 to the receiver 240.

[0026] The message receiver 235 receives the encrypted message and determines if the message contains a GPSI. If no GPSI is detected, the message is delivered as received. If a GPSI is detected, the message is presented to the position comparison circuit 245. The position comparison circuit 245 then obtains a local GPSI from the antenna, preamplifier, local oscillator mixer, analog to digital converter and carrier phase tracking circuits. This local GPSI is then compared to the encrypted GPSI and decrypted from the message for presentation to the message access controller 250.

[0027] The message access controller 250 then determines if the current user is within the targeted GPSI. If the current user is not within the targeted GPSI, then access is denied to the message. If, however, the current user is within the targeted GPSI, the message is decrypted and displayed.

Claims

1. A method of controlling access to a message received by a system, comprising:

   making a comparison between a position of said system and positional information coupled to said message; and
   controlling access to said message based on an outcome of said comparison.

2. The method as recited in claim 1 wherein said controlling comprises decrypting said message only when said outcome is favorable.

3. The method as recited in claim 1 or claim 2 wherein said message is encrypted based on at least some of said positional information.

4. The method as recited in any of the preceding claims wherein said positional information comprises an absolute location and a range therefrom.

5. The method as recited in any of the preceding claims wherein said method is carried out proximate a recipient of said message.

6. The method as recited in any of the preceding claims wherein said making comprises deriving said position from a global positioning system.

7. The method as recited in any of the preceding claims further comprising receiving said message via a wireless telecommunications network.

8. A system for controlling access to a received message, comprising means arranged to carry out a method as claimed in any of the preceding claims.

9. A telecommunications infrastructure, comprising:

   a telecommunications network; and
   a plurality of message transceivers couplable to said telecommunications network, each of said plurality of message transceivers including:
   a transmitter that transmits messages,
   a receiver, associated with said transmitter, that receives a message containing positional information, and
   means for carrying out a method as claimed in any of claims 1 to 7 to control access to said message.

10. A transmission, comprising:

    an encrypted message; and
    positional information, coupled to said

Volkswagen Exhibit 1025, Page 268 of 423

encrypted message, regarding a position of a receiver of said transmission and employable by said receiver to control access to said encrypted message.

11. The transmission as recited in claim 10 wherein said message is encrypted based on at least some of said positional information.

12. The transmission as recited in claim 10 or claim 11 wherein said positional information comprises an absolute location and a range therefrom.

13. The transmission as recited in any of claims 10 to 12 wherein said positional information is derived from a global positioning system.

14. The transmission as recited in any of claims 10 to 13 wherein said transmission travels over a wireless telecommunications network.

Volkswagen Exhibit 1025, Page 269 of 423

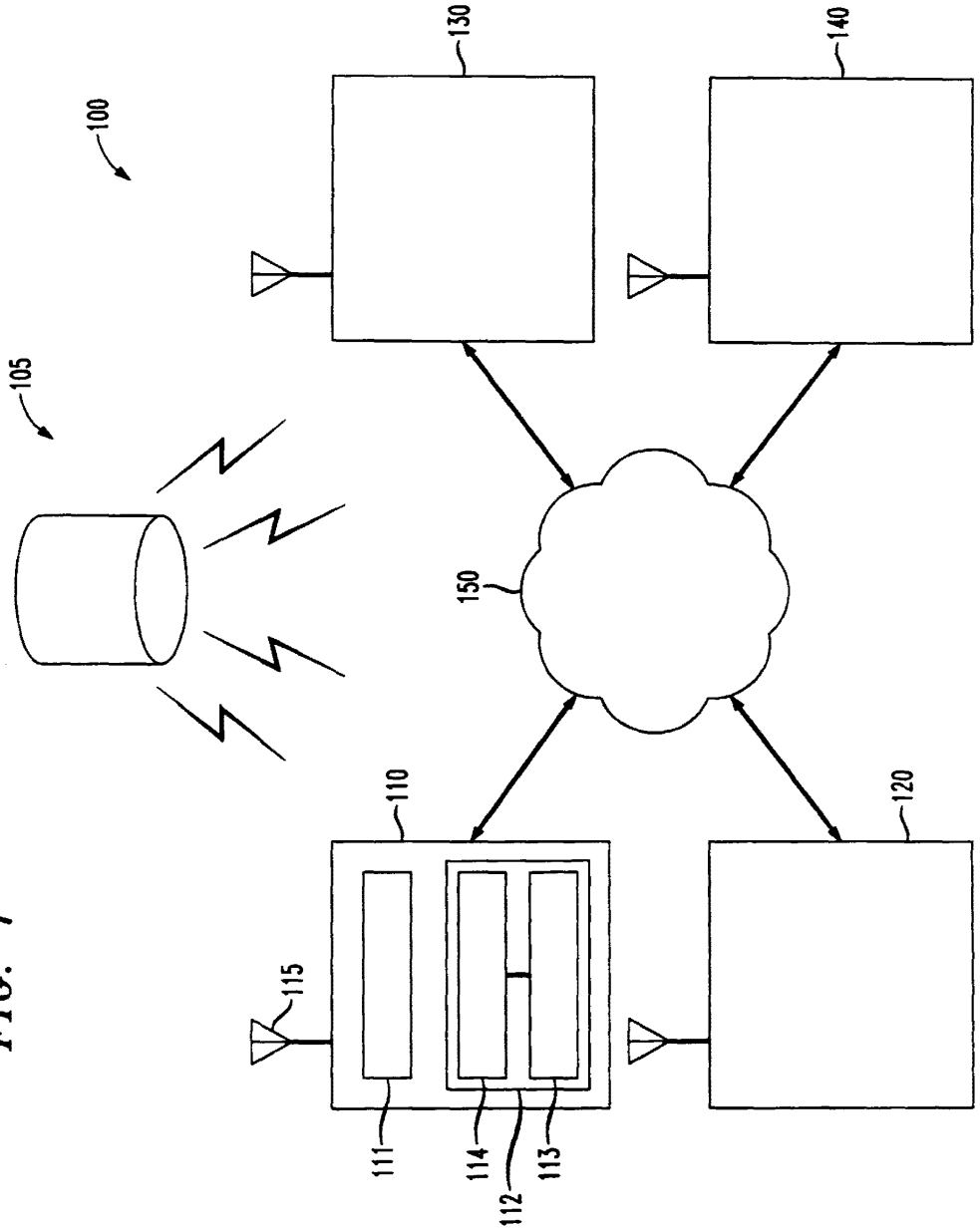
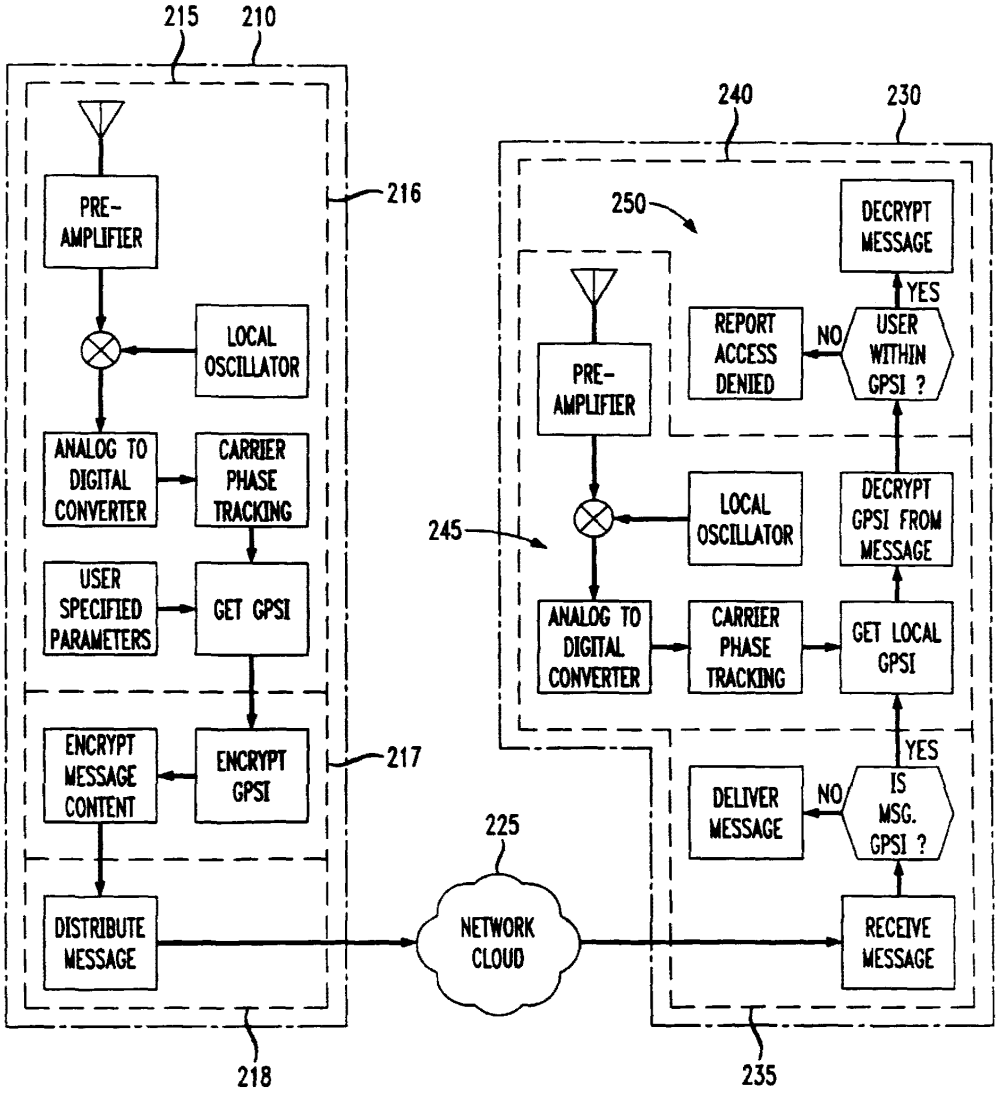


FIG. 1

FIG. 2



Volkswagen Exhibit 1025, Page 271 of 423

EAST Search History

EAST Search History (Prior Art)

Ref #	Hits	Search Query	DBs	Default Operator	Plurals	Time Stamp
L1	15	(US-20050232422-$ or US-20070100761-$ or US-20040171399-$).did. or (US-7233282-$ or US-5778071-$ or US-6085323-$ or US-7340462-$ or US-7587608-$ or US-5434787-$ or US-5594454-$ or US-6725049-$ or US-6104815-$ or US-6490521-$ or US-6490513-$).did. or (EP-1056255-$).did.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; DERWENT	OR	ON	2014/04/02 11:59
L4	11	(US-20050232422-$ or US-20070100761-$).did. or (US-7233282-$ or US-7587608-$ or US-5434787-$ or US-6725049-$ or US-6104815-$ or US-6490521-$ or US-6490513-$ or US-7340462-$).did. or (EP-1056255-$).did.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; DERWENT	OR	ON	2014/04/02 12:23
S1	16	("4829590" | "6512481" | "20110163912" | "5343211" | "3716863" | "4872016" | "7982653" | "6853328" | "H001033" | "6275187" | "7013165" | "5530449" | "20110260920" | "6538597" | "7324042" | "7817967").PN.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	ON	2013/12/16 13:17
S2	470	("20020061768" | "20020122408" | "20020146979" | "20020177465" | "20030003815" | "20030022625" | "20030052819" | "20030054762" | "20030054814" | "20030054815" | "20030068978" | "20030073436" | "20030108084" | "20030114193" | "20030149986" | "20030153308" | "20030198340" | "20030204378" | "20040018818" | "20040072539" | "20040102156" | "20040121727" | "20040142660" | "20040192200" | "20040192293" | "20040192395" | "20040203393" | "20040203742" | "20040240525" | "20050026606" | "20050037749" | "20050041619" | "20050064813" | "20050079816" | "20050090256" | "20050118948" | "20050136836" | "20050139363" | "20050164700" | "20050164701" | "20050170834" | "20050181786" | "20050201449" | "20050208890" | "20050221757" | "20050227618" | "20050239399" | "20050239403" | "20050239457" | "20050245192" | "20050260947" | "20050260984" | "20050265273" | "20050272369" | "20050282542" | "20050288011" | "20060105321" | "20060114148" | "20070080855" | "20070109179" | "2287550" | "2406734" | "3176231" | "3221875" | "3277480" | "3301721" |	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR	OR	ON	2013/12/16 13:30

		"3435453" | "3537008" | "3763490" | "3876947" | "3900874" | "3916408" | "3943511" | "3984774" | "4019140" | "4025724" | "4044359" | "4051474" | "4070675" | "4075633" | "4091367" | "4107682" | "4130059" | "4190837" | "4214244" | "4298872" | "4307665" | "4325141" | "4359738" | "4406227" | "4415902" | "4434505" | "4471358" | "4489324" | "4516126" | "4549183" | "4562589" | "4566118" | "4586045" | "4596033" | "4616232" | "4672378" | "4689821" | "4704966" | "4720712").PN. OR ("4736460" | "4784147" | "4901307" | "4959653" | "4963888" | "5012113" | "5073900" | "5076171" | "5083128" | "5083131" | "5093667" | "5119504" | "5134410" | "5235633" | "5245347" | "5251186" | "5303286" | "5307069" | "5317322" | "5339330" | "5343652" | "5365234" | "5369408" | "5394561" | "5400037" | "5412414" | "5442365" | "5446756" | "5448623" | "5488737" | "5502448" | "5511233" | "5539407" | "5548813" | "5555257" | "5559865" | "5584046" | "5600326" | "5612703" | "5615409" | "5619525" | "5631898" | "5680142" | "5761605" | "5765098" | "5774088" | "5812947" | "5818385" | "5825808" | "5832379" | "5835857" | "5848060" | "5852721" | "5857155" | "5878329" | "5884142" | "5907541" | "5917446" | "5926758" | "5937332" | "5940753" | "5991345" | "5995832" | "6011951" | "6012375" | "6023605" | "6031877" | "6052560" | "6052586" | "6067442" | "6072430" | "6085094" | "6091933" | "6097752" | "6100844" | "6101385" | "6108561" | "6134437" | "6157811" | "6157834" | "6160398" | "6160994" | "6169878" | "6198730" | "6198921" | "6201967" | "6233463" | "6240124" | "6253080" | "6256497" | "6279482" | "6324405" | "6339707" | "6418147" | "6426720" | "6449461" | "6504515" | "6513438" | "6522865" | "6628919" | "6633762" | "6653971" | "6655292" | "6665545" | "6680699" | "6684057" | "6735437" | "6775251" | "6785543" | "6856787" | "6859652" | "6879829" | "6892068" | "6937857" | "6946992" | "6975837" | "6999720" | "7006789" | "7369081" | "7735945" | "7815820" | "H000126").PN. OR ("2011/0163912" | "2011/0260920" | "3716863" | "4829590" | "4872016" | "5343211" | "5530449" | "6275187" | "6512481" | "6538597" | "6853328" | "7013165" | "7324042" | "7817967" | "7982653" | "H001033").URPN.				
S3	2	(("8085192") or ("7692580")).PN.	USPAT	OR	OFF	2013/12/16 13:44
S4	131	encrypt$3 with (code adj string)	US-PGPUB;	OR	ON	2013/12/16 13:46

			USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT			
S5	10	(("20100141393") or ("5282247") or ("7233282") or ("6504503")).PN.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	OR	OFF	2013/12/16 13:52
S6	6	("5689431" | "7236596" | "20060282214" | "6269446" | "20030108202" | "5835589").PN.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	ON	2013/12/16 13:54
S7	185	encrypt$ and (code adj string) with user	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	OR	ON	2013/12/16 14:17
S8	22	encrypt$ and (code adj string) with (user near5 (entered or entry or select$3))	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	OR	ON	2013/12/16 14:19
S9	37	encrypt$ and (code adj string) with (user near5 (input$4 or entered or entry or select$3))	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	OR	ON	2013/12/16 14:19
S10	1	(11/406388).APP.	USPAT; USOCR	OR	ON	2013/12/16 14:23
S11	9	("20020178365" | "20020191572" | "20040171399" | "20040203591" | "20060153384" | "5677954" | "6011847" | "7412542" | "7681030").PN.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR	OR	ON	2013/12/16 14:23
S12	0	("2007/0180232").URPN.	USPAT	OR	ON	2013/12/16 14:25
S13	5	("20020136407" | "20030108202" | "20030195808" | "20040190715" | "6317500").PN. OR ("7233282").URPN.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR	OR	ON	2013/12/16 14:39
S14	9	(US-20050232422-$ or US-20060083404-$ or US-20070100761-$ or US-20070180232-$ or US-20070185788-$).did. or (US-7233282-$ or US-6504503-$ or US-5282247-$ or US-8037301-$).did.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	ON	2013/12/17 12:47
S15	1	("20030108202").PN.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	ON	2013/12/17 12:48
S16	9	(US-20050232422-$ or US-20060083404-$ or US-20070100761-$ or US-20070180232-$ or US-20070185788-$).did. or (US-7233282-$ or US-6504503-$ or US-5282247-$ or US-8037301-$).did.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	ON	2014/04/01 07:27
S17	2	("20120089324").PN.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	OR	OFF	2014/04/01 07:31
S18	1	S17 and code adj string	US-	OR	ON	2014/04/01

			PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT			07:31
S19	1	(11/689144).APP.	USPAT; USOCR	OR	ON	2014/04/01 07:39
S20	73	("20020042736" | "20020122878" | "20020146146" | "20020188860" | "20030141358" | "20030164401" | "20030179902" | "20040034579" | "20040086117" | "20040128514" | "20040172537" | "20040205343" | "20050151617" | "20050261935" | "20050261937" | "20050261938" | "20050264001" | "20060022799" | "20060054682" | "20060174129" | "20060175401" | "20060181397" | "20060237547" | "20060255130" | "20070012783" | "20070012784" | "20070023513" | "20070198569" | "3833795" | "4463250" | "4629873" | "4686515" | "4816824" | "5160171" | "5249044" | "5267756" | "5283422" | "5360628" | "5367148" | "5380047" | "5418855" | "5517336" | "5592561" | "5762377" | "5788669" | "5895073" | "5966205" | "5974150" | "5979941" | "5987138" | "6038016" | "6038334" | "6039249" | "6069955" | "6119946" | "6131718" | "6212638" | "6226619" | "6246778" | "6358607" | "6442276" | "6533180" | "6547137" | "6681214" | "6788800" | "6802447" | "6871789" | "6935560" | "7038766" | "7042335" | "7097098" | "7175081" | "7283630").PN.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR	OR	ON	2014/04/01 07:39
S21	0	("2007/0180232").URPN.	USPAT	OR	ON	2014/04/01 08:07
S22	0	("2007/0180232").URPN.	USPAT	OR	ON	2014/04/01 08:08
S23	1	(11/406388).APP.	USPAT; USOCR	OR	ON	2014/04/01 08:08
S24	9	("20020178365" | "20020191572" | "20040171399" | "20040203591" | "20060153384" | "5677954" | "6011847" | "7412542" | "7681030").PN. OR ("8037301").URPN.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR	OR	ON	2014/04/01 08:08
S25	24	("20010056541" | "20020025042" | "20020077988" | "20020128037" | "20020148343" | "20030126435" | "20050004875" | "20050076208" | "5321754" | "5375169" | "5751805" | "6009174" | "6009553" | "6084969" | "6085323" | "6687375" | "6799273" | "6892301" | "6950541" | "6981141" | "6999948" | "7073063" | "7373517").PN. OR ("7681030").URPN.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR	OR	ON	2014/04/01 08:13
S26	111	("4736422" | "5623546" | "5719938" | "5778071" | "5887063").PN. OR ("6085323").URPN.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR	OR	ON	2014/04/01 08:17
S27	15	(US-20050232422-$ or US-20060083404-$	US-	OR	ON	2014/04/01

		or US-20070100761-$ or US-20070180232-$ or US-20040171399-$ or US-20010056541-$).did. or (US-7233282-$ or US-6504503-$ or US-5282247-$ or US-7681030-$ or US-5375169-$ or US-5778071-$ or US-5623546-$ or US-6999948-$ or US-7373517-$).did.	PGPUB; USPAT			11:32
S28	9247	((726/27) or (726/28) or (726/29)).CCLS.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	OR	OFF	2014/04/01 11:41
S29	544	S28 and (gps or gnss)	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	OR	ON	2014/04/01 11:41
S30	0	S29 and inout$4	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	OR	ON	2014/04/01 11:41
S31	446	S29 and input$4	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	OR	ON	2014/04/01 11:41
S32	67	S31 and @ad<"20051230"	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	OR	ON	2014/04/01 11:42
S33	38	("20010032088" | "20010042043" | "20040039741" | "5412718" | "5623546" | "5654746" | "5764762" | "5805551" | "5817908" | "5845067" | "5857020" | "5887269" | "5917908" | "5938721" | "5951620" | "5987124" | "5999622" | "6035039" | "6049830" | "6052645" | "6073214" | "6104815" | "6107944" | "6126071" | "6131066" | "6151624" | "6199045" | "6204774" | "6237786" | "6289276" | "6297891" | "6308179" | "6314409" | "6408307" | "6473860" | "6522875" | "6615349" | "7051211").PN.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR	OR	ON	2014/04/01 12:01
S34	1	(11/253098).APP.	USPAT; USOCR	OR	ON	2014/04/01 12:21
S35	6	("5724428" | "5796435" | "6304657" | "7000107" | "7340604" | "7367514").PN.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR	OR	ON	2014/04/01 12:21
S36	17	(US-20050232422-$ or US-20070100761-$ or US-20040171399-$ or US-20010056541-$).did. or (US-7233282-$ or US-6504503-$ or US-5282247-$ or US-7681030-$ or US-5375169-$ or US-5778071-$ or US-5623546-$ or US-6999948-$ or US-7373517-$ or US-5887269-$ or US-7546639-$ or US-7496765-$ or US-7120254-$).did.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	ON	2014/04/01 15:18

S37	23	("20010056541" | "20020025042" | "20020077988" | "20020128037" | "20020148343" | "20030126435" | "20050004875" | "20050076208" | "5321754" | "5375169" | "5751805" | "6009174" | "6009553" | "6084969" | "6085323" | "6687375" | "6799273" | "6892301" | "6950541" | "6981141" | "6999948" | "7073063" | "7373517").PN.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR	OR	ON	2014/04/01 15:33
S38	111	("4736422" | "5623546" | "5719938" | "5778071" | "5887063").PN. OR ("6085323").URPN.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR	OR	ON	2014/04/01 15:39
S39	2	wo-2004059337-$.did.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	OR	ON	2014/04/01 15:59
S40	5	yule-and$.in. and encrypt$	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	OR	ON	2014/04/01 16:12
S41	5	("20020136407" | "20030108202" | "20030195808" | "20040190715" | "6317500").PN. OR ("7233282").URPN.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR	OR	ON	2014/04/01 16:13
S42	2	("20120089324").PN.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	OR	OFF	2014/04/01 16:16
S43	1	S42 and code adj string	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	OR	ON	2014/04/01 16:16
S44	134	("4068089" | "4095046" | "4229817" | "4646305" | "4924516" | "5131025" | "5224166").PN. OR ("5778071").URPN.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR	OR	ON	2014/04/01 17:33
S45	2	("8085192").PN.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	OR	OFF	2014/04/01 17:45
S46	450	encrypt$ near5 (personal) and storing near5 personal and information and mobile	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	OR	ON	2014/04/01 18:08
S47	161	S46 and @ad<"20051230"	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	OR	ON	2014/04/01 18:09
S48	21	S47 and (gps or gnss or loran)	US-PGPUB;	OR	ON	2014/04/01 18:14

			USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT			
S49	10	("20020143705" | "20030167392" | "20050035950" | "20050085226" | "5590193" | "5983273" | "6038551" | "6055314" | "6128338" | "6278913").PN. OR ("7340462").URPN.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR	OR	ON	2014/04/01 18:19
S53	329	(342/357.34).CCLS.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	OR	OFF	2014/04/01 18:31
S54	329	S53	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	OR	ON	2014/04/01 18:31
S55	701	S54 or ((G01S19/51).CPC.)	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	OR	ON	2014/04/01 18:32
S56	69	S55 and (encrypt$4)	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	OR	ON	2014/04/01 18:32
S57	40	haller-jochen$.in.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	OR	ON	2014/04/01 18:44
S58	1	(11/001147).APP.	USPAT; USOCR	OR	ON	2014/04/01 18:45
S59	25	("20050044375" | "6947556" | "6971005" | "7222101").PN. OR ("7587608").URPN.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR	OR	ON	2014/04/01 19:01
S60	145	("5012514" | "5033084" | "5144660").PN. OR ("5282247").URPN.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR	OR	ON	2014/04/01 19:05
S61	427	(342/357.46).CCLS.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	OR	OFF	2014/04/01 19:07
S62	3	("5434787").PN.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	OR	OFF	2014/04/01 19:11
S63	14	(US-20050232422-$ or US-20070100761-$ or US-20040171399-$ or US-20030108202-$ or US-20040122821-$).did. or (US-7233282-$ or US-6504503-$	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	ON	2014/04/01 19:16

		or US-5778071-$ or US-6085323-$ or US-8161295-$ or US-6016476-$ or US-7340462-$ or US-7587608-$ or US-5434787-$).did.				
S64	2	("20030108202").PN.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	OR	OFF	2014/04/02 06:40
S65	9	(US-20050232422-$ or US-20070100761-$ or US-20040171399-$).did. or (US-7233282-$ or US-5778071-$ or US-6085323-$ or US-7340462-$ or US-7587608-$ or US-5434787-$).did.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	ON	2014/04/02 07:39
S66	689	encrypt$4 near6 (gps or gnss or satps)	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	OR	ON	2014/04/02 07:43
S67	561	encrypt$4 near5 (gps or gnss or satps)	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	OR	ON	2014/04/02 07:43
S68	252	S67 and @ad<"20051231"	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	OR	ON	2014/04/02 07:43
S69	0	williams-marvin$.in. and encrypt$3 and gps	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	OR	ON	2014/04/02 08:25
S70	6	williams-marvin$.in. and encrypt$3	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	OR	ON	2014/04/02 08:25
S71	23	("20020151305" | "5303297" | "5388147" | "5572204" | "5712899" | "5731757" | "5959577" | "5982325" | "6061573" | "6104815" | "6115605" | "6199045" | "6236360" | "6275773" | "6320535" | "6526486" | "6529824" | "6560461").PN. OR ("6725049").URPN.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR	OR	ON	2014/04/02 08:27

EAST Search History (Interference)

< This search history is empty>

4/2/2014 12:44:34 PM
C:\Users\gissing\Documents\EAST\Workspaces\13326214.wsp

Search Notes	Application/Control No.	Applicant(s)/Patent Under Reexamination
	13326214	ROTHSCHILD, LEIGH M.
	Examiner	Art Unit
	NGA X NGUYEN	3646

CPC- SEARCHED		
Symbol	Date	Examiner

CPC COMBINATION SETS - SEARCHED		
Symbol	Date	Examiner

US CLASSIFICATION SEARCHED			
Class	Subclass	Date	Examiner
342	357.4, 357.46	6/11-15/2012	NXN
701	450	6/15/2012	NXN
342	377, 451	12/08-09/2012	NXN
701	425, 450	12/09/2012	NXN
455	456.2	12/08/2012	NXN
380	200, 207	01/02-03/2013	NXN
705	51	01/02-03/2013	NXN
701	409	01/02-03/2013	NXN
342	357.4, 451	9/11/2013	NXN

SEARCH NOTES		
Search Notes	Date	Examiner
TEXT SEARCH	6/11-15/2012	NXN
TEXT SEARCH	12/08-09/2012	NXN
TEXT SEARCH	01/02-03/2013	NXN
TEXT SEARCH	9/11/2013	NXN
EAST (attached)	4/2/14	gci

INTERFERENCE SEARCH			
US Class/ CPC Symbol	US Subclass / CPC Group	Date	Examiner

Index of Claims	Application/Control No.	Applicant(s)/Patent Under Reexamination
	13326214	ROTHSCHILD, LEIGH M.
	Examiner	Art Unit
	NGA X NGUYEN	3662

✓	Rejected	-	Cancelled	N	Non-Elected	A	Appeal
=	Allowed	÷	Restricted	I	Interference	O	Objected

☐ Claims renumbered in the same order as presented by applicant ☐ CPA ☐ T.D. ☐ R.1.47

CLAIM		DATE								
Final	Original	03/07/2012	06/15/2012	01/04/2013	09/12/2013	04/02/2014				
	22	÷	-	-	-	-				
	23	÷	✓	✓	✓	✓				
	24	÷	✓	✓	✓	✓				
	25	÷	✓	✓	✓	-				
	26	÷	✓	✓	✓	✓				
	27	÷	✓	✓	✓	✓				
	28	÷	✓	✓	✓	✓				
	29	÷	✓	✓	✓	✓				
	30	÷	✓	✓	✓	✓				
	31	÷	-	-	-	-				
	32	÷	-	-	-	-				
	33	÷	-	-	-	-				
	34	÷	-	-	-	-				
	35	÷	-	-	-	-				
	36	÷	-	-	-	-				
	37	÷	-	-	-	-				
	38	÷	-	-	-	-				
	39	÷	-	-	-	-				
	40	÷	-	-	-	-				
	41	÷	-	-	-	-				
	42	÷	-	-	-	-				
	43		✓	✓	✓	✓				
	44		✓	✓	✓	✓				
	45		✓	✓	✓	-				
	46		✓	✓	✓	✓				
	47		✓	✓	✓	✓				
	48		✓	✓	✓	✓				
	49		✓	✓	✓	✓				
	50		✓	✓	✓	✓				
	51		✓	✓	✓	✓				
	52		✓	✓	✓	✓				
	53		✓	✓	✓	✓				
	54		✓	✓	✓	✓				

PTO/SB/80 (11-08)
Approved for use through 11/30/2011. OMB 0651-0035
U.S. Patent and Trademark Office; U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
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.

