¹Plaintiff Warsaw Orthopedic, Inc., is the assignee of the patent at issue. Plaintiffs Medtronic Sofamor Danek, U.S.A., Inc., and Medtronic Puerto Rico Operations Co., allege exclusive license rights to the patent at issue. These plaintiffs are hereinafter jointly referred to as "Warsaw."



The parties to this litigation are engaged in serial patent disputes regarding their competing technologies related to spinal surgery devices and methods. The current litigation follows a prior infringement suit in this District in which the parties collectively asserted 12 patents. Further, NuVasive predicts this will likely not be the last suit between these competitors, as "both parties have more patents they could potentially assert against one another, and both parties continue to obtain new patents all the time." [Doc No. 73 at 12.]

The instant case began in the Northern District of Indiana, on August 17, 2012, when Warsaw filed a complaint alleging NuVasive infringed U.S. Patents Nos. 8,021,430 ("the '430 patent") and 5,676,146 ("the '146 patent'). [Doc. No. 1.] On August 28, 2012, U.S. Patent No. 8,251,997 ("the '997 patent") issued and Warsaw amended that same day to add the new patent to this action. [Doc. Nos. 17, 18.] On September 4, 2012, NuVasive filed a motion to transfer the case to this District [Doc. No, 22], which was granted on November 8, 2012. [Doc. No. 32.]

NuVasive answered the Amended Complaint on November 30, 2012. It did not at that time assert any of its own patents in counterclaim. [Doc. No. 43.] Subsequently NuVasive was given leave to amend its counterclaim, and on March 7, 2013, NuVasive filed an amended counterclaim adding eight patents to this litigation: U.S. Patents Nos. 8,000,782; 8,005,535; 8,016,767; 8,192,356; 8,187,334; 8,361,156; and Design Patents Nos. 652,922 and 666,294 (collectively "the NuVasive patents"). [Doc. No. 55.] NuVasive also filed a request to stay the litigation of Warsaw's '430 patent and '997 patent, on the basis they were both in review proceedings before the PTO. [Doc. No. 58.]

Warsaw did not oppose a stay of the '430 patent, as it elected to amend the claims in reexamination and, Warsaw acknowledged, the claims currently do not read on NuVasive's accused products. [Doc. No. 67-1, at 5-6.] As for the '997 patent, the Court temporarily vacated the scheduling order dates related to the production and service of invalidity contentions and preliminary claim construction proposals as to that

particular patent. [Doc. No. 69.] The parties were instructed to contact the Court after the Patent Office issued its decision, expected approximately September 25, 2013, as to whether the PTO would grant *inter partes* review of the patent for the Court's further consideration of the request to stay litigation of the '997 patent.

The parties are presently proceeding in this litigation with Warsaw's allegations against NuVasive for infringement of the '146 patent, and NuVasive's allegations against Warsaw for infringement of the eight NuVasive patents. Should the Patent Office decline to grant NuVasive's request for *inter partes* review of the '997 patent, the Court will provide a schedule to promptly incorporate it into this litigation. If review is granted, in whole or in significant part, litigation of the '997 patent may be stayed while of the other patents proceed.

Shortly before argument on the motion to stay, on May 23, 2013, Warsaw filed its motion for leave to file its Second Amended and Supplemental Complaint to add the '696 patent to this litigation. [Doc. No. 67.] The '696 patent issued on May 21, 2013. It is a continuation of the '430 patent. Warsaw seeks to "effectively replace" the stayed '430 patent with the '696 patent in this litigation. [Doc No. 78, at 4.]

The factors for the Court to consider in deciding a motion for leave to amend include undue delay, bad faith, prejudice to the opposing party, and futility of amendment. *Foman v. Davis*, 371 U.S, 178, 182 (1962). Absent of showing of prejudice to the opposing party, or a strong showing of the remaining factors, there is a presumption in favor of granting leave to amend. *Eminence Capital, LLC v. Aspeon, Inc.*, 316 F.3d 1048, 1052 (9th Cir. 2003). Although NuVasive contends that the addition of this patent will cause delay in the litigation, the matter is still in its early stages of proceedings and Warsaw has proactively taken steps to minimize any delay which might be caused by the inclusion of this patent, including voluntarily serving infringement contentions for this patent. [Doc No. 67-1, at 8.]

The Court finds no undue delay or bad faith in Warsaw's request to add the '696 patent to this litigation. Warsaw moved to amend within days of the patent's issuance.

Despite NuVasive's argument that the '696 patent was strategically prosecuted to disadvantage NuVasive, the Court determines in the context of the motion for leave to amend that Warsaw has not acted in bad faith.² NuVasive appears to be very familiar with the patent, which shares the same specification as the '430 patent, and its prosecution history. The Court is not persuaded its inclusion would prejudice NuVasive.

NuVasive contends that adding the '696 patent to this litigation would be futile because it may ultimately be invalidated. NuVasive filed a request for *inter partes* review of the '696 patent and argues that the fate of the '696 patent review is likely to follow that of the '430 patent, "narrowing it to the point of irrelevancy" in this litigation. [Doc. No. 73, at 8.] NuVasive argues that Warsaw should not be allowed to litigate the '696 patent until the PTO review is completed. A decision from the PTO as to whether it will grant *inter partes* review is anticipated at the end of December, 2013. [Doc. 73, at 6.] Warsaw counters that review is unlikely and it should not be delayed in asserting this patent based on the NuVasive's speculation that the '696 patent is more vulnerable to invalidity challenges because it is related to the '430 patent. [Doc. No. 78, at 11.]

NuVasive has not demonstrated futility of amendment. Although NuVasive predicts the demise of this patent in *inter partes* review, Warsaw predicts such a review will not even be granted. The threshold question of whether this patent will be reviewed by the PTO will not be decided for five months. The patent issued with the presumption of validity. The Court does not find Warsaw's request to amend to add the '696 patent to this litigation to be futile.

Warsaw's motion to amend is **GRANTED** and Warsaw's proposed second amended complaint [Doc. No. 67-3] is deemed filed as of the date of this order. The patent will be incorporated into the litigation with the following scheduling deadlines:

²Nothing in this decision should be construed as an opinion as to whether or not NuVasive has a defense of prosecution laches.



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