

**IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE
BEFORE THE PATENT TRIAL AND APPEAL BOARD**

Petition for CBM Review of	§	Customer No. 97149
United States Patent No. 8,396,791, for	§	
<i>System and Method for Assessing and Managing</i>	§	Attorney Docket No: D1164.00024
<i>Financial Transactions</i>	§	
	§	Petitioner: DealerSocket, Inc.
Patent Owner: AutoAlert, Inc.	§	

DECLARATION OF MELODY J. STAPLETON, Ph.D.

Dr. Melody J. Stapleton declares:

1. I hold B.S., M.A., and Ph.D. degrees in mathematics from the University of California, Riverside. Particularly during my graduate study, my coursework and research were focused on computer science and programming, which at the time were integrated into the university's mathematics curriculum and administered through its mathematics department. Since 1981, I have been full-time faculty in the Department of Computer Science at California State University, Chico.

2. In addition to training, education, and experience (both teaching and practical) in more generic computer programming, including C++ programming, I also hold various database certifications and I am an Oracle Certified Professional in PL/SQL Programming; and I have taught and worked with web-based e-commerce systems and data warehouses, and various data mining approaches and implementations.

3. Additional details of my education, work experience, publications and prior testimony are set forth in my curriculum vitae, which is attached as Exhibit A.

4. For my work in connection with the above-captioned action, I am paid \$350.00 per hour for my time, plus out-of-pocket expenses. My opinions are objective, and my compensation does not depend on the outcome of this matter.

5. The materials that I have reviewed, and on which my opinions are based, are those specifically referenced herein.

6. The specification—i.e., the “Abstract,” figures, “Summary of the Invention,” “Brief Description of the Drawings,” and “Detailed Description of Preferred Embodiments”—of U.S. Patent No. 8,396,791 (“’791 patent”) describes a single “financial terms alert generation system” with three parts: “an information retrieval module, a financial terms comparison module, and an alert transmission module.” ’791 patent at 2:5–7. No other systems are disclosed by the specification of the ’791 patent.

7. The specification of the ’791 patent describes three general processes, or types of process, performed by the single system that it discloses. One is:

- (1) retrieving financing, customer, and product information,
- (2) comparing, for each of a plurality of customers, the customer’s current financial terms . . . related to a first product . . . with potential financial terms related to a second product . . .
- (3) generating, for each customer for which the comparing shows that the new financial arrangement has terms favorable to the customer, an alert . . . and (4) transmitting the alerts to at least one dealer.

'791 patent at 2:31–45. That process (or process type) is graphically illustrated in Figure 36, and further described at column 18, line 59 through column 20, line 12.

The second general process is:

(1) receiving a modified financial variable, (2) comparing, for each of a plurality of customers, the customer's current financial terms . . . related to a first product . . . with potential financial terms related to a second product . . . taking into account the modified financial variable . . . (3) generating, for each customer for which the comparing shows that the new financial arrangement has terms favorable to the customer, an alert . . . and (4) transmitting the alerts to at least one dealer.

'791 patent at 2:47–62. That process is graphically illustrated in Figure 37 and further described at column 20, lines 13 through 45. And the third is:

(1) receiving an identification of a customer, (2) retrieving, in real-time, financial information regarding a current financial arrangement of the customer . . . [that] relates to a first product . . . (3) comparing current financial terms . . . with potential financial terms related to a second product . . . (4) generating an alert . . . if the comparing shows that the new financial arrangement has terms favorable to the identified customer, and (5) transmitting the alert in real-time to at least one dealer.