POWER OF ATTORNEY TO PROSECUTE APPLICATIONS BEFORE THE USPTO

I hereby revoke all previous powers of attorney given in the application identified in the attached statement under 37 CFR 3.73(b).

I hereby appoint:

[X] Practitioners associated with the Customer Number: **52531**

OR

[ ] Practitioner(s) named below (if more than ten patent practitioners are to be named, then a customer number must be used):

Name	Registration Number	Name	Registration Number

as attorney(s) or agent(s) to represent the undersigned before the United States Patent and Trademark Office (USPTO) in connection with any and all patent applications assigned only to the undersigned according to the USPTO assignment records or assignment documents attached to this form in accordance with 37 CFR 3.73(b).

Please change the correspondence address for the application identified in the attached statement under 37 CFR 3.73(b) to:

[X] The address associated with Customer Number: **52531**

OR

[ ] Firm or Individual Name					
Address					
City		State		Zip	
Country		Telephone		Email	

Assignee Name and Address:

Flaxen Holdings L.L.C.
160 Greentree Drive
Suite 101
Dover, Delaware U.S.A. 19904

A copy of this form, together with a statement under 37 CFR 3.73(b) (Form PTO/SB/96 or equivalent) is required to be filed in each application in which this form is used. The statement under 37 CFR 3.73(b) may be completed by one of the practitioners appointed in this form if the appointed practitioner is authorized to act on behalf of the assignee, and must identify the application in which this Power of Attorney is to be filed.

SIGNATURE of Assignee of Record

The individual whose signature and title is supplied below is authorized to act on behalf of the assignee

Signature	Dottie Smith	Date	5-2-2014
Name	Dottie Smith	Telephone	
Title	Authorized Person for Flaxen Holdings L.L.C.		

This collection of information is required by 37 CFR 1.31, 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.

DECLARATION REGARDING AUTHORITY TO SIGN
ON BEHALF OF A LEGAL ENTITY
37 C.F.R. 3.73(b)(2)(i)

I, Dottie Smith (whose title is supplied below), hereby declare that I am authorized to sign documents on behalf of Flaxen Holdings L.L.C.

Dottie Smith

Dottie Smith
Authorized Person for Flaxen Holdings L.L.C.

4-2-2012

Date

IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

Applicant:	Leigh M. Rothschild	OLD Attorney Docket No.: 101468.000005 **NEW** Attorney Docket No.: 145422
Application No.:	13/326,214	Art Unit: 3646 / Confirmation No.: 1080
Filed:	December 14, 2011	Examiner: G.C. Issing
Title:	DEVICE, SYSTEM AND METHOD FOR CONTROLLING AND STORING SENSITIVE INFORMATION ON A GPS DEVICE	

STATEMENT UNDER 37 C.F.R. § 3.73(b)

May 28, 2014

TO THE COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS:

Flaxen Holdings L.L.C., a limited liability company, certifies that it is the assignee of the entire right, title, and interest in the above-identified patent application by a chain of title from the inventor of the above-identified patent application to the current assignee as shown below:

1. From: Mr. Leigh Rothschild
   To: Reagan Inventions LLC

   The document was recorded in the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office at Reel 027389, Frame 0653.

2. From: Reagan Inventions, L.L.C.
   To: Flaxen Holdings L.L.C.

   The document was recorded in the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office at Reel 027990, Frame 0227.

The undersigned is an attorney of record and is authorized to act on behalf of the assignee.

Respectfully submitted,

/Kevan L. Morgan/

Kevan L. Morgan
Attorney of Record
Registration No. 42,015

KLM:blb

45422184.DOC

LAW OFFICES OF
CHRISTENSEN O'CONNOR JOHNSON KINDNESS PLLC
1201 Third Avenue
Suite 3600
Seattle, Washington 98101
206.682.8100

Electronic Acknowledgement Receipt	
EFS ID:	19153153
Application Number:	13326214
International Application Number:	
Confirmation Number:	1080
Title of Invention:	Device, System and Method for Controlling and Storing Sensitive Information on a GPS Device
First Named Inventor/Applicant Name:	Leigh M. Rothschild
Customer Number:	23377
Filer:	Kevan L Morgan/Bebe Besch
Filer Authorized By:	Kevan L Morgan
Attorney Docket Number:	101468.000005
Receipt Date:	28-MAY-2014
Filing Date:	14-DEC-2011
Time Stamp:	20:23:19
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		45422_Rev_POA_05-28-2014.pdf	1010960 97228b499a37cf1be9e8af3d061baed7f365cbc1	yes	3

	Multipart Description/PDF files in .zip description		
	Document Description	**Start**	**End**
	Power of Attorney	1	2
	Assignee showing of ownership per 37 CFR 3.73.	3	3
Warnings:			
Information:			
	Total Files Size (in bytes):	1010960	

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

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.
13/326,214	12/14/2011	Leigh M. Rothschild	101468.000005	1080

23377 7590 05/29/2014

BAKER & HOSTETLER LLP
CIRA CENTRE 12TH FLOOR
2929 ARCH STREET
PHILADELPHIA, PA 19104-2891

EXAMINER	
ISSING, GREGORY C	
ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
3646	

NOTIFICATION DATE	DELIVERY MODE
05/29/2014	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):

eofficemonitor@woodcock.com

Applicant-Initiated Interview Summary	**Application No.** 13/326,214	**Applicant(s)** ROTHSCHILD, LEIGH M.	
	Examiner GREGORY C. ISSING	**Art Unit** 3646	

All participants (applicant, applicant's representative, PTO personnel):

(1) *GREGORY C. ISSING*. (3)_____.

(2) *Jon Isaacson*. (4)_____.

Date of Interview: *22 May 2014*.

Type: ☒ Telephonic ☐ Video Conference
☐ Personal [copy given to: ☐ applicant ☐ applicant's representative]

Exhibit shown or demonstration conducted: ☐ Yes ☐ No.
If Yes, brief description: _____.

Issues Discussed ☐101 ☒112 ☐102 ☒103 ☐Others
(For each of the checked box(es) above, please describe below the issue and detailed description of the discussion)

Claim(s) discussed: *Proposed amendment (attached)*.

Identification of prior art discussed: _____.

Substance of Interview
(For each issue discussed, provide a detailed description and indicate if agreement was reached. Some topics may include: identification or clarification of a reference or a portion thereof, claim interpretation, proposed amendments, arguments of any applied references etc...)

The proposed amendment was discussed. The Office stated that the proposed amendments would overcome the rejection under 35 USC 112 1st (written description), would overcome the 35 USC 112, 2nd with respect ot claim 43, would not overcome the rejection of claims 48-50, 52 and 54 since the independent claims are directed to the mobile device and the addressed claims are providing limitations of a remote component that is not part of the mobile device and thus do not limit the mobile device. The Applicant's representative briefly discussed the intended applications and the intended direction of proceeding with respect to the collection, encryption, storage and transmission of location information all being performed in the vehicle so that a secondary user of the vehicle (child, e.g) could not change any contents but that a remote user (parent) has access of the location information. It was noted that the inclusion of the operation within a vehicle limitation would necessitate further consideration .

Applicant recordation instructions: The formal written reply to the last Office action must include the substance of the interview. (See MPEP section 713.04). If a reply to the last Office action has already been filed, applicant is given a non-extendable period of the longer of one month or thirty days from this interview date, or the mailing date of this interview summary form, whichever is later, to file a statement of the substance of the interview

Examiner recordation instructions: Examiners must summarize the substance of any interview of record. A complete and proper recordation of the substance of an interview should include the items listed in MPEP 713.04 for complete and proper recordation including the identification of the general thrust of each argument or issue discussed, a general indication of any other pertinent matters discussed regarding patentability and the general results or outcome of the interview, to include an indication as to whether or not agreement was reached on the issues raised.

☒ Attachment

/GREGORY C. ISSING/ Primary Examiner, Art Unit 3646	

Summary of Record of Interview Requirements

Manual of Patent Examining Procedure (MPEP), Section 713.04, Substance of Interview Must be Made of Record
A complete written statement as to the substance of any face-to-face, video conference, or telephone interview with regard to an application must be made of record in the application whether or not an agreement with the examiner was reached at the interview.

Title 37 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) § 1.133 Interviews
Paragraph (b)

In every instance where reconsideration is requested in view of an interview with an examiner, a complete written statement of the reasons presented at the interview as warranting favorable action must be filed by the applicant. An interview does not remove the necessity for reply to Office action as specified in §§ 1.111, 1.135. (35 U.S.C. 132)

37 CFR §1.2 Business to be transacted in writing.
All business with the Patent or Trademark Office should be transacted in writing. The personal attendance of applicants or their attorneys or agents at the Patent and Trademark Office is unnecessary. The action of the Patent and Trademark Office will be based exclusively on the written record in the Office. No attention will be paid to any alleged oral promise, stipulation, or understanding in relation to which there is disagreement or doubt.

———

The action of the Patent and Trademark Office cannot be based exclusively on the written record in the Office if that record is itself incomplete through the failure to record the substance of interviews.

It is the responsibility of the applicant or the attorney or agent to make the substance of an interview of record in the application file, unless the examiner indicates he or she will do so. It is the examiner's responsibility to see that such a record is made and to correct material inaccuracies which bear directly on the question of patentability.

Examiners must complete an Interview Summary Form for each interview held where a matter of substance has been discussed during the interview by checking the appropriate boxes and filling in the blanks. Discussions regarding only procedural matters, directed solely to restriction requirements for which interview recordation is otherwise provided for in Section 812.01 of the Manual of Patent Examining Procedure, or pointing out typographical errors or unreadable script in Office actions or the like, are excluded from the interview recordation procedures below. Where the substance of an interview is completely recorded in an Examiners Amendment, no separate Interview Summary Record is required.

The Interview Summary Form shall be given an appropriate Paper No., placed in the right hand portion of the file, and listed on the "Contents" section of the file wrapper. In a personal interview, a duplicate of the Form is given to the applicant (or attorney or agent) at the conclusion of the interview. In the case of a telephone or video-conference interview, the copy is mailed to the applicant's correspondence address either with or prior to the next official communication. If additional correspondence from the examiner is not likely before an allowance or if other circumstances dictate, the Form should be mailed promptly after the interview rather than with the next official communication.

The Form provides for recordation of the following information:
- Application Number (Series Code and Serial Number)
- Name of applicant
- Name of examiner
- Date of interview
- Type of interview (telephonic, video-conference, or personal)
- Name of participant(s) (applicant, attorney or agent, examiner, other PTO personnel, etc.)
- An indication whether or not an exhibit was shown or a demonstration conducted
- An identification of the specific prior art discussed
- An indication whether an agreement was reached and if so, a description of the general nature of the agreement (may be by attachment of a copy of amendments or claims agreed as being allowable). Note: Agreement as to allowability is tentative and does not restrict further action by the examiner to the contrary.
- The signature of the examiner who conducted the interview (if Form is not an attachment to a signed Office action)

It is desirable that the examiner orally remind the applicant of his or her obligation to record the substance of the interview of each case. It should be noted, however, that the Interview Summary Form will not normally be considered a complete and proper recordation of the interview unless it includes, or is supplemented by the applicant or the examiner to include, all of the applicable items required below concerning the substance of the interview.

A complete and proper recordation of the substance of any interview should include at least the following applicable items:
1) A brief description of the nature of any exhibit shown or any demonstration conducted,
2) an identification of the claims discussed,
3) an identification of the specific prior art discussed,
4) an identification of the principal proposed amendments of a substantive nature discussed, unless these are already described on the Interview Summary Form completed by the Examiner,
5) a brief identification of the general thrust of the principal arguments presented to the examiner,
   (The identification of arguments need not be lengthy or elaborate. A verbatim or highly detailed description of the arguments is not required. The identification of the arguments is sufficient if the general nature or thrust of the principal arguments made to the examiner can be understood in the context of the application file. Of course, the applicant may desire to emphasize and fully describe those arguments which he or she feels were or might be persuasive to the examiner.)
6) a general indication of any other pertinent matters discussed, and
7) if appropriate, the general results or outcome of the interview unless already described in the Interview Summary Form completed by the examiner.

Examiners are expected to carefully review the applicant's record of the substance of an interview. If the record is not complete and accurate, the examiner will give the applicant an extendable one month time period to correct the record.

Examiner to Check for Accuracy

If the claims are allowable for other reasons of record, the examiner should send a letter setting forth the examiner's version of the statement attributed to him or her. If the record is complete and accurate, the examiner should place the indication, "Interview Record OK" on the paper recording the substance of the interview along with the date and the examiner's initials.

FOR DISCUSSION PURPOSES ONLY—DO NOT ENTER

DRAFT CLAIM AMENDMENTS

1. – 22. (Canceled)

23. (Currently amended) A method of managing mobile device location information, the method comprising:

~~collecting, by a locational information module of a mobile device, location information of the mobile device;~~

receiving, by ~~the mobile~~ a device, an input code string via an input module of the ~~mobile~~ device, the input code string being ~~different from the~~ usable to encrypt location information;

collecting, by the device when the device is located within a vehicle, vehicle location information during usage of the vehicle, the vehicle location information representing one or more locations of the vehicle during the usage of the vehicle;

encrypting, by the device located within the vehicle, the vehicle location information based on the input code string;

storing, by the device located within the vehicle, the encrypted vehicle location information in a storage module [[in]] of the ~~mobile~~ device; and

transmitting the encrypted vehicle location information from the device located within the vehicle to a remote computing device.

24. (Currently amended) The method of claim 23, wherein the vehicle location information comprises a destination address.

25. (Canceled)

26. (Previously presented) The method of claim 24, wherein the remote computing device is configured to decrypt the encrypted location information and to display the destination address overlayed on a displayed map.

27. (Currently amended) The method of claim 23, wherein the vehicle location information comprises location information about a plurality of locations ~~visited by the mobile device~~ of the vehicle during the usage of the vehicle.

28. (Previously presented) The method of claim 27, wherein the remote computing device is configured to display a map with a route overlayed thereon, the route comprising the plurality of locations.

29. (Currently amended) The method of claim 28, wherein the remote computing device is configured to display the map with the route overlayed thereon on one or more of a display of the remote computing device, a display of the ~~mobile~~ device, and a display of a local computing device.

30. (Currently amended) The method of claim 23, wherein the remote computing device is configured to decrypt the encrypted vehicle location information.

31. – 42. (Canceled)

43. (Currently amended) A ~~mobile~~ device, comprising:

~~a locational information module configured to collect location information of the mobile device;~~

an input module configured to receive a user input code string, the input code string being ~~different from the~~ usable to encrypt location information;

a locational information module configured to collect vehicle location information when the device is located within a vehicle during usage of the vehicle, the vehicle location information representing one or more locations of the vehicle during the usage of the vehicle;

an encrypting module configured to encrypt the vehicle location information based on the input code string;

DRAFT

a storage module configured to store the vehicle encrypted location information ~~in a storage module~~ in the ~~mobile~~ device located within the vehicle; and

a transmission module configured to transmit the encrypted vehicle location information from the device located within the vehicle to a remote computing device.

44. (Currently amended) The ~~mobile~~ device of claim 43, wherein the vehicle location information comprises a destination address.

45. (Canceled)

46. (Currently amended) The ~~mobile~~ device of claim 44, wherein the remote computing device is configured to display the destination address overlayed on a displayed map.

47. (Currently amended) The ~~mobile~~ device of claim 43, wherein the vehicle location information comprises location information about a plurality of locations ~~visited by the mobile device~~ of the vehicle during the usage of the vehicle.

48. (Currently amended) The ~~mobile~~ device of claim 47, wherein the remote computing device is configured to display a map with a route overlayed thereon, the route comprising the plurality of locations.

49. (Currently amended) The ~~mobile~~ device of claim 48, wherein the remote computing device is configured to decrypt the encrypted location information and to display the map with the route overlayed thereon on one or more of a display of the remote computing device, a display of the mobile device, and a display of a local computing device.

50. (Previously presented) The mobile device of claim 43, wherein the remote computing device is configured to decrypt the encrypted location information.

DRAFT

51. (Currently amended) A computer readable storage device having instructions embodied thereon for managing ~~mobile device~~ vehicle location information, the instructions executable by a ~~computing~~ device, the instructions comprising:

~~instructions to collect, by a locational information module of a mobile device, location information of the mobile device;~~

instructions to receive, by the ~~mobile~~ device, an input code string via an input module of the ~~mobile~~ device, the input code string being ~~different from~~ usable to encrypt location information;

instructions to collect, by the device when the device is located within a vehicle, vehicle location information during usage of the vehicle, the vehicle location information representing one or more locations of the vehicle during the usage of the vehicle;

instructions to encrypt, by the device located within the vehicle, the vehicle location information based on the input code string;

instructions to store, by the device located within the vehicle, the encrypted vehicle location information in a storage module [[in]] of the ~~mobile~~ device; and

instructions to transmit the encrypted vehicle location information from the device located within the vehicle to a remote computing device.

52. (Currently amended) The computer readable storage device of claim 51, wherein the vehicle location information comprises a destination address, and wherein the remote computing device is configured to display the destination address overlayed on a displayed map.

53. (Currently amended) The computer readable storage device of claim 51, wherein the vehicle location information comprises location information about a plurality of locations ~~visited by the mobile device~~ of the vehicle during the usage of the vehicle.

54. (Currently amended) The computer readable storage device of claim 53, wherein the remote computing device is configured to decrypt the encrypted vehicle location information and to display a map with a route overlayed thereon, the route comprising the plurality of locations.

DRAFT

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 NUMBER	FILING OR 371(C) DATE	FIRST NAMED APPLICANT	ATTY. DOCKET NO./TITLE
13/326,214	12/14/2011	Leigh M. Rothschild	145422

CONFIRMATION NO. 1080

POA ACCEPTANCE LETTER

52531
CHRISTENSEN O'CONNOR JOHNSON KINDNESS PLLC
1201 THIRD AVENUE
SUITE 3600
SEATTLE, WA 98101-3029

OC00000068780191

Date Mailed: 06/04/2014

NOTICE OF ACCEPTANCE OF POWER OF ATTORNEY

This is in response to the Power of Attorney filed 05/28/2014.

The Power of Attorney in this application is accepted. Correspondence in this application will be mailed to the above address as provided by 37 CFR 1.33.

/ttkim/

Office of Data Management, Application Assistance Unit (571) 272-4000, or (571) 272-4200, or 1-888-786-0101

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 NUMBER	FILING OR 371(C) DATE	FIRST NAMED APPLICANT	ATTY. DOCKET NO./TITLE
13/326,214	12/14/2011	Leigh M. Rothschild	101468.000005

CONFIRMATION NO. 1080

POWER OF ATTORNEY NOTICE



23377
BAKER & HOSTETLER LLP
CIRA CENTRE 12TH FLOOR
2929 ARCH STREET
PHILADELPHIA, PA 19104-2891

Date Mailed: 06/04/2014

NOTICE REGARDING CHANGE OF POWER OF ATTORNEY

This is in response to the Power of Attorney filed 05/28/2014.

- The Power of Attorney to you in this application has been revoked by the assignee who has intervened as provided by 37 CFR 3.71. Future correspondence will be mailed to the new address of record(37 CFR 1.33).

/ttkim/

Office of Data Management, Application Assistance Unit (571) 272-4000, or (571) 272-4200, or 1-888-786-0101

IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

Inventor:	L.M. Rothschild	Attorney Docket No.:	145422
Application No.:	13/326,214	Art Unit: 3646 / Confirmation No.:	1080
Filed:	December 14, 2011	Examiner:	G.C. Issing
Title:	DEVICE, SYSTEM AND METHOD FOR CONTROLLING AND STORING SENSITIVE INFORMATION ON A GPS DEVICE		

NOTIFICATION OF CHANGE OF STATUS PURSUANT TO 37 CFR §1.27(g)(2)

Seattle, Washington 98101

June 5, 2014

TO THE COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS:

This paper represents the notification of a loss of entitlement to small entity status pursuant to 37 CFR §1.27(g)(2). Applicants no longer assert small entity status and respectfully request removal of such assertion in the above-referenced application.

Respectfully submitted,

CHRISTENSEN O'CONNOR JOHNSON KINDNESS PLLC

/Jon M. Isaacson/

Jon M. Isaacson
Registration No. 60,436
Direct Dial No. 206.695.1657

JMI:blb

LAW OFFICES OF
CHRISTENSEN O'CONNOR JOHNSON KINDNESS PLLC
1201 Third Avenue
Suite 3600
Seattle, Washington 98101-3029
206.682.8100

45422156.docx

Electronic Acknowledgement Receipt	
EFS ID:	19220573
Application Number:	13326214
International Application Number:	
Confirmation Number:	1080
Title of Invention:	Device, System and Method for Controlling and Storing Sensitive Information on a GPS Device
First Named Inventor/Applicant Name:	Leigh M. Rothschild
Customer Number:	52531
Filer:	Jon M. Isaacson/Bebe Besch
Filer Authorized By:	Jon M. Isaacson
Attorney Docket Number:	145422
Receipt Date:	05-JUN-2014
Filing Date:	14-DEC-2011
Time Stamp:	13:31:31
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	Notification of loss of entitlement to small entity status	45422_Notification_of_Change_of_Status_060514.pdf	14492 e0f80c97f1ed131222d7359d77d330d29da78617	no	1

Warnings:
Information:

Total Files Size (in bytes):	14492

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.

Doc code: RCEX
Doc description: Request for Continued Examination (RCE)

PTO/SB/30EFS (07-09)
Approved for use through 07/31/2012. OMB 0651-0031
U.S. Patent and Trademark Office; U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
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.

REQUEST FOR CONTINUED EXAMINATION(RCE)TRANSMITTAL
(Submitted Only via EFS-Web)

Application Number	13326214	Filing Date	2011-12-14	Docket Number (if applicable)	145422	Art Unit	3646
First Named Inventor	Leigh M. Rothschild			Examiner Name	Gregory C. Issing		

This is a Request for Continued Examination (RCE) under 37 CFR 1.114 of the above-identified application.
Request for Continued Examination (RCE) practice under 37 CFR 1.114 does not apply to any utility or plant application filed prior to June 8, 1995, or to any design application. The Instruction Sheet for this form is located at WWW.USPTO.GOV

SUBMISSION REQUIRED UNDER 37 CFR 1.114

Note: If the RCE is proper, any previously filed unentered amendments and amendments enclosed with the RCE will be entered in the order in which they were filed unless applicant instructs otherwise. If applicant does not wish to have any previously filed unentered amendment(s) entered, applicant must request non-entry of such amendment(s).

☐ Previously submitted. If a final Office action is outstanding, any amendments filed after the final Office action may be considered as a submission even if this box is not checked.

- ☐ Consider the arguments in the Appeal Brief or Reply Brief previously filed on _____
- ☐ Other _____

☒ Enclosed

- ☒ Amendment/Reply
- ☐ Information Disclosure Statement (IDS)
- ☐ Affidavit(s)/ Declaration(s)
- ☐ Other _____

MISCELLANEOUS

☐ Suspension of action on the above-identified application is requested under 37 CFR 1.103(c) for a period of months _____
(Period of suspension shall not exceed 3 months; Fee under 37 CFR 1.17(i) required)

☐ Other _____

FEES

The RCE fee under 37 CFR 1.17(e) is required by 37 CFR 1.114 when the RCE is filed.

☒ The Director is hereby authorized to charge any underpayment of fees, or credit any overpayments, to Deposit Account No 031740

SIGNATURE OF APPLICANT, ATTORNEY, OR AGENT REQUIRED

☒ Patent Practitioner Signature

☐ Applicant Signature

PTO/SB/30EFS (07-09)
Approved for use through 07/31/2012. OMB 0651-0031
U.S. Patent and Trademark Office; U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

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.

Signature of Registered U.S. Patent Practitioner			
Signature	/Jon M. Isaacson/	Date (YYYY-MM-DD)	2014-06-05
Name	Jon M. Isaacson	Registration Number	60436

This collection of information is required by 37 CFR 1.114. 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.

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

IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

Applicant:	L.M. Rothschild	Attorney Docket No.:	145422
Application No.:	13/326214	Art Unit: 3646 / Confirmation No.:	1080
Filed:	December 14, 2011	Examiner:	G.C. Issing
Title:	DEVICE, SYSTEM AND METHOD FOR CONTROLLING AND STORING SENSITIVE INFORMATION ON A GPS DEVICE		

AMENDMENT SUBMITTED WITH RCE

Seattle, Washington 98101

June 5, 2014

TO THE COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS:

INTRODUCTORY COMMENTS

Prior to examination, please amend the above-identified application as follows:

Amendments to the Claims are reflected in the listing of the claims, which begins on page 2 of this paper.

Remarks/Arguments begin on page 7 of this paper.

LAW OFFICES OF
CHRISTENSEN O'CONNOR JOHNSON KINDNESS PLLC
1201 Third Avenue
Suite 3600
Seattle, Washington 98101
206.682.8100

AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

1-22. (Canceled)

23. (Currently amended) A method of managing ~~mobile device~~ vehicle location information, the method comprising:

~~collecting, by a locational information module of a mobile device, location information of the mobile device;~~

receiving, by ~~the mobile~~ a device, an input code string via an input module of the ~~mobile~~ device, the input code string being ~~different from the~~ usable to encrypt location information;

collecting, by the device, vehicle location information when the device is located within a vehicle, wherein the vehicle location information is collected during a period in which the vehicle is being used, and the vehicle location information represents one or more locations of the vehicle during the period in which the vehicle is being used;

encrypting, by the device within the vehicle, the vehicle location information based on the input code string;

storing, by the device within the vehicle, the encrypted vehicle location information in a storage module [[in]] of the ~~mobile~~ device; and

transmitting the encrypted vehicle location information from the device within the vehicle to a remote computing device.

24. (Currently amended) The method of claim 23, wherein the vehicle location information comprises a destination address.

25. (Canceled)

LAW OFFICES OF
CHRISTENSEN O'CONNOR JOHNSON KINDNESS PLLC
1201 Third Avenue
Suite 3600
Seattle, Washington 98101
206.682.8100

26. (Currently amended) The method of claim 24, wherein the remote computing device is configured to decrypt the encrypted vehicle location information and to display the destination address overlayed on a displayed map.

27. (Currently amended) The method of claim 23, wherein the vehicle location information comprises location information about a plurality of locations ~~visited by the mobile device~~ of the vehicle during the period in which the vehicle is being used.

28. (Previously presented) The method of claim 27, wherein the remote computing device is configured to display a map with a route overlayed thereon, the route comprising the plurality of locations.

29. (Currently amended) The method of claim 28, wherein the remote computing device is configured to display the map with the route overlayed thereon on one or more of a display of the remote computing device, a display of the ~~mobile~~ device that collected the vehicle location information, and a display of a local computing device.

30. (Currently amended) The method of claim 23, wherein the remote computing device is configured to decrypt the encrypted vehicle location information.

31-42. (Canceled)

43. (Currently amended) A ~~mobile~~ device, comprising:

~~a locational information module configured to collect location information of the mobile device;~~

an input module configured to receive a user input code string, the input code string being ~~different from the~~ usable to encrypt location information;

a locational information module configured to collect vehicle location information when the device is located within a vehicle during a period of time in which the vehicle is being used,

LAW OFFICES OF
CHRISTENSEN O'CONNOR JOHNSON KINDNESS PLLC
1201 Third Avenue
Suite 3600
Seattle, Washington 98101
206.682.8100

wherein the vehicle location information represents one or more locations of the vehicle during the period of time in which the vehicle is being used;

an encrypting module configured to encrypt the vehicle location information based on the input code string while the device is within the vehicle;

a storage module configured to store the encrypted vehicle location information ~~in a storage module~~ in the ~~mobile~~ device located within the vehicle; and

a transmission module configured to transmit the encrypted vehicle location information from the device located within the vehicle to a remote computing device.

44. (Currently amended) The ~~mobile~~ device of claim 43, wherein the vehicle location information comprises a destination address.

45. (Canceled)

46. (Currently amended) The ~~mobile~~ device of claim 44, wherein the remote computing device is configured to display the destination address overlayed on a displayed map.

47. (Currently amended) The ~~mobile~~ device of claim 43, wherein the vehicle location information comprises location information about a plurality of locations ~~visited by the mobile device~~ of the vehicle during the period of time in which the vehicle is being used.

48. (Currently amended) The ~~mobile~~ device of claim 47, wherein the remote computing device is configured to display a map with a route overlayed thereon, the route comprising the plurality of locations.

49. (Currently amended) The ~~mobile~~ device of claim 48, wherein the remote computing device is configured to decrypt the encrypted vehicle location information and to display the map with the route overlayed thereon on one or more of a display of the remote

LAW OFFICES OF
CHRISTENSEN O'CONNOR JOHNSON KINDNESS PLLC
1201 Third Avenue
Suite 3600
Seattle, Washington 98101
206.682.8100

computing device, a display of the ~~mobile~~ device that collected the vehicle location information, and a display of a local computing device.

50. (Currently amended) The ~~mobile~~ device of claim 43, wherein the remote computing device is configured to decrypt the encrypted vehicle location information.

51. (Currently amended) A ~~computer readable~~ computer-readable storage device having instructions embodied thereon for managing ~~mobile device~~ vehicle location information, wherein the instructions are executable by a ~~computing~~ device, and in response to execution, the instructions ~~comprising~~ cause the device to:

~~instructions to collect, by a locational information module of a mobile device, location information of the mobile device;~~

~~instructions to~~ receive~~, by the mobile device,~~ an input code string via an input module of the ~~mobile~~ device, the input code string being ~~different from~~ usable to encrypt location information;

~~instructions to~~ collect~~, by the device~~ vehicle location information when the device is located within a vehicle, wherein the vehicle location information is collected during a period in which the vehicle is being used, and the vehicle location information represents one or more locations of the vehicle during the period in which the vehicle is being used;

~~instructions to~~ encrypt the vehicle location information based on the input code string while the device is within the vehicle;

~~instructions to~~ store the encrypted vehicle location information in a storage module [[in]] of the ~~mobile~~ device; and

~~instructions to~~ transmit the encrypted vehicle location information from the device within the vehicle to a remote computing device.

