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# What would happen to patent cases if they couldn't all be filed in Texas?

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# What would happen to patent cases if they couldn't all be filed in Texas?

Work-In-Progress

Colleen Chien, Santa Clara University Law School Michael Risch, Villanova University Widger Law School 3/4/16 version





"[The Federal Circuit's] holding in *VE Holding* no longer applies" and therefore plaintiffs shouldn't be able to sue wherever there is personal jurisdiction over the defendant.

Petition for Writ of Mandamus, *In re TC Heartland, LLC,* No. 16-105, Dkt. 2 (Fed. Cir. Oct. 23, 2015).

Oral Argument scheduled for March 11, 2016

## Venue Reform in Congress

VENUE FOR ACTION RELATING TO PATENTS.—Notwithstanding subsections (b) and (c) of section 1391 of this title, any civil action for patent infringement or any action for a declaratory judgment that a patent is invalid or not infringed may be brought only in a judicial district—

"(1) where the defendant has its principal place of business or is incorporated;

"(2) where the defendant has committed an act of infringement of a patent in suit and has a regular and established physical facility that gives rise to the act of infringement;

"(3) where the defendant has agreed or consented to be sued in the instant action;

*"(4) where an inventor named on the patent in suit conducted research or development that led to the application for the patent in suit;* 

"(5) where a party has a regular and established physical facility that such party controls and operates, not primarily for the purpose of creating venue, and has—

"(A) engaged in management of significant research and development of an invention claimed in a patent in suit prior to the effective filing date of the patent;

"(B) manufactured a tangible product that is alleged to embody an invention claimed in a patent in suit; or "(C) implemented a manufacturing process for a tangible good in which the process is alleged to embody an invention claimed in a patent in suit; or

"(6) for foreign defendants that do not meet the requirements of paragraphs (1) or (2), according to section 1391(d) of this title."

# What Would Happen to patent cases if venue were

# restricted - hypotheses

- 1) They would leave Texas
- 2) They would all move to Delaware
- 3) Forum shopping would be curbed
- Cases would redistribute, and the impacts across defendant classes would not be experienced uniformly

# **Basic Query – TC Heartland Analysis**

- Where would patentees likely have filed their 2015 cases <u>if</u>, in accordance with 28 U.S.C. § 1400(b), they could only bring cases:
- 1) where the defendant resides (*place of business* (PPB) *or incorporation* (POI)), or
- 2) where the defendant has a regular and established place of business and infringement *(facility)*.

# **Approach**

Step 1: Determine where D could be sued under a more restrictive interpretation of 28 U.S.C. § 1400(b) (PPB / POI / facilities)

Step 2: Determine where P would likely sue based on where P personally, and other Ps of its type, have sued in the past

Step 3: Compare results of 1. & 2. and determine % of cases with:

- a) exact match P could have filed as is
- b) plausible match P could have filed in "Ps preferred venue" any venue P filed in in 2014-2015

c) no match – but P could have filed in the P class' preferred venue – one of the top 5 venues of OpCos or NPEs

d) no match – none of the above

# **Limitations**

- Outside of "exact" matches, it's hard to tell with certainty where P's would chose to file:
  - We consider certain matches "plausible" because we assume that P plausibly would file where they have before, due to greater familiarity with the court, but other factors may trump. Some Ps have only filed in a few venues, creating fewer match opportunities.
  - We consider certain matches "preferred" because we assume that P would prefer to file where others in the P's class has filed in the past, but this may not be the deciding factor in many cases regarding where to file.
- We relied on complaints for primary place of business (PPB) and state of incorporation (POI) which, though it may be wrong, is what P would use to file initial venue under the well-pled complaint rule.
- We used internet/ReferenceUSA for locations but this information may be incomplete or not reliable.
- The current sample of cases is small (500 2015 cases, ~665 defendants, 2014-2015 plaintiffs) we are in the process of extending our analysis
- This analysis does not currently include consideration of Congressional proposals.

### **Sources/Thanks to**

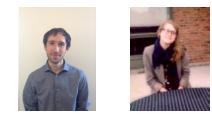


Complaints, case info



Entity Status (PAE, other NPE [university], OpCo)



