1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13		FOX ROTHSCHILD LLP Andrew S. Hansen (pro hac vice) ahansen@foxrothschild.com Archana Nath (pro hac vice) anath@foxrothschild.com Elizabeth A. Patton (pro hac vice) epatton@foxrothschild.com Lukas D. Toft (pro hac vice) ltoft@foxrothschild.com 222 South Ninth Street, Suite 2000 Minneapolis, MN 55402 Telephone: 612-607-7000 Facsimile: 612-607-7100 Ashe P. Puri, SBN 297814 apuri@foxrothschild.com 10250 Constellation Blvd., Suite 900 Los Angeles, CA 90067 Telephone: 310-598-4150 Facsimile: 310-556-9828
14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26	SLEEP NUMBER CORPORATION, Plaintiff, v. SIZEWISE RENTALS, LLC, Defendant. SLEEP NUMBER CORPORATION, Plaintiff, v. AMERICAN NATIONAL MANUFACTURING, INC., Defendant.	Case Nos. 5:18–cv–00356 AB (SPx) 5:18–cv–00357 AB (SPx) PLAINTIFF'S EX PARTE APPLICATION TO MODIFY THE STIPULATED PROTECTIVE ORDER DISCOVERY MATTER Hon. Sheri Pym, United States Magistrate Judge
27 28		



1

2

3

4 5

6 7

8

11

12 13

14 15 16

17 18

19 20

21

23 24

25 26

27 28

THE HONORABLE ANDRE BIROTTÉ JR. AND ALL PARTIES AND TO: THEIR ATTORNEYS OF RECORD:

Plaintiff Sleep Number Corporation ("Plaintiff") seeks ex parte relief outside of the regular-noticed motion procedures in order to move the District Court in Case Numbers 18-00356 AB (SPx) and 18-00357 AB (SPx) (the "District Court Action") to modify the District Court Action's Stipulated Protective Order, located at 356 Case Dkt. 69 and 357 Case Dkt. 75, granted at 356 Case Dkt. 74 and 357 Case Dkt. 78 and modified at 356 Case Dkt. 121 and 357 Case Dkt. 121 ("Protective Order"). Specifically, Plaintiff requests a modification of the Protective Order at paragraph 2.1, to modify the term "Action" to include the current inter partes review proceedings, IPR2019-00497, IPR2019-00500, and IPR2019-00514 ("IPR Proceedings"). Defendants oppose Plaintiff's motion.

Ex parte relief is available when the movant shows that his or her cause will be "irreparably prejudiced if the underlying motion is heard according to regular noticed motion procedures" and further that the movant is not responsible for the necessity of the ex parte relief, or the relief is necessary because of excusable neglect. Mission Power Eng'g Co. v. Cont'l Cas. Co., 883 F. Supp. 488, 492 (C.D. Cal. 1995). Here, both of these requirements are met due to the tactical non-cooperation by Defendants and the expedited timeline of the IPR Proceedings, including Plaintiff's currently pending motion for additional discovery, the expected short timeframe for the Patent Trial and Appeal Board's ("PTAB") decision on that motion, the necessity for the PTAB to have all the relevant information to make an informed decision on that motion, and the upcoming October deadlines for Patent Owner Responses before which all discovery must be complete.

In the District Court Action, Defendants Sizewise Rentals, LLC and American National Manufacturing, Inc. (collectively "Defendants") asserted counterclaims of invalidity of U.S. Patent Nos. 8,769,747 ("the '747 Patent"), 9,737,154 ("the '154

PLAINTIFF'S EX PARTE APPLICATION TO MODIFY THE STIPULATED PROTECTIVE ORDER



Patent"), and 5,904,172 ("the '172 Patent") (collectively the "Patents-in-Suit"). Discovery and disclosures included documents relating to Defendants' invalidity 3 claims and Plaintiff's defenses to the same, which documents were provided subject to the Protective Order. In the middle of the District Court Action, Defendants sought 4 5 to assert their invalidity claims through inter partes review ("IPR") proceedings and petitioned the PTAB for IPR of the Patents-in-Suit. (See '356 Case Dkt. 133; 357 6 7 Case Dkt. 134.) Defendants then asked this Court to stay the District Court Action 8 pending final disposition of the IPR Proceedings, which the Court granted in light of 9 the potential IPR institution. (See 356 Case Dkt. 143; 357 Case Dkt. 142.) In issuing 10 the stay, this Court retained jurisdiction over the District Court Action, which would

include the Stipulated Protective Order. (See id.)¹

On July 24, 2019, the PTAB instituted IPRs for the '747 Patent and '154 Patent, and on August 5, 2019, instituted IPR for the '172 Patent. As such, per Defendants' request, the validity of the Patents-in-Suit is now being addressed through the IPR Proceedings while the District Court Action remains stayed.

On September 5, 2019, Plaintiff's and Defendants' counsel participated in an initial conference call with the PTAB regarding Plaintiff's request for additional discovery. (*See* Declaration of Lukas Toft ("Toft Decl.") Ex. 1.) At that time, the PTAB granted Plaintiff's request to bring a motion for additional discovery, including discovery or disclosures already served in the District Court Action. That motion was filed on September 12, 2019 per order of the PTAB. (*Id.* Ex. 1; Exs. 2–4.)

2122

11

12

13

14

15

16

18

19

20

2324

25

26

27

28

PLAINTIFF'S *EX PARTE* APPLICATION TO MODIFY THE STIPULATED PROTECTIVE ORDER



Because the Court retains jurisdiction over the District Court Action, the Court need not reopen the case to decide this motion. *See Millennium Labs.*, *Inc.* v. *Allied World Assurace Co. (U.S.)*, *Inc.*, No. 12-CV-2280-BAS-KSC, 2017 WL 4810181, at *2 (S.D. Cal. Oct. 24, 2017) ("This Court... retains the power to modify [the protective order] and it is not necessary for this case to be 'reopened' in order to consider

Millennium's request to modify.").

