

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
DISTRICT OF MINNESOTA

Moskowitz Family LLC,	)	
	)	File No. 25-cv-769
Plaintiff,	)	(PJS/DLM)
vs.	)	
	)	
Medtronic, Inc., Medtronic	)	VIA VIDEOCONFERENCE
Sofamor Danek, Inc., Medtronic	)	
Sofamor Danek USA, Inc.,	)	March 6, 2026
Warsaw Orthopedic, Inc., and	)	1:01 p.m.
Titan Spine, Inc.,	)	
	)	
Defendants.	)	

BEFORE THE HONORABLE DOUGLAS L. MICKO
UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT MAGISTRATE JUDGE
(MOTION HEARING)

APPEARANCES (Via Zoom Videoconference):

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Proceedings reported by certified stenographer;	
transcript produced with computer.	

1 P R O C E E D I N G S

2 (VIA ZOOM VIDEOCONFERENCE)

3
4 THE COURT: Good afternoon, everyone. We are here
5 in the matter of Moskowitz Family, LLC versus Medtronic and
6 others. It's court file number 25-CV-769. And we're here
7 on defendants' motion to stay.

8 Let me get appearances from counsel for both
9 sides, starting with the plaintiff.

10 MR. ZUCCHI: Jason Zucchi with Avantech Law on
11 behalf of plaintiff, Moskowitz Family.

12 THE COURT: Okay. Good afternoon, Mr. Zucchi.

13 How about on behalf of defendants today?

14 MR. ZHAO: Good afternoon. Kevin Zhao from Greene
15 Espel on behalf of Medtronic defendants, and my co-counsel,
16 from Hueston Hennigan, Christina Rayburn.

17 THE COURT: Good afternoon, Mr. Zhao. Good
18 afternoon, Ms. Rayburn.

19 Now, before we get started, let me make sure of
20 one of the more important things. Paula, were you able to
21 hear everyone okay?

22 (Court reporter nods head.)

23 THE COURT: Okay, good.

24 With that, folks, just to orient you, I have made
25 my way through all of your materials and I've got some

1 thoughts and some questions, but more importantly, I want to
2 hear from you. I don't know who I'm going to be hearing
3 from on defendants' side. It's your motion, whether it's
4 Mr. Zhao or Ms. Rayburn, whenever you're ready, tell me what
5 you think I ought to know.

6 MS. RAYBURN: Thank you, Your Honor, and may it
7 please the Court.

8 Paula, can you hear me?

9 (Court reporter nods head.)

10 MS. RAYBURN: Just because I haven't been checked.
11 Thank you so much.

12 Your Honor, I do have a slide deck to highlight a
13 couple of my points in my presentation. May I please have
14 permission to share that?

15 THE COURT: Sure, that's fine.

16 MS. RAYBURN: Thank you.

17 THE COURT: And, Ms. Rayburn, while you're doing
18 that, I just got a notification that somebody named Tony
19 Sheh, S-H-E-H, has --

20 MS. RAYBURN: That is my client, Your Honor. We
21 should --

22 THE COURT: Okay. I'll just go ahead and admit
23 that person and we'll take it from there.

24 MS. RAYBURN: I appreciate that.

25 Can you see my screen?

1 THE COURT: Yes.

2 MS. RAYBURN: Great. Thank you.

3 Moskowitz has intentionally and strategically
4 created a morass of a case. A stay pending IPRs would help
5 narrow and focus this case without unduly prejudicing
6 Moskowitz. For that reason, a stay should be entered.

7 And we wanted to start this argument with
8 reference to a timeline illustrating Moskowitz's approach to
9 this case. Moskowitz admits that he first provided notice
10 of his patents to Medtronic in 2015. He does deny that
11 Medtronic then, promptly in January 2016, said, no, thank
12 you, we are not interested in your tech. He does deny -- he
13 does not deny that Moskowitz then spent a decade having
14 patent prosecutors file more and more patents and pursuing
15 other defendants rather than saying anything to Medtronic,
16 much less filing suit against Medtronic on his long-issued
17 patents. The result is a 12-patent case asserting 150
18 claims against eight accused products across five named
19 defendants.

20 And I'm just going to click forward quickly to
21 show the patent family we are dealing with here, which I --

22 THE COURT: Ms. Rayburn, just to -- I don't mean
23 to interrupt your flow, but I want you to know, I saw this
24 in your declaration --

25 MS. RAYBURN: Great.

1 THE COURT: -- so I'm aware of your view of the
2 relationship between the patents.

3 MS. RAYBURN: Okay, great.

4 And what happened here, as we've explained in our
5 IPRs, is that Moskowitz manipulated the patent office in
6 issuing invalid patents over 20 years. Instead of filing
7 patent applications based on invention, he inundated the
8 office with dozens of similar applications containing claims
9 covered by the prior art. He has filed, as shown here, at
10 least 70 applications claiming priorities through the same
11 patent family. This is precisely the sort of complicated
12 patent family that the PTAB rather than a jury is suited to
13 address.