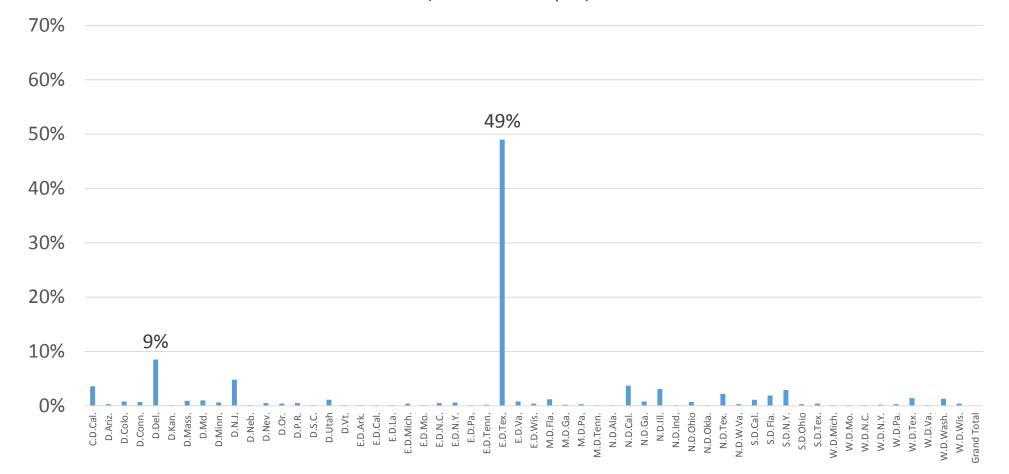


Our awesome Research Assistants

Schmooch/WIPO (industry codings)

#### **Starting Point: Where Have Patent Cases Been filed?**

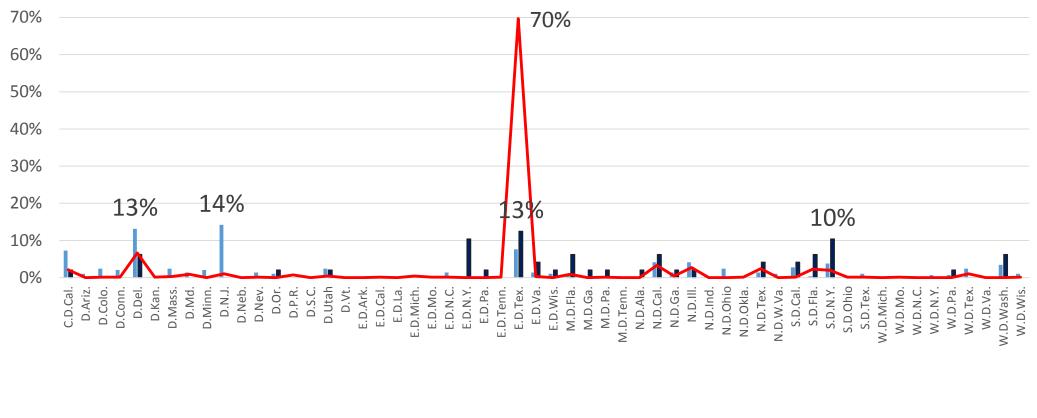
Distribution of Patent Cases 2015 (N=1000 sample)



Based on a sample of 1000 cases. N OpCo = 289 ; N other NPE (University, Individual) 48=; N PAE = 663. Entity status codings from Unified Patents.

#### **Starting Point: Where Have Patent Cases Been filed?**

Distribution of 2015 Cases Entity Breakdown (N=1000)



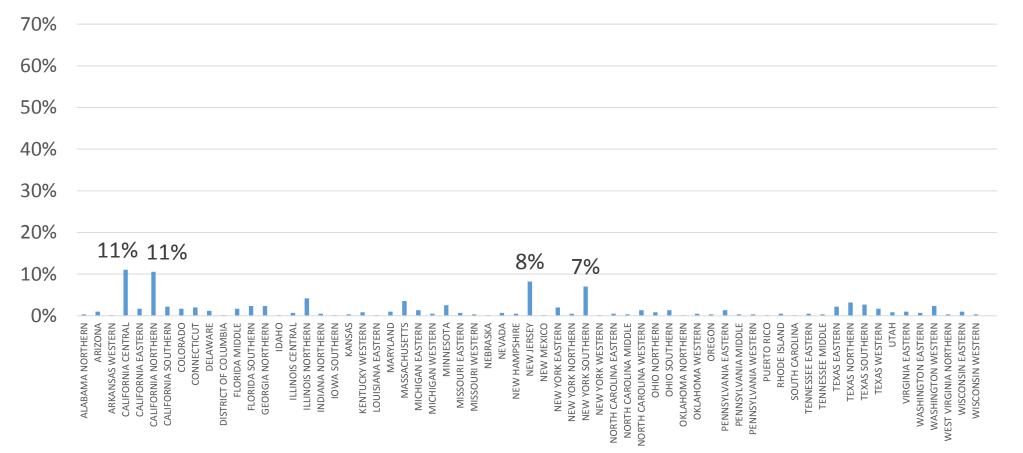
■OpCo ■Other NPE —PAE

Based on a sample of 1000 cases. N OpCo = 289 ; N other NPE (University, Individual) = 48; N PAE = 663. Entity status codings from Unified Patents.