'791 patent at 3:15–31. That process is graphically illustrated in Figure 38 and further described at column 20, line 46 through column 21, line 3. Those same three processes are described later in the specification as distinct “mode[s] of operation” of the patent system, as follows (and in the same order):

In one mode of operation, the financial terms comparison module **3935** performs batch comparisons periodically. In another mode of operation, the financial terms comparison module **3935** performs batch comparisons whenever new information is added to any one or more of the financing information **3910**, the

customer information **3915**, or the product information **3920**. In another mode of operation, the financial terms comparison module **3935** performs a comparison for a particular identified customer and returns results of such a comparison in real time. When operating in this mode, the financial terms comparison module **3935** can advantageously lead to the generation of an alert in real time while, for example, a customer is in a dealership showroom. Advantageously, the financial terms comparison module **3935**, in one embodiment, is configured to be able to perform comparisons and calculations in any one or more of the above-described modes of operation, such that the most advantageous mode of operation under the circumstances can be chosen.

'791 patent at 22:59–23:10. The specification discloses those three processes as mutually exclusive and collectively exhaustive. That is, the specification does not disclose any hybrids of those processes, and the specification does not disclose any method or mode of operation that does not include all the steps of exactly one of those processes.

8. The specification describes the first two of its three processes (or process types) as batch processes, and it describes the third as real time. *See* '791 patent at 22:59–23:10. The specification's application of "batch" and "real time" to those processes accords with the meanings those terms have in the art, and that they have had since before November 25, 2003. For example, THE AUTHORITATIVE DICTIONARY OF IEEE STANDARD TERMS (7th ed. 2000) defines "batch" as follows:

Pertaining to a system or mode of operation in which inputs are collected and processed all at one time, rather than being processed as they arrive, and a job, once started, proceeds to completion without additional input or user interaction. *Contrast:* real time; interactive; conversational.

And it defines “real time” as follows:

Pertaining to a system or mode of operation in which computation is performed during the actual time that an external process occurs, in order that the computation results can be used to control, monitor, or respond in a timely fashion to the external process. *Contrast:* batch. *See also:* conversational; interactive; online; interrupt.

Those same definitions appear in THE IEEE STANDARD DICTIONARY OF ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONICS TERMS (6th ed. 1996). To the same effect, the online encyclopedia for *PCMag* defines “batch processing” as:

Processing a group of transactions at one time. Transactions are collected and processed against the master files (master files updated) at the end of the day or some other time period. Contrast with transaction processing.

<http://www.pcmag.com/encyclopedia/term/38460/batch-processing> (accessed April 30, 2014). According to STEVEN M. KAPLAN, WILEY ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING DICTIONARY (2004), “transaction processing”—with which *PCMag* contrasts “batch processing”—is “[a]lso called . . . real-time transaction processing,” and it “enables entering or retrieving information without delays in either process.” But as noted above, according to the online encyclopedia for *PCMag*, in batch processing, “[t]ransactions are collected and processed . . . at the end of the day or some other time period.”

9. Distinctions between “batch” and “real time” that are marked by the publications quoted above include a temporal distinction (real-time processes are

performed upon request, on demand and as-you-wait, while batch processes are performed according to some other schedule) and a distinction in scope (real-time processes are performed on individual records or transactions, while batch processes are performed on groups thereof). Both distinctions are respected by the specification: the two batch processes (the period batch process and the modified-financial-variable batch process) are performed with respect to “a plurality of customers,” while the real-time process is performed with respect to a particular customer; and the batch processes are performed either periodically or when new information (a “modified financial variable”) is received, while the real-time process is commenced upon identification to the system of the particular customer to be assessed and it completes while the customer is still at the dealership.

10. The specification uses the term “request” exactly twice, in the following passages:

In one embodiment, deal sheets are generated in response to a user request.

’791 patent at 10:17–18. And:

For example, where a client requests a particular make, model, and year, the system may advantageously receive that particular make, model, and year and display a corresponding deal sheet.

’791 patent at 18:9–12. The second of those obviously pertains to a particular customer (the one requesting “a particular make, model, and year”), and thus to the real-time process. The first also relates to the real-time process—as indicated, for

example, by its juxtaposition with “[i]n one embodiment, deal sheets are generated periodically (e.g., weekly)” (which manifestly relates to the periodic batch process).