LAW OFFICES OF
CHRISTENSEN O'CONNOR JOHNSON KINDNESS PLLC
1201 Third Avenue
Suite 3600
Seattle, Washington 98101
206.682.8100

52. (Currently amended) The ~~computer readable~~ computer-readable storage device of claim 51, wherein the vehicle location information comprises a destination address, and wherein the remote computing device is configured to display the destination address overlayed on a displayed map.

53. (Currently amended) The ~~computer readable~~ computer-readable storage device of claim 51, wherein the vehicle location information comprises location information about a plurality of locations ~~visited by the mobile device~~ of the vehicle during the period in which the vehicle is being used.

54. (Currently amended) The ~~computer readable~~ computer-readable storage device of claim 53, wherein the remote computing device is configured to decrypt the encrypted vehicle location information and to display a map with a route overlayed thereon, the route comprising the plurality of locations.

LAW OFFICES OF
CHRISTENSEN O'CONNOR JOHNSON KINDNESS PLLC
1201 Third Avenue
Suite 3600
Seattle, Washington 98101
206.682.8100

REMARKS

This amendment is responsive to the Office Action dated April 7, 2014 (hereinafter "Office Action"). Claims 23, 24, 26-30, 43, 44, and 46-54 are pending in the present application. Claims 23, 24, 26, 27, 29, 30, 43, 44, and 46-54 are presently amended. No claims are presently added or canceled. Applicant respectfully requests reconsideration and allowance of the application in light of the remarks submitted herewith.

In the Office Action, Claims 23, 24, 26-30, 43, 44, and 46-54 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 112, first paragraph, as allegedly failing to comply with the written description requirement. Claims 43, 44, and 46-54 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 112, second paragraph, as allegedly being indefinite. Claims 43, 44, and 46-54 were rejected on the ground of nonstatutory double patenting as being unpatentable over Claims 13-18 of U.S. Patent No. 8,085,192 ("the '192 patent"). Claims 23, 24, 26-30, 43, 44, and 46-54 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Clapper, U.S. Pre-Grant Publication No. 2003/0108202 ("Clapper"), in view of Yule et al., U.S. Patent No. 7,233,282 ("Yule"), and further in view of Lin et al., U.S. Pre-Grant Publication No. 2005/0232422 ('Lin"). Claims 23, 24, 26-30, 43, 44, and 46-54 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Wiener, U.S. Patent No. 6,490,521 ("Wiener"), in view of Fish et al., U.S. Patent No. 6,490,513 ("Fish"), and further in view of Lin.

The amendments, objections, and rejections are discussed below. The Examiner is respectfully urged to reconsider the application and withdraw the rejections.

Telephone Interview

On May 22, 2014, applicant's undersigned attorney and Examiner Issing conducted a telephonic interview. Applicant's undersigned attorney thanks the Examiner for granting the interview. During the interview, the present amendments to the claims were discussed. The Examiner agreed that the present amendments would overcome the rejections under

LAW OFFICES OF
CHRISTENSEN O'CONNOR JOHNSON KINDNESS PLLC
1201 Third Avenue
Suite 3600
Seattle, Washington 98101
206.682.8100

35 U.S.C. § 112, first paragraph, and the rejection of Claim 43 under 35 U.S.C. § 112, second paragraph. The remaining rejections under 35 U.S.C. § 112, second paragraph, and the rejections under 35 U.S.C. § 103 were discussed. In particular, the amendments to Claims 23 and 43 were discussed with respect to the Clapper and Yule references. The Examiner agreed to reconsider the rejections under 35 U.S.C. § 112, second paragraph, and the rejections under 35 U.S.C. § 103 following entry of the amendments. Any further substance of the interview is incorporated into the remarks below.

Rejections Under 35 U.S.C. § 112, First Paragraph

Claims 23, 24, 26-30, 43, 44, and 46-54 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 112, first paragraph, as allegedly failing to comply with the written description requirement. More specifically, the Examiner stated that "[t]he claim limitation '*the input code being different from the location information*' represents new matter that is required to be cancelled" because the Examiner "can find no reference or teaching to such limitation in the specification as originally filed." Office Action, page 2 (emphasis in original).

Applicant respectfully traverses the rejections of Claims 23, 24, 26-30, 43, 44, and 46-54 under 35 U.S.C. § 112, first paragraph. The specification describes an example where a user "selects an appropriate code string and enters the code string into the device 100 with input module 126." Specification, paragraph 0036. The device 100 has an "encryption module 128 [that] then uses this code string to encrypt (using standard encryption algorithms identified above) all addresses and route points (or just the addresses and route points that the user designates) and store this information in the storage module 110." *Id.* Thus, the specification describes that a user can input a code string into a device and the device can use the code string to encrypt location information. Because the code string can be used to encrypt location information, applicant submits that the specification clearly shows that the code string can be different from the location information. Thus, the recitation of "the input code string being

LAW OFFICES OF
CHRISTENSEN O'CONNOR JOHNSON KINDNESS PLLC
1201 Third Avenue
Suite 3600
Seattle, Washington 98101
206.682.8100

different from the location information" is not new matter and applicant respectfully traverses the rejection of Claims 23, 24, 26-30, 43, 44, and 46-54 under 35 U.S.C. § 112, first paragraph.

Notwithstanding the traversal of the rejection of Claims 23, 24, 26-30, 43, 44, and 46-54 under 35 U.S.C. § 112, first paragraph, in an effort to clarify the subject matter recited therein, applicant presently amends independent Claims 23, 43, and 51. As amended, each of Claims 23, 43, and 51 recites "a user input code string being usable to encrypt location information." As discussed above, the specification describes that a user can input a code string into a device and the device can use the code string to encrypt location information. Specification, paragraph 0036. Thus, applicant submits that at least this portion of the specification provides support for "the input code string being usable to encrypt location information," as recited by independent Claims 23, 43, and 51.

For at least the foregoing reasons, applicant submits that Claims 23, 24, 26-30, 43, 44, and 46-54 comply with the written description requirement. Accordingly, applicant requests reconsideration and withdrawal of the rejection of Claims 23, 24, 26-30, 43, 44, and 46-54 under 35 U.S.C. § 112, first paragraph.

Rejections Under 35 U.S.C. § 112, Second Paragraph

Claim 43 stands rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 112, second paragraph, as allegedly being indefinite. More specifically, the Examiner alleged that "the language '*a storage module configured to store . . . in a storage module*' fails to clearly and distinctly define the subject matter since it defines the Claim limitation by itself." Office Action, page 3 (emphasis in original). Without conceding the propriety of the allegations made by the Examiner, applicant presently amends Claim 43. As amended, Claim 43 recites "a storage module configured to store the encrypted vehicle location information in the device located within the vehicle." Because Claim 43 no longer recites "a storage module" twice, applicant believes that the present amendments address the concern raised by the Examiner. Accordingly, applicant requests

LAW OFFICES OF
CHRISTENSEN O'CONNOR JOHNSON KINDNESS PLLC
1201 Third Avenue
Suite 3600
Seattle, Washington 98101
206.682.8100

reconsideration and withdrawal of the rejection of Claim 43 under 35 U.S.C. § 112, second paragraph.

Claims 48-50 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 112, second paragraph, as allegedly being indefinite. More specifically, the Examiner alleged that Claims 48-50 are indefinite because "the claim from which it depends defines a mobile device; the capabilities and controls of a remote device that are not part of the mobile device cannot be effected by the mobile device." Office Action, page 3. The Examiner did not cite to any authority for the proposition that a claim is indefinite under such circumstances. *Id.* Applicant respectfully traverses the rejection. The standard for determining whether a claim is indefinite is "whether those skilled in the art would understand what is claimed when the claim is read in light of the specification." M.P.E.P. § 2173. Claims 48-50 depend from Claim 43. Claim 43, as presently amended, recites a device that comprises, in part, "a transmission module configured to transmit the encrypted vehicle location information . . . to a remote computing device." Claims 48-50 recite various capabilities of the remote computing device to which the transmission module is configured to transmit the encrypted vehicle location information. Because Claim 43 recites that the transmission module is configured to transmit to a remote computing device, applicant submits that one of ordinary skill in the art would understand Claims 48-50 to recite various capabilities of the computing device to which the transmission module of Claim 43 is configured to transmit the encrypted vehicle location information. Because one of ordinary skill in the art would understand what is recited in Claims 43 and 48-50, applicant submits that Claims 48-50 are not indefinite. Accordingly, applicant requests reconsideration and withdrawal of the rejections of Claims 48-50 under 35 U.S.C. § 112, second paragraph.

Claims 52 and 54 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 112, second paragraph, as allegedly being indefinite. More specifically, the Examiner alleged that Claims 52 and 54 are indefinite because "a computer readable storage device having instructions for managing a mobile device (and thus is part of the mobile device) cannot enable controls and capabilities of a remote

LAW OFFICES OF
CHRISTENSEN O'CONNOR JOHNSON KINDNESS PLLC
1201 Third Avenue
Suite 3600
Seattle, Washington 98101
206.682.8100

computing device." Office Action, page 3. The Examiner did not cite to any authority for the proposition that a claim is indefinite under such circumstances. *Id.* Applicant respectfully traverses the rejection. As noted above, the standard for determining whether a claim is indefinite is "whether those skilled in the art would understand what is claimed when the claim is read in light of the specification." M.P.E.P. § 2173. Claims 52 and 54 depend from Claim 51. Claim 51, as presently amended, recites "computer-readable storage device having instructions embodied thereon" where "the instructions are executable by a device." In response to execution, the instructions of Claim 51 cause the device to "transmit the encrypted vehicle location information from the device within the vehicle to a remote computing device." Claims 52 and 54 recite various capabilities of the remote computing device to which the device can transmit the encrypted vehicle location information. Because Claim 51 recites that the device can transmit encrypted vehicle location information to a remote computing device, applicant submits that one of ordinary skill in the art would understand Claims 52 and 54 to recite various capabilities of the computing device to which the device of Claim 51 can transmit the encrypted vehicle location information. Because one of ordinary skill in the art would understand what is recited in Claims 51, 52, and 54, applicant submits that Claims 52 and 54 are not indefinite. Accordingly, applicant requests reconsideration and withdrawal of the rejections of Claims 52 and 54 under 35 U.S.C. § 112, second paragraph.

Claims 44, 46, 47, 51, and 53 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 112, second paragraph, as allegedly being indefinite. While Claims 44, 46, 47, 51, and 53 were listed by the Examiner as being rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 112, second paragraph, the Examiner did not specifically address any of Claims 44, 46, 47, 51, and 53. Because applicant requests reconsideration and withdrawal of the rejections of the other claims that were rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 112, second paragraph, applicant also requests reconsideration and withdrawal of the rejections of Claims 44, 46, 47, 51, and 53 under 35 U.S.C. § 112, second paragraph.

LAW OFFICES OF
CHRISTENSEN O'CONNOR JOHNSON KINDNESS PLLC
1201 Third Avenue
Suite 3600
Seattle, Washington 98101
206.682.8100

Double Patenting Rejection

Claims 43, 44, and 46-54 stand rejected on the ground of nonstatutory double patenting as being unpatentable over Claims 13-18 of the '192 patent. Without conceding the propriety of the double patenting rejection, applicant requests that the double patenting rejection be held in abeyance until the claims in the present application are otherwise deemed to be in condition for allowance. Holding the double patenting rejection in abeyance until the claims are otherwise in condition for allowance will provide applicant and the Examiner an opportunity to consider the propriety of such a rejection in light of the claims that will issue in the present application.

Rejections Under 35 U.S.C. § 103

Claim 23 stands rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Clapper in view of Yule and further in view of Lin. Without conceding the propriety of the rejection of Claim 23, in an effort to clarify the subject matter recited therein, applicant presently amends Claim 23. As amended, Claim 23 is directed to a method that comprises:

> receiving, by a device, an input code string via an input module of the device, the input code string being usable to encrypt location information;
>
> collecting, by the device, vehicle location information when the device is located within a vehicle, wherein the vehicle location information is collected during a period in which the vehicle is being used, and the vehicle location information represents one or more locations of the vehicle during the period in which the vehicle is being used;
>
> encrypting, by the device within the vehicle, the vehicle location information based on the input code string;
>
> storing, by the device within the vehicle, the encrypted vehicle location information in a storage module of the device; and
>
> transmitting the encrypted vehicle location information from the device within the vehicle to a remote computing device.

(Emphasis added.)

LAW OFFICES OF
CHRISTENSEN O'CONNOR JOHNSON KINDNESS PLLC
1201 Third Avenue
Suite 3600
Seattle, Washington 98101
206.682.8100

As discussed in greater detail below, applicant submits that Clapper, Yule, and Lin do not teach or suggest "collecting, by the device, vehicle location information when the device is located within a vehicle," "encrypting, by the device within the vehicle, the vehicle location information based on the input code string," and "transmitting the encrypted vehicle location information from the device within the vehicle to a remote computing device," as recited by Claim 23.

Clapper is directed to "encryption, and more particularly to encryption and decryption based on location or position information." Clapper, paragraph [0002]. More specifically, Clapper describes that "decryption [of data] must occur at a particular location" and that "decryption may be authorized when decryption is attempted near a particular location." *Id.*, at paragraphs [0016]-[0017]. In the Office Action, the Examiner alleged that Clapper teaches the following method:

> The method acts to identify data to encrypt, providing the mobile user the capability of choosing the data that is desired to be encrypted; as the mobile device's location information/track is known stored on the device, it is clearly within the scope of the teachings to use this information as the files to be encrypted. The mobile device user is then commanded to select a waypoint… The selected waypoint, which is represented by data in a database, is considered to be a code string.

Office Action, pages 6-7 (emphasis added). While the Examiner may consider the selected waypoint to be a code string, Clapper describes that "[t]he selected waypoint represents the location or area in which a decryption device must be present in order for decryption to occur." Clapper, paragraph [0020]. Clapper goes on to describe that the device can receive encrypted data and that the encrypted data can be decrypted when the device is at the location of the selected waypoint. *Id.* However, while Clapper may describe that a user can select data for encryption that can later be decrypted at a particular location, Clapper does not teach or suggest that a device in a vehicle collects vehicle location data during usage of the vehicle, that the device in the vehicle encrypts the vehicle location information based on an input code string, and

LAW OFFICES OF
CHRISTENSEN O'CONNOR JOHNSON KINDNESS PLLC
1201 Third Avenue
Suite 3600
Seattle, Washington 98101
206.682.8100

that the device in the vehicle transmits the encrypted vehicle location information to a remote computing device. Thus, applicant submits that Clapper does not teach or suggest "collecting, by the device, vehicle location information when the device is located within a vehicle," "encrypting, by the device within the vehicle, the vehicle location information based on the input code string," and "transmitting the encrypted vehicle location information from the device within the vehicle to a remote computing device," as recited by Claim 23.

Yule does not cure the foregoing deficiencies in Clapper. In the Office Action, the Examiner alleged that Yule teaches "encrypting GPS samples for storage in a memory" and that "[t]he encrypted samples can be used at a subsequent time by any authorized GPS signal processing software." Office Action, page 7. However, the Examiner did not cite to any particular portion of Yule as supporting these allegations. *Id.* In some portions, Yule describes "a PC connected to a GPS receiver device" and Yule describes that "GPS signal samples are first encrypted and then outputted from the GPS receiver device via the USB link into PC memory." Yule, Col. 2, lines 9-35. While Yule may describe a GPS receiver that can encrypt GPS signals for storage in PC memory, applicant submits that these portions of Yule do not teach or suggest that a device in a vehicle collects vehicle location data during usage of the vehicle, that the device in the vehicle encrypts the vehicle location information based on an input code string, and that the device in the vehicle transmits the encrypted vehicle location information to a remote computing device. Thus, Yule does not cure the deficiencies in Clapper to teach or suggest "collecting, by the device, vehicle location information when the device is located within a vehicle," "encrypting, by the device within the vehicle, the vehicle location information based on the input code string," and "transmitting the encrypted vehicle location information from the device within the vehicle to a remote computing device," as recited by Claim 23.

Lin does not cure the above-discussed deficiencies in Yule and Clapper. In the Office Action, the Examiner alleged that Yule teaches "encryption including an XOR operation on a bit by bit manner with the data being encrypted and the user entry of a code string in the form of a

LAW OFFICES OF
CHRISTENSEN O'CONNOR JOHNSON KINDNESS PLLC
1201 Third Avenue
Suite 3600
Seattle, Washington 98101
206.682.8100

self-created secret code which can be mapped into 5- or 8- bit binary sequences by commercially available mappings [0019]." Office Action, page 7. In the cited portion, Lin describes:

> FIG. 2 is a functional block diagram of a personal encrypting method and system, in accordance with an embodiment of the present invention. In this embodiment, using a special entry in the cell phone menu, a user can enter any self-created secret code such as a string of numbers, letters, or a combination, into a user interface 201, along with the phone number for which the user intends to encrypt the communication. In one embodiment the user's secret code can be mapped into 5- to 8-bit binary sequences by commercially available mappings like ASCII or GB, or it can be mapped through a customized mapping scheme. Different methods, such as truncation or repetition, can be devised to take care of, respectively, secret codes that are too long or too short.

Lin, paragraph [0019] (emphasis added). Lin may describe that a user can enter a self-created secret code, such as a string, and that the user's secret code can be mapped to a 5- or 8-bit binary sequence. However, applicant submits that these portions of Lin do not teach or suggest that a device in a vehicle collects vehicle location data during usage of the vehicle, that the device in the vehicle encrypts the vehicle location information based on an input code string, and that the device in the vehicle transmits the encrypted vehicle location information to a remote computing device. Thus, Lin does not cure the deficiencies in Clapper and Yule to teach or suggest "collecting, by the device, vehicle location information when the device is located within a vehicle," "encrypting, by the device within the vehicle, the vehicle location information based on the input code string," and "transmitting the encrypted vehicle location information from the device within the vehicle to a remote computing device," as recited by Claim 23.

Because Clapper, Yule, and Lin do not teach or suggest each of the recitations of Claim 23, applicant submits that Claim 23 is patentably defined over Clapper, Yule, and Lin. Accordingly, applicant requests reconsideration and withdrawal of the rejection of Claim 23 under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a).

LAW OFFICES OF
CHRISTENSEN O'CONNOR JOHNSON KINDNESS PLLC
1201 Third Avenue
Suite 3600
Seattle, Washington 98101
206.682.8100

Claim 43 stands rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Clapper in view of Yule and further in view of Lin. Without conceding the propriety of the rejection of Claim 43, in an effort to clarify the subject matter recited therein, applicant presently amends Claim 43. As amended, Claim 43 is directed to a device that comprises:

> an input module configured to receive a user input code string, the input code string being usable to encrypt location information;
>
> a locational information module configured to collect vehicle location information when the device is located within a vehicle during a period of time in which the vehicle is being used, wherein the vehicle location information represents one or more locations of the vehicle during the period of time in which the vehicle is being used;
>
> an encrypting module configured to encrypt the vehicle location information based on the input code string while the device is within the vehicle;
>
> a storage module configured to store the encrypted vehicle location information in the device located within the vehicle; and
>
> a transmission module configured to transmit the encrypted vehicle location information from the device located within the vehicle to a remote computing device.

(Emphasis added). As discussed above with respect to Claim 23, applicant submits that Clapper, Yule, and Lin do not teach or suggest "collecting, by the device, vehicle location information when the device is located within a vehicle," "encrypting, by the device within the vehicle, the vehicle location information based on the input code string," and "transmitting the encrypted vehicle location information from the device within the vehicle to a remote computing device," as recited by Claim 23. For at least those reasons discussed above with respect to Claim 23, applicant submits that Clapper, Yule, and Lin also do not teach or suggest "a locational information module configured to collect vehicle location information when the device is located within a vehicle during a period of time in which the vehicle is being used," "an encrypting module configured to encrypt the vehicle location information based on the input code string while the device is within the vehicle," and "a transmission module configured to transmit the

LAW OFFICES OF
CHRISTENSEN O'CONNOR JOHNSON KINDNESS PLLC
1201 Third Avenue
Suite 3600
Seattle, Washington 98101
206.682.8100

encrypted vehicle location information from the device located within the vehicle to a remote computing device," as recited by Claim 43. Because Clapper, Yule, and Lin do not teach or suggest each of the recitations of Claim 43, applicant submits that Claim 43 is patentably defined over Clapper, Yule, and Lin. Accordingly, applicant requests reconsideration and withdrawal of the rejection of Claim 43 under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a).

Claim 51 stands rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Clapper in view of Yule and further in view of Lin. Without conceding the propriety of the rejection of Claim 51, in an effort to clarify the subject matter recited therein, applicant presently amends Claim 51. Claim 51 is directed to a computer-readable storage device having instructions embodied thereon. As amended, the instructions of Claim 51, when executed, cause the device to:

> receive an input code string via an input module of the device, the input code string being usable to encrypt location information;
>
> collect vehicle location information when the device is located within a vehicle, wherein the vehicle location information is collected during a period in which the vehicle is being used, and the vehicle location information represents one or more locations of the vehicle during the period in which the vehicle is being used;
>
> encrypt the vehicle location information based on the input code string while the device is within the vehicle;
>
> store the encrypted vehicle location information in a storage module of the device; and
>
> transmit the encrypted vehicle location information from the device within the vehicle to a remote computing device.

(Emphasis added.) As discussed above with respect to Claim 23, applicant submits that Clapper, Yule, and Lin do not teach or suggest "collecting, by the device, vehicle location information when the device is located within a vehicle," "encrypting, by the device within the vehicle, the vehicle location information based on the input code string," and "transmitting the encrypted vehicle location information from the device within the vehicle to a remote computing device,"

LAW OFFICES OF
CHRISTENSEN O'CONNOR JOHNSON KINDNESS PLLC
1201 Third Avenue
Suite 3600
Seattle, Washington 98101
206.682.8100

as recited by Claim 23. For at least those reasons discussed above with respect to Claim 23, applicant submits that Clapper, Yule, and Lin also do not teach or suggest instructions that, when executed, cause a device to "collect vehicle location information when the device is located within a vehicle," "encrypt the vehicle location information based on the input code string while the device is within the vehicle," and "transmit the encrypted vehicle location information from the device within the vehicle to a remote computing device," as recited by Claim 51. Because Clapper, Yule, and Lin do not teach or suggest each of the recitations of Claim 51, applicant submits that Claim 51 is patentably defined over Clapper, Yule, and Lin. Accordingly, applicant requests reconsideration and withdrawal of the rejection of Claim 51 under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a).

Claims 24, 26-30, 44, 46-50, and 52-54 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Clapper in view of Yule and further in view of Lin. Claims 24, 26-30, 44, 46-50, and 52-54 depend from Claims 23, 43, and 51. Inasmuch as Claims 24, 26-30, 44, 46-50, and 52-54 depend from claims that patentably define over Clapper, Yule, and Lin, applicant submits that Claims 24, 26-30, 44, 46-50, and 52-54 are also patentably defined over Clapper, Yule, and Lin. Accordingly, applicant requests reconsideration and withdrawal of the rejections of Claims 24, 26-30, 44, 46-50, and 52-54 under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a).

Claim 23 stands rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Wiener in view of Fish and further in view of Lin. Without conceding the propriety of the rejection of Claim 23, in an effort to clarify the subject matter recited therein, applicant presently amends Claim 23. As discussed above, Claim 23 is amended to recite "collecting, by the device, vehicle location information when the device is located within a vehicle," "encrypting, by the device within the vehicle, the vehicle location information based on the input code string," and "transmitting the encrypted vehicle location information from the device within the vehicle to a remote computing device," as recited by Claim 23. Applicant submits that Wiener, Fish, and Lin do not teach or suggest these recitations of Claim 23.

LAW OFFICES OF
CHRISTENSEN O'CONNOR JOHNSON KINDNESS PLLC
1201 Third Avenue
Suite 3600
Seattle, Washington 98101
206.682.8100

Wiener is generally directed to utility and safety of navigation systems. Wiener, Col. 1, lines 9-12. In the Office Action, the Examiner alleged that Wiener teaches "a subscriber unit 35 (Fig. 2 and 3) which includes a GPS antenna 41/module 42 . . . , encryption/decryption modules 43 for safeguarding information exchanged between users." Office Action, page 8. Wiener describes that "GPS antenna 41 and GPS modules 42 constantly acquire the coordinates of a subscriber's current position on earth." Wiener, Col. 4, lines 23-25. Wiener also describes that "[e]ncryption and decryption modules 43 encrypt and decrypt information exchanged between subscriber unit 35 and service provider 31." *Id.*, at Col. 4, lines 28-30. However, while Wiener may describe that a subscriber unit 35 has the ability to gather GPS location data and to encrypt information sent between subscriber unit 35 and service provider 31, Wiener does not teach or suggest that the subscriber unit encrypts the GPS location data. Additionally, Wiener does not teach or suggest that any encryption of GPS location data would occur while the subscriber unit 35 is in a vehicle or that any transmission of encrypted GPS location data would be done from the device within the vehicle. Thus, applicant submits that Wiener does not teach or suggest "collecting, by the device, vehicle location information when the device is located within a vehicle," "encrypting, by the device within the vehicle, the vehicle location information based on the input code string," and "transmitting the encrypted vehicle location information from the device within the vehicle to a remote computing device," as recited by Claim 23.

Fish does not cure the above-discussed deficiencies in Wiener. Fish is directed to a data archive system of vehicle data. Fish, Col. 1, lines 6-9. In the Office Action, the Examiner alleged that Fish teaches "data archive of sensed vehicle data as well as positional information derived from GPS (4:8+)" and that "the sensory data may be stored with or without encryption (3:37+, 3:64+)." Office Action, page 8. Fish describes that a vehicle can include data sensors 12 that "may provide data on vehicle speed, acceleration, brake pedal pressure, brake fluid pressure," and other sensory data. Fish, Col. 2, lines 58-65. Fish also describes that "the sensory data may be stored with or without encryption." *Id.*, at Col. 3, lines 37-42. Fish further

LAW OFFICES OF
CHRISTENSEN O'CONNOR JOHNSON KINDNESS PLLC
1201 Third Avenue
Suite 3600
Seattle, Washington 98101
206.682.8100

describes that a "satellite signal source 20 may also be used . . . to provide global positioning signals (GPS) which supply a locational and/or a temporal reference signal." *Id.*, at Col. 4, lines 8-11. While these portions of Fish may describe that data from vehicle data sensors 12 can be encrypted and that a vehicle may receive GPS signals, applicant submits that the cited portions of Fish do not teach or suggest that vehicle location data collected by a device would be encrypted by the device while the device is in the vehicle or that any transmission of encrypted vehicle location data would be done from the device within the vehicle. Thus, applicant submits that Fish does not cure the deficiencies in Wiener to teach or suggest "collecting, by the device, vehicle location information when the device is located within a vehicle," "encrypting, by the device within the vehicle, the vehicle location information based on the input code string," and "transmitting the encrypted vehicle location information from the device within the vehicle to a remote computing device," as recited by Claim 23.

Lin does not cure the above-discussed deficiencies in Wiener and Fish. As noted above, Lin may describe that a user can enter a self-created secret code, such as a string, and that the user's secret code can be mapped to a 5- or 8-bit binary sequence. However, applicant submits that these portions of Lin do not teach or suggest that a device in a vehicle collects vehicle location data during usage of the vehicle, that the device in the vehicle encrypts the vehicle location information based on an input code string, and that the device in the vehicle transmits the encrypted vehicle location information to a remote computing device. Thus, Lin does not cure the deficiencies in Wiener and Fish to teach or suggest "collecting, by the device, vehicle location information when the device is located within a vehicle," "encrypting, by the device within the vehicle, the vehicle location information based on the input code string," and "transmitting the encrypted vehicle location information from the device within the vehicle to a remote computing device," as recited by Claim 23.

Because Wiener, Fish, and Lin do not teach or suggest each of the recitations of Claim 23, applicant submits that Claim 23 is patentably defined over Wiener, Fish, and Lin.

LAW OFFICES OF
CHRISTENSEN O'CONNOR JOHNSON KINDNESS PLLC
1201 Third Avenue
Suite 3600
Seattle, Washington 98101
206.682.8100

Accordingly, applicant requests reconsideration and withdrawal of the rejection of Claim 23 under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a).

Claim 43 stands rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Wiener in view of Fish and further in view of Lin. Without conceding the propriety of the rejection of Claim 43, in an effort to clarify the subject matter recited therein, applicant presently amends Claim 43. As noted above, Claim 43 is presently amended to be directed to a device that comprises "a locational information module configured to collect vehicle location information when the device is located within a vehicle during a period of time in which the vehicle is being used," "an encrypting module configured to encrypt the vehicle location information based on the input code string while the device is within the vehicle," and "a transmission module configured to transmit the encrypted vehicle location information from the device located within the vehicle to a remote computing device." As discussed above with respect to Claim 23, applicant submits that Wiener, Fish, and Lin do not teach or suggest "collecting, by the device, vehicle location information when the device is located within a vehicle," "encrypting, by the device within the vehicle, the vehicle location information based on the input code string," and "transmitting the encrypted vehicle location information from the device within the vehicle to a remote computing device," as recited by Claim 23. For at least those reasons discussed above with respect to Claim 23, applicant submits that Wiener, Fish, and Lin also do not teach or suggest "a locational information module configured to collect vehicle location information when the device is located within a vehicle during a period of time in which the vehicle is being used," "an encrypting module configured to encrypt the vehicle location information based on the input code string while the device is within the vehicle," and "a transmission module configured to transmit the encrypted vehicle location information from the device located within the vehicle to a remote computing device," as recited by Claim 43. Because Wiener, Fish, and Lin do not teach or suggest each of the recitations of Claim 43, applicant submits that Claim 43

LAW OFFICES OF
CHRISTENSEN O'CONNOR JOHNSON KINDNESS PLLC
1201 Third Avenue
Suite 3600
Seattle, Washington 98101
206.682.8100

is patentably defined over Wiener, Fish, and Lin. Accordingly, applicant requests reconsideration and withdrawal of the rejection of Claim 43 under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a).