# Step 1: Where could plaintiffs have filed? (PPB)

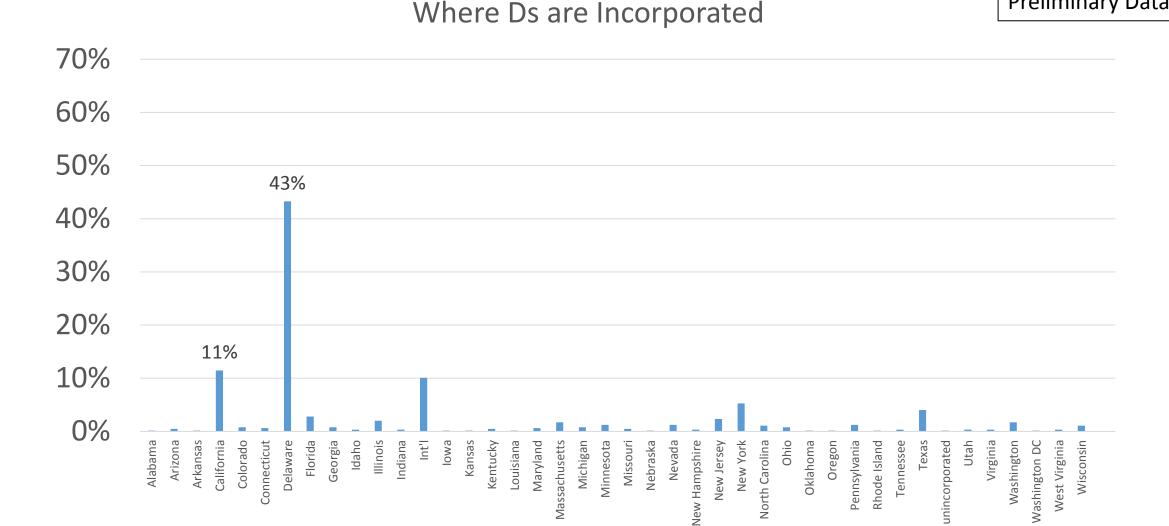


**Preliminary Data** 



#### Based on sample of ~500 randomly selected 2015 cases corresponding to ~665 defendants

# **Step 1: Where could plaintiffs have filed? (POI)**



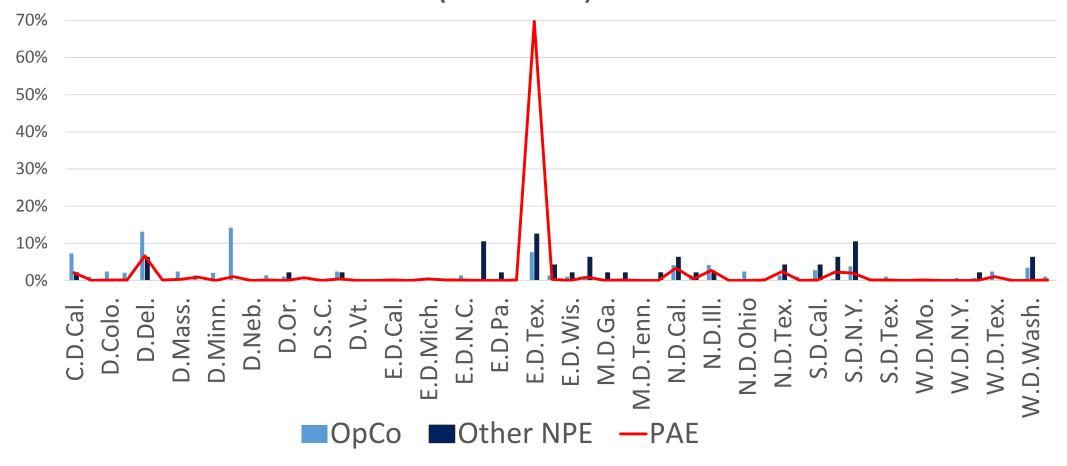
**Preliminary Data** 

Based on sample of ~500 randomly selected 2015 cases corresponding to ~665 defendants

# Step 2: Where would plaintiffs have sued?

Where Patent Cases were filed in 2015

(N=1000)



N OpCo = 289 ; N other NPE (University, Individual) 48=; N PAE = 663. Entity status codings from Unified Patents.

# Step 2: Where would plaintiffs have sued?

# Top 5 Districts and Share of 2015 Cases in the Top 5 (by Plaintiff Type)

Preliminary Data

	<u>Individual</u>	PAE	<u>OpCo</u>
	E.D.N.Y. (14%)	E.D.Tex. (70%)	C.D.Cal. (14%)
	S.D.N.Y.	D.Del.	D.Ariz.
	E.D.Tex.	N.D.Cal.	D.Colo.
	E.D.Va.	N.D.III.	D.Conn.
Share in	S.D.Fla.	N.D.Tex.	D.Del.
the top 5	54%	<b>85%</b>	<b>46%</b>
districts			

Based on sample of ~1,000 randomly selected 2015 cases, entity coding provided by Unified Patents, University and small company NPE cases represent less than 5% of the total

# Step 3: What share of cases would have been impacted by a narrower reading of the rule?

Exact or Plausible Match: Match in same district or a district P has filed in before.