11. The two batch processes described in the specification have a fundamentally different objective than the real-time process. The point of the batch processes is to identify customers to whom favorable replacement terms might be available. The real-time process, by contrast, aims to determine whether favorable replacement terms might be available to an already identified customer, and to do so as-you-wait.

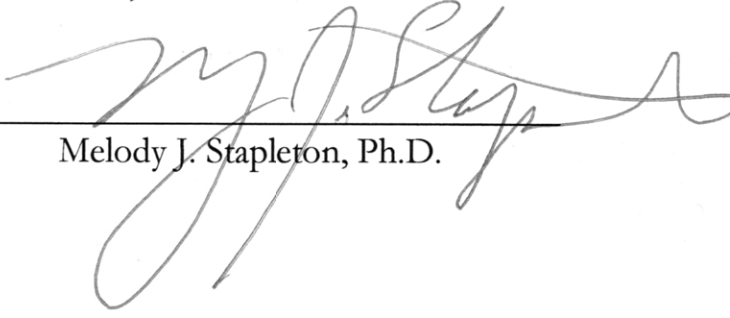
12. A request specific to an *already* identified customer would be out of place in either of the batch processes because their objective is to identify customers.

13. One of the two batch processes is triggered by or responsive to the introduction of new or changed information. That is a reasonable protocol: because new information could change the pool of customers to whom favorable replacement terms are available, tying the performance of a batch process that identifies such customers to the introduction of such information could enhance efficiency (by not re-running the batch process unless and until the data set changes) or effectiveness (by running the batch process whenever there is reason to think it might produce new results). But the point of the real-time process is to determine whether favorable terms are available to an already identified customer, and to make that determination as-you-wait. Since the objective is to find out *now* whether favorable replacement terms are available to an already identified customer, the dealer will not passively wait

to be notified that new financial terms have become available, for example. Nor will the dealer discriminate between changed and unchanged information. Instead, the salesperson attending to the customer will use *all* the relevant information that is *already* available, in assessing whether or not she can sell a car to the customer standing in her showroom.

I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the United States of America that the foregoing is true and correct.

Executed on this 12th day of May, 2014, at Chico, California.



Melody J. Stapleton, Ph.D.

EXHIBIT A

Melody J. Stapleton, Ph.D.

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Honors

John F. O'Connell Fellowship, College of Engineering, CSU, Chico 2000-2001

Education

- Oracle Master Certification in Database Administration, 1999
 - Oracle Certified Professional in Network Administration, 1999
 - Oracle Certified Professional in PL/SQL Programming, 1999
 - Ph.D. - University of California, Riverside, 1982
 - M.A. - University of California, Riverside, 1977
 - B.S. – University of California, Riverside, 1976
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Primary Fields of Interest

Serving as an Expert Witness regarding Intellectual Property issues, especially Software Patents. Investigating, reporting and giving testimony on Intellectual Property as well as databases and file systems as an Expert to evaluate Criminal Activity. Development, including Project Management of Web-based E-commerce systems and Data Warehouses, Systems Analysis and Design of Client-Server Systems including Web-based Data Collection and Analysis Systems, Advanced Performance Tuning and Backup and Recovery of Database Systems (especially Oracle) - Knowledgeable of key issues with Oracle 7 through Oracle 11g releases, Object-Oriented Software Engineering with patterns and the UML

Courses Taught

Undergraduate

Introduction to Programming (in C++), Introduction to Computer Science, Software Engineering, Algorithms and Data Structures with C++, Foundations of Computing: Discrete Mathematical Structures, Systems Analysis and Design, Database Management Systems, Compiler Theory, Theory of Computation, Computer Graphics Programming, Oracle SQL and PL/SQL Programming,

Graduate

Distributed Databases, Information Theory, Error-Correcting Codes, Object-Oriented Analysis and Design with the UML, Oracle Architecture and Database Administration, Oracle Advanced Performance Tuning, Oracle Backup, Recovery and Networking, Oracle 11g Database Administration I: Architecture, Networking, Simple Backup and Recovery, Oracle 11g Database Administration II: Advanced Backup and Recovery and Workshop, Performance Tuning, and Advanced Tools, Graduate Research Seminar

See Web Page (<http://www.ecst.csuchico.edu/~melody>) for most recent offerings, including Oracle 11g Curriculum. Have taught Oracle curriculum starting with 8i, then 9i, then 10g and now 11g.