Claim 51 stands rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Wiener in view of Fish and further in view of Lin. Without conceding the propriety of the rejection of Claim 51, in an effort to clarify the subject matter recited therein, applicant presently amends Claim 51. As noted above, Claim 51 is amended to be directed to a computer-readable storage device having instructions that, when executed, cause a device to "collect vehicle location information when the device is located within a vehicle," "encrypt the vehicle location information based on the input code string while the device is within the vehicle," and "transmit the encrypted vehicle location information from the device within the vehicle to a remote computing device." As discussed above with respect to Claim 23, applicant submits that Wiener, Fish, and Lin do not teach or suggest "collecting, by the device, vehicle location information when the device is located within a vehicle," "encrypting, by the device within the vehicle, the vehicle location information based on the input code string," and "transmitting the encrypted vehicle location information from the device within the vehicle to a remote computing device," as recited by Claim 23. For at least those reasons discussed above with respect to Claim 23, applicant submits that Wiener, Fish, and Lin also do not teach or suggest instructions that, when executed, cause a device to "collect vehicle location information when the device is located within a vehicle," "encrypt the vehicle location information based on the input code string while the device is within the vehicle," and "transmit the encrypted vehicle location information from the device within the vehicle to a remote computing device," as recited by Claim 51. Because Wiener, Fish, and Lin do not teach or suggest each of the recitations of Claim 51, applicant submits that Claim 51 is patentably defined over Wiener, Fish, and Lin. Accordingly, applicant requests reconsideration and withdrawal of the rejection of Claim 51 under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a).

Claims 24, 26-30, 44, 46-50, and 52-54 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Wiener in view of Fish and further in view of Lin. Claims 24, 26-30, 44,

LAW OFFICES OF
CHRISTENSEN O'CONNOR JOHNSON KINDNESS PLLC
1201 Third Avenue
Suite 3600
Seattle, Washington 98101
206.682.8100

46-50, and 52-54 depend from Claims 23, 43, and 51. Inasmuch as Claims 24, 26-30, 44, 46-50, and 52-54 depend from claims that patentably define over Wiener, Fish, and Lin, applicant submits that Claims 24, 26-30, 44, 46-50, and 52-54 are also patentably defined over Wiener, Fish, and Lin. Accordingly, applicant requests reconsideration and withdrawal of the rejections of Claims 24, 26-30, 44, 46-50, and 52-54 under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a).

CONCLUSION

Applicant respectfully submits that the claims are in condition for allowance. The Examiner is invited to contact the undersigned attorney at the number provided below to resolve any issues that may arise in order to advance prosecution of this application.

Respectfully submitted,

CHRISTENSEN O'CONNOR
JOHNSON KINDNESS[PLLC]

/Jon M. Isaacson/

Jon M. Isaacson
Registration No. 60,436
Direct Dial No. 206.695.1657

JMI:jmb

LAW OFFICES OF
CHRISTENSEN O'CONNOR JOHNSON KINDNESS[PLLC]
1201 Third Avenue
Suite 3600
Seattle, Washington 98101
206.682.8100

Electronic Patent Application Fee Transmittal	
Application Number:	13326214
Filing Date:	14-Dec-2011
Title of Invention:	Device, System and Method for Controlling and Storing Sensitive Information on a GPS Device
First Named Inventor/Applicant Name:	Leigh M. Rothschild
Filer:	Jon M. Isaacson/Janet Berdine
Attorney Docket Number:	145422
Filed as Large Entity	

Utility under 35 USC 111(a) Filing Fees

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($)
Miscellaneous:				
Request for Continued Examination	1801	1	1200	1200
		Total in USD ($)		**1200**

Electronic Acknowledgement Receipt	
EFS ID:	19227865
Application Number:	13326214
International Application Number:	
Confirmation Number:	1080
Title of Invention:	Device, System and Method for Controlling and Storing Sensitive Information on a GPS Device
First Named Inventor/Applicant Name:	Leigh M. Rothschild
Customer Number:	52531
Filer:	Jon M. Isaacson/Janet Berdine
Filer Authorized By:	Jon M. Isaacson
Attorney Docket Number:	145422
Receipt Date:	05-JUN-2014
Filing Date:	14-DEC-2011
Time Stamp:	19:19:27
Application Type:	Utility under 35 USC 111(a)

Payment information:

Submitted with Payment	yes
Payment Type	Credit Card
Payment was successfully received in RAM	$1200
RAM confirmation Number	5249
Deposit Account	031740
Authorized User	CHRISTENSEN, O'CONNOR, JOHNSON & KINDNESS
The Director of the USPTO is hereby authorized to charge indicated fees and credit any overpayment as follows: Charge any Additional Fees required under 37 C.F.R. Section 1.16 (National application filing, search, and examination fees) Charge any Additional Fees required under 37 C.F.R. Section 1.17 (Patent application and reexamination processing fees)	

File Listing:

Document Number	Document Description	File Name	File Size(Bytes)/ Message Digest	Multi Part /.zip	Pages (if appl.)
1	Request for Continued Examination (RCE)	45422_RCE.pdf	697262 10bb60808e935a0dca96b14dd667566101345c1a	no	3
Warnings:					
Information:					
2		45422_Amendment_Submitted_With_RCE.pdf	126003 3c7cdd898f87cd0de61e16de77947c195c2d4f60	yes	23

	Multipart Description/PDF files in .zip description		
	Document Description	**Start**	**End**
	Amendment Submitted/Entered with Filing of CPA/RCE	1	1
	Claims	2	6
	Applicant Arguments/Remarks Made in an Amendment	7	23

Warnings:					
Information:					
3	Fee Worksheet (SB06)	fee-info.pdf	30056 7f844f44ddd63063b69a6ff39b92a9cc570fca11	no	2
Warnings:					
Information:					
		Total Files Size (in bytes):	853321		

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.

PTO/SB/06 (09-11)
Approved for use through 1/31/2014. OMB 0651-0032
U.S. Patent and Trademark Office; U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
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 13/326,214	Filing Date 12/14/2011	☐ To be Mailed

ENTITY: ☐ LARGE ☒ SMALL ☐ MICRO

APPLICATION AS FILED – PART I

FOR	(Column 1) NUMBER FILED	(Column 2) 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

AMENDMENT	06/05/2014	(Column 1) CLAIMS REMAINING AFTER AMENDMENT		(Column 2) HIGHEST NUMBER PREVIOUSLY PAID FOR	(Column 3) PRESENT EXTRA	RATE ($)	ADDITIONAL FEE ($)
	Total (37 CFR 1.16(i))	* 17	Minus	** 20	= 0	X $40 =	0
	Independent (37 CFR 1.16(h))	* 3	Minus	***3	= 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

AMENDMENT		(Column 1) CLAIMS REMAINING AFTER AMENDMENT		(Column 2) HIGHEST NUMBER PREVIOUSLY PAID FOR	(Column 3) 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.

LIE
/WANDA ANTHONY/

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.

RESUBMISSION

IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

Inventor:	L.M. Rothschild	Attorney Docket No.:	145422
Application No.:	13/326,214	Art Unit: 3646 / Confirmation No.:	1080
Filed:	December 14, 2011	Examiner:	G.C. Issing
Title:	DEVICE, SYSTEM AND METHOD FOR CONTROLLING AND STORING SENSITIVE INFORMATION ON A GPS DEVICE		

NOTIFICATION OF CHANGE OF STATUS PURSUANT TO 37 CFR §1.27(g)(2)

Seattle, Washington 98101

~~June 5, 2014~~ **August 20, 2014**

TO THE COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS:

This paper represents the notification of a loss of entitlement to small entity status pursuant to 37 CFR §1.27(g)(2). Applicants no longer assert small entity status and respectfully request removal of such assertion in the above-referenced application.

Respectfully submitted,

CHRISTENSEN O'CONNOR JOHNSON KINDNESS PLLC

/Jon M. Isaacson/

Jon M. Isaacson
Registration No. 60,436
Direct Dial No. 206.695.1657

JMI:blb

45422156.docx

LAW OFFICES OF
CHRISTENSEN O'CONNOR JOHNSON KINDNESS PLLC
1201 Third Avenue
Suite 3600
Seattle, Washington 98101-3029
206.682.8100

Electronic Acknowledgement Receipt	
EFS ID:	19913337
Application Number:	13326214
International Application Number:	
Confirmation Number:	1080
Title of Invention:	Device, System and Method for Controlling and Storing Sensitive Information on a GPS Device
First Named Inventor/Applicant Name:	Leigh M. Rothschild
Customer Number:	52531
Filer:	Jon M. Isaacson/Bebe Besch
Filer Authorized By:	Jon M. Isaacson
Attorney Docket Number:	145422
Receipt Date:	20-AUG-2014
Filing Date:	14-DEC-2011
Time Stamp:	12:56:21
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	Notification of loss of entitlement to small entity status	45422_Resubmission_of_Notification_of_Change_of_Status.pdf	182971 3fc904cd1579dc3d784115b6e5048b2e15ae101e	no	1
Warnings:					
Information:					

Total Files Size (in bytes):	182971

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

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.
13/326,214	12/14/2011	Leigh M. Rothschild	145422	1080

52531 7590 12/18/2014

CHRISTENSEN O'CONNOR JOHNSON KINDNESS PLLC
1201 THIRD AVENUE
SUITE 3600
SEATTLE, WA 98101-3029

EXAMINER	
ISSING, GREGORY C	

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
3646	

NOTIFICATION DATE	DELIVERY MODE
12/18/2014	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):

efiling@cojk.com

Office Action Summary	Application No. 13/326,214	Applicant(s) ROTHSCHILD, LEIGH M.	
	Examiner GREGORY C. ISSING	Art Unit 3646	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 *6/5/14*.

☐ 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) *23,24,26-30,43,44 and 46-54* 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) *23,24,26-30,43,44 and 46-54* 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)

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: _____.

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

2. A request for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, including the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e), was filed in this application after final rejection. Since this application is eligible for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, and the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e) has been timely paid, the finality of the previous Office action has been withdrawn pursuant to 37 CFR 1.114. Applicant's submission filed on 6/5/14 has been entered.

Double Patenting

3. The nonstatutory double patenting rejection is based on a judicially created doctrine grounded in public policy (a policy reflected in the statute) so as to prevent the unjustified or improper timewise extension of the "right to exclude" granted by a patent and to prevent possible harassment by multiple assignees. A nonstatutory double patenting rejection is appropriate where the claims at issue are not identical, but at least one examined application claim is not patentably distinct from the reference claim(s) because the examined application claim is either anticipated by, or would have been obvious over, the reference claim(s). See, e.g., *In re Berg*, 140 F.3d 1428, 46 USPQ2d 1226 (Fed. Cir. 1998); *In re Goodman*, 11 F.3d 1046, 29 USPQ2d 2010 (Fed. Cir. 1993); *In re Longi*, 759 F.2d 887, 225 USPQ 645 (Fed. Cir. 1985); *In re Van Ornum*, 686 F.2d 937, 214 USPQ 761 (CCPA 1982); *In re Vogel*, 422 F.2d 438, 164 USPQ 619 (CCPA 1970); and *In re Thorington*, 418 F.2d 528, 163 USPQ 644 (CCPA 1969).

A timely filed terminal disclaimer in compliance with 37 CFR 1.321(c) or 1.321(d) may be used to overcome an actual or provisional rejection based on a nonstatutory double patenting ground provided the reference application or patent either is shown to be commonly owned with this application, or claims an invention made as a result of activities undertaken within the scope

of a joint research agreement. A terminal disclaimer must be signed in compliance with 37 CFR 1.321(b).

The USPTO internet Web site contains terminal disclaimer forms which may be used. Please visit http://www.uspto.gov/forms/. The filing date of the application will determine what form should be used. A web-based eTerminal Disclaimer may be filled out completely online using web-screens. An eTerminal Disclaimer that meets all requirements is auto-processed and approved immediately upon submission. For more information about eTerminal Disclaimers, refer to http://www.uspto.gov/patents/process/file/efs/guidance/eTD-info-I.jsp.

4. Claims 23, 24, 26-30, 43, 44 and 46-54 are rejected on the ground of nonstatutory double patenting as being unpatentable over claims 1-22 of U.S. Patent No. 8,085,192. Although the claims at issue are not identical, they are not patentably distinct from each other because Claims 1-22 of the patent encompasses all of the features of the claimed device. The intended use *in a vehicle* is obvious to the skilled artisan, particularly in view of the fact that the locational information module of the patent collects information for at least *one route traveled by the device*; the travelling of a route via a vehicle is conventional and well-known in the art.

5. The applicant requests that the double patenting rejection be held in abeyance until such time as subject matter is indicated as allowable.

6. The following is a quotation of pre-AIA 35 U.S.C. 112, sixth paragraph:

> An element in a claim for a combination may be expressed as a means or step for performing a specified function without the recital of structure, material, or acts in support thereof, and such claim shall be construed to cover the corresponding structure, material, or acts described in the specification and equivalents thereof.

Claim limitation "an input module," "a locational information module," "an encryption module," "a storage module,", and "a transmission module" in claims 43, 44 and 46-50 have

been interpreted under pre-AIA 35 U.S.C. 112, sixth paragraph, because they use a generic placeholder "module" coupled with functional language "configured to receive," "configured to collect," "configured to encrypt," "configured to store," and "configured to transmit" without reciting sufficient structure to achieve the function. Furthermore, the generic placeholder is not preceded by a structural modifier.

Since the claim limitation(s) invokes 35 U.S.C. 112(f) or pre-AIA 35 U.S.C. 112, sixth paragraph, claims 43, 44 and 46-50 have been interpreted to cover the corresponding structure described in the specification that achieves the claimed function, and equivalents thereof.

A review of the specification shows that the following appears to be the corresponding structure described in the specification for the 35 U.S.C. 112(f) or pre-AIA 35 U.S.C. 112, sixth paragraph limitation: the input module 106/108 [0027]/[0033], the locational information module 122 [0030], the encryption module 128 [0035], the storage module 110 [0034] and the transmission module 112 [0041].

If applicant wishes to provide further explanation or dispute the examiner's interpretation of the corresponding structure, applicant must identify the corresponding structure with reference to the specification by page and line number, and to the drawing, if any, by reference characters in response to this Office action.

If applicant does not intend to have the claim limitation(s) treated under 35 U.S.C. 112(f) or pre-AIA 35 U.S.C. 112 , sixth paragraph, applicant may amend the claim(s) so that it/they will clearly not invoke 35 U.S.C. 112(f) or pre-AIA 35 U.S.C. 112, sixth paragraph, or present a sufficient showing that the claim recites/recite sufficient structure, material, or acts for

performing the claimed function to preclude application of 35 U.S.C. 112(f) or pre-AIA 35 U.S.C. 112, sixth paragraph.

For more information, see MPEP § 2173 *et seq.* and *Supplementary Examination Guidelines for Determining Compliance With 35 U.S.C. 112 and for Treatment of Related Issues in Patent Applications*, 76 FR 7162, 7167 (Feb. 9, 2011).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

7. The text of those sections of Title 35, U.S. Code not included in this action can be found in a prior Office action.

8. **Claims 23, 24, 26-30, 43, 44 and 46-54 are rejected under pre-AIA 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Denton (6,711,496) in view of any of Haller et al (7,587,608), Fish et al (6,490,513), or Lin et al (20050232422)**.

9. Denton teaches a system and method of monitoring a cargo container 2 by the use of a tracking device 20. The tracking device 20 includes (FIG. 3) a GPS receiver 24 for collecting vehicle location information during a period in which it is used (FIG. 4), storing the vehicle location information in a memory 28, and transmitting (4:38+/5:28+ and 4:54+) the vehicle location information to a remote computer 30 (FIG. 5) via the PCMCIA (4:8+) and PCMCIA SLOT. The remote computer 30 includes a video monitor 42 to display an overlay of the vehicle track on geographic information data of the area.

10. Denton does not show receiving a code for encrypting the location information.

11. Haller et al disclose the conventionality in the art of storing data on mobile electronic devices to provide encryption of the data prior to storage to protect against high risk/high impact threats such as theft of the device and tampering/false data injection of data by a third party or

another valid user (5:42-55). For long-term preservation of the information being stored in the mobile device or analysis of the information, communication technology may be employed to transmit the information to a personal computer, server computer, or other networked machine.

12. Also, Lin et al teach the conventionality of user entry of an encryption code for encrypting data so as to furnish a layer of security [0019] by reducing the risk of unauthorized access of the data. Fish et al also teach the conventionality of encrypting archive data concerning a vehicle, including its location information (4:8+) wherein the encryption enables the archived data to be accessible by authorized personnel (1:27+ and 11:20+).

13. It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Denton, by encrypting the vehicle location information to protect against tampering/false data injection of data from a third/unauthorized party and provide integrity to the archived data as taught by any one of Haller et al, Lin et al or Fish et al. The dependent claims are taught by the combination of references or are obvious to the skilled artisan in the fields of data logging/tracking and data encryption.

14. **Claims 23, 24, 26-30, 43, 44 and 46-54 are rejected under pre-AIA 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Fraker et al (5,919,239) in view of any one of Haller et al (7,587,608), Lin et al (20050232422) or Fish et al (6,490,513)**.

15. Fraker et al teach a system and method for logging position/time of a mobile device 12 which includes a GPS receiver 34 for collecting vehicle/mobile location information, inputting user input via a keypad 24 which can be used at least for entering user ID/security clearance info among many other functions, logging the location information into a memory unit 22, transmitting the vehicle location information to a remote computer 14 via wireless

communication 76/82 or a data port 108 coupled to an electronic reading device 110, data output device 112 or command center computer port. The position/time logger may be used for various applications including automatically providing billing information, automatically providing expense reports, automatically providing time card maintenance and payroll generation, automatically providing mission violation tracking, etc. (12:48+). The time/location logger 12 is preferably a battery powered, portable and compact hand-held unit that may further be configured for vehicle mounting.

16. While Fraker et al teach the use of the keypad to enter user ID and security clearance information, Fraker et al do not specify the use of the keypad to input an encryption code for encrypting the time/location data.

17. Haller et al disclose the conventionality in the art of storing data on mobile electronic devices to provide encryption of the data prior to storage to protect against high risk/high impact threats such as theft of the device and tampering/false data injection of data by a third party or another valid user (5:42-55). For long-term preservation of the information being stored in the mobile device or analysis of the information, communication technology may be employed to transmit the information to a personal computer, server computer, or other networked machine.

18. Also, Lin et al teach the conventionality of user entry of an encryption code for encrypting data so as to furnish a layer of security [0019] by reducing the risk of unauthorized access of the data. Fish et al also teach the conventionality of encrypting archive data concerning a vehicle, including its location information (4:8+) wherein the encryption enables the archived data to be accessible by authorized personnel (1:27+ and 11:20+).

19. It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Fraker et al by encrypting the vehicle location information to protect against tampering/false data injection of data from a third/unauthorized party and provide integrity to the archived data as taught by any one of Haller et al, Lin et al or Fish et al. The dependent claims are taught by the combination of references or are obvious to the skilled artisan in the fields of data logging/tracking and data encryption.

20. Claims 23, 24, 26-30, 43, 44, and 46-54 are rejected under pre-AIA 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Clapper (20030108202) in view of Yule et al (7,233,282) and Lin et al (2005/0232422).

21. Clapper discloses a mobile terminal 114, which includes a position locator (e.g. GPS, LORAN, etc), memory including a waypoint database 104 and track log 110, and encryption/decryption modules 106/108. The mobile terminal is further shown in Fig. 6 for coupling to a remote computing device 614 via a communication network 622 wherein the mobile terminal sets forth a processor 604, memory 604, storage 608, input/output devices and interfaces and which is controlled at least in part by input from conventional input devices such as keyboards, mice, joysticks, etc [0030]. The method acts to identify data to encrypt, providing the mobile user the capability of choosing the data that is desired to be encrypted; as the mobile device's location information/track is known stored on the device, it is clearly within the scope of the teachings to use this information as the files to be encrypted. The mobile device user is then commanded to select a waypoint, which is data information that can be associated with a remote location, determining an encryption key based on the selected waypoint (in conjunction with the current location to determine a vector). The selected waypoint, which is represented by

data in a database, is considered to be a code string, since stored data in a database is conventionally defined by a string of alpha-numeric values, representative of a code. Thus, it is not evident how the stored, user-selected, and user-retrieved data associated with the waypoint is different from the claimed code string via an input module.

22. Yule et al teach the conventionality of encrypting GPS samples for storage in a memory; though not specified, the drawing shows memory in the form of a floppy disk. The encrypted samples can be used at a subsequent time by any authorized GPS signal processing software.

23. Lin et al disclose the conventionality of a conventional encryption including an XOR operation on a bit by bit manner with the data being encrypted and the user entry of an input code string in the form of a self-created secret code which can be mapped into 5- or 8- bit binary sequences by commercially available mappings [0019].

24. It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Clapper by the teachings of Yule et al to use GPS data samples or track log as the files to be encrypted in view of the conventionality of such as shown by Yule et al and since Clapper generically sets forth the encryption of stored data files while further including a GPS receiver. Additionally, while no distinction can be ascertained between the applicant's claimed "input code string" and the encryption key of Clapper, Lin et al teach that conventional encryption techniques comprise a bit-by-bit XOR operation with the data to be encrypted and a secret code input by the user and comprising a string of bits. In view of the fact that Clapper suggest the use of encryption techniques and the teachings of Lin et al that the use of input code strings are known as encryption keys, it would have been obvious to use the

encryption of Lin et al to yield a predictable result of encrypting data to be stored for further processing at a remote computing device, see KSR Int'l Co. v. Teleflex Inc.

25. **Claims 23, 24, 26-30, 43, 44 and 46-54 are rejected under pre-AIA 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Wiener (6,490,521) in view of Fish (6,490,521) and Lin et al (20050232422).**

26. Wiener discloses the claimed method and system substantially as claimed including a subscriber unit 35 (Fig. 2 and 3) which includes a GPS antenna 41/module 42 for collecting location information, input 48 device for inputting a destination, an output device 49 for displaying location information, encryption/decryption modules 43 for safeguarding information exchanged between users, a processing and storage module 47 and a communication module 44/antenna 45. The central processing and data storage unit stores current position information in memory. An input module 85 may be configured to recognize the identity of the subscriber and to associate a private encryption key therewith (8:35+). The input module also may be used to input destination information (10:30+).

27. Wiener differs from the claimed subject matter since the encryption occurs prior to transmission; Wiener does not specify encrypting the position information prior to storing in the memory. No distinction is apparent between receiving an input code string and receiving an encryption key.

28. Fish discloses an information system comprising a data archive of sensed vehicle data as well as positional information derived from GPS (4:8+). Fish discloses that the sensory data may be stored with or without encryption (3:37+, 3:64+), wherein the storage with encryption

ensures the integrity of the stored data. Moreover, Fish disclose that the sensory data and the GPS data may be combined prior to encryption and archiving (4:8+).

29. It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Wiener by the teachings of Fish wherein the information in Wiener is encrypted prior to storage in memory so as to ensure the integrity of the stored data.

30. While the Office fails to see any distinction between the input code string and an encryption key, for completeness reasons, Lin et al is cited. Lin et al disclose the conventionality of a conventional encryption including an XOR operation on a bit by bit manner with the data being encrypted and the user entry of an input code string in the form of a self-created secret code which can be mapped into 5- or 8- bit binary sequences. Thus, as an alternative, should "input code string" have some alternative meaning that can be construed from the applicant's specification, it would have been obvious to a skilled artisan to modify Wiener by incorporating a conventional encryption process that XORs a user-entered secret code with the data to be stored in a bit-by-bit manner as is known in the art as taught by Lin et al.

Response to Arguments

31. Applicant's arguments filed 6/5/14 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

32. The rejection under 35 USC 112, 1st and 2nd paragraphs are withdrawn in view of the amendments. The double patenting rejection will be held in abeyance as requested by the applicant until as such time as allowable subject matter is indicated.

33. It is noted that the claims have been amended to read "vehicle location information." It is further noted that such language is absent from the specification as originally filed. The newly

amended claim language directed to "vehicle locational information" merely represents an intended use of the device which can be carried into a vehicle. The operation of the device does not change simply because it moved from outside of a vehicle to inside of a vehicle. The applicant notes the equivalence of operation whether the device is vehicle-mounted, coupled to a laptop/computer [0026], or a hand-held device (FIGS. 1 and 3).

34. The applicant argues for patentability on the basis of the device operating with a vehicle and with vehicle location information. First, it is noted, that there is no particular description in the specification as originally filed for deriving location information from the vehicle *per se*, but rather only via the device using conventional radio frequency positioning systems. That is, the location information is determined via a GPS receiver and its operation does not change whether the device is vehicle-mounted or portably carried by a user. Thus, the applicant appears to be arguing for the patentability of the intended use of the device while the device is in a vehicle.

35. Applicant argues that Clapper does not teach or suggest that a device *in a vehicle collects vehicle location data during usage of the vehicle*, encrypts *the vehicle location information*, and transmits the encrypted *vehicle location information*. The applicant then proceeds to argue that neither Yule nor Lin cure the deficiencies of operating with respect to a vehicle. The applicant's argument is not persuasive since Clapper clearly indicate conventional navigation system such as those on the market by GARMIN, THALES, or other GPS manufacturers; the marketed GPS receivers include vehicle navigation systems. Additionally, Clapper describes the use of waypoint data stored in a database or track log and would clearly indicate the usage in a vehicle navigation system or in the very least make operation in a vehicle obvious. It is further noted that Clapper discloses "*it will be recognized that the illustrated embodiments can be modified in*

arrangement and detail without departing from such principles . . . though the foregoing discussion has focused on particular embodiments . . . not intended to limit the invention to particular embodiment configurations." Thus, it is not outside of the teachings of Clapper to use the subject matter in a vehicle embodiment. However, additional rejections are set forth which explicitly state the inclusion in a vehicle-mounted operation. Thus, the applicant's arguments for patentability are not convincing.

36. Applicant also argues that Wiener, Fish and Lin do not teach or suggest the recitations of the amended claim language with respect to a device *in a vehicle collects vehicle location data during usage of the vehicle*, encrypts *the vehicle location information*, and transmits the encrypted *vehicle location information*. More particularly applicant argues that Wiener does not teach or suggest encrypting GPS location data or that such encryption occur within the vehicle. The applicant's argument is not convincing since Wiener clearly operates in a vehicle and *may be designed for installation in a vehicle such as a car or helicopter, receiving power from the vehicle's electrical system. In some embodiments, subscriber unit 35 may be packaged in a compact form such that a person traveling by foot, for example, a hiker or a tourist in a city, may carry the device, which may be outfitted with a rechargeable power supply. In other embodiments, subscriber unit 35 may be mounted on a wheelchair or similar personal transportation device, such as a bicycle or golf cart, whereby the operator may navigate to an intended destination. Subscriber unit 35 may also be incorporated into a communications device, such as, for example, a cellular phone* (4:1-14). Additionally, Wiener discloses, contrary to the applicant's opinion, the encryption of location information, (4:23+).

37. Pertinent prior art

38. Herdeg et al (6,141,609) disclose a device installed in a vehicle for recording information on the itinerary of the vehicle. The device includes a receiver system for receiving wirelessly transmitted information for identifying the current geographical position of the vehicle, a computer unit for computing digitalized data on the geographical position of the vehicle, and a memory unit for continuous storage of the digitalized geographical position data of the vehicle on a data carrier. In order to prevent possible misuse, additional identification, for example, a personal identification number (PIN), can be entered by means of a keyboard or via fingerprint reader or a voice identification device.

39. Futa et al (7,023,362) provide a positional information storage system that can prevent unauthorized manipulations of pieces of positional information of a mobile wireless terminal that are stored in the system.

40. Scribner et al (5,041,206) disclose a system (FIG. 2)used for determining and recording the location, date and time of a vehicle during the occurrence of predetermined events using GPS or LORAN. The vehicle, in accordance with the invention, is equipped with a data collector that has the capability of storing this information along with the time and date of the recording of the information, as well as a full identification of that specific vehicle. The stored information can then be downloaded to a data processing system and accessed immediately, or at a later time and analyzed to determine the exact location and time of the occurrence of the events. The present invention is useful in a number of applications. These include recording the location of each pickup and dropoff point of passengers of busses and taxi cabs; recording locations of trucks or railroad cars at various times; tracking the deliveries of delivery trucks and vans; tracking the

location of police cars and fire trucks and other applications where recording vehicle location and event history is desirable and is particularly useful in the waste disposal business.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to GREGORY C. ISSING whose telephone number is (571)272-6973. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday - Thursday 6:00 AM- 4:30 PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Jack Keith can be reached on (571)-272-6878. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

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.