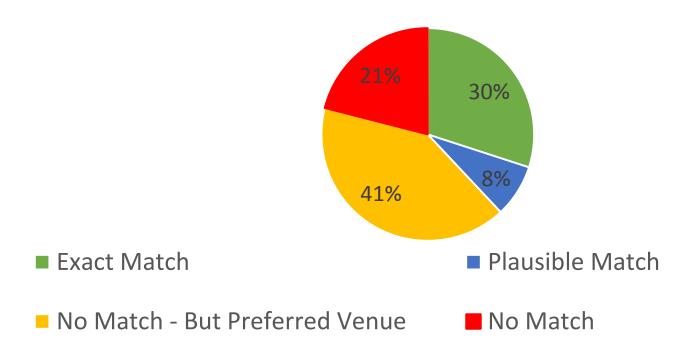
No Match

- But, match within one of P class' preferred venues (top 5 in the past 2 years among, e.g. OpCos)
- Outside of preferred match: none of the above

# Step 3: What share of cases would have been impacted?

Preliminary Data

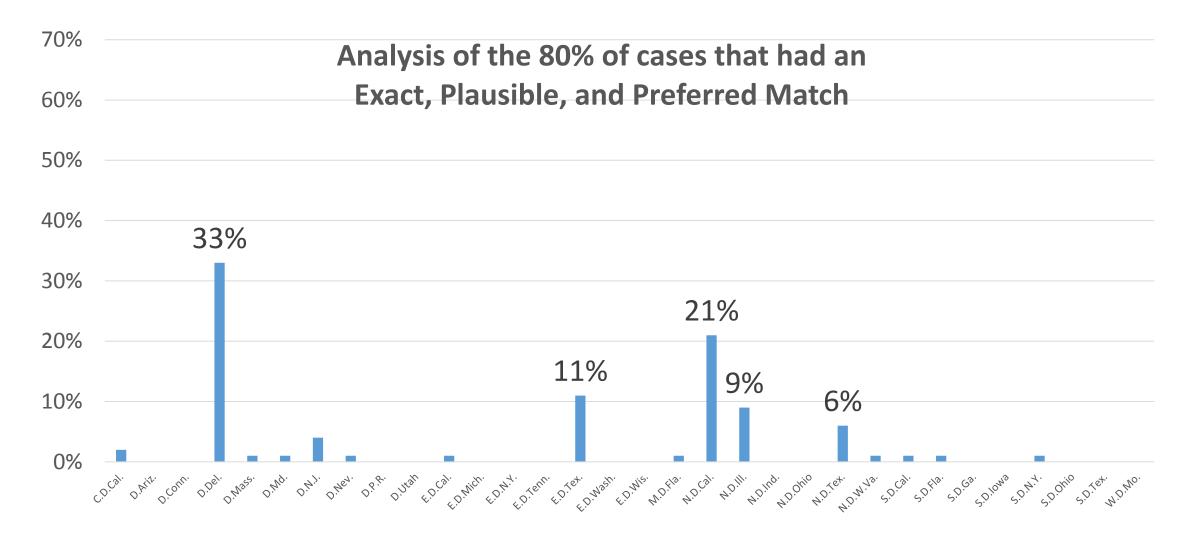
Impact on Filing Venues (N=665 Plaintiff Defendant Pairs)



Based on sample of ~500 randomly selected 2015 cases corresponding to ~665 plaintiff-defendant pairs

Based on past patterns, the rule change would have a greater impact on NPE choice of venue (26% would have been able to file in the same district vs. 40% of OpCos), but many OpCos would also have to file outside of their past venues **NPEs** Preliminary Data Impact on Filing Venues (N=665 plaintiff 26% defendant pairs) 7% 46% 30% OpCos 41% 8% 40% Exact Match Plausible Match 29% No Match - But Preferred Venue No Match Based on sample of ~500 randomly selected 2015 cases corresponding to ~665 plaintiff defendant pairs

#### How would the cases, potentially, be redistributed?\*



\*subject to caveats on the "Limitations" slide

**What Would Happen to Patent Cases – Hypotheses** 

1) They would leave Texas

Fewer cases would be able to stay there but ED Texas

it appears, would still be in the top 3.

- 2) They would all move to Delaware Delaware could take the top spot – but it's not clear.
- 3) Forum shopping would be curbed *NPEs would have to move most of their cases, but so would OpCos.*
- 4) Cases would redistribute, and the impacts across defendant classes would not be experienced uniformly

Yes, but how exactly is unknown, except that NPEs would be impacted more than OpCos. Industry analysis TBD.