14 And I know you've read our briefs, Your Honor, so
15 I want to address kind of points in Moskowitz's brief that
16 this timeline helps illustrate the incorrectness of.

17 THE COURT: That sounds fine. I do have some
18 questions for you, but like I said, I want you to feel like
19 you can tell me what you think is important too.

20 MS. RAYBURN: Sure. Thank you, Your Honor.

21 First, there's a point in Moskowitz's brief on
22 page 13 where it says that these patents issued starting in
23 2018. That's not true. The first asserted patent issued in
24 April 2015, and according to the second amended complaint,
25 was attached to Moskowitz's 2015 letter to Medtronic. As

1 you can see, five more patents issued by the end of 2019 and
2 three more by July 2022. The only explanation for
3 Moskowitz's delay in pursuing his claims against Medtronic
4 is that he was strategically waiting to compile a bigger and
5 bigger war chest to create this unwieldy case. He cannot
6 claim urgency now.

7 Nor is it the case that the accused products were
8 released only recently. As shown here, the vast bulk of
9 them were released by 2015, the same year in which Moskowitz
10 sent his first letter. And the last product was released in
11 the middle of 2021. Again, there's no reason for the delay
12 in the filing of this case, no legitimate one.

13 This timeline also illustrates the incorrectness
14 of Moskowitz's point that this is a year-old case. The fact
15 of the matter is that Moskowitz just over a month ago filed
16 a second amended complaint adding a new patent. We only
17 recently, on January 30th, received revised infringement
18 contentions that incorporate that patent, as well as
19 indirect infringement theories that Moskowitz have never
20 previously disclosed.

21 So this is a brand new case. We're starting over
22 right now. And, frankly, given the convoluted prosecution
23 history here, I don't expect this to be the last patent he
24 tries to add. I think this case will continue to evolve.

25 THE COURT: Well, that's fine, but you told me

1 that the -- when you said the products, I assume you meant
2 the Medtronic products went to market in 2015.

3 MS. RAYBURN: Yes.

4 THE COURT: When did your client become aware of
5 the patents?

6 MS. RAYBURN: Well, as alleged in the complaint,
7 our client received a letter from Moskowitz that presented
8 the '293 patent and numerous patent applications back in
9 2015. Probably all of the patent applications from which
10 all of the rest of these patents descend. Our client then
11 in January 2016 said, no, thank you, we're not interested.
12 At that point --

13 THE COURT: Sure.

14 MS. RAYBURN: Oh, go ahead. Sorry.

15 THE COURT: No, I understand. That's not really
16 my question. My question is: Was there anything preventing
17 your client from petitioning for IPR at that point?

18 MS. RAYBURN: Only the idea of kind of the way
19 conversations work, Your Honor. If Jason Zucchi came up to
20 me and said Christy, you're an evildoer, and I said, nuh-uh,
21 I would then wait for him to respond, as opposed to then
22 saying, not only am I not an evildoer, but I'm going to do X
23 and Y other thing. The fact that Moskowitz never responded
24 to our January 2016 letter gave us the presumption that, as
25 we had concluded, we don't infringe and he is not going to

1 come after us. And that's only strengthened by the fact
2 that he then went after other patent defendants and not us.

3 And that's the argument that we made to the IPR --
4 to the PTAB, Your Honor, and an argument that we believe was
5 accepted when the PTAB decided to allow our '293 IPR to pass
6 the discretionary denial hurdle.

7 THE COURT: But the board hasn't accepted review
8 of any of the petitions at this point, right?

9 MS. RAYBURN: No, Your Honor. But we do believe
10 that in this current context, the fact that we have passed
11 the discretionary denial hurdle is a very important
12 indication, both that all of the other patent IPRs are going
13 to pass the discretionary denial hurdle and also that the
14 IPR is likely to be instituted.

15 As set forth in Moskowitz's brief, discretionary
16 denial has become a very big issue in the PTAB with many,
17 many cases being -- many, many IPRs being rejected at that
18 stage, and the fact that we passed that stage we believe
19 indicates both the strength of our IPR petition and the fact
20 that the PTAB, as we do, believes that this mess of a case
21 is best dealt with before the PTAB.

