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[Your Name]

[Your Title]

[Your Company]

[Street Address, City, State ZIP]

May 14, 2026

[Opposing Counsel Name]

[Firm Name]

[Address]

Re: U.S. Patent No. 6415207 — Response to Assertion of Infringement

Dear Counsel,

We acknowledge receipt of your correspondence asserting infringement of U.S. Patent No. 6415207 (the "6415207 Patent"). After preliminary review, we have substantial concerns about the validity, enforceability, and scope of the asserted claims, summarized below. We reserve all rights and defenses.

1. Subject Patent — Summary

Analysis of U.S. Patent 6,415,207

Date of Analysis: May 11, 2026

This report provides a concise summary of United States Patent 6,415,207, including its bibliographic details and a plain-language overview of its independent claims. A search of the United States Court of Appeals for the Federal Circuit (CAFC) dockets for 2026 was also conducted.

Patent Summary

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| Title | System and method for automatically providing vehicle status information |

| Assignee | At the time of this report, the assignee of record is SHIPPING AND TRANSIT, LLP.

The patent has a history of several assignments, originally granted to Global Research Systems Inc. |

| Inventor(s) | Martin Kelly Jones |...

2. Validity Concerns under 35 U.S.C. § 102 — Prior Art

We have identified prior-art references that, in our preliminary view, anticipate one or more asserted claims of the 6415207 Patent:

Analysis of Relevant Prior Art

This analysis details the most relevant prior art cited during the prosecution of U.S. Patent 6,415,207. The key inventive concept of the '207 patent revolves around using automatically transmitted caller identification information (like a phone number) to look up and provide vehicle status information without requiring the user to manually input a vehicle identifier. Therefore, the most impactful prior art would be any reference that discloses an automated system for providing vehicle or object status in response to a remote query that uses a form of automatic caller authentication.

Based on a review of the patent's file history and its own text, the following references are most relevant.

Key Prior Art References

1. U.S. Patent 4,924,496 to Figa et al. ("Figa")

- Full Citation: US Patent 4,924,496, "Automatic incoming telephone call originating number and party display system," issued May 8, 1990.
- Dates: Filed August 10, 1988; Issued May 8, 1990.
- Brief Description: Figa discloses the foundational technology for caller identification (Caller...

3. Obviousness under 35 U.S.C. § 103

Independent of § 102, we believe the asserted claims are obvious in view of combinations of prior art that a person having ordinary skill in the art would have been motivated to combine:

An analysis of the obviousness of U.S. Patent 6,415,207 ("the '207 patent") under 35 U.S.C. § 103 reveals that its claims are likely invalid as obvious over a combination of prior art references that existed before its priority date of March 1, 1999. This analysis is grounded in the references cited during the inter partes review (IPR) proceedings against the patent, specifically U.S. Patent 5,742,905 to Gifford et al. ("Gifford") and U.S. Patent 5,802,492 to Delaune et al. ("Delaune").

Legal Standard for Obviousness

Under 35 U.S.C. § 103, a patent claim is obvious if the differences between the claimed invention 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 (a "POSA"). The analysis involves determining the scope and content of the prior art, ascertaining the differences between the prior art and the claims at issue, and resolving the level of ordinary skill in the pertinent art. A key consideration is whether a POSA would have been motivated to combine the...

4. Litigation History of the Patent

Public records reflect that the 6415207 Patent has been the subject of the following litigation, which informs our view of the asserted claims and your client's enforcement posture:

- Shipping and Transit, LLC v. Hall Enterprises, Inc. — 2:16-cv-06535 · U.S. District Court for the Central District of California · filed 2016-08-30 · Judgment
- Shipping and Transit, LLC v. Neptune Cigars, Inc. — 2:16-cv-03836 · U.S. District Court for the Central District of California · filed 2016-06-01 · Dismissed
- Shipping and Transit, LLC v. Loginext — U.S. District Court · Dismissed
- Unified Patents Inc. v. Shipping and Transit LLC — IPR2016-01465 · U.S. Patent Trial and

5. Request

In light of the foregoing, we request that your client (i) provide a detailed claim chart identifying each accused product or service and mapping every limitation of each asserted claim, (ii) identify any prior art known to your client, including any references cited during prosecution or reexamination, and (iii) substantiate the basis for any damages or licensing demand. We are prepared to discuss the matter further once we have received and reviewed the foregoing.

Sincerely,

[Your Name]

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