1

16 17 18

19

20

212223

252627

28

During the call with the PTAB, Plaintiff made clear that its motion for additional discovery would request discovery regarding ANM's sales and financial information, which is relevant, at minimum, to adequately evaluate commercial success—a secondary consideration of non-obviousness relevant to validity of the Patents-in-Suit. (Toft Decl. Ex. 1.) Plaintiff notified the PTAB that it already had certain, limited financial data from the District Court Action it would seek to use in conjunction with the additional discovery and that this financial data produced in the District Court Action supported why the additional discovery in the IPR Proceedings was necessary. (Id.) Importantly, "[t]he Board instructed that where Sleep Number was already in possession of certain sales information in the district court litigation, it should request a modification of the protective order from the district court in order to use that information in these proceedings." (Id. Ex. 1, at 3; Ex. 5, Tr. at 27:2-7 (stating on the call that "you need to go back to the district court and modify [the protective order] so you can produce [information] in front of us.").) Indeed, during the call, the Board stated: "[t]hat's what the parties have done in the past and it is fairly straight forward." (Toft Decl. Ex. 5, Tr. at 27:7-9.)

Plaintiff is seeking to do exactly what the Board instructed—modify the Protective Order to allow use of the District Court Action discovery in the IPR Proceedings. But Defendants have been unwilling to cooperate, and Plaintiff has had to resort to filing the present *ex parte* motion to seek the Court's assistance. Specifically, in response to the Board's request and in order to streamline the modification process and serve this Court's judicial economy, Plaintiff's counsel reached out to Defendants' counsel to seek agreement on a stipulation to modify the Protective Order. (Toft Decl. Ex. 6.) In response, Defendants' counsel stated that it would "need more detail." (*Id.*) Plaintiff's counsel then provided more detail, specifying that Plaintiff sought to include the IPR proceedings in the Protective Order's definition of "Action" to allow for the use of the District Court Action

PLAINTIFF'S *EX PARTE* APPLICATION TO MODIFY THE STIPULATED PROTECTIVE ORDER



2

1

45

6 7

8

9

10 11

12 13

1415

16 17

18

19 20

21 22

232425

26

27

28

documents in the IPR Proceedings. (*Id.*) Plaintiff also communicated it would be amenable to modifying the PTAB's default protective order to include confidentiality provisions similar to the District Court Action's Protective Order to maintain the confidentiality protection of any documents used in the IPR Proceedings. (*Id.*)

On September 9, 2019, the parties met and conferred via telephone between counsel. During that phone call, Defendants' counsel stated that they would not agree to a "wholesale" modification of the Protective Order to allow all documents in the District Court to be used in the IPR Proceedings, but that they would be willing to consider a specific list of documents. (Toft Decl. Ex. 6.) In response, Plaintiff's counsel provided Defendants' counsel with an initial exemplary list of thirteen specific documents it requested to use in the course of the IPR Proceedings, all of which are documents Defendants identified or attached to Defendants' interrogatory responses in the District Court Action. (Id.) In response, Defendants again refused to consider stipulating to a modification. (Id.) Instead, Defendants' counsel baselessly accused Plaintiff's counsel of violating the Protective Order by "using" its confidential information in referencing bates numbers of documents in the District Court Action in Plaintiff's IPR discovery requests. (Id.) Plaintiff responded that it was simply narrowing the scope of the requested modification and that Defendant's accusations that Plaintiff "used" Defendants confidential information by simply indicating bates ranges and exhibit numbers in its requests were baseless and contrary (Id.) Plaintiff again asked Defendants to reconsider stipulating to a modification but Defendants again refused. (Id.)

Additionally, Plaintiff requested that Defendants at least allow it to file with the PTAB redacted versions of Plaintiff's infringement contention claim charts served in the District Court Action in support of Plaintiff's motion for additional discovery in the IPR Proceedings. (*Id.*) Plaintiff further ensured that all citations to source code and other confidential information would be redacted from the contentions,

PLAINTIFF'S *EX PARTE* APPLICATION TO MODIFY THE STIPULATED PROTECTIVE ORDER



DOCKET

Explore Litigation Insights



Docket Alarm provides insights to develop a more informed litigation strategy and the peace of mind of knowing you're on top of things.

Real-Time Litigation Alerts



Keep your litigation team up-to-date with **real-time** alerts and advanced team management tools built for the enterprise, all while greatly reducing PACER spend.

Our comprehensive service means we can handle Federal, State, and Administrative courts across the country.

Advanced Docket Research



With over 230 million records, Docket Alarm's cloud-native docket research platform finds what other services can't. Coverage includes Federal, State, plus PTAB, TTAB, ITC and NLRB decisions, all in one place.

Identify arguments that have been successful in the past with full text, pinpoint searching. Link to case law cited within any court document via Fastcase.

Analytics At Your Fingertips



Learn what happened the last time a particular judge, opposing counsel or company faced cases similar to yours.

Advanced out-of-the-box PTAB and TTAB analytics are always at your fingertips.

API

Docket Alarm offers a powerful API (application programming interface) to developers that want to integrate case filings into their apps.

LAW FIRMS

Build custom dashboards for your attorneys and clients with live data direct from the court.

Automate many repetitive legal tasks like conflict checks, document management, and marketing.

FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

Litigation and bankruptcy checks for companies and debtors.

E-DISCOVERY AND LEGAL VENDORS

Sync your system to PACER to automate legal marketing.

