axinn

Gambling with Alice? Look Out for These Abstract Idea Indicators

2 MIN READ

June 24, 2024, 7:51 AM By: Don Z. Wang 王哲楠, Jeannine Yoo Sano

As further guidance on how to determine whether a patent claim is directed to an ineligible abstract idea under the *Alice* Two-Step Test, the Federal Circuit issued a precedential opinion, *Beteiro v. DraftKings*, No. <u>2022-2275</u> (Fed. Cir. June 21, 2024), identifying four "well-settled indicators of abstractness."

The patents-at-issue are directed to using computers and GPS devices to facilitate remote participation in live gambling/games. The Federal Circuit affirmed the district court's ruling that the asserted claims are patent ineligible under 35 U.S.C. § 101 because they are all directed to the abstract idea of "exchanging information concerning a bet and allowing or disallowing the bet on where the user is located." As part of its analysis, the Federal Circuit references four "well-settled indicators of abstractness":

- 1. The claims recite generic steps, such as "detecting information," "generating and transmitting a notification based on the information," "receiving a message," "determining ... and processing information," which are of a kind frequently held to be abstract.
- 2. The claims are drafted using largely (if not entirely) result-focused functional language, containing no specificity about how the purported invention achieves those results.

- The claims are analogous to those deemed abstract in Federal Circuit precedents, specifically those involving methods of providing particularized information to individuals based on their locations.
- 4. The claims can be persuasively analogized to longstanding "real-world" ("brick and mortar") activities.

Notably, the examiner had expressly evaluated the eligibility of a subset of the asserted claims during prosecution and found them patent-eligible under § 101 based on the requirement in the claims of a particular machine or processor. On appeal, the Federal Circuit nonetheless emphasized that a patent examiner's § 101 consideration during prosecution "does not in any way shield the patent's claims from Article III for patent eligibility."

The Asserted Patents involve the mere use of computers as tools and do not claim any improvement in the computer related technology itself. As Appellees put it, "the issue of remote gambling being uncommon in 2002 was not a technical problem, nor do the Asserted Claims' invocation of technology developed by others constitute a solution." Content regulation and checking legal compliance are rooted in the abstract – they are legal problems, not technical problems – and the claims here do not provide "a specific improvement to the way computers operate."

<u>cafc.uscourts.gov/...</u>



Related People



Jeannine Yoo Sano



Don Z. Wang 王哲楠

Related Services

Intellectual Property

To subscribe to our publications, click here.

News & Insights

- GCR Live: Law Leaders Global 2025
 SPEAKING ENGAGEMENT ANTITRUST
- NYC Bar Trade Secrets Symposium 2024: Navigating the Law of Trade Secrets and Restrictive Covenants

SPEAKING ENGAGEMENT INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY

- Stakeholders 24th Annual CYOC Career Development Conference sponsorship
- IAM Connect Patent Policy and Litigation Conference 2024 SPEAKING ENGAGEMENT INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY
- CompLaw 33rd Annual Advanced EU Brussels Conference SPEAKING ENGAGEMENT

• AIC General Counsel Day 2024

SPEAKING ENGAGEMENT ANTITRUST

• ALM General Counsel Conference East 2024 SPEAKING ENGAGEMENT ANTITRUST

 Navigating Global Politics: The Future of Antitrust Merger Policy and Foreign Direct Investment (FDI)

WEBINAR ANTITRUST

- Global Legal Group Global Class Actions Symposium 2024
 SPEAKING ENGAGEMENT LITIGATION & TRIALS
- ITCTLA Mock Hearing Program 2024

 SPEAKING ENGAGEMENT INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY

© 2024 Axinn, Veltrop & Harkrider LLP. All Rights Reserved