Academic & Professional Service

- Chair Elect of the Department of Computer Science, College of Engineering, Computer Science and Construction Management, Spring 2012 to present
- Facilitating Donation of over \$50,000 to the Stapleton Scholarship, 2002 to present
- Facilitating Donation of over \$3,000,000 in Oracle Software and Curriculum, 2000 – present
- Director, Center for Information Technology Consulting, College of Engineering, Computer Science and Technology, 2001 to present
- Department Chair, Department of Computer Science, California State University, Chico, 1996-1998
- Selection Committee for Management Information Systems Director, City of Chico (served 1995 and 1999)
- Chair of Dean Review Committee, College of ECT, CSU, Chico, 1997-8
- Project Director, Information Systems Master Plan, City of Chico, 1995

- Academic Senator, CSU, Chico
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Consulting and Industrial Experience

- **Summer 2012 – Present: Expert Witness in patent infringement case relating to dynamic representation of data in XML databases and rapid search techniques:** Analyzing patent and commercial software offerings that are infringing upon the patent. Assisting attorneys in building accurate claim charts.
- **Fall 2011 – Present: Member of Expert Witness pool at Rubin/Anders Scientific, Inc.**
- **Summer 2011 – Present: Expert Witness Dealing with Evaluation of Software Patents:** Working with a number of law firms to evaluate software patents. Performing comprehensive searches through technical documentation and using software tools to establish proof of feature inclusion. Writing analyses and discussing issues at length with patent attorneys. Provided summary report of evolving technology in the database arena.
- **Fall 2010 – Present: Expert Witness Dealing with Computer Software as Intellectual Property.** Representing a large software firm dealing with Intellectual Property lawsuit. Examining financial database records, depositions, reports and workflow to determine whether thresholds were met for contingency payments. Interviewed key employees and accountants to determine relevant database records. Gave extensive deposition to opposing attorneys.
- **Spring 2009 – Present: Expert Witness with Round Table Group (recently acquired by Westlaw).** Currently representing a large insurance company in a class action suit regarding use of software and a database management system in determining reimbursements for medical claims. Consulting includes analysis of algorithms, data mining and data validation and statistical analysis.
- **2005-2006 - Criminology and Expert Witness Consulting.** Working with the US Attorneys' office, investigated a database used for e-commerce. Migrated database to new platform, overrode system administrator privileges and investigated structure and data of database. Generated statistics to show level of financial damages to consumers and intent to commit various crimes of commerce. Presented statistical reports and conclusions at trial with multi-day testimony. Work resulted in conviction and multi-year prison sentence for defendant.
- **Fall 2003 – 2006: Member of Management Team for Regional Law Enforcement Initiative to develop Homeland Security Integrated Information System for use by 6 Northern California Counties.** Working with director of Matson and Isom Technology Consulting to develop project plan and obtain funding for a homeland security system that features data sharing among law enforcement branches of six participating rural northern California counties. Working with state director of homeland security, National Institute of Justice, elected state representatives, police chiefs and sheriffs to obtain \$2.8 million in funding. Automated initial project plan and will oversee feasibility analysis of software solutions and documentation of implementation to serve as a model for collaboration among other groups of counties within the nation. Multiple grant applications have been submitted

and are pending. Senate bills to fund such initiatives have been introduced by elected representatives and are progressing through approval cycles in the legislature.