/GREGORY C. ISSING/
Primary Examiner
Art Unit 3646

gci

Notice of References Cited	Application/Control No. 13/326,214	Applicant(s)/Patent Under Reexamination ROTHSCHILD, LEIGH M.	
	Examiner GREGORY C. ISSING	Art Unit 3646	Page 1 of 1

U.S. PATENT DOCUMENTS

*		Document Number Country Code-Number-Kind Code	Date MM-YYYY	Name	Classification
*	A	US-5,014,206 A	05-1991	Scribner et al.	701/517
*	B	US-5,919,239 A	07-1999	Fraker et al.	701/473
*	C	US-6,141,609 A	10-2000	Herdeg et al.	701/521
*	D	US-6,711,496 B2	03-2004	Denton, Jack A.	701/521
*	E	US-7,023,362 B2	04-2006	Futa et al.	340/988
*	F	US-7,587,608 B2	09-2009	Haller et al.	713/182
	G	US-			
	H	US-			
	I	US-			
	J	US-			
	K	US-			
	L	US-			
	M	US-			

FOREIGN PATENT DOCUMENTS

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

NON-PATENT DOCUMENTS

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

Index of Claims	Application/Control No.	Applicant(s)/Patent Under Reexamination
	13326214	ROTHSCHILD, LEIGH M.
	Examiner	Art Unit
	NGA X NGUYEN	3662

✓	Rejected	-	Cancelled	N	Non-Elected	A	Appeal
=	Allowed	÷	Restricted	I	Interference	O	Objected

☐ Claims renumbered in the same order as presented by applicant ☐ CPA ☐ T.D. ☐ R.1.47

CLAIM		DATE								
Final	Original	03/07/2012	06/15/2012	01/04/2013	09/12/2013	04/02/2014	12/13/2014			
	22	÷	-	-	-	-	-			
	23	÷	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			
	24	÷	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			
	25	÷	✓	✓	✓	-	-			
	26	÷	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			
	27	÷	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			
	28	÷	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			
	29	÷	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			
	30	÷	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			
	31	÷	-	-	-	-	-			
	32	÷	-	-	-	-	-			
	33	÷	-	-	-	-	-			
	34	÷	-	-	-	-	-			
	35	÷	-	-	-	-	-			
	36	÷	-	-	-	-	-			
	37	÷	-	-	-	-	-			
	38	÷	-	-	-	-	-			
	39	÷	-	-	-	-	-			
	40	÷	-	-	-	-	-			
	41	÷	-	-	-	-	-			
	42	÷	-	-	-	-	-			
	43		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			
	44		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			
	45		✓	✓	✓	-	-			
	46		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			
	47		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			
	48		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			
	49		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			
	50		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			
	51		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			
	52		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			
	53		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			
	54		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			

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.
13/326,214	12/14/2011	Leigh M. Rothschild	145422	1080

52531 7590 02/09/2015

CHRISTENSEN O'CONNOR JOHNSON KINDNESS PLLC
1201 THIRD AVENUE
SUITE 3600
SEATTLE, WA 98101-3029

EXAMINER	
ISSING, GREGORY C	

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
3646	

NOTIFICATION DATE	DELIVERY MODE
02/09/2015	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):

efiling@cojk.com

Applicant-Initiated Interview Summary	**Application No.** 13/326,214	**Applicant(s)** ROTHSCHILD, LEIGH M.	
	Examiner GREGORY C. ISSING	**Art Unit** 3646	

All participants (applicant, applicant's representative, PTO personnel):

(1) *GREGORY C. ISSING*. (3)_____.

(2) *Jon Isaacson*. (4)_____.

Date of Interview: *03 February 2015*.

Type: ☒ Telephonic ☐ Video Conference
☐ Personal [copy given to: ☐ applicant ☐ applicant's representative]

Exhibit shown or demonstration conducted: ☐ Yes ☐ No.
If Yes, brief description: _____.

Issues Discussed ☐101 ☒112 ☐102 ☒103 ☐Others
(For each of the checked box(es) above, please describe below the issue and detailed description of the discussion)

Claim(s) discussed: *23 and 43*.

Identification of prior art discussed: *all in general*.

Substance of Interview
(For each issue discussed, provide a detailed description and indicate if agreement was reached. Some topics may include: identification or clarification of a reference or a portion thereof, claim interpretation, proposed amendments, arguments of any applied references etc...)

Regarding claim 43, Applicant's representative traversed the invocation of 35 USC 112, 6th paragraph, stating that the respective "input," "locational information," encryption," "storage," and transmission" "modules" represent structural limitations and do not represent "generic" means for performing a function. Examiner noted that he would further reconsider the invocation.
Regarding claim 23, as well as the remaining indpendent claims, the Applicant's representative expressed the opinion that the prior art lacked a proper motivation to suggest to one of ordinary skill in the art that "vehicle location data" was of a sensitive nature so as to warrant the combination of the vehicle tracking systems with teachings of encryption for securing sensitive data. The Examiner noted that based on at least the teachings of Fish et al that is set forth in the Office Action, that encrypting location information is known. Moreover, the rejection is based on a combination of references and thus the references cannot be attacked individually.

Applicant recordation instructions: The formal written reply to the last Office action must include the substance of the interview. (See MPEP section 713.04). If a reply to the last Office action has already been filed, applicant is given a non-extendable period of the longer of one month or thirty days from this interview date, or the mailing date of this interview summary form, whichever is later, to file a statement of the substance of the interview

Examiner recordation instructions: Examiners must summarize the substance of any interview of record. A complete and proper recordation of the substance of an interview should include the items listed in MPEP 713.04 for complete and proper recordation including the identification of the general thrust of each argument or issue discussed, a general indication of any other pertinent matters discussed regarding patentability and the general results or outcome of the interview, to include an indication as to whether or not agreement was reached on the issues raised.

☒ Attachment

/GREGORY C. ISSING/ Primary Examiner, Art Unit 3646	

Summary of Record of Interview Requirements

Manual of Patent Examining Procedure (MPEP), Section 713.04, Substance of Interview Must be Made of Record
A complete written statement as to the substance of any face-to-face, video conference, or telephone interview with regard to an application must be made of record in the application whether or not an agreement with the examiner was reached at the interview.

Title 37 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) § 1.133 Interviews
Paragraph (b)

In every instance where reconsideration is requested in view of an interview with an examiner, a complete written statement of the reasons presented at the interview as warranting favorable action must be filed by the applicant. An interview does not remove the necessity for reply to Office action as specified in §§ 1.111, 1.135. (35 U.S.C. 132)

37 CFR §1.2 Business to be transacted in writing.
All business with the Patent or Trademark Office should be transacted in writing. The personal attendance of applicants or their attorneys or agents at the Patent and Trademark Office is unnecessary. The action of the Patent and Trademark Office will be based exclusively on the written record in the Office. No attention will be paid to any alleged oral promise, stipulation, or understanding in relation to which there is disagreement or doubt.

———

The action of the Patent and Trademark Office cannot be based exclusively on the written record in the Office if that record is itself incomplete through the failure to record the substance of interviews.

It is the responsibility of the applicant or the attorney or agent to make the substance of an interview of record in the application file, unless the examiner indicates he or she will do so. It is the examiner's responsibility to see that such a record is made and to correct material inaccuracies which bear directly on the question of patentability.

Examiners must complete an Interview Summary Form for each interview held where a matter of substance has been discussed during the interview by checking the appropriate boxes and filling in the blanks. Discussions regarding only procedural matters, directed solely to restriction requirements for which interview recordation is otherwise provided for in Section 812.01 of the Manual of Patent Examining Procedure, or pointing out typographical errors or unreadable script in Office actions or the like, are excluded from the interview recordation procedures below. Where the substance of an interview is completely recorded in an Examiners Amendment, no separate Interview Summary Record is required.

The Interview Summary Form shall be given an appropriate Paper No., placed in the right hand portion of the file, and listed on the "Contents" section of the file wrapper. In a personal interview, a duplicate of the Form is given to the applicant (or attorney or agent) at the conclusion of the interview. In the case of a telephone or video-conference interview, the copy is mailed to the applicant's correspondence address either with or prior to the next official communication. If additional correspondence from the examiner is not likely before an allowance or if other circumstances dictate, the Form should be mailed promptly after the interview rather than with the next official communication.

The Form provides for recordation of the following information:
- Application Number (Series Code and Serial Number)
- Name of applicant
- Name of examiner
- Date of interview
- Type of interview (telephonic, video-conference, or personal)
- Name of participant(s) (applicant, attorney or agent, examiner, other PTO personnel, etc.)
- An indication whether or not an exhibit was shown or a demonstration conducted
- An identification of the specific prior art discussed
- An indication whether an agreement was reached and if so, a description of the general nature of the agreement (may be by attachment of a copy of amendments or claims agreed as being allowable). Note: Agreement as to allowability is tentative and does not restrict further action by the examiner to the contrary.
- The signature of the examiner who conducted the interview (if Form is not an attachment to a signed Office action)

It is desirable that the examiner orally remind the applicant of his or her obligation to record the substance of the interview of each case. It should be noted, however, that the Interview Summary Form will not normally be considered a complete and proper recordation of the interview unless it includes, or is supplemented by the applicant or the examiner to include, all of the applicable items required below concerning the substance of the interview.

A complete and proper recordation of the substance of any interview should include at least the following applicable items:
1) A brief description of the nature of any exhibit shown or any demonstration conducted,
2) an identification of the claims discussed,
3) an identification of the specific prior art discussed,
4) an identification of the principal proposed amendments of a substantive nature discussed, unless these are already described on the Interview Summary Form completed by the Examiner,
5) a brief identification of the general thrust of the principal arguments presented to the examiner,
   (The identification of arguments need not be lengthy or elaborate. A verbatim or highly detailed description of the arguments is not required. The identification of the arguments is sufficient if the general nature or thrust of the principal arguments made to the examiner can be understood in the context of the application file. Of course, the applicant may desire to emphasize and fully describe those arguments which he or she feels were or might be persuasive to the examiner.)
6) a general indication of any other pertinent matters discussed, and
7) if appropriate, the general results or outcome of the interview unless already described in the Interview Summary Form completed by the examiner.

Examiners are expected to carefully review the applicant's record of the substance of an interview. If the record is not complete and accurate, the examiner will give the applicant an extendable one month time period to correct the record.

Examiner to Check for Accuracy

If the claims are allowable for other reasons of record, the examiner should send a letter setting forth the examiner's version of the statement attributed to him or her. If the record is complete and accurate, the examiner should place the indication, "Interview Record OK" on the paper recording the substance of the interview along with the date and the examiner's initials.

AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

1-22. (Canceled)

23. (Previously presented) A method of managing vehicle location information, the method comprising:

receiving, by a device, an input code string via an input module of the device, the input code string being usable to encrypt location information;

collecting, by the device, vehicle location information when the device is located within a vehicle, wherein the vehicle location information is collected during a period in which the vehicle is being used, and the vehicle location information represents one or more locations of the vehicle during the period in which the vehicle is being used;

encrypting, by the device within the vehicle, the vehicle location information based on the input code string;

storing, by the device within the vehicle, the encrypted vehicle location information in a storage module of the device; and

transmitting the encrypted vehicle location information from the device within the vehicle to a remote computing device.

24. (Previously presented) The method of claim 23, wherein the vehicle location information comprises a destination address.

25. (Canceled)

26. (Previously presented) The method of claim 24, wherein the remote computing device is configured to decrypt the encrypted vehicle location information and to display the destination address overlayed on a displayed map.

DRAFT

LAW OFFICES OF
CHRISTENSEN O'CONNOR JOHNSON KINDNESS PLLC
1201 Third Avenue
Suite 3600
Seattle, Washington 98101
206.682.8100

27. (Previously presented) The method of claim 23, wherein the vehicle location information comprises location information about a plurality of locations of the vehicle during the period in which the vehicle is being used.

28. (Previously presented) The method of claim 27, wherein the remote computing device is configured to display a map with a route overlayed thereon, the route comprising the plurality of locations.

29. (Previously presented) The method of claim 28, wherein the remote computing device is configured to display the map with the route overlayed thereon on one or more of a display of the remote computing device, a display of the device that collected the vehicle location information, and a display of a local computing device.

30. (Previously presented) The method of claim 23, wherein the remote computing device is configured to decrypt the encrypted vehicle location information.

31-42. (Canceled)

43. (Previously presented) A device, comprising:

an input module configured to receive a user input code string, the input code string being usable to encrypt location information;

a locational information module configured to collect vehicle location information when the device is located within a vehicle during a period of time in which the vehicle is being used, wherein the vehicle location information represents one or more locations of the vehicle during the period of time in which the vehicle is being used;

an encrypting module configured to encrypt the vehicle location information based on the input code string while the device is within the vehicle;

DRAFT

LAW OFFICES OF
CHRISTENSEN O'CONNOR JOHNSON KINDNESS PLLC
1201 Third Avenue
Suite 3600
Seattle, Washington 98101
206.682.8100

a storage module configured to store the encrypted vehicle location information in the device located within the vehicle; and

a transmission module configured to transmit the encrypted vehicle location information from the device located within the vehicle to a remote computing device.

44. (Previously presented) The device of claim 43, wherein the vehicle location information comprises a destination address.

45. (Canceled)

46. (Previously presented) The device of claim 44, wherein the remote computing device is configured to display the destination address overlayed on a displayed map.

47. (Previously presented) The device of claim 43, wherein the vehicle location information comprises location information about a plurality of locations of the vehicle during the period of time in which the vehicle is being used.

48. (Previously presented) The device of claim 47, wherein the remote computing device is configured to display a map with a route overlayed thereon, the route comprising the plurality of locations.

49. (Previously presented) The device of claim 48, wherein the remote computing device is configured to decrypt the encrypted vehicle location information and to display the map with the route overlayed thereon on one or more of a display of the remote computing device, a display of the device that collected the vehicle location information, and a display of a local computing device.

50. (Previously presented) The device of claim 43, wherein the remote computing device is configured to decrypt the encrypted vehicle location information.

DRAFT

LAW OFFICES OF
CHRISTENSEN O'CONNOR JOHNSON KINDNESS PLLC
1201 Third Avenue
Suite 3600
Seattle, Washington 98101
206.682.8100

51. (Previously presented) A computer-readable storage device having instructions embodied thereon for managing vehicle location information, wherein the instructions are executable by a device, and in response to execution, the instructions cause the device to:

receive an input code string via an input module of the device, the input code string being usable to encrypt location information;

collect vehicle location information when the device is located within a vehicle, wherein the vehicle location information is collected during a period in which the vehicle is being used, and the vehicle location information represents one or more locations of the vehicle during the period in which the vehicle is being used;

encrypt the vehicle location information based on the input code string while the device is within the vehicle;

store the encrypted vehicle location information in a storage module of the device; and

transmit the encrypted vehicle location information from the device within the vehicle to a remote computing device.

52. (Previously presented) The computer-readable storage device of claim 51, wherein the vehicle location information comprises a destination address, and wherein the remote computing device is configured to display the destination address overlayed on a displayed map.

53. (Previously presented) The computer-readable storage device of claim 51, wherein the vehicle location information comprises location information about a plurality of locations of the vehicle during the period in which the vehicle is being used.

54. (Previously presented) The computer-readable storage device of claim 53, wherein the remote computing device is configured to decrypt the encrypted vehicle location

LAW OFFICES OF
CHRISTENSEN O'CONNOR JOHNSON KINDNESS PLLC
1201 Third Avenue
Suite 3600
Seattle, Washington 98101
206.682.8100

DRAFT

information and to display a map with a route overlayed thereon, the route comprising the plurality of locations.

DRAFT

LAW OFFICES OF
CHRISTENSEN O'CONNOR JOHNSON KINDNESS PLLC
1201 Third Avenue
Suite 3600
Seattle, Washington 98101
206.682.8100

REMARKS

This amendment is responsive to the non-final Office Action dated December 18, 2014 (hereinafter "Office Action"). Claims 23, 24, 26-30, 43, 44, and 46-54 are pending in the present application. No claims are presently added, amended, or canceled. Applicant respectfully requests reconsideration and allowance of the application in light of the remarks submitted herewith.

In the Office Action, Claims 43, 44, and 46-54 were rejected on the ground of nonstatutory double patenting as allegedly being unpatentable over Claims 13-18 of U.S. Patent No. 8,085,192 ("the '192 patent"). Claims 23, 24, 26-30, 43, 44, and 46-54 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as allegedly being unpatentable over each of the following combinations:

- Denton, U.S. Patent No. 6,711,496 ("Denton"), in view of any of Haller et al., U.S. Patent No. 7,587,608 ("Haller"), Fish et al., U.S. Patent No. 6,490,513 ("Fish"), or Lin et al., U.S. Pre-Grant Publication No. 2005/0232422 ("Lin");
- Fraker, U.S. Patent No. 5,919,239 ("Fraker"), in view of any of Haller, Fish, or Lin;
- Clapper, U.S. Pre-Grant Publication No. 2003/0108202 ("Clapper"), in view of Yule et al., U.S. Patent No. 7,233,282 ("Yule"), and further in view of Lin; and
- Wiener, U.S. Patent No. 6,490,521 ("Wiener"), in view of Fish, and further in view of Lin.

The rejections are discussed below. The Examiner is respectfully urged to reconsider the application and withdraw the rejections.

DRAFT

LAW OFFICES OF
CHRISTENSEN O'CONNOR JOHNSON KINDNESS PLLC
1201 Third Avenue
Suite 3600
Seattle, Washington 98101
206.682.8100

Claim Interpretation

In the Office Action, the Examiner alleged that the following recitations of Claims 43, 44, and 46-50 invoke 35 U.S.C. § 112, sixth paragraph: "an input module," "a locational information module," "an encryption module," "a storage module," and "a transmission module." Office Action, pages 3-4. More specifically, the Examiner alleged that each of those recitations uses a generic, non-structural placeholder "module" coupled with functional language (e.g., "configured to receive," "configured to collect," etc.). *Id.* The Examiner further alleged that "the following appears to be the corresponding structure described in the specification for the 35 U.S.C. § 112, sixth paragraph limitation: the input module 106/108 [0027]/[0033], the locational information module 122 [0030], the encryption module 128 [0035], the storage module 110 [0034] and the transmission module 112 [0041]." *Id.*, page 4.

Applicant respectfully traverses the Examiner's interpretation that the terms "input module," "locational information module," "encryption module," "storage module," and "transmission module" in Claims 43, 44, and 46-50 invoke 35 U.S.C. § 112, sixth paragraph. During prosecution, claims are "given their broadest reasonable interpretation consistent with the specification." M.P.E.P. § 2111 (citing *Phillips v. AWH Corp.,* 415 F.3d 1303, 1316 (Fed. Cir. 2005) (emphasis added). An interpretation of a claim term that is inconsistent with the specification is improper. *See,* M.P.E.P. § 2111.01(I). In the Office Action, the Examiner indicated that the terms in the specification are structural: "input module 106," "input module 108," "locational information module 122," "encryption module 128," "storage module 110," and "transmission module 112." Office Action, page 4. If the terms "input module 106," "input module 108," "locational information module 122," "encryption module 128," "storage module 110," and "transmission module 112" are structural in the specification, applicant submits that it is inconsistent with the specification to interpret the terms "input module," "locational information module," "encryption module," "storage module," and "transmission module" in Claims 43, 44, and 46-50 to be non-structural. Thus, it is also improper to interpret the terms

LAW OFFICES OF
CHRISTENSEN O'CONNOR JOHNSON KINDNESS PLLC
1201 Third Avenue
Suite 3600
Seattle, Washington 98101
206.682.8100

DRAFT

"input module," "locational information module," "encryption module," "storage module," and "transmission module" as generic, non-structural placeholders that invoke 35 U.S.C. § 112, sixth paragraph. Accordingly, applicant submits that the terms "input module," "locational information module," "encryption module," "storage module," and "transmission module" in Claims 43, 44, and 46-50 do not invoke 35 U.S.C. § 112, sixth paragraph.

Rejections of Claim 23 Under 35 U.S.C. § 103

Claim 23 stands rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as allegedly being unpatentable over (1) Denton in view of any of Haller, Fish, or Lin; (2) Fraker in view of any of Haller, Fish, or Lin; (3) Clapper in view of Yule and further in view of Lin; and (4) Wiener, in view of Fish, and further in view of Lin. Applicant respectfully traverses all of the rejections. Claim 23 is directed to a method that comprises:

> receiving, by a device, an input code string via an input module of the device, the input code string being usable to encrypt location information;
>
> collecting, by the device, vehicle location information when the device is located within a vehicle, wherein the vehicle location information is collected during a period in which the vehicle is being used, and the vehicle location information represents one or more locations of the vehicle during the period in which the vehicle is being used;
>
> encrypting, by the device within the vehicle, the vehicle location information based on the input code string;
>
> storing, by the device within the vehicle, the encrypted vehicle location information in a storage module of the device; and
>
> transmitting the encrypted vehicle location information from the device within the vehicle to a remote computing device.

(Emphasis added.) Thus, the method of Claim 23 recites transmitting encrypted vehicle location information from a device within the vehicle to a remote computing device where the vehicle location information is collected and encrypted by the device within the vehicle.

As discussed in greater detail below, applicant submits that none of the proposed combinations of references teaches or suggests "transmitting the encrypted vehicle location information from the device within the vehicle to a remote computing device" where the vehicle

LAW OFFICES OF
CHRISTENSEN O'CONNOR JOHNSON KINDNESS PLLC
1201 Third Avenue
Suite 3600
Seattle, Washington 98101
206.682.8100

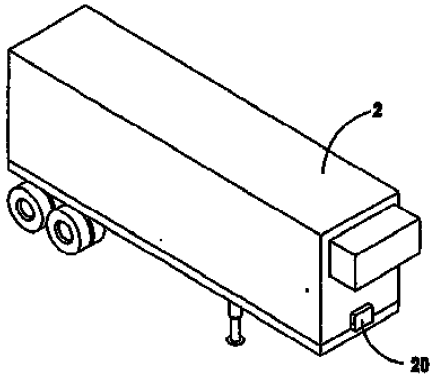
DRAFT

location information is "collect[ed] by the device . . . when the device is located within a vehicle" and "encrypt[ed] by the device within the vehicle," as recited by Claim 23.

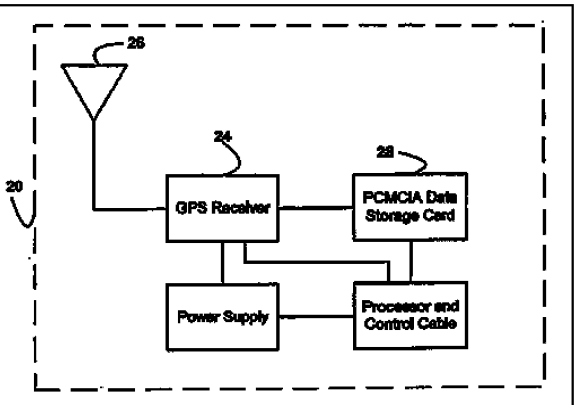
Alleged Combination of Denton in view of any of Haller, Fish, or Lin

The alleged combination of Denton in view of any of Haller, Fish, or Lin does not teach or suggest transmitting encrypted vehicle location information from a device within the vehicle to a remote computing device where the vehicle location information is collected and encrypted by the device within the vehicle.

Denton is generally directed to a "monitoring cargo container mobility and efficiency for facilitating post-transit analysis of cargo shipments." Denton, abstract. Denton describes a cargo container 2 and a mobile location data module 20. *Id.*, Col. 4, lines 1-4. Denton's mobile location data module 20 is depicted in Figures 1 and 3, which are reproduced here for convenience. The mobile location data module 20 includes a "GPS receiver 24 [that] determines a current position of the cargo container 2" and a "compact flash card 26 . . . for storing position and time data." *Id.*, Col. 4, lines 16-17 and 26-27. Denton describes that "a cellular modem system provides an operational interconnection between the data processing means 30 and the mobile location data module 20, for facilitating in transit updates for analysis." *Id.*, Col. 4, lines 54-57. However, Denton does not teach or suggest that position and time data is



Denton, Fig. 1



Denton, Fig. 3

LAW OFFICES OF
CHRISTENSEN O'CONNOR JOHNSON KINDNESS PLLC
1201 Third Avenue
Suite 3600
Seattle, Washington 98101
206.682.8100

DRAFT

transmitted from the mobile location data module 20 to a remote computing device in an encrypted format or that the position and time data is encrypted in the location data module 20 before transmission. Therefore, applicant submits that Denton does not teach or suggest "transmitting the encrypted vehicle location information from the device within the vehicle to a remote computing device" where the vehicle location information is "collect[ed] by the device . . . when the device is located within a vehicle" and "encrypt[ed] by the device within the vehicle," as recited by Claim 23.

Haller does not cure the deficiencies in Denton to teach or suggest the subject matter recited by Claim 23. In the Office Action, the Examiner alleged that Haller discloses "storing data on mobile electronic devices to provide encryption of the data prior to storage to protect against high risk/high impact threats such as theft of the device and tampering/false data injection of data by a third party or another valid user." Office Action, page 5. Haller describes that, when data is stored on a mobile device, "this data should be protected for the time of storage on the mobile device." Haller, Col. 5, lines 23-25. Haller further describes that secure storage of data on mobile device protects "against the two following high risk/high impact threats: theft of the device, and tampering/false data injection of persisted data by a third party or another valid user." *Id.*, Col. 5, lines 46-50. However, While Haller may describe securely storing data on a mobile device, Haller does not teach or suggest transmitting encrypted location data from a mobile device in a vehicle to a report computer or that location data collected in the vehicle is encrypted in the vehicle. Therefore, applicant submits that Haller does not cure the deficiencies in Denton to teach or suggest "transmitting the encrypted vehicle location information from the device within the vehicle to a remote computing device" where the vehicle location information is "collect[ed] by the device . . . when the device is located within a vehicle" and "encrypt[ed] by the device within the vehicle," as recited by Claim 23.

Fish does not cure the deficiencies in Denton to teach or suggest the subject matter recited by Claim 23. Fish is directed to a data archive system of vehicle data. Fish, Col. 1,

LAW OFFICES OF
CHRISTENSEN O'CONNOR JOHNSON KINDNESS PLLC
1201 Third Avenue
Suite 3600
Seattle, Washington 98101
206.682.8100

DRAFT

lines 6-9. In the Office Action, the Examiner alleged that Fish teaches "encrypting archive data concerning a vehicle, including its location information (4:8+)." Office Action, page 8. Fish describes that a vehicle can include data sensors 12 that "may provide data on vehicle speed, acceleration, brake pedal pressure, brake fluid pressure," and other sensory data. Fish, Col. 2, lines 58-65. Fish also describes that "the sensory data may be stored with or without encryption." *Id.*, at Col. 3, lines 37-42. Fish further describes that a "satellite signal source 20 may also be used . . . to provide global positioning signals (GPS) which supply a locational and/or a temporal reference signal." *Id.*, at Col. 4, lines 8-11. While these portions of Fish may describe that data from vehicle data sensors 12 can be encrypted and that a vehicle may receive GPS signals, applicant submits that the cited portions of Fish do not teach or suggest that vehicle location data collected by a device would be encrypted by the device while the device is in the vehicle or that any transmission of encrypted vehicle location data would be done from the device within the vehicle. Thus, applicant submits that Fish does not cure the deficiencies in Denton to teach or suggest "transmitting the encrypted vehicle location information from the device within the vehicle to a remote computing device" where the vehicle location information is "collect[ed] by the device . . . when the device is located within a vehicle" and "encrypt[ed] by the device within the vehicle," as recited by Claim 23.

Lin does not cure the deficiencies in Denton to teach or suggest the subject matter recited by Claim 23. In the Office Action, the Examiner alleged that Lin teaches "user entry of an encryption code for encrypting data so as to furnish a layer of security [0019] by reducing the risk of unauthorized access of the data." Office Action, page 6. In the cited portion, Lin describes:

> FIG. 2 is a functional block diagram of a personal encrypting method and system, in accordance with an embodiment of the present invention. In this embodiment, using a special entry in the cell phone menu, a user can enter any self-created secret code such as a string of numbers, letters, or a combination, into a user interface 201, along with the phone number for which the user intends to encrypt the communication. In one embodiment

LAW OFFICES OF
CHRISTENSEN O'CONNOR JOHNSON KINDNESS PLLC
1201 Third Avenue
Suite 3600
Seattle, Washington 98101
206.682.8100

DRAFT

> the user's secret code can be mapped into 5- to 8-bit binary sequences by commercially available mappings like ASCII or GB, or it can be mapped through a customized mapping scheme. Different methods, such as truncation or repetition, can be devised to take care of, respectively, secret codes that are too long or too short.

Lin, paragraph [0019] (emphasis added). Lin may describe that a user can enter a self-created secret code, such as a string, and that the user's secret code can be mapped to a 5- or 8-bit binary sequence. However, applicant submits that these portions of Lin do not teach or suggest that a device in a vehicle transmits encrypted vehicle location information to a remote computing device wherein the location information is collected and encrypted in the vehicle. Lin does not cure the deficiencies in Denton to teach or suggest "transmitting the encrypted vehicle location information from the device within the vehicle to a remote computing device" where the vehicle location information is "collect[ed] by the device . . . when the device is located within a vehicle" and "encrypt[ed] by the device within the vehicle," as recited by Claim 23.

Because Denton does not teach or suggest each of the recitations of Claim 23 and because Haller, Fish, and Lin do not cure the deficiencies in Denton, applicant submits that Claim 23 is patentably defined over Denton in view of any of Haller, Fish, or Lin. Accordingly, applicant requests reconsideration and withdrawal of the rejection of Claim 23 under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as allegedly being unpatentable over Denton in view of any of Haller, Fish, or Lin.

Alleged Combination of Fraker in view of any of Haller, Fish, or Lin

The alleged combination of Fraker in view of any of Haller, Fish, or Lin does not teach or suggest transmitting encrypted vehicle location information from a device within the vehicle to a remote computing device where the vehicle location information is collected and encrypted by the device within the vehicle.

