
On November 2, 2011, Microsoft filed a U.S. patent application entitled “Extensibility Model For Usage Analytics Used With A System.” As explained in the appeal brief, the application describes methods and systems for configuring usage events to collect usage information and integrating the usage information into a system to provide, for example, a search service that provides search results based on the collected usage information.

During prosecution, the applicant overcame rejections under 35 U.S.C. §§ 101, 102, and 103, and a notice of allowance was issued on April 7, 2014. Then, following the Supreme Court’s *Alice Corp. Pty. Ltd. v. CLS Bank Intern.* decision on June 19, 2014, the examiner issued a non-final Office Action withdrawing the allowance on July 30, 2014. The Office Action included only a new § 101 rejection alleging that the claims were directed to an abstract idea under *Alice*. After several additional amendments and office actions, the applicant filed a notice of appeal, on May 17, 2016, appealing the § 101 rejection as to all claims.

Representative claim 1 recites:

1. A method for providing services corresponding to productivity applications comprising:
   - collecting usage information from devices connected to a computing system in response to inputs to the devices, the usage information including occurrences of usage events generated by the devices, the usage events being associated with activities related to content encoded on a data store;
   - providing an interface for configuring the usage events and to provide the usage information;
   - receiving by an analytics engine the usage information and aggregating the usage information for a specified period of time; and
   - automatically altering operations of the computing system based on the aggregated usage information, the operations including at least one of a retention time of the content, a crawl policy of the content, a backup policy of the content, a restore schedule of the content, and one or more storage tier levels of the content.
In the Examiner’s Answer to appellant’s appeal brief, the examiner asserted that “[t]he claims are directed towards a method for collecting usage information which includes an abstract idea” and “[t]he claims do not include limitations that are ‘significantly more’ than the abstract idea.” The PTAB disagreed.

On January 22, 2019, the PTAB issued its Decision on Appeal overturning the examiner’s rejection. The PTAB’s analysis begins with an in-depth look at patent eligibility, including a detailed discussion of the two-part Alice/May framework. The PTAB then, *sua sponte*, turns to the 2019 Revised Patent Subject Matter Eligibility Guidance. On January 7, 2019, the USPTO published new guidance for applying § 101. Under the new guidance, step 2A of the previous framework has been revised to include two prongs:

- Prong One: evaluate whether a claim recites a judicial exception including identifying specific limitation(s) that are believed to recite an abstract idea and determining whether the identified limitation(s) fall within an enumerated abstract idea grouping
- Prong Two: evaluate whether the claim integrates the judicial exception into a practical application.

The PTAB took note of these new prongs, and in particular, the three abstract idea groupings: (i) mathematical concepts, (ii) certain methods of organizing human activity, and (iii) mental processes. The PTAB then found that “[i]n light of our guidance, because collecting usage information is not a mathematical concept, an identified method of organizing human activity, or a mental process, we conclude ‘collecting usage information’ it [sic] is not an abstract idea.” Accordingly, the PTAB reversed the § 101 rejection as to all claims.

This marks the first time that PTAB has reversed a § 101 rejection under the recently issued subject matter eligibility guidance.1 Whether it also signals a shift in PTAB decisions to come, remains to be seen.

To subscribe or unsubscribe to this Intellectual Property Advisory, please send a message to Chris Hummel at chummel@bannerwitcoff.com.

---

1 See also *ex parte Rockwell*, Appeal No. 2018-004973, Jan. 16, 2019, which predates *ex parte Fanaru* by about one week, but it seems that it was not available in online searches until a later date.