- **2001-2004: Research Director, College of Engineering, Computer Science and Technology, CSU, Chico.** Working with industry to develop research projects, grants, contracts and internship programs with the College of Engineering. In addition, working with junior faculty to assist in development and acquisition of funded research opportunities with government and industry.
- **Spring-Summer 2001: Project Director, Hewlett Packard, Roseville, California.** Designed and conducted Oracle Performance Tuning training workshop on HPs XP Storage Arrays within HPs Storage University Program. Workshop included overview of Oracle Architecture and Administration as well as Advanced Oracle Performance Tuning.. A large multi-gigabyte database was designed and created along with workload stimulus for conducting the tuning experimentation. Installation of Oracle on HP-UX and various high level database tuning and storage tuning tools was accomplished. The workshop involved numerous experiments with XP array configurations and database workloads. Workshop included high-level discussions amongst storage system experts and Oracle experts on I/O performance.
- **2000-2001: Developed and recorded Internet-delivered, video-streamed courses on Oracle Database Administration, Oracle SQL and PL/SQL Programming and Object-Oriented Analysis and Design with the UML and Patterns.** These courses use WebCT and Horizon Live and are available from CSU, Chico's Continuing Education Program, (530) 898-6105.
- **1997-2000: Project Director, Meteorological Section, Air Resources Board, State of California.** Designed new system components and re-engineered a web-enabled Database System that acquires hourly real-time meteorological data and disseminates it via graphic weather maps constructed "on the fly" for the world-wide web. Directed a team of 4-6 graduate students in developing a system that included Java, Perl and CGI scripting, an object-oriented data poller, and re-designed a SQL Server database that was then implemented with DB2. Total project dollars on this project exceeded \$200,000 for the time period of my involvement.
- **1997: Project Director, Mendocino County, California.** Supervised a team of four consultants to review the quality of the computer systems planning and outsourcing of computer services for Mendocino County. This project consisted of conducting numerous interviews with County administrators and staff within various departments as well as the computer services corporation with which they outsourced services, reviewing planning documents and the state of computing systems, writing a report and presenting it at a County-wide meeting.
- **1983-97: Computer science training via live satellite television,** various corporate customers, including IBM, Hewlett Packard, General Dynamics, Texas Instruments, Bentley Nevada. Taught live, interactive television courses in software engineering, data structures, database management systems, computer architecture and information and coding theory.
- **1997: Developed Videotape Course in Relational Database Management Systems Design and Implementation.** Course is marketed by CSU, Chico. Developed 500 page course manual

and a comprehensive database project assignment. Course includes 45 hours of videotaped instruction and covers database design using the Unified Modeling Language (UML) as well as traditional Entity-Relationship Modeling. SQL programming and implementation of database systems is also covered, along with concurrency, transaction management, and backup and recovery.