Fraker is generally directed to an apparatus that "receives GPS signals and determines therefrom position and time-at-position information of the apparatus." Fraker, abstract. In the Office Action, the Examiner alleged that Fraker teaches "a mobile device 12 which includes a

LAW OFFICES OF
CHRISTENSEN O'CONNOR JOHNSON KINDNESS PLLC
1201 Third Avenue
Suite 3600
Seattle, Washington 98101
206.682.8100

DRAFT

GPS receiver 34" and "transmitting the vehicle location information to a remoter computer 14 via wireless communication 76/82 or a data port 108." Office Action, pages 6-7. The Examiner further alleged that "[t]he position/time logger may be used for various applications including automatically providing billing information, automatically providing expense reports, automatically providing time card maintenance and payroll generation, automatically providing mission violation tracking, etc. (12:48+)." *Id.*, page 7. Fraker describes that the in-vehicle apparatus includes a GPS antenna to receive GPS signals for determining location information and an antenna member 82 to send data wirelessly to a command center computer system. Fraker, Col. 4, lines 53-65, and Col. 5, line 50, to Col. 6, line 16. Fraker also describes that information sent to the command center computer system can be used by an administrator for various functions, such as generated performance statistics, generating expense reports, generating compensation/payroll information, etc. *Id.*, Col. 12, lines 48-64. However, Fraker does not teach or suggest that the in-vehicle apparatus transmits encrypted location data or that the in-vehicle apparatus encrypts the location data in the vehicle. Therefore, applicant submits that Fraker does not teach or suggest "transmitting the encrypted vehicle location information from the device within the vehicle to a remote computing device" where the vehicle location information is "collect[ed] by the device . . . when the device is located within a vehicle" and "encrypt[ed] by the device within the vehicle," as recited by Claim 23.

Haller, Fish, or Lin individually do not cure the deficiencies in Fraker to teach or suggest the subject matter recited by Claim 23. As discussed above, Haller, Fish, or Lin individually do not cure the deficiencies in Denton to teach or suggest "transmitting the encrypted vehicle location information from the device within the vehicle to a remote computing device" where the vehicle location information is "collect[ed] by the device . . . when the device is located within a vehicle" and "encrypt[ed] by the device within the vehicle," as recited by Claim 23. For at least those reasons, applicant submits that Haller, Fish, or Lin individually also do not cure the deficiencies in Fraker to teach or suggest "transmitting the encrypted vehicle location

LAW OFFICES OF
CHRISTENSEN O'CONNOR JOHNSON KINDNESS PLLC
1201 Third Avenue
Suite 3600
Seattle, Washington 98101
206.682.8100

DRAFT

information from the device within the vehicle to a remote computing device" where the vehicle location information is "collect[ed] by the device . . . when the device is located within a vehicle" and "encrypt[ed] by the device within the vehicle," as recited by Claim 23.

Because Fraker does not teach or suggest each of the recitations of Claim 23 and because Haller, Fish, and Lin do not cure the deficiencies in Fraker, applicant submits that Claim 23 is patentably defined over Fraker in view of any of Haller, Fish, or Lin. Accordingly, applicant requests reconsideration and withdrawal of the rejection of Claim 23 under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as allegedly being unpatentable over Fraker in view of any of Haller, Fish, or Lin.

Alleged Combination of Clapper in view of Yule and further in view of Lin

The alleged combination of Clapper in view of Yule and further in view of Lin does not teach or suggest transmitting encrypted vehicle location information from a device within the vehicle to a remote computing device where the vehicle location information is collected and encrypted by the device within the vehicle.

Clapper is directed to "encryption, and more particularly to encryption and decryption based on location or position information." Clapper, paragraph [0002]. More specifically, Clapper describes that "decryption [of data] must occur at a particular location" and that "decryption may be authorized when decryption is attempted near a particular location." *Id.*, at paragraphs [0016]-[0017]. In the Office Action, the Examiner alleged that Clapper teaches the following method:

> The method acts to identify data to encrypt, providing the mobile user the capability of choosing the data that is desired to be encrypted; as the mobile device's location information/track is known stored on the device, it is clearly within the scope of the teachings to use this information as the files to be encrypted. The mobile device user is then commanded to select a waypoint… The selected waypoint, which is represented by data in a database, is considered to be a code string.

Office Action, pages 8-9. While the Examiner may consider the selected waypoint to be a code string, Clapper describes that "[t]he selected waypoint represents the location or area in which a

LAW OFFICES OF
CHRISTENSEN O'CONNOR JOHNSON KINDNESS PLLC
1201 Third Avenue
Suite 3600
Seattle, Washington 98101
206.682.8100

DRAFT

decryption device must be present in order for decryption to occur." Clapper, paragraph [0020]. Clapper goes on to describe that the device can receive encrypted data and that the encrypted data can be decrypted when the device is at the location of the selected waypoint. *Id.* However, while Clapper may describe that a user can select data for encryption that can later be decrypted at a particular location, Clapper does not teach or suggest that a device in a vehicle the transmits the encrypted vehicle location information to a remote computing device or that the device in the vehicle encrypts the vehicle location information in the vehicle. Thus, applicant submits that Clapper does not teach or suggest "transmitting the encrypted vehicle location information from the device within the vehicle to a remote computing device" where the vehicle location information is "collect[ed] by the device . . . when the device is located within a vehicle" and "encrypt[ed] by the device within the vehicle," as recited by Claim 23.

Yule does not cure the foregoing deficiencies in Clapper. In the Office Action, the Examiner alleged that Yule teaches "encrypting GPS samples for storage in a memory" and that "[t]he encrypted samples can be used at a subsequent time by any authorized GPS signal processing software." Office Action, page 9. However, the Examiner did not cite to any particular portion of Yule as supporting these allegations. *Id.* In some portions, Yule describes "a PC connected to a GPS receiver device" and Yule describes that "GPS signal samples are first encrypted and then outputted from the GPS receiver device via the USB link into PC memory." Yule, Col. 2, lines 9-35. While Yule may describe a GPS receiver that can encrypt GPS signals for storage in PC memory, applicant submits that these portions of Yule do not teach or suggest that a device transmits encrypted vehicle location information to a remote computing device or that the device in the vehicle encrypts the vehicle location information in the vehicle. Thus, Yule does not cure the deficiencies in Clapper to teach or suggest "transmitting the encrypted vehicle location information from the device within the vehicle to a remote computing device" where the vehicle location information is "collect[ed] by the device . . . when the device is located within a vehicle" and "encrypt[ed] by the device within the vehicle," as recited by Claim 23.

LAW OFFICES OF
CHRISTENSEN O'CONNOR JOHNSON KINDNESS PLLC
1201 Third Avenue
Suite 3600
Seattle, Washington 98101
206.682.8100

DRAFT

Lin does not cure the above-discussed deficiencies in Yule and Clapper. As discussed above, Lin does not cure the deficiencies in Denton to teach or suggest "transmitting the encrypted vehicle location information from the device within the vehicle to a remote computing device" where the vehicle location information is "collect[ed] by the device . . . when the device is located within a vehicle" and "encrypt[ed] by the device within the vehicle," as recited by Claim 23. For at least those reasons, applicant submits that Lin also does not cure the deficiencies in Clapper and Yule to teach or suggest "transmitting the encrypted vehicle location information from the device within the vehicle to a remote computing device" where the vehicle location information is "collect[ed] by the device . . . when the device is located within a vehicle" and "encrypt[ed] by the device within the vehicle," as recited by Claim 23.

Because Clapper, Yule, and Lin do not teach or suggest each of the recitations of Claim 23, applicant submits that Claim 23 is patentably defined over Clapper, Yule, and Lin. Accordingly, applicant requests reconsideration and withdrawal of the rejection of Claim 23 under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as allegedly being unpatentable over Clapper in view of Yule and further in view of Lin.

Alleged Combination of Weiner in view of Fish and further in view of Lin

The alleged combination of Weiner in view of Fish and further in view of Lin does not teach or suggest transmitting encrypted vehicle location information from a device within the vehicle to a remote computing device where the vehicle location information is collected and encrypted by the device within the vehicle.

Wiener is generally directed to utility and safety of navigation systems. Wiener, Col. 1, lines 9-12. In the Office Action, the Examiner alleged that Wiener teaches "a subscriber unit 35 (Fig. 2 and 3) which includes a GPS antenna 41/module 42 . . . encryption/decryption modules 43 for safeguarding information exchanged between users." Office Action, page 10. Wiener describes that "GPS antenna 41 and GPS modules 42 constantly acquire the coordinates

LAW OFFICES OF
CHRISTENSEN O'CONNOR JOHNSON KINDNESS PLLC
1201 Third Avenue
Suite 3600
Seattle, Washington 98101
206.682.8100

DRAFT

of a subscriber's current position on earth." Wiener, Col. 4, lines 23-25. Wiener also describes that "[e]ncryption and decryption modules 43 encrypt and decrypt information exchanged between subscriber unit 35 and service provider 31." *Id.*, at Col. 4, lines 28-30. However, while Wiener may describe that a subscriber unit 35 has the ability to gather GPS location data and to encrypt information sent between subscriber unit 35 and service provider 31, Wiener does not teach or suggest that encrypted GPS location data is transmitted from the subscriber unit 35 in a vehicle to a remote computing device or that the subscriber unit 35 encrypts GPS location data while the subscriber unit 35 is within the vehicle. Thus, applicant submits that Wiener does not teach or suggest "transmitting the encrypted vehicle location information from the device within the vehicle to a remote computing device" where the vehicle location information is "collect[ed] by the device . . . when the device is located within a vehicle" and "encrypt[ed] by the device within the vehicle," as recited by Claim 23.

Fish and Lin do not cure the deficiencies in Wiener to teach or suggest the subject matter recited by Claim 23. As discussed above, Fish and Lin do not cure the deficiencies in Denton to teach or suggest "transmitting the encrypted vehicle location information from the device within the vehicle to a remote computing device" where the vehicle location information is "collect[ed] by the device . . . when the device is located within a vehicle" and "encrypt[ed] by the device within the vehicle," as recited by Claim 23. For at least those reasons, applicant submits that Fish and Lin do not cure the deficiencies in Wiener to teach or suggest "transmitting the encrypted vehicle location information from the device within the vehicle to a remote computing device" where the vehicle location information is "collect[ed] by the device . . . when the device is located within a vehicle" and "encrypt[ed] by the device within the vehicle," as recited by Claim 23.

Because Wiener, Fish, and Lin do not teach or suggest each of the recitations of Claim 23, applicant submits that Claim 23 is patentably defined over Wiener, Fish, and Lin. Accordingly, applicant requests reconsideration and withdrawal of the rejection of Claim 23

LAW OFFICES OF
CHRISTENSEN O'CONNOR JOHNSON KINDNESS PLLC
1201 Third Avenue
Suite 3600
Seattle, Washington 98101
206.682.8100

DRAFT

under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as allegedly being unpatentable over Wiener, in view of Fish, and further in view of Lin.

Rejections of Claim 43 Under 35 U.S.C. § 103

Claim 43 stands rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as allegedly being unpatentable over (1) Denton in view of any of Haller, Fish, or Lin; (2) Fraker in view of any of Haller, Fish, or Lin; (3) Clapper in view of Yule and further in view of Lin; and (4) Wiener, in view of Fish, and further in view of Lin. Applicant respectfully traverses all of the rejections.

Claim 43 is directed to a device that comprises "a locational information module configured to collect vehicle location information when the device is located within a vehicle," "an encrypting module configured to encrypt the vehicle location information based on the input code string while the device is within the vehicle," and "a transmission module configured to transmit the encrypted vehicle location information from the device located within the vehicle to a remote computing device." As discussed above with respect to Claim 23, none of the proposed combinations of references teaches or suggests transmitting encrypted vehicle location information from a device within the vehicle to a remote computing device where the vehicle location information is collected and encrypted by the device within the vehicle. For at least those reasons discussed above with respect to Claim 23, applicant submits that none of the proposed combinations of references teaches or suggests also do not teach or suggest a device that includes "a transmission module configured to transmit the encrypted vehicle location information from the device located within the vehicle to a remote computing device," where the where the device also includes "a locational information module configured to collect vehicle location information when the device is located within a vehicle" and "an encrypting module configured to encrypt the vehicle location information based on the input code string while the device is within the vehicle," as recited by Claim 43.

LAW OFFICES OF
CHRISTENSEN O'CONNOR JOHNSON KINDNESS PLLC
1201 Third Avenue
Suite 3600
Seattle, Washington 98101
206.682.8100

DRAFT

Because none of the proposed combinations of references teaches or suggests each of the recitations of Claim 43, applicant submits that Claim 43 is patentably defined over the proposed combinations of references. Accordingly, applicant requests reconsideration and withdrawal of the rejections of Claim 43 under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as allegedly being unpatentable over (1) Denton in view of any of Haller, Fish, or Lin; (2) Fraker in view of any of Haller, Fish, or Lin; (3) Clapper in view of Yule and further in view of Lin; and (4) Wiener, in view of Fish, and further in view of Lin.

Rejections of Claim 51 Under 35 U.S.C. § 103

Claim 51 stands rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as allegedly being unpatentable over (1) Denton in view of any of Haller, Fish, or Lin; (2) Fraker in view of any of Haller, Fish, or Lin; (3) Clapper in view of Yule and further in view of Lin; and (4) Wiener, in view of Fish, and further in view of Lin. Applicant respectfully traverses all of the rejections.

Claim 51 is directed to a computer-readable storage device having instructions embodied thereon. The instructions of Claim 51, when executed, cause the device to "collect vehicle location information when the device is located within a vehicle," "encrypt the vehicle location information based on the input code string while the device is within the vehicle," and "encrypt the vehicle location information based on the input code string while the device is within the vehicle." As discussed above with respect to Claim 23, none of the proposed combinations of references teaches or suggests transmitting encrypted vehicle location information from a device within the vehicle to a remote computing device where the vehicle location information is collected and encrypted by the device within the vehicle. For at least those reasons discussed above with respect to Claim 23, applicant submits that none of the proposed combinations of references teaches or suggests also do not teach or suggest a device that is caused to "transmit the encrypted vehicle location information from the device within the vehicle to a remote computing device" and also caused to "collect vehicle location information when the device is located

LAW OFFICES OF
CHRISTENSEN O'CONNOR JOHNSON KINDNESS PLLC
1201 Third Avenue
Suite 3600
Seattle, Washington 98101
206.682.8100

DRAFT

within a vehicle" and "encrypt the vehicle location information . . . while the device is within the vehicle," as recited by Claim 51.

Because none of the proposed combinations of references teaches or suggests each of the recitations of Claim 51, applicant submits that Claim 51 is patentably defined over the proposed combinations of references. Accordingly, applicant requests reconsideration and withdrawal of the rejections of Claim 51 under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as allegedly being unpatentable over (1) Denton in view of any of Haller, Fish, or Lin; (2) Fraker in view of any of Haller, Fish, or Lin; (3) Clapper in view of Yule and further in view of Lin; and (4) Wiener, in view of Fish, and further in view of Lin.

Rejections of Claims 24, 26-30, 44, 46-50, and 52-54 Under 35 U.S.C. § 103

Claims 24, 26-30, 44, 46-50, and 52-54 as allegedly being unpatentable over (1) Denton in view of any of Haller, Fish, or Lin; (2) Fraker in view of any of Haller, Fish, or Lin; (3) Clapper in view of Yule and further in view of Lin; and (4) Wiener, in view of Fish, and further in view of Lin. Claims 24, 26-30, 44, 46-50, and 52-54 depend from Claims 23, 43, and 51. Inasmuch as Claims 24, 26-30, 44, 46-50, and 52-54 depend from claims that patentably define over the proposed combinations of references, applicant submits that Claims 24, 26-30, 44, 46-50, and 52-54 are also patentably defined over the proposed combinations of references. Moreover, applicant submits that Claims 24, 26-30, 44, 46-50, and 52-54 are patentably defined over the proposed combinations of references for at least the additional subject matter they recite. Accordingly, applicant requests reconsideration and withdrawal of the rejections of Claims 24, 26-30, 44, 46-50, and 52-54 under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as allegedly being unpatentable over (1) Denton in view of any of Haller, Fish, or Lin; (2) Fraker in view of any of Haller, Fish, or Lin; (3) Clapper in view of Yule and further in view of Lin; and (4) Wiener, in view of Fish, and further in view of Lin.

DRAFT

LAW OFFICES OF
CHRISTENSEN O'CONNOR JOHNSON KINDNESS PLLC
1201 Third Avenue
Suite 3600
Seattle, Washington 98101
206.682.8100

CONCLUSION

Applicant respectfully submits that the claims are in condition for allowance. The Examiner is invited to contact the undersigned attorney at the number provided below to resolve any issues that may arise in order to advance prosecution of this application.

Respectfully submitted,

CHRISTENSEN O'CONNOR JOHNSON KINDNESS PLLC

Jon M. Isaacson
Registration No. 60,436
Direct Dial No. 206.695.1657

JMI:pjw

DRAFT

LAW OFFICES OF
CHRISTENSEN O'CONNOR JOHNSON KINDNESS PLLC
1201 Third Avenue
Suite 3600
Seattle, Washington 98101
206.682.8100

Doc Code: M865 or FAIREQINTV

PTO/...413A (09-10)
Approved for use through 07/31/2012. OMB 0651-0031
U.S. Patent and Trademark Office: U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Applicant Initiated Interview Request Form

Application No.: 13/326,214 First Named Applicant: L.M. Rothschild
Examiner: G.C. Issing Art Unit: 3646 Status of Application: Pending

Tentative Participants:
(1) G.C. Issing (2) Jon Isaacson (reg. no. 60,436)
(3) (4)

Proposed Date of Interview: Tuesday, February 3 **Proposed Time:** Noon EST **(AM/PM)**

Type of Interview Requested:
(1) [X] Telephonic (2) [ ] Personal (3) [ ] Video Conference

Exhibit To Be Shown or Demonstrated: [ ] YES [X] NO
If yes, provide brief description:

Issues To Be Discussed

Issues (Rej., Obj., etc)	Claims/ Fig. #s	Prior Art	Discussed	Agreed	Not Agreed
(1) 103 rejection	Claim 23	Denton and any one of Haller, Fish, or Lin	[ ]	[ ]	[ ]
(2) 103 rejection	Claim 23	Fracker and any one of Haller, Fish, or Lin	[ ]	[ ]	[ ]
(3) 103 rejection	Claim 23	Clapper, Yule, and Lin	[ ]	[ ]	[ ]
(4) 103 rejection	Claim 23	Weiner, Fish and Lin	[ ]	[ ]	[ ]

[ ] Continuation Sheet Attached [X] Proposed Amendment or Arguments Attached

Brief Description of Arguments to be Presented: See attached draft response with arguments against each of the rejections of Claim 23 under Section 103.

An interview was conducted on the above-identified application on

NOTE: This form should be completed and filed by applicant in advance of the interview (see MPEP § 713.01). If this form is signed by a registered practitioner not of record, the Office will accept this as an indication that he or she is authorized to conduct an interview on behalf of the principal (37 CFR 1.32(a)(3)) pursuant to 37 CFR 1.34. This is not a power of attorney to any above named practitioner. See the Instruction Sheet for this form, which is incorporated by reference. By signing this form, applicant or practitioner is certifying that he or she has read the Instruction Sheet. After the interview is conducted, applicant is advised to file a statement of the substance of this interview (37 CFR 1.133(b)) as soon as possible. This application will not be delayed from issue because of applicant's failure to submit a written record of this interview.

/Jon M. Isaacson/
Applicant/Applicant's Representative Signature

Examiner/SPE Signature

Jon M. Isaacson
Typed/Printed Name of Applicant or Representative

60,436
Registration Number, if applicable

This collection of information is required by 37 CFR 1.133. 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 24 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.

IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

Applicant:	L.M. Rothschild	Attorney Docket No.:	145422
Application No.:	13/326214	Art Unit: 3646 / Confirmation No.:	1080
Filed:	December 14, 2011	Examiner:	G.C. Issing
Title:	DEVICE, SYSTEM AND METHOD FOR CONTROLLING AND STORING SENSITIVE INFORMATION ON A GPS DEVICE		

RESPONSE AFTER NON-FINAL REJECTION

Seattle, Washington 98101

March 16, 2015

TO THE COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS:

INTRODUCTORY COMMENTS

A listing of the Claims begins on page 2 of this paper.

Remarks/Arguments begin on page 7 of this paper.

LAW OFFICES OF
CHRISTENSEN O'CONNOR JOHNSON KINDNESS PLLC
1201 Third Avenue
Suite 3600
Seattle, Washington 98101
206.682.8100

LISTING OF THE CLAIMS

1-22. (Canceled)

23. (Previously presented) A method of managing vehicle location information, the method comprising:

receiving, by a device, an input code string via an input module of the device, the input code string being usable to encrypt location information;

collecting, by the device, vehicle location information when the device is located within a vehicle, wherein the vehicle location information is collected during a period in which the vehicle is being used, and the vehicle location information represents one or more locations of the vehicle during the period in which the vehicle is being used;

encrypting, by the device within the vehicle, the vehicle location information based on the input code string;

storing, by the device within the vehicle, the encrypted vehicle location information in a storage module of the device; and

transmitting the encrypted vehicle location information from the device within the vehicle to a remote computing device.

24. (Previously presented) The method of claim 23, wherein the vehicle location information comprises a destination address.

25. (Canceled)

26. (Previously presented) The method of claim 24, wherein the remote computing device is configured to decrypt the encrypted vehicle location information and to display the destination address overlayed on a displayed map.

LAW OFFICES OF
CHRISTENSEN O'CONNOR JOHNSON KINDNESS PLLC
1201 Third Avenue
Suite 3600
Seattle, Washington 98101
206.682.8100

27. (Previously presented) The method of claim 23, wherein the vehicle location information comprises location information about a plurality of locations of the vehicle during the period in which the vehicle is being used.

28. (Previously presented) The method of claim 27, wherein the remote computing device is configured to display a map with a route overlayed thereon, the route comprising the plurality of locations.

29. (Previously presented) The method of claim 28, wherein the remote computing device is configured to display the map with the route overlayed thereon on one or more of a display of the remote computing device, a display of the device that collected the vehicle location information, and a display of a local computing device.

30. (Previously presented) The method of claim 23, wherein the remote computing device is configured to decrypt the encrypted vehicle location information.

31-42. (Canceled)

43. (Previously presented) A device, comprising:

an input module configured to receive a user input code string, the input code string being usable to encrypt location information;

a locational information module configured to collect vehicle location information when the device is located within a vehicle during a period of time in which the vehicle is being used, wherein the vehicle location information represents one or more locations of the vehicle during the period of time in which the vehicle is being used;

an encrypting module configured to encrypt the vehicle location information based on the input code string while the device is within the vehicle;

LAW OFFICES OF
CHRISTENSEN O'CONNOR JOHNSON KINDNESS PLLC
1201 Third Avenue
Suite 3600
Seattle, Washington 98101
206.682.8100

a storage module configured to store the encrypted vehicle location information in the device located within the vehicle; and

a transmission module configured to transmit the encrypted vehicle location information from the device located within the vehicle to a remote computing device.

44. (Previously presented) The device of claim 43, wherein the vehicle location information comprises a destination address.

45. (Canceled)

46. (Previously presented) The device of claim 44, wherein the remote computing device is configured to display the destination address overlayed on a displayed map.

47. (Previously presented) The device of claim 43, wherein the vehicle location information comprises location information about a plurality of locations of the vehicle during the period of time in which the vehicle is being used.

48. (Previously presented) The device of claim 47, wherein the remote computing device is configured to display a map with a route overlayed thereon, the route comprising the plurality of locations.

49. (Previously presented) The device of claim 48, wherein the remote computing device is configured to decrypt the encrypted vehicle location information and to display the map with the route overlayed thereon on one or more of a display of the remote computing device, a display of the device that collected the vehicle location information, and a display of a local computing device.

50. (Previously presented) The device of claim 43, wherein the remote computing device is configured to decrypt the encrypted vehicle location information.

LAW OFFICES OF
CHRISTENSEN O'CONNOR JOHNSON KINDNESS PLLC
1201 Third Avenue
Suite 3600
Seattle, Washington 98101
206.682.8100

51. (Previously presented) A computer-readable storage device having instructions embodied thereon for managing vehicle location information, wherein the instructions are executable by a device, and in response to execution, the instructions cause the device to:

receive an input code string via an input module of the device, the input code string being usable to encrypt location information;

collect vehicle location information when the device is located within a vehicle, wherein the vehicle location information is collected during a period in which the vehicle is being used, and the vehicle location information represents one or more locations of the vehicle during the period in which the vehicle is being used;

encrypt the vehicle location information based on the input code string while the device is within the vehicle;

store the encrypted vehicle location information in a storage module of the device; and

transmit the encrypted vehicle location information from the device within the vehicle to a remote computing device.

52. (Previously presented) The computer-readable storage device of claim 51, wherein the vehicle location information comprises a destination address, and wherein the remote computing device is configured to display the destination address overlayed on a displayed map.

53. (Previously presented) The computer-readable storage device of claim 51, wherein the vehicle location information comprises location information about a plurality of locations of the vehicle during the period in which the vehicle is being used.

54. (Previously presented) The computer-readable storage device of claim 53, wherein the remote computing device is configured to decrypt the encrypted vehicle location

LAW OFFICES OF
CHRISTENSEN O'CONNOR JOHNSON KINDNESS PLLC
1201 Third Avenue
Suite 3600
Seattle, Washington 98101
206.682.8100

information and to display a map with a route overlayed thereon, the route comprising the plurality of locations.

LAW OFFICES OF
CHRISTENSEN O'CONNOR JOHNSON KINDNESS PLLC
1201 Third Avenue
Suite 3600
Seattle, Washington 98101
206.682.8100

REMARKS

This amendment is responsive to the non-final Office Action dated December 18, 2014 (hereinafter "Office Action"). Claims 23, 24, 26-30, 43, 44, and 46-54 are pending in the present application. No claims are presently added, amended, or canceled. Applicant respectfully requests reconsideration and allowance of the application in light of the remarks submitted herewith.

In the Office Action, Claims 23, 24, 26-30, 43, 44, and 46-54 were rejected on the ground of nonstatutory double patenting as allegedly being unpatentable over Claims 1-22 of U.S. Patent No. 8,085,192 ("the '192 patent"). Claims 23, 24, 26-30, 43, 44, and 46-54 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as allegedly being unpatentable over each of the following combinations:

- Denton, U.S. Patent No. 6,711,496 ("Denton"), in view of any of Haller et al., U.S. Patent No. 7,587,608 ("Haller"), Fish et al., U.S. Patent No. 6,490,513 ("Fish"), or Lin et al., U.S. Pre-Grant Publication No. 2005/0232422 ("Lin");
- Fraker, U.S. Patent No. 5,919,239 ("Fraker"), in view of any of Haller, Fish, or Lin;
- Clapper, U.S. Pre-Grant Publication No. 2003/0108202 ("Clapper"), in view of Yule et al., U.S. Patent No. 7,233,282 ("Yule"), and further in view of Lin; and
- Wiener, U.S. Patent No. 6,490,521 ("Wiener"), in view of Fish, and further in view of Lin.

The rejections are discussed below. The Examiner is respectfully urged to reconsider the application and withdraw the rejections.

Telephone Interview

On February 3, 2015, applicant's undersigned attorney and Examiner Issing conducted a telephonic interview. Applicant's undersigned attorney thanks the Examiner for granting the interview. During the interview, the interpretation of Claims 43, 44, and 46-50 was discussed and the Examiner agreed to reconsider whether Claims 43, 44, and 46-50 invoke

LAW OFFICES OF
CHRISTENSEN O'CONNOR JOHNSON KINDNESS PLLC
1201 Third Avenue
Suite 3600
Seattle, Washington 98101
206.682.8100

35 U.S.C. § 112, sixth paragraph, in view of the terms used in the specification. The rejections of Claims 23, 43, and 51 under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) were discussed, including applicant's reasons why encrypting location information in a vehicle is not obvious over Denton in view of Fish. No formal agreements regarding the rejections under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) were reached. Any further substance of the interview is incorporated into the remarks below.

Claim Interpretation

In the Office Action, the Examiner alleged that the following recitations of Claims 43, 44, and 46-50 invoke 35 U.S.C. § 112, sixth paragraph: "an input module," "a locational information module," "an encryption module," "a storage module," and "a transmission module." Office Action, pages 3-4. More specifically, the Examiner alleged that each of those recitations uses a generic, non-structural placeholder "module" coupled with functional language (e.g., "configured to receive," "configured to collect," etc.). *Id.* The Examiner further alleged "the following appears to be the corresponding structure described in the specification for the . . . 35 U.S.C. § 112, sixth paragraph limitation: the input module 106/108 [0027]/[0033], the locational information module 122 [0030], the encryption module 128 [0035], the storage module 110 [0034] and the transmission module 112 [0041]." *Id.*, page 4.

Applicant respectfully traverses the Examiner's interpretation that the terms "input module," "locational information module," "encryption module," "storage module," and "transmission module" in Claims 43, 44, and 46-50 invoke 35 U.S.C. § 112, sixth paragraph. During prosecution, claims are "given their broadest reasonable interpretation consistent with the specification." M.P.E.P. § 2111 (citing *Phillips v. AWH Corp.,* 415 F.3d 1303, 1316 (Fed. Cir. 2005) (emphasis added). An interpretation of a claim term that is inconsistent with the specification is improper. *See,* M.P.E.P. § 2111.01(I). In the Office Action, the Examiner indicated that the following terms in the specification are structural: "input module 106," "input module 108," "locational information module 122," "encryption module 128," "storage module

LAW OFFICES OF
CHRISTENSEN O'CONNOR JOHNSON KINDNESS PLLC
1201 Third Avenue
Suite 3600
Seattle, Washington 98101
206.682.8100

110," and "transmission module 112." Office Action, page 4. If the terms "input module 106," "input module 108," "locational information module 122," "encryption module 128," "storage module 110," and "transmission module 112" are structural in the specification, applicant submits that it is inconsistent with the specification to interpret the terms "input module," "locational information module," "encryption module," "storage module," and "transmission module" in Claims 43, 44, and 46-50 to be non-structural. Thus, it is also improper to interpret the terms "input module," "locational information module," "encryption module," "storage module," and "transmission module" as generic, non-structural placeholders that invoke 35 U.S.C. § 112, sixth paragraph. Accordingly, applicant submits that the terms "input module," "locational information module," "encryption module," "storage module," and "transmission module" in Claims 43, 44, and 46-50 do not invoke 35 U.S.C. § 112, sixth paragraph.