- **1997: Project Manager**, Several Projects with Prentice Hall to Re-engineer Business Simulation Software into Windows '95 and Windows NT from DOS. Software was developed in Visual Basic 4.0.
- **1996: Project Manager**, Community College Management Information Systems Consortium, Principal Investigator for a Situation and Marketing Analysis for a Software Development Consortium. Thoroughly investigated current market of Student Services University Software and Software product developed by CCMISC. Made formal recommendations for future directions of software development project and infrastructure realignments. Worked to obtain subsequent contract for Chico Business faculty.
- **1996: Project Manager**, Re-engineering of CSU, Chico SIS+/AI+ student database in Oracle. Managing a team of 4 students and staff in developing a formal requirements definition and data model/design, conducting formal interviews of system users, managing development of file filter programs for download of data, managing GUI design and cross-platform development.
- **1995: Developed and Awarded Hewlett-Packard Grant**, working with MIS faculty and grant development, wrote proposal and was awarded hardware and software upgrades of over \$500,000. Documented the departmental infrastructure needs and the relevance of HP grants to our curriculum and lab environment.
- **1995 – 1996: Member of Target 2000 Technology Task Force**, CSU, Chico, task force role is developing strategy to implement the Target 2000 Technology plan which includes acquisition of faculty and student workstations and furthering technological capabilities of the campus.
- **1995: Project Manager**, City of Chico, California. Developed Citywide Information Systems Management Plan. Conducted over 50 hours of interviews encompassing all City Departments including Police, Fire, Finance, Personnel, Public Works, etc. Thoroughly documented existing hardware and software platforms and made recommendations for planned network growth and organizational restructuring which included establishment of separate MIS Division. Thoroughly documented all information needs and made recommendations for repair of City's Financial Database and Permits Database. Made recommendations for acquisition and development of a City Geographic Information System. City manager is implementing all phases of the Plan.
- **1995: Grant and Curriculum Development**, Wrote and was awarded \$500,000 grant for a lab of Silicon Graphics Indigo Machines to run Wavefront Animation Software. Developed Computer Graphics Curriculum which incorporates Wavefront Animation Software.
- **1983-95: Computer Science Training**, Naval Weapons Center, China Lake, California. Trained Naval personnel in areas of Systems Analysis and Design, Database Management Systems, Computer Graphics, Error-Control Coding, and Object-Oriented Data Structures and Algorithm Design. Formats included intensive summer courses, weekend courses, and videotape training.
- **1993-94: Developed Videotape Course in Object-Oriented Data Structures and Algorithms with C++**. Course is marketed by CSU, Chico. Developed 260 page course manual and 4 comprehensive programming assignments which demonstrate various object-oriented concepts and development of practical data structures. Course includes 37 hours of videotaped instruction and covers OO concepts such as inheritance, polymorphism and templates. Data structures coverage ranges from a review of stacks, queues and lists through Binary Search Trees, AVL trees, B and B+ trees, Threaded Trees, Graphs and Graph Algorithms, Hashing and Heaps.

- **1993: Associate Project Director**, Department of Energy Grant. Developed curriculum, recruited faculty and conducted summer science camp for minority students that highlighted engineering and computer science applications of science.
- **1991: Project Manager**, Meteorology Section of Air Resources Board, State of California. Performed and managed automation needs assessment accessing, storing and retrieving both tabular and graphic data for meteorologists in order to make timely and accurate forecasts.
- **1990-91: Systems Analysis and Design Consultant**, Toxic Substances Control Program, Department of Health Services, State of California. Studied the records management for major business units and proposed a backup system and document indexing system in the form of a feasibility study report. Alternatives analyzed included document image storage and retrieval (WORM) technology.
- **1989-90: Project Manager**, Legal Services, Toxic Substances Control Program, Department of Health Services, State of California. Studied the hardware and software alternatives to interconnect PC's with local area networks within the legal services section and to connect to mainframe data bases. Made recommendations and assisted in planning for acquisition and installation of hardware and software
- **1987-90: Computer Science Training**, International Business Machines, North Carolina (Research Triangle) and Maryland. Taught intensive courses in advanced object-oriented programming methodology, database management systems, data structures, and control structures.
- **1989: Systems Analysis and Design Consultant**, Toxic Substances Control Program, Department of Health, State of California. Studied the various databases used by TSCP and suggested hardware and software alternatives to consolidate existing databases. Products included a 3NF logical model of existing TSCP data and other standard database design products.
- **1989: Systems Analysis and Design Consultant**, China Lake Naval Weapons Center, China Lake, California. Conducted an analysis of graphics simulation software for target acquisition for fighter aircraft. Delivered final report with detailed recommendations.
- **1988-89: Systems Analysis and Design Consultant**, Toxic Substances Control Program, Department of Health, State of California. Conducted a study of data management and information needs for integrating all data systems of Toxic Substances Control Program.
- **1987-89: Conducted Professional workshops and training in Artificial Intelligence**, Lockheed Missiles and Space Corporation, Artificial Intelligence Training Center, Palo Alto, CA. Teach courses to LMSC personnel in the area of artificial intelligence, specifically in area of computer vision.
- **1988-89: Systems Analysis and Design Consultant**, Toxic Substances Control Program, Department of Health, State of California. Conducted a study of data management and information needs for integrating all data systems of Toxic Substances Control Program.
- **1988: Systems Analysis and Design Consultant**, Toxic Substances Control Program, Department of Health, State of California. Conducted a feasibility study for a Geographic Information System to integrate graphic and tabular data about toxic storage and cleanup sites with information about ground water, well locations, vegetation, average precipitation, topological features, road locations, etc. to assess risk.
- **1987-88: Systems Analysis and Design Consultant**, Toxic Substances Control Program, Department of Health, State of California. Conducted a feasibility study for all Program data processing and automation needs.
- **1987: Systems Analysis and Design Consultant**, Toxic Substances Control Program, Department of Health, State of California. Conducted a feasibility study for office automation.