Rejections of Claim 23 Under 35 U.S.C. § 103

Claim 23 stands rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as allegedly being unpatentable over (1) Denton in view of any of Haller, Fish, or Lin; (2) Fraker in view of any of Haller, Fish, or Lin; (3) Clapper in view of Yule and further in view of Lin; and (4) Wiener, in view of Fish, and further in view of Lin. Applicant respectfully traverses all of the rejections. Claim 23 is directed to a method that comprises:

> receiving, by a device, an input code string via an input module of the device, the input code string being usable to encrypt location information;
>
> collecting, by the device, vehicle location information when the device is located within a vehicle, wherein the vehicle location information is collected during a period in which the vehicle is being used, and the vehicle location information represents one or more locations of the vehicle during the period in which the vehicle is being used;
>
> encrypting, by the device within the vehicle, the vehicle location information based on the input code string;
>
> storing, by the device within the vehicle, the encrypted vehicle location information in a storage module of the device; and
>
> transmitting the encrypted vehicle location information from the device within the vehicle to a remote computing device.

LAW OFFICES OF
CHRISTENSEN O'CONNOR JOHNSON KINDNESS PLLC
1201 Third Avenue
Suite 3600
Seattle, Washington 98101
206.682.8100

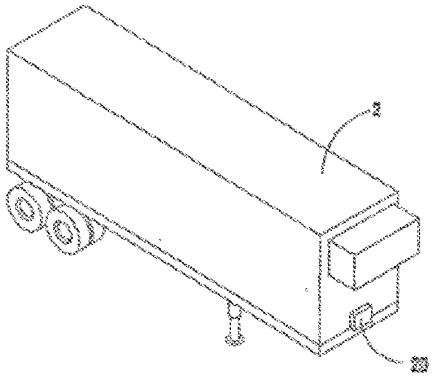
(Emphasis added.) Thus, the method of Claim 23 recites transmitting encrypted vehicle location information from a device within the vehicle to a remote computing device where the vehicle location information is collected and encrypted by the device within the vehicle.

As discussed in greater detail below, applicant submits that none of the proposed combinations of references teaches or suggests "transmitting the encrypted vehicle location information from the device within the vehicle to a remote computing device" where the vehicle location information is "collect[ed] by the device . . . when the device is located within a vehicle" and "encrypt[ed] by the device within the vehicle," as recited by Claim 23.

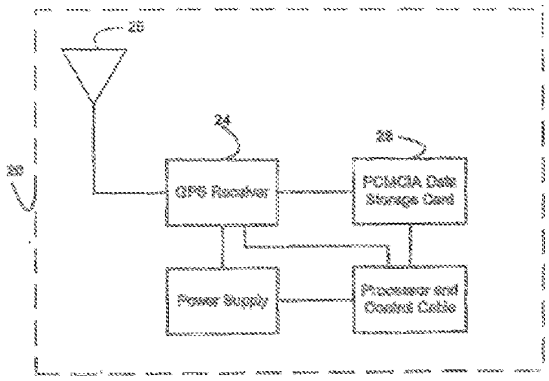
Alleged Combination of Denton in view of any of Haller, Fish, or Lin

The alleged combination of Denton in view of any of Haller, Fish, or Lin does not teach or suggest transmitting encrypted vehicle location information from a device within the vehicle to a remote computing device where the vehicle location information is collected and encrypted by the device within the vehicle.

Denton is generally directed to a "monitoring cargo container mobility and efficiency for facilitating post-transit analysis of cargo shipments." Denton, abstract. Denton describes a cargo container 2 and a mobile location data module 20. *Id.*, Col. 4, lines 1-4. Denton's mobile location data module 20 is depicted in Figures 1 and 3, which are reproduced here for



Denton, Fig. 1



Denton, Fig. 3

LAW OFFICES OF
CHRISTENSEN O'CONNOR JOHNSON KINDNESS PLLC
1201 Third Avenue
Suite 3600
Seattle, Washington 98101
206.682.8100

convenience. The mobile location data module 20 includes a "GPS receiver 24 [that] determines a current position of the cargo container 2" and a "compact flash card 28 . . . for storing position and time data." *Id.*, Col. 4, lines 16-17 and 26-27. Denton describes that "a cellular modem system provides an operational interconnection between the data processing means 30 and the mobile location data module 20, for facilitating in transit updates for analysis." *Id.*, Col. 4, lines 54-57. However, Denton does not teach or suggest that position and time data is transmitted from the mobile location data module 20 to a remote computing device in an encrypted format or that the position and time data is encrypted in the location data module 20 before transmission. Therefore, applicant submits that Denton does not teach or suggest "transmitting the encrypted vehicle location information from the device within the vehicle to a remote computing device" where the vehicle location information is "collect[ed] by the device . . . when the device is located within a vehicle" and "encrypt[ed] by the device within the vehicle," as recited by Claim 23.

Haller does not cure the deficiencies in Denton to teach or suggest the subject matter recited by Claim 23. In the Office Action, the Examiner alleged that Haller discloses "storing data on mobile electronic devices to provide encryption of the data prior to storage to protect against high risk/high impact threats such as theft of the device and tampering/false data injection of data by a third party or another valid user." Office Action, pages 5-6. Haller describes that, when data is stored on a mobile device, "this data should be protected for the time of storage on the mobile device." Haller, Col. 5, lines 23-25. Haller further describes that secure storage of data on mobile device protects "against the two following high risk/high impact threats: theft of the device, and tampering/false data injection of persisted data by a third party or another valid user." *Id.*, Col. 5, lines 46-50. However, while Haller may describe securely storing data on a mobile device, Haller does not teach or suggest transmitting encrypted location data from a mobile device in a vehicle to a remote computer or that location data collected in the vehicle is encrypted in the vehicle. Therefore, applicant submits that Haller does not cure the

LAW OFFICES OF
CHRISTENSEN O'CONNOR JOHNSON KINDNESS PLLC
1201 Third Avenue
Suite 3600
Seattle, Washington 98101
206.682.8100

deficiencies in Denton to teach or suggest "transmitting the encrypted vehicle location information from the device within the vehicle to a remote computing device" where the vehicle location information is "collect[ed] by the device . . . when the device is located within a vehicle" and "encrypt[ed] by the device within the vehicle," as recited by Claim 23.

Fish does not cure the deficiencies in Denton to teach or suggest the subject matter recited by Claim 23. Fish is directed to a data archive system of vehicle data. Fish, Col. 1, lines 6-9. In the Office Action, the Examiner alleged that Fish teaches "encrypting archive data concerning a vehicle, including its location information (4:8+)." Office Action, page 7. Fish describes that a vehicle can include data sensors 12 that "may provide data on vehicle speed, acceleration, brake pedal pressure, brake fluid pressure," and other sensory data. Fish, Col. 2, lines 58-65. Fish also describes that "the sensory data may be stored with or without encryption." *Id.*, at Col. 3, line 38. Fish further describes that a "satellite signal source 20 may also be used . . . to provide global positioning signals (GPS) which supply a locational and/or a temporal reference signal." *Id.*, at Col. 4, lines 8-11. While these portions of Fish may describe that data from vehicle data sensors 12 can be encrypted and that a vehicle may receive GPS signals, applicant submits that the cited portions of Fish do not teach or suggest that vehicle location data collected by a device would be encrypted by the device while the device is in the vehicle or that any transmission of encrypted vehicle location data would be done from the device within the vehicle. Thus, applicant submits that Fish does not cure the deficiencies in Denton to teach or suggest "transmitting the encrypted vehicle location information from the device within the vehicle to a remote computing device" where the vehicle location information is "collect[ed] by the device . . . when the device is located within a vehicle" and "encrypt[ed] by the device within the vehicle," as recited by Claim 23.

Lin does not cure the deficiencies in Denton to teach or suggest the subject matter recited by Claim 23. In the Office Action, the Examiner alleged that Lin teaches "user entry of an encryption code for encrypting data so as to furnish a layer of security [0019] by reducing the

LAW OFFICES OF
CHRISTENSEN O'CONNOR JOHNSON KINDNESS PLLC
1201 Third Avenue
Suite 3600
Seattle, Washington 98101
206.682.8100

risk of unauthorized access of the data." Office Action, page 6. In the cited portion, Lin describes:

> FIG. 2 is a functional block diagram of a personal encrypting method and system, in accordance with an embodiment of the present invention. In this embodiment, using a special entry in the cell phone menu, a user can enter any self-created secret code such as a string of numbers, letters, or a combination, into a user interface 201, along with the phone number for which the user intends to encrypt the communication. In one embodiment the user's secret code can be mapped into 5- to 8-bit binary sequences by commercially available mappings like ASCII or GB, or it can be mapped through a customized mapping scheme. Different methods, such as truncation or repetition, can be devised to take care of, respectively, secret codes that are too long or too short.

Lin, paragraph [0019] (emphasis added). Lin may describe that a user can enter a self-created secret code, such as a string, and that the user's secret code can be mapped to a 5- or 8-bit binary sequence. However, applicant submits that these portions of Lin do not teach or suggest that a device in a vehicle transmits encrypted vehicle location information to a remote computing device wherein the location information is collected and encrypted in the vehicle. Lin does not cure the deficiencies in Denton to teach or suggest "transmitting the encrypted vehicle location information from the device within the vehicle to a remote computing device" where the vehicle location information is "collect[ed] by the device . . . when the device is located within a vehicle" and "encrypt[ed] by the device within the vehicle," as recited by Claim 23.

Because Denton does not teach or suggest each of the recitations of Claim 23 and because Haller, Fish, and Lin do not cure the deficiencies in Denton, applicant submits that Claim 23 is patentably defined over Denton in view of any of Haller, Fish, or Lin. Accordingly, applicant requests reconsideration and withdrawal of the rejection of Claim 23 under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as allegedly being unpatentable over Denton in view of any of Haller, Fish, or Lin.

LAW OFFICES OF
CHRISTENSEN O'CONNOR JOHNSON KINDNESS PLLC
1201 Third Avenue
Suite 3600
Seattle, Washington 98101
206.682.8100

Alleged Combination of Fraker in view of any of Haller, Fish, or Lin

The alleged combination of Fraker in view of any of Haller, Fish, or Lin does not teach or suggest transmitting encrypted vehicle location information from a device within the vehicle to a remote computing device where the vehicle location information is collected and encrypted by the device within the vehicle.

Fraker is generally directed to an apparatus that "receives GPS signals and determines therefrom position and time-at-position information of the apparatus." Fraker, abstract. In the Office Action, the Examiner alleged that Fraker teaches "a mobile device 12 which includes a GPS receiver 34" and "transmitting the vehicle location information to a remoter computer 14 via wireless communication 76/82 or a data port 108." Office Action, pages 6-7. The Examiner further alleged "The position/time logger may be used for various applications including automatically providing billing information, automatically providing expense reports, automatically providing time card maintenance and payroll generation, automatically providing mission violation tracking, etc. (12:48+)." *Id.*, page 7. Fraker describes that the in-vehicle apparatus includes a GPS antenna to receive GPS signals for determining location information and an antenna member 82 to send data wirelessly to a command center computer system. Fraker, Col. 4, lines 53-65, and Col. 5, line 50, to Col. 6, line 16. Fraker also describes that information sent to the command center computer system can be used by an administrator for various functions, such as generated performance statistics, generating expense reports, generating compensation/payroll information, etc. *Id.*, Col. 12, lines 48-64. However, Fraker does not teach or suggest that the in-vehicle apparatus transmits encrypted location data or that the in-vehicle apparatus encrypts the location data in the vehicle. Therefore, applicant submits that Fraker does not teach or suggest "transmitting the encrypted vehicle location information from the device within the vehicle to a remote computing device" where the vehicle location information is "collect[ed] by the device . . . when the device is located within a vehicle" and "encrypt[ed] by the device within the vehicle," as recited by Claim 23.

LAW OFFICES OF
CHRISTENSEN O'CONNOR JOHNSON KINDNESS PLLC
1201 Third Avenue
Suite 3600
Seattle, Washington 98101
206.682.8100

Haller, Fish, or Lin individually do not cure the deficiencies in Fraker to teach or suggest the subject matter recited by Claim 23. As discussed above, Haller, Fish, or Lin individually do not cure the deficiencies in Denton to teach or suggest "transmitting the encrypted vehicle location information from the device within the vehicle to a remote computing device" where the vehicle location information is "collect[ed] by the device . . . when the device is located within a vehicle" and "encrypt[ed] by the device within the vehicle," as recited by Claim 23. For at least those reasons, applicant submits that Haller, Fish, or Lin individually also do not cure the deficiencies in Fraker to teach or suggest "transmitting the encrypted vehicle location information from the device within the vehicle to a remote computing device" where the vehicle location information is "collect[ed] by the device . . . when the device is located within a vehicle" and "encrypt[ed] by the device within the vehicle," as recited by Claim 23.

Because Fraker does not teach or suggest each of the recitations of Claim 23 and because Haller, Fish, and Lin do not cure the deficiencies in Fraker, applicant submits that Claim 23 is patentably defined over Fraker in view of any of Haller, Fish, or Lin. Accordingly, applicant requests reconsideration and withdrawal of the rejection of Claim 23 under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as allegedly being unpatentable over Fraker in view of any of Haller, Fish, or Lin.

Alleged Combination of Clapper in view of Yule and further in view of Lin

The alleged combination of Clapper in view of Yule and further in view of Lin does not teach or suggest transmitting encrypted vehicle location information from a device within the vehicle to a remote computing device where the vehicle location information is collected and encrypted by the device within the vehicle.

Clapper is directed to "encryption, and more particularly to encryption and decryption based on location or position information." Clapper, paragraph [0002]. More specifically, Clapper describes "decryption [of data] must occur at a particular location" and "decryption may be authorized when decryption is attempted near a particular location." *Id.*, at paragraphs

LAW OFFICES OF
CHRISTENSEN O'CONNOR JOHNSON KINDNESS PLLC
1201 Third Avenue
Suite 3600
Seattle, Washington 98101
206.682.8100

[0016]-[0017]. In the Office Action, the Examiner alleged that Clapper teaches the following method:

> The method acts to identify data to encrypt, providing the mobile user the capability of choosing the data that is desired to be encrypted; as the mobile device's location information/track is known stored on the device, it is clearly within the scope of the teachings to use this information as the files to be encrypted. The mobile device user is then commanded to select a waypoint… The selected waypoint, which is represented by data in a database, is considered to be a code string.

Office Action, pages 8-9. While the Examiner may consider the selected waypoint to be a code string, Clapper describes "The selected waypoint represents the location or area in which a decryption device must be present in order for decryption to occur." Clapper, paragraph [0020]. Clapper goes on to describe that the device can receive encrypted data and that the encrypted data can be decrypted when the device is at the location of the selected waypoint. *Id.* However, while Clapper may describe that a user can select data for encryption that can later be decrypted at a particular location, Clapper does not teach or suggest that a device in a vehicle then transmits the encrypted vehicle location information to a remote computing device or that the device in the vehicle encrypts the vehicle location information in the vehicle. Thus, applicant submits that Clapper does not teach or suggest "transmitting the encrypted vehicle location information from the device within the vehicle to a remote computing device" where the vehicle location information is "collect[ed] by the device . . . when the device is located within a vehicle" and "encrypt[ed] by the device within the vehicle," as recited by Claim 23.

Yule does not cure the foregoing deficiencies in Clapper. In the Office Action, the Examiner alleged that Yule teaches "encrypting GPS samples for storage in a memory" and "The encrypted samples can be used at a subsequent time by any authorized GPS signal processing software." Office Action, page 9. However, the Examiner did not cite to any particular portion of Yule as supporting these allegations. *Id.* In some portions, Yule describes "a PC connected to a GPS receiver device" and Yule describes that "GPS signal samples are first encrypted and then

LAW OFFICES OF
CHRISTENSEN O'CONNOR JOHNSON KINDNESS PLLC
1201 Third Avenue
Suite 3600
Seattle, Washington 98101
206.682.8100

outputted from the GPS receiver device via the USB link into PC memory." Yule, Col. 2, lines 9-35. While Yule may describe a GPS receiver that can encrypt GPS signals for storage in PC memory, applicant submits that these portions of Yule do not teach or suggest that a device transmits encrypted vehicle location information to a remote computing device or that the device in the vehicle encrypts the vehicle location information in the vehicle. Thus, Yule does not cure the deficiencies in Clapper to teach or suggest "transmitting the encrypted vehicle location information from the device within the vehicle to a remote computing device" where the vehicle location information is "collect[ed] by the device . . . when the device is located within a vehicle" and "encrypt[ed] by the device within the vehicle," as recited by Claim 23.

Lin does not cure the above-discussed deficiencies in Yule and Clapper. As discussed above, Lin does not cure the deficiencies in Denton to teach or suggest "transmitting the encrypted vehicle location information from the device within the vehicle to a remote computing device" where the vehicle location information is "collect[ed] by the device . . . when the device is located within a vehicle" and "encrypt[ed] by the device within the vehicle," as recited by Claim 23. For at least those reasons, applicant submits that Lin also does not cure the deficiencies in Clapper and Yule to teach or suggest "transmitting the encrypted vehicle location information from the device within the vehicle to a remote computing device" where the vehicle location information is "collect[ed] by the device . . . when the device is located within a vehicle" and "encrypt[ed] by the device within the vehicle," as recited by Claim 23.

Because Clapper, Yule, and Lin do not teach or suggest each of the recitations of Claim 23, applicant submits that Claim 23 is patentably defined over Clapper, Yule, and Lin. Accordingly, applicant requests reconsideration and withdrawal of the rejection of Claim 23 under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as allegedly being unpatentable over Clapper in view of Yule and further in view of Lin.

LAW OFFICES OF
CHRISTENSEN O'CONNOR JOHNSON KINDNESS PLLC
1201 Third Avenue
Suite 3600
Seattle, Washington 98101
206.682.8100

Alleged Combination of Weiner in view of Fish and further in view of Lin

The alleged combination of Weiner in view of Fish and further in view of Lin does not teach or suggest transmitting encrypted vehicle location information from a device within the vehicle to a remote computing device where the vehicle location information is collected and encrypted by the device within the vehicle.

Wiener is generally directed to utility and safety of navigation systems. Wiener, Col. 1, lines 9-12. In the Office Action, the Examiner alleged that Wiener teaches "a subscriber unit 35 (Fig. 2 and 3) which includes a GPS antenna 41/module 42 . . . , encryption/decryption modules 43 for safeguarding information exchanged between users." Office Action, page 10. Wiener describes "GPS antenna 41 and GPS modules 42 constantly acquire the coordinates of a subscriber's current position on earth." Wiener, Col. 4, lines 23-25. Wiener also describes "Encryption and decryption modules 43 encrypt and decrypt information exchanged between subscriber unit 35 and service provider 31." *Id.*, at Col. 4, lines 28-30. However, while Wiener may describe that a subscriber unit 35 has the ability to gather GPS location data and to encrypt information sent between subscriber unit 35 and service provider 31, Wiener does not teach or suggest that encrypted GPS location data is transmitted from the subscriber unit 35 in a vehicle to a remote computing device or that the subscriber unit 35 encrypts GPS location data while the subscriber unit 35 is within the vehicle. Thus, applicant submits that Wiener does not teach or suggest "transmitting the encrypted vehicle location information from the device within the vehicle to a remote computing device" where the vehicle location information is "collect[ed] by the device . . . when the device is located within a vehicle" and "encrypt[ed] by the device within the vehicle," as recited by Claim 23.

Fish and Lin do not cure the deficiencies in Wiener to teach or suggest the subject matter recited by Claim 23. As discussed above, Fish and Lin do not cure the deficiencies in Denton to teach or suggest "transmitting the encrypted vehicle location information from the device within the vehicle to a remote computing device" where the vehicle location information is "collect[ed]

LAW OFFICES OF
CHRISTENSEN O'CONNOR JOHNSON KINDNESS PLLC
1201 Third Avenue
Suite 3600
Seattle, Washington 98101
206.682.8100

by the device . . . when the device is located within a vehicle" and "encrypt[ed] by the device within the vehicle," as recited by Claim 23. For at least those reasons, applicant submits that Fish and Lin do not cure the deficiencies in Wiener to teach or suggest "transmitting the encrypted vehicle location information from the device within the vehicle to a remote computing device" where the vehicle location information is "collect[ed] by the device . . . when the device is located within a vehicle" and "encrypt[ed] by the device within the vehicle," as recited by Claim 23.

Because Wiener, Fish, and Lin do not teach or suggest each of the recitations of Claim 23, applicant submits that Claim 23 is patentably defined over Wiener, Fish, and Lin. Accordingly, applicant requests reconsideration and withdrawal of the rejection of Claim 23 under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as allegedly being unpatentable over Wiener, in view of Fish, and further in view of Lin.

Rejections of Claim 43 Under 35 U.S.C. § 103

Claim 43 stands rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as allegedly being unpatentable over (1) Denton in view of any of Haller, Fish, or Lin; (2) Fraker in view of any of Haller, Fish, or Lin; (3) Clapper in view of Yule and further in view of Lin; and (4) Wiener, in view of Fish, and further in view of Lin. Applicant respectfully traverses all of the rejections.

Claim 43 is directed to a device that comprises "a locational information module configured to collect vehicle location information when the device is located within a vehicle," "an encrypting module configured to encrypt the vehicle location information based on the input code string while the device is within the vehicle," and "a transmission module configured to transmit the encrypted vehicle location information from the device located within the vehicle to a remote computing device." As discussed above with respect to Claim 23, none of the proposed combinations of references teaches or suggests transmitting encrypted vehicle location information from a device within the vehicle to a remote computing device where the vehicle

LAW OFFICES OF
CHRISTENSEN O'CONNOR JOHNSON KINDNESS PLLC
1201 Third Avenue
Suite 3600
Seattle, Washington 98101
206.682.8100

location information is collected and encrypted by the device within the vehicle. For at least those reasons discussed above with respect to Claim 23, applicant submits that none of the proposed combinations of references teaches or suggests also do not teach or suggest a device that includes "a transmission module configured to transmit the encrypted vehicle location information from the device located within the vehicle to a remote computing device," where the where the device also includes "a locational information module configured to collect vehicle location information when the device is located within a vehicle" and "an encrypting module configured to encrypt the vehicle location information based on the input code string while the device is within the vehicle," as recited by Claim 43.

Because none of the proposed combinations of references teaches or suggests each of the recitations of Claim 43, applicant submits that Claim 43 is patentably defined over the proposed combinations of references. Accordingly, applicant requests reconsideration and withdrawal of the rejections of Claim 43 under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as allegedly being unpatentable over (1) Denton in view of any of Haller, Fish, or Lin; (2) Fraker in view of any of Haller, Fish, or Lin; (3) Clapper in view of Yule and further in view of Lin; and (4) Wiener, in view of Fish, and further in view of Lin.

Rejections of Claim 51 Under 35 U.S.C. § 103

Claim 51 stands rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as allegedly being unpatentable over (1) Denton in view of any of Haller, Fish, or Lin; (2) Fraker in view of any of Haller, Fish, or Lin; (3) Clapper in view of Yule and further in view of Lin; and (4) Wiener, in view of Fish, and further in view of Lin. Applicant respectfully traverses all of the rejections.

Claim 51 is directed to a computer-readable storage device having instructions embodied thereon. The instructions of Claim 51, when executed, cause the device to "collect vehicle location information when the device is located within a vehicle," "encrypt the vehicle location information based on the input code string while the device is within the vehicle," "store the

LAW OFFICES OF
CHRISTENSEN O'CONNOR JOHNSON KINDNESS PLLC
1201 Third Avenue
Suite 3600
Seattle, Washington 98101
206.682.8100

encrypted vehicle location information in a storage module of the device", and "transmit the encrypted vehicle location information from the device within the vehicle to a remote computing device." As discussed above with respect to Claim 23, none of the proposed combinations of references teaches or suggests transmitting encrypted vehicle location information from a device within the vehicle to a remote computing device where the vehicle location information is collected and encrypted by the device within the vehicle. For at least those reasons discussed above with respect to Claim 23, applicant submits that none of the proposed combinations of references teaches or suggests also do not teach or suggest a device that is caused to "transmit the encrypted vehicle location information from the device within the vehicle to a remote computing device" and also caused to "collect vehicle location information when the device is located within a vehicle" and "encrypt the vehicle location information . . . while the device is within the vehicle," as recited by Claim 51.

Because none of the proposed combinations of references teaches or suggests each of the recitations of Claim 51, applicant submits that Claim 51 is patentably defined over the proposed combinations of references. Accordingly, applicant requests reconsideration and withdrawal of the rejections of Claim 51 under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as allegedly being unpatentable over (1) Denton in view of any of Haller, Fish, or Lin; (2) Fraker in view of any of Haller, Fish, or Lin; (3) Clapper in view of Yule and further in view of Lin; and (4) Wiener, in view of Fish, and further in view of Lin.

Rejections of Claims 24, 26-30, 44, 46-50, and 52-54 Under 35 U.S.C. § 103

Claims 24, 26-30, 44, 46-50, and 52-54 as allegedly being unpatentable over (1) Denton in view of any of Haller, Fish, or Lin; (2) Fraker in view of any of Haller, Fish, or Lin; (3) Clapper in view of Yule and further in view of Lin; and (4) Wiener, in view of Fish, and further in view of Lin. Claims 24, 26-30, 44, 46-50, and 52-54 depend from Claims 23, 43, and 51. Inasmuch as Claims 24, 26-30, 44, 46-50, and 52-54 depend from claims that patentably

LAW OFFICES OF
CHRISTENSEN O'CONNOR JOHNSON KINDNESS PLLC
1201 Third Avenue
Suite 3600
Seattle, Washington 98101
206.682.8100

define over the proposed combinations of references, applicant submits that Claims 24, 26-30, 44, 46-50, and 52-54 are also patentably defined over the proposed combinations of references. Moreover, applicant submits that Claims 24, 26-30, 44, 46-50, and 52-54 are patentably defined over the proposed combinations of references for at least the additional subject matter they recite. Accordingly, applicant requests reconsideration and withdrawal of the rejections of Claims 24, 26-30, 44, 46-50, and 52-54 under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as allegedly being unpatentable over (1) Denton in view of any of Haller, Fish, or Lin; (2) Fraker in view of any of Haller, Fish, or Lin; (3) Clapper in view of Yule and further in view of Lin; and (4) Wiener, in view of Fish, and further in view of Lin.

CONCLUSION

Applicant respectfully submits that the claims are in condition for allowance. The Examiner is invited to contact the undersigned attorney at the number provided below to resolve any issues that may arise in order to advance prosecution of this application.

Respectfully submitted,

CHRISTENSEN O'CONNOR
JOHNSON KINDNESS[PLLC]

/Jon M. Isaacson/

Jon M. Isaacson
Registration No. 60,436
Direct Dial No. 206.695.1657

JMI:pjw/db

LAW OFFICES OF
CHRISTENSEN O'CONNOR JOHNSON KINDNESS[PLLC]
1201 Third Avenue
Suite 3600
Seattle, Washington 98101
206.682.8100

Electronic Acknowledgement Receipt	
EFS ID:	21784587
Application Number:	13326214
International Application Number:	
Confirmation Number:	1080
Title of Invention:	Device, System and Method for Controlling and Storing Sensitive Information on a GPS Device
First Named Inventor/Applicant Name:	Leigh M. Rothschild
Customer Number:	52531
Filer:	Jon M. Isaacson/Diane Braun
Filer Authorized By:	Jon M. Isaacson
Attorney Docket Number:	145422
Receipt Date:	16-MAR-2015
Filing Date:	14-DEC-2011
Time Stamp:	18:39:10
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		45422_Response_After_Non-Final_Rejection.pdf	223590 59386db5e0df73630fe12f90ef04a92df292166b	yes	22

	Multipart Description/PDF files in .zip description		
	Document Description	**Start**	**End**
	Amendment/Req. Reconsideration-After Non-Final Reject	1	1
	Claims	2	6
	Applicant Arguments/Remarks Made in an Amendment	7	22
Warnings:			
Information:			
	Total Files Size (in bytes):	223590	

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.

PTO/SB/06 (09-11)
Approved for use through 1/31/2014. OMB 0651-0032
U.S. Patent and Trademark Office; U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
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 13/326,214	Filing Date 12/14/2011	☐ To be Mailed

ENTITY: ☒ LARGE ☐ SMALL ☐ MICRO

APPLICATION AS FILED – PART I

FOR	(Column 1) NUMBER FILED	(Column 2) 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

AMENDMENT **03/16/2015**

	(Column 1) CLAIMS REMAINING AFTER AMENDMENT		(Column 2) HIGHEST NUMBER PREVIOUSLY PAID FOR	(Column 3) PRESENT EXTRA	RATE ($)	ADDITIONAL FEE ($)
Total (37 CFR 1.16(i))	* 18	Minus	** 20	= 0	X $80 =	0
Independent (37 CFR 1.16(h))	* 3	Minus	***3	= 0	X $420 =	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

AMENDMENT

	(Column 1) CLAIMS REMAINING AFTER AMENDMENT		(Column 2) HIGHEST NUMBER PREVIOUSLY PAID FOR	(Column 3) 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.

LIE
/SHARAIN MORELAND/

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

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
13/326,214	12/14/2011	Leigh M. Rothschild	145422	1080

52531 7590 06/05/2015

CHRISTENSEN O'CONNOR JOHNSON KINDNESS PLLC
1201 THIRD AVENUE
SUITE 3600
SEATTLE, WA 98101-3029

EXAMINER	
ISSING, GREGORY C	

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
3646	

NOTIFICATION DATE	DELIVERY MODE
06/05/2015	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):

efiling@cojk.com

Office Action Summary	Application No. 13/326,214	Applicant(s) ROTHSCHILD, LEIGH M.	
	Examiner GREGORY C. ISSING	Art Unit 3646	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 *three* 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 *3/16/15*.

☐ 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) *23,24,26-30,43,44 and 46-54* 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) *23, 24, 26-30, 43, 44, and 46-54* 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)

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: _____.

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

Double Patenting

2. The nonstatutory double patenting rejection is based on a judicially created doctrine grounded in public policy (a policy reflected in the statute) so as to prevent the unjustified or improper timewise extension of the "right to exclude" granted by a patent and to prevent possible harassment by multiple assignees. A nonstatutory double patenting rejection is appropriate where the claims at issue are not identical, but at least one examined application claim is not patentably distinct from the reference claim(s) because the examined application claim is either anticipated by, or would have been obvious over, the reference claim(s). See, e.g., *In re Berg*, 140 F.3d 1428, 46 USPQ2d 1226 (Fed. Cir. 1998); *In re Goodman*, 11 F.3d 1046, 29 USPQ2d 2010 (Fed. Cir. 1993); *In re Longi*, 759 F.2d 887, 225 USPQ 645 (Fed. Cir. 1985); *In re Van Ornum*, 686 F.2d 937, 214 USPQ 761 (CCPA 1982); *In re Vogel*, 422 F.2d 438, 164 USPQ 619 (CCPA 1970); and *In re Thorington*, 418 F.2d 528, 163 USPQ 644 (CCPA 1969).

A timely filed terminal disclaimer in compliance with 37 CFR 1.321(c) or 1.321(d) may be used to overcome an actual or provisional rejection based on a nonstatutory double patenting ground provided the reference application or patent either is shown to be commonly owned with this application, or claims an invention made as a result of activities undertaken within the scope of a joint research agreement. A terminal disclaimer must be signed in compliance with 37 CFR 1.321(b).

The USPTO internet Web site contains terminal disclaimer forms which may be used. Please visit http://www.uspto.gov/forms/. The filing date of the application will determine what form should be used. A web-based eTerminal Disclaimer may be filled out completely online

using web-screens. An eTerminal Disclaimer that meets all requirements is auto-processed and approved immediately upon submission. For more information about eTerminal Disclaimers, refer to http://www.uspto.gov/patents/process/file/efs/guidance/eTD-info-I.jsp.

3. Claims 23, 24, 26-30, 43, 44 and 46-54 are rejected on the ground of nonstatutory double patenting as being unpatentable over claims 1-22 of U.S. Patent No. 8,085,192. Although the claims at issue are not identical, they are not patentably distinct from each other because Claims 1-22 of the patent encompasses all of the features of the claimed device. The intended use *in a vehicle* is obvious to the skilled artisan, particularly in view of the fact that the locational information module of the patent collects information for at least *one route traveled by the device*; the travelling of a route via a vehicle is conventional and well-known in the art.

4. The applicant requests that the double patenting rejection be held in abeyance until such time as subject matter is indicated as allowable.

5. The following is a quotation of pre-AIA 35 U.S.C. 112, sixth paragraph:

> An element in a claim for a combination may be expressed as a means or step for performing a specified function without the recital of structure, material, or acts in support thereof, and such claim shall be construed to cover the corresponding structure, material, or acts described in the specification and equivalents thereof.

Claim limitation "an input module," "a locational information module," "an encryption module," "a storage module,", and "a transmission module" in claims 43, 44 and 46-50 have been interpreted under pre-AIA 35 U.S.C. 112, sixth paragraph, because they use a generic placeholder "module" coupled with functional language "configured to receive," "configured to collect," "configured to encrypt," "configured to store," and "configured to transmit" without reciting sufficient structure to achieve the function. Furthermore, the generic placeholder is not preceded by a structural modifier.

Since the claim limitation(s) invokes 35 U.S.C. 112(f) or pre-AIA 35 U.S.C. 112, sixth paragraph, claims 43, 44 and 46-50 have been interpreted to cover the corresponding structure described in the specification that achieves the claimed function, and equivalents thereof.

A review of the specification shows that the following appears to be the corresponding structure described in the specification for the 35 U.S.C. 112(f) or pre-AIA 35 U.S.C. 112, sixth paragraph limitation: the input module 106/108 [0027]/[0033], the locational information module 122 [0030], the encryption module 128 [0035], the storage module 110 [0034] and the transmission module 112 [0041].

If applicant wishes to provide further explanation or dispute the examiner's interpretation of the corresponding structure, applicant must identify the corresponding structure with reference to the specification by page and line number, and to the drawing, if any, by reference characters in response to this Office action.

If applicant does not intend to have the claim limitation(s) treated under 35 U.S.C. 112(f) or pre-AIA 35 U.S.C. 112 , sixth paragraph, applicant may amend the claim(s) so that it/they will clearly not invoke 35 U.S.C. 112(f) or pre-AIA 35 U.S.C. 112, sixth paragraph, or present a sufficient showing that the claim recites/recite sufficient structure, material, or acts for performing the claimed function to preclude application of 35 U.S.C. 112(f) or pre-AIA 35 U.S.C. 112, sixth paragraph.

6. For more information, see MPEP § 2173 *et seq.* and *Supplementary Examination Guidelines for Determining Compliance With 35 U.S.C. 112 and for Treatment of Related Issues in Patent Applications*, 76 FR 7162, 7167 (Feb. 9, 2011).

7. Applicant argues that the noted terms are not to be read as a means plus function limitation. Applicant traverses the interpretation and argues that "*during prosecution, claims are 'given their broadest reasonable interpretation consistent with the specification.*'" It is not apparent how such shows the interpretation by the Office to be erroneous, and therefore is not persuasive to overcome the interpretation. The applicant alleges that the Examiner indicates that the terms in the specification are structural and if they are structural in the specification then they should be structural in the claims. However, the applicant has misread the Examiner's comments. The Office Action indicated that the terms associated with a general term having a function, such as "input module", which has a generic placeholder "module" described by a function "input" would be defined by the specification at [0027] and [0033] for example which clearly describe the means plus function (input module) as "a plurality of buttons 108 for inputting data and navigation through a plurality of menus and/or maps" or "by way of buttons 108, a standard keyboard interface coupled to the device, or a character recognition capture device which translates user text input into alphanumeric characters." Contrary to the applicant's opinion, the Examiner did not state that the input module was a specific structural device. Thus, (1) as each of the noted terms has a generic placeholder (module) associated with a function (input, locational information, encryption, storage and transmission) thus meeting prong 1 of the 3-prong test, (2) as the generic placeholder (module) is modified by functional language (typically, but not always linked by the transition word "for" or another linking word or phrase, such as "configured to" or "so that") thus meets prong 2 of the 3-prong test, and (3) wherein the claim language is not modified by sufficient structure for achieving the function and thus meets

prong 3 of the 3-prong test. Thus, the interpretation of the claims under 35 USC 112 6th paragraph is deemed to be correct.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

1. **Claims 23, 24, 26-30, 43, 44 and 46-54 are rejected under pre-AIA 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Denton (6,711,496) in view of any of Haller et al (7,587,608), Fish et al (6,490,513), or Lin et al (20050232422)**.

2. Denton teaches a system and method of monitoring a cargo container 2 by the use of a tracking device 20. The tracking device 20 includes (FIG. 3) a GPS receiver 24 for collecting vehicle location information during a period in which it is used (FIG. 4), storing the vehicle location information in a memory 28, and transmitting (4:38+/5:28+ and 4:54+) the vehicle location information to a remote computer 30 (FIG. 5) via the PCMCIA (4:8+) and PCMCIA SLOT. The remote computer 30 includes a video monitor 42 to display an overlay of the vehicle track on geographic information data of the area.

3. Denton does not show receiving a code for encrypting the location information.

4. Haller et al disclose the conventionality in the art of storing data on mobile electronic devices to provide encryption of the data prior to storage to protect against high risk/high impact threats such as theft of the device and tampering/false data injection of data by a third party or another valid user (5:42-55). For long-term preservation of the information being stored in the mobile device or analysis of the information, communication technology may be employed to transmit the information to a personal computer, server computer, or other networked machine.

5. Also, Lin et al teach the conventionality of user entry of an encryption code for encrypting data so as to furnish a layer of security [0019] by reducing the risk of unauthorized

access of the data. Fish et al also teach the conventionality of encrypting archive data concerning a vehicle, including its location information (4:8+) wherein the encryption enables the archived data to be accessible by authorized personnel (1:27+ and 11:20+).

6. It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Denton, by encrypting the vehicle location information to protect against tampering/false data injection of data from a third/unauthorized party and provide integrity to the archived data as taught by any one of Haller et al, Lin et al or Fish et al. The dependent claims are taught by the combination of references or are obvious to the skilled artisan in the fields of data logging/tracking and data encryption.

7. **Claims 23, 24, 26-30, 43, 44 and 46-54 are rejected under pre-AIA 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Fraker et al (5,919,239) in view of any one of Haller et al (7,587,608), Lin et al (20050232422) or Fish et al (6,490,513)**.

8. Fraker et al teach a system and method for logging position/time of a mobile device 12 which includes a GPS receiver 34 for collecting vehicle/mobile location information, inputting user input via a keypad 24 which can be used at least for entering user ID/security clearance info among many other functions, logging the location information into a memory unit 22, transmitting the vehicle location information to a remote computer 14 via wireless communication 76/82 or a data port 108 coupled to an electronic reading device 110, data output device 112 or command center computer port. The position/time logger may be used for various applications including automatically providing billing information, automatically providing expense reports, automatically providing time card maintenance and payroll generation, automatically providing mission violation tracking, etc. (12:48+). The time/location logger 12 is

preferably a battery powered, portable and compact hand-held unit that may further be configured for vehicle mounting.

9. While Fraker et al teach the use of the keypad to enter user ID and security clearance information, Fraker et al do not specify the use of the keypad to input an encryption code for encrypting the time/location data.

10. Haller et al disclose the conventionality in the art of storing data on mobile electronic devices to provide encryption of the data prior to storage to protect against high risk/high impact threats such as theft of the device and tampering/false data injection of data by a third party or another valid user (5:42-55). For long-term preservation of the information being stored in the mobile device or analysis of the information, communication technology may be employed to transmit the information to a personal computer, server computer, or other networked machine.

11. Also, Lin et al teach the conventionality of user entry of an encryption code for encrypting data so as to furnish a layer of security [0019] by reducing the risk of unauthorized access of the data. Fish et al also teach the conventionality of encrypting archive data concerning a vehicle, including its location information (4:8+) wherein the encryption enables the archived data to be accessible by authorized personnel (1:27+ and 11:20+).

12. It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Fraker et al by encrypting the vehicle location information to protect against tampering/false data injection of data from a third/unauthorized party and provide integrity to the archived data as taught by any one of Haller et al, Lin et al or Fish et al. The dependent claims are taught by the combination of references or are obvious to the skilled artisan in the fields of data logging/tracking and data encryption.

13. Claims 23, 24, 26-30, 43, 44, and 46-54 are rejected under pre-AIA 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Clapper (20030108202) in view of Yule et al (7,233,282) and Lin et al (2005/0232422).

14. Clapper discloses a mobile terminal 114, which includes a position locator (e.g. GPS, LORAN, etc), memory including a waypoint database 104 and track log 110, and encryption/decryption modules 106/108. The mobile terminal is further shown in Fig. 6 for coupling to a remote computing device 614 via a communication network 622 wherein the mobile terminal sets forth a processor 604, memory 604, storage 608, input/output devices and interfaces and which is controlled at least in part by input from conventional input devices such as keyboards, mice, joysticks, etc [0030]. The method acts to identify data to encrypt, providing the mobile user the capability of choosing the data that is desired to be encrypted; as the mobile device's location information/track is known stored on the device, it is clearly within the scope of the teachings to use this information as the files to be encrypted. The mobile device user is then commanded to select a waypoint, which is data information that can be associated with a remote location, determining an encryption key based on the selected waypoint (in conjunction with the current location to determine a vector). The selected waypoint, which is represented by data in a database, is considered to be a code string, since stored data in a database is conventionally defined by a string of alpha-numeric values, representative of a code. Thus, it is not evident how the stored, user-selected, and user-retrieved data associated with the waypoint is different from the claimed code string via an input module.

15. Yule et al teach the conventionality of encrypting GPS samples for storage in a memory; though not specified, the drawing shows memory in the form of a floppy disk. The encrypted samples can be used at a subsequent time by any authorized GPS signal processing software.

16. Lin et al disclose the conventionality of a conventional encryption including an XOR operation on a bit by bit manner with the data being encrypted and the user entry of an input code string in the form of a self-created secret code which can be mapped into 5- or 8- bit binary sequences by commercially available mappings [0019].

17. It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Clapper by the teachings of Yule et al to use GPS data samples or track log as the files to be encrypted in view of the conventionality of such as shown by Yule et al and since Clapper generically sets forth the encryption of stored data files while further including a GPS receiver. Additionally, while no distinction can be ascertained between the applicant's claimed "input code string" and the encryption key of Clapper, Lin et al teach that conventional encryption techniques comprise a bit-by-bit XOR operation with the data to be encrypted and a secret code input by the user and comprising a string of bits. In view of the fact that Clapper suggest the use of encryption techniques and the teachings of Lin et al that the use of input code strings are known as encryption keys, it would have been obvious to use the encryption of Lin et al to yield a predictable result of encrypting data to be stored for further processing at a remote computing device, see KSR Int'l Co. v. Teleflex Inc.

18. **Claims 23, 24, 26-30, 43, 44 and 46-54 are rejected under pre-AIA 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Wiener (6,490,521) in view of Fish (6,490,521) and Lin et al (20050232422).**

19. Wiener discloses the claimed method and system substantially as claimed including a subscriber unit 35 (Fig. 2 and 3) which includes a GPS antenna 41/module 42 for collecting location information, input 48 device for inputting a destination, an output device 49 for displaying location information, encryption/decryption modules 43 for safeguarding information exchanged between users, a processing and storage module 47 and a communication module 44/antenna 45. The central processing and data storage unit stores current position information in memory. An input module 85 may be configured to recognize the identity of the subscriber and to associate a private encryption key therewith (8:35+). The input module also may be used to input destination information (10:30+).

20. Wiener differs from the claimed subject matter since the encryption occurs prior to transmission; Wiener does not specify encrypting the position information prior to storing in the memory. No distinction is apparent between receiving an input code string and receiving an encryption key.

21. Fish discloses an information system comprising a data archive of sensed vehicle data as well as positional information derived from GPS (4:8+). Fish discloses that the sensory data may be stored with or without encryption (3:37+, 3:64+), wherein the storage with encryption ensures the integrity of the stored data. Moreover, Fish disclose that the sensory data and the GPS data may be combined prior to encryption and archiving (4:8+).

22. It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Wiener by the teachings of Fish wherein the information in Wiener is encrypted prior to storage in memory so as to ensure the integrity of the stored data.

23. While the Office fails to see any distinction between the input code string and an encryption key, for completeness reasons, Lin et al is cited. Lin et al disclose the conventionality of a conventional encryption including an XOR operation on a bit by bit manner with the data being encrypted and the user entry of an input code string in the form of a self-created secret code which can be mapped into 5- or 8- bit binary sequences. Thus, as an alternative, should "input code string" have some alternative meaning that can be construed from the applicant's specification, it would have been obvious to a skilled artisan to modify Wiener by incorporating a conventional encryption process that XORs a user-entered secret code with the data to be stored in a bit-by-bit manner as is known in the art as taught by Lin et al.

Response to Arguments

24. The applicant's arguments have been considered but are not persuasive to overcome the rejections. IN each combination the applicant argues that the prior art does not suggest "transmitting encrypted vehicle location information". The applicant then proceeds to argue the references individually.

25. In response to applicant's arguments against the references individually, one cannot show nonobviousness by attacking references individually where the rejections are based on combinations of references. See *In re Keller*, 642 F.2d 413, 208 USPQ 871 (CCPA 1981); *In re Merck & Co.,* 800 F.2d 1091, 231 USPQ 375 (Fed. Cir. 1986). The combined references provide the teachings while the Office Action further provides specific citations as well as logical reasoning for combining the references. The applicant's arguments are not persuasive to overcome the rejections.

8. **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.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to GREGORY C. ISSING whose telephone number is (571)272-6973. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday - Thursday 6:00 AM- 4:30 PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Jack Keith can be reached on (571)-272-6878. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

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.

/GREGORY C. ISSING/
Primary Examiner
Art Unit 3646

gci

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.
13/326,214	12/14/2011	Leigh M. Rothschild	145422	1080

52531 7590 07/21/2015

CHRISTENSEN O'CONNOR JOHNSON KINDNESS PLLC
1201 THIRD AVENUE
SUITE 3600
SEATTLE, WA 98101-3029

EXAMINER	
ISSING, GREGORY C	

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
3646	

NOTIFICATION DATE	DELIVERY MODE
07/21/2015	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):

efiling@cojk.com

Applicant-Initiated Interview Summary	**Application No.** 13/326,214	**Applicant(s)** ROTHSCHILD, LEIGH M.	
	Examiner GREGORY C. ISSING	**Art Unit** 3646	

All participants (applicant, applicant's representative, PTO personnel):

(1) *GREGORY C. ISSING*. (3)_____.

(2) *Jon Isaacson*. (4)_____.

Date of Interview: *15 July 2015*.

Type: ☒ Telephonic ☐ Video Conference
☐ Personal [copy given to: ☐ applicant ☐ applicant's representative]

Exhibit shown or demonstration conducted: ☐ Yes ☐ No.
If Yes, brief description: _____.

Issues Discussed ☐101 ☐112 ☐102 ☐103 ☐Others
(For each of the checked box(es) above, please describe below the issue and detailed description of the discussion)

Claim(s) discussed: _____.

Identification of prior art discussed: _____.

Substance of Interview
(For each issue discussed, provide a detailed description and indicate if agreement was reached. Some topics may include: identification or clarification of a reference or a portion thereof, claim interpretation, proposed amendments, arguments of any applied references etc...)

An interview was scheduled but did not result in any particular discussions.

Applicant recordation instructions: The formal written reply to the last Office action must include the substance of the interview. (See MPEP section 713.04). If a reply to the last Office action has already been filed, applicant is given a non-extendable period of the longer of one month or thirty days from this interview date, or the mailing date of this interview summary form, whichever is later, to file a statement of the substance of the interview

Examiner recordation instructions: Examiners must summarize the substance of any interview of record. A complete and proper recordation of the substance of an interview should include the items listed in MPEP 713.04 for complete and proper recordation including the identification of the general thrust of each argument or issue discussed, a general indication of any other pertinent matters discussed regarding patentability and the general results or outcome of the interview, to include an indication as to whether or not agreement was reached on the issues raised.

☐ Attachment

/Gregory C. Issing/ Primary Examiner AU 3646	

Summary of Record of Interview Requirements

Manual of Patent Examining Procedure (MPEP), Section 713.04, Substance of Interview Must be Made of Record
A complete written statement as to the substance of any face-to-face, video conference, or telephone interview with regard to an application must be made of record in the application whether or not an agreement with the examiner was reached at the interview.

Title 37 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) § 1.133 Interviews
Paragraph (b)

In every instance where reconsideration is requested in view of an interview with an examiner, a complete written statement of the reasons presented at the interview as warranting favorable action must be filed by the applicant. An interview does not remove the necessity for reply to Office action as specified in §§ 1.111, 1.135. (35 U.S.C. 132)

37 CFR §1.2 Business to be transacted in writing.
All business with the Patent or Trademark Office should be transacted in writing. The personal attendance of applicants or their attorneys or agents at the Patent and Trademark Office is unnecessary. The action of the Patent and Trademark Office will be based exclusively on the written record in the Office. No attention will be paid to any alleged oral promise, stipulation, or understanding in relation to which there is disagreement or doubt.

———

The action of the Patent and Trademark Office cannot be based exclusively on the written record in the Office if that record is itself incomplete through the failure to record the substance of interviews.

It is the responsibility of the applicant or the attorney or agent to make the substance of an interview of record in the application file, unless the examiner indicates he or she will do so. It is the examiner's responsibility to see that such a record is made and to correct material inaccuracies which bear directly on the question of patentability.

Examiners must complete an Interview Summary Form for each interview held where a matter of substance has been discussed during the interview by checking the appropriate boxes and filling in the blanks. Discussions regarding only procedural matters, directed solely to restriction requirements for which interview recordation is otherwise provided for in Section 812.01 of the Manual of Patent Examining Procedure, or pointing out typographical errors or unreadable script in Office actions or the like, are excluded from the interview recordation procedures below. Where the substance of an interview is completely recorded in an Examiners Amendment, no separate Interview Summary Record is required.

The Interview Summary Form shall be given an appropriate Paper No., placed in the right hand portion of the file, and listed on the "Contents" section of the file wrapper. In a personal interview, a duplicate of the Form is given to the applicant (or attorney or agent) at the conclusion of the interview. In the case of a telephone or video-conference interview, the copy is mailed to the applicant's correspondence address either with or prior to the next official communication. If additional correspondence from the examiner is not likely before an allowance or if other circumstances dictate, the Form should be mailed promptly after the interview rather than with the next official communication.

The Form provides for recordation of the following information:
- Application Number (Series Code and Serial Number)
- Name of applicant
- Name of examiner
- Date of interview
- Type of interview (telephonic, video-conference, or personal)
- Name of participant(s) (applicant, attorney or agent, examiner, other PTO personnel, etc.)
- An indication whether or not an exhibit was shown or a demonstration conducted
- An identification of the specific prior art discussed
- An indication whether an agreement was reached and if so, a description of the general nature of the agreement (may be by attachment of a copy of amendments or claims agreed as being allowable). Note: Agreement as to allowability is tentative and does not restrict further action by the examiner to the contrary.
- The signature of the examiner who conducted the interview (if Form is not an attachment to a signed Office action)

It is desirable that the examiner orally remind the applicant of his or her obligation to record the substance of the interview of each case. It should be noted, however, that the Interview Summary Form will not normally be considered a complete and proper recordation of the interview unless it includes, or is supplemented by the applicant or the examiner to include, all of the applicable items required below concerning the substance of the interview.

A complete and proper recordation of the substance of any interview should include at least the following applicable items:
1) A brief description of the nature of any exhibit shown or any demonstration conducted,
2) an identification of the claims discussed,
3) an identification of the specific prior art discussed,
4) an identification of the principal proposed amendments of a substantive nature discussed, unless these are already described on the Interview Summary Form completed by the Examiner,
5) a brief identification of the general thrust of the principal arguments presented to the examiner,
   (The identification of arguments need not be lengthy or elaborate. A verbatim or highly detailed description of the arguments is not required. The identification of the arguments is sufficient if the general nature or thrust of the principal arguments made to the examiner can be understood in the context of the application file. Of course, the applicant may desire to emphasize and fully describe those arguments which he or she feels were or might be persuasive to the examiner.)
6) a general indication of any other pertinent matters discussed, and
7) if appropriate, the general results or outcome of the interview unless already described in the Interview Summary Form completed by the examiner.

Examiners are expected to carefully review the applicant's record of the substance of an interview. If the record is not complete and accurate, the examiner will give the applicant an extendable one month time period to correct the record.

Examiner to Check for Accuracy

If the claims are allowable for other reasons of record, the examiner should send a letter setting forth the examiner's version of the statement attributed to him or her. If the record is complete and accurate, the examiner should place the indication, "Interview Record OK" on the paper recording the substance of the interview along with the date and the examiner's initials.

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.
13/326,214	12/14/2011	Leigh M. Rothschild	145422	1080

52531 7590 12/11/2015

CHRISTENSEN O'CONNOR JOHNSON KINDNESS PLLC
1201 THIRD AVENUE
SUITE 3600
SEATTLE, WA 98101-3029

EXAMINER	
ISSING, GREGORY C	

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
3646	

NOTIFICATION DATE	DELIVERY MODE
12/11/2015	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):

efiling@cojk.com

Notice of Abandonment	Application No.	Applicant(s)
	13/326,214	ROTHSCHILD, LEIGH M.
	Examiner	Art Unit
	GREGORY C. ISSING	3646

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

This application is abandoned in view of:

1. ☒ Applicant's failure to timely file a proper reply to the Office letter mailed on *05 June 2015*.
   (a) ☐ A reply was received on _____ (with a Certificate of Mailing or Transmission dated _____), which is after the expiration of the period for reply (including a total extension of time of _____ month(s)) which expired on _____.
   (b) ☐ A proposed reply was received on _____, but it does not constitute a proper reply under 37 CFR 1.113 to the final rejection.
   (A proper reply under 37 CFR 1.113 to a final rejection consists only of: (1) a timely filed amendment which places the application in condition for allowance; (2) a timely filed Notice of Appeal (with appeal fee); or (3) if this is utility or plant application, a timely filed Request for Continued Examination (RCE) in compliance with 37 CFR 1.114. Note that RCEs are not permitted in design applications.)
   (c) ☐ A reply was received on _____ but it does not constitute a proper reply, or a bona fide attempt at a proper reply, to the non-final rejection. See 37 CFR 1.85(a) and 1.111. (See explanation in box 7 below).
   (d) ☒ No reply has been received.

2. ☐ Applicant's failure to timely pay the required issue fee and publication fee, if applicable, within the statutory period of three months from the mailing date of the Notice of Allowance (PTOL-85).
   (a) ☐ The issue fee and publication fee, if applicable, was received on _____ (with a Certificate of Mailing or Transmission dated _____), which is after the expiration of the statutory period for payment of the issue fee (and publication fee) set in the Notice of Allowance (PTOL-85).
   (b) ☐ The submitted fee of $_____ is insufficient. A balance of $_____ is due.
   The issue fee required by 37 CFR 1.18 is $_____. The publication fee, if required by 37 CFR 1.18(d), is $_____.
   (c) ☐ The issue fee and publication fee, if applicable, has not been received.

3. ☐ Applicant's failure to timely file corrected drawings as required by, and within the three-month period set in, the Notice of Allowability (PTO-37).
   (a) ☐ Proposed corrected drawings were received on _____ (with a Certificate of Mailing or Transmission dated _____), which is after the expiration of the period for reply.
   (b) ☐ No corrected drawings have been received.

4. ☐ The letter of express abandonment which is signed by the attorney or agent of record or other party authorized under 37 CFR 1.33(b). See 37 CFR 1.138(b).

5. ☐ The letter of express abandonment which is signed by an attorney or agent (acting in a representative capacity under 37 CFR 1.34) upon the filing of a continuing application.

6. ☐ The decision by the Board of Patent Appeals and Interference rendered on _____ and because the period for seeking court review of the decision has expired and there are no allowed claims.

7. ☐ The reason(s) below:

/GREGORY C. ISSING/
Primary Examiner
Art Unit: 3646

Petitions to revive under 37 CFR 1.137, or requests to withdraw the holding of abandonment under 37 CFR 1.181, should be promptly filed to minimize any negative effects on patent term.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
U.S. Patent and Trademark Office
Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS
P.O. Box 1450
Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450

APPLICATION NO./ CONTROL NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR/ PATENT IN REEXAMINATION	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.
13/326,214	12/14/2011	Rothschild, Leigh M.	145422

	EXAMINER	
COJK 1201 THIRD AVENUE SUITE 3600 SEATTLE, WA 98101-3029	--	
	ART UNIT	PAPER
	--	20240427-LMIlnh

DATE MAILED: 27 April 2024

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

Commissioner for Patents

PTO-90C (Rev.04-03)

Notice of Potential Erroneous Release of Patent Application Titles

On February 5, 2024, the United States Patent and Trademark Office (USPTO), replaced the Electronic Patent Assignment System (EPAS) and Electronic Trademark Assignment System (ETAS) with Assignment Center.

Between February 5, 2024 and March 29, 2024, the USPTO, unintentionally, through a computer programming error, permitted bibliographic information to be viewed by unauthorized individuals with access to registered Assignment Center accounts. This bibliographic information was limited to the application number (the two-digit series code plus the six-digit serial number) and title of the invention.

You are receiving this notification because your application's patent title may have been viewed during that time frame by individual(s) who lacked permission to do so. The software error was first reproduced by USPTO on March 28, 2024, and was corrected on March 29, 2024. Only application numbers and titles were disclosed; it is important to note that your specification and claims were not part of the information made available and were not accessed.

Any improper access of the application information between the dates of February 5, 2024 and March 29, 2024, is not considered a publication of such applications under 35 U.S.C. 122(b). No rights in United States patents are threatened by the access to unpublished applications. It is extremely unlikely that the title could disclose the invention in a way that would constitute patent-defeating prior art in any jurisdiction. To the extent any issue is raised, the USPTO will assist applicants by confirming that the disclosure was erroneous and inadvertent.

We're committed to data security and are taking enhanced steps to prevent incidents such as this from happening in the future. The USPTO sincerely regrets this error and is instituting more testing controls, both manual and automated testing, to prevent similar processing errors in the future.

Inquiries regarding this matter may be directed to Mark Polutta, Senior Legal Advisor, at (571) 272-7709 or Andrew Stclair, Legal Advisor, at (571) 270-0238, both of the Office of Patent Legal Administration or via email addressed to Patent.Practice@uspto.gov.



Henry "Jamie" Holcombe
Chief Information Officer
US Patent and Trademark Office
Office +1 (571) 272-9400

Dated: April 27th, 2024