- **1987: On Site Trainer**, Hewlett Packard, Palo Alto, CA. Trained Hewlett Packard personnel in programming in C++, advanced data structures and algorithms, database design methodology and implementation, and compiler theory.
 - **1987: Systems Analysis and Design Consultant**, Public Employees Retirement System, State of California. Conducted needs assessment for optical disk retrieval system for document images of member records.
 - **1985: Database Development Methodology Consultant**, Lockheed Missiles and Space Company, Sunnyvale, California. Evaluated database development methodologies used by LMSC and prepared detailed report for upper management.
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Positions Held

- 1981 – Present Continual Employment as Full-Time Faculty in the Department of Computer Science (including sabbatical leaves)
 - 2010 – Present Expert Witness dealing with Software as Intellectual Property and Evaluation of Software Patents
 - 2009 – Present Expert Witness Consultant with the Round Table Group (newly acquired by Westlaw Corporation)
 - 2005-2006 Expert Witness on behalf of US Attorney's Office, Sacramento, Calif.
 - 1996-98 Department Chair, Department of Computer Science, California State University, Chico
 - 1989-93 Partner, Duncan (formerly Melody Duncan) and Fisk, systems consulting
 - 1987-89 Vice President, ADFM, Inc., systems consulting
 - 1986 - Present Professor, Department of Computer Science, California State University, Chico
 - 1981-86 Associate Professor, Department of Computer Science, California State University, Chico
 - 1985 Database Administration, Lockheed Missiles and Space Company, Sunnyvale, California.
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Publications

- 2011 Expert Report to Large Software Client on Evolving Technology in the Database Arena with Recommendations for Patent Purchases
- 2006 Expert Report for US Attorneys' Office on use of Web-accessible Oracle database used for Interstate Commerce.
- 1997 'Report on Computer Systems Planning and Outsourcing for Mendocino County', by John Zenor, Ben Martz, Roy Crosbie and Melody Stapleton, Mendocino County
- 1997 'Situation and Marketing Analysis for the Community College MIS Consortium', by Melody Stapleton and Robert Simard, Butte College and CCMISC
- 1996 'Information Systems Management Plan for the City of Chico', by Melody Stapleton and Len Fisk, City of Chico

- 1993 'Innovative Use of Computer Graphics Hardware and Software' , DOE conference, Washington, D.C.
 - 1991 'Feasibility of Automating Burn Control Decisions', report submitted to State of California, Air Resources Board
 - 1991 'Feasibility of Automating Records Management', report submitted to State of California, Department of Health Services, Toxic Substances Control Program
 - 1990 'Local Area Network Feasibility Study', report submitted to Legal Services, Toxic Substances Control Program, Department of Health Services, State of California
 - 1989 'Database Consolidation at the Toxic Substances Control Program', report submitted to State of California, Department of Health Services, Toxic Substances Control Program
 - 1989 'Graphics Alternatives for Flight Simulation', report submitted to China Lake Naval Weapons Center, China Lake, CA
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References

References available on request.