22 THE COURT: Okay. So if you believe that, how
23 come -- I mean, here's what I'm struggling with: Even if
24 I'm right there with you, from 2015 until February of 2025
25 when the case is filed, at that point -- and I understand

1 the case was filed and then there's some kind of, you know,
2 fits and starts in terms of amending the complaint, but you
3 and your client at that point know at the very least what
4 most of the case is about. And I didn't see anything to
5 suggest that there were petitions that were filed for
6 several months down the line, and then the first petition I
7 think that was filed was for '293 in September, and then
8 after that, kind of one after another up until -- I think
9 your brief said that the final petition would be filed this
10 week. I don't know if that occurred or not. But help me
11 understand why there's this gap.

12 MS. RAYBURN: Sure, Your Honor. And I have a
13 timeline on that because you're right, our first petition
14 was filed seven months after this case was filed. The next
15 one was just over a month -- the next two were just over a
16 month later. The next two were within the nine-month mark,
17 and they go from there. And yes, our last one was filed.

18 I don't think that constitutes waiting nearly a
19 year. I think we were faced with 12 patents. We had to
20 evaluate our defenses as to each of those patents. We had
21 to prioritize, and we had to move forward with what we
22 could. And I think seven months indicates diligence, and
23 this is especially so because Moskowitz's infringement
24 contentions weren't due until October of 2015.

25 So in a patent case, in the complaint, the

1 plaintiff only identifies, say, one or two claims from each
2 patent, but then they're going to assert, as you know, Your
3 Honor, 150 claims across all of the patents. So we had the
4 choice to either go ahead and file before understanding what
5 claims the plaintiff was actually asserting or maintain
6 efficiency and file as to the claims that the plaintiff
7 actually asserted.

8 With regard to the '293 patent, we went ahead and
9 filed based on the claim that they put forth in their
10 complaint, not knowing what else they would assert, and it
11 bit us. In their complaint, they asserted Claim 43. We
12 challenged Claim 43, and then they turned around and
13 asserted a ton more claims in that IPR.

14 As to the others, we started filing those very
15 promptly after we received the infringement contentions.
16 And I believe that's efficiency and not wasting the PTAB's
17 time, rather than strategic delay on our part.

18 THE COURT: Okay. I mean, I think it spoke to one
19 of my concerns. The other is this: I remember when we had
20 our pretrial conference back in September and consistent
21 with what you'd put in the Rule 26 report, you kind of
22 forecast that there would be a motion for a stay coming once
23 petitions were filed. How am I to view that in conjunction
24 with the filing of those petitions not being complete until
25 just last week? I mean, I'm looking at six months between

1 you telling me that we're going to do it and then it
2 happening.

3 MS. RAYBURN: I think there, hard to prepare, and
4 we worked assiduously on them. And I'm just clicking
5 forward to how many claims we had to address in these
6 petitions.

7 And you're right, Your Honor, that we did say we
8 are going to move to stay once we get these petitions filed.
9 We were working on them then. We continued working on them.
10 But we didn't want to move to stay right when we filed them.
11 We wanted to see a solid indication from the PTAB that it
12 was going to consider and move forward with these filings,
13 and that's what we got on January 27th, which is why on
14 February 11th I flagged to you that we were going to move to
15 stay, and that's why we're here now.

16 THE COURT: Okay. As long as I'm kind of on a
17 roll here, one of the things that Mr. Zucchi tells me is
18 even if the PTAB undertakes -- or institutes for all of the
19 petitions, that's not going to really streamline things too
20 much because it's not going to touch a number of the claims
21 and it's not going to touch at least three of the patents.
22 Tell me what your response is to that.

23 MS. RAYBURN: So I think, as part of that
24 argument, he argued that at the end of the day, there will
25 be four patents left, and I believe that --

1 THE COURT: I saw that, too, but I thought you
2 were going to take care of one of them through the filing
3 that happened this week. Maybe I was wrong on that.

4 MS. RAYBURN: No. That's slightly different, and
5 I'll tell you that. But I mean, even from 12 to 4 is a
6 significant streamlining. I understand that this Court only
7 wants to construe ten claim terms at a claim construction
8 hearing. To move from more patents than claim terms to four
9 patents is a significant streamlining. But we can look more
10 directly, Your Honor -- I have a slide on the patents
11 asserted, the patents challenged, the IPR coverage of those
12 here.

13 So the very last patent that Moskowitz asserted is
14 the '088 patent, and they filed the complaint asserting that
15 patent in January. So that is one of the ones -- is one of
16 the three that we are not -- we have not yet challenged on
17 IPR because kind of our decision point to even try to do
18 that just started a month ago, so I put that one in a
19 different category from the rest of them that have been part
20 of the case since the beginning.

21 So after that, there are three remaining, I
22 believe, if I'm doing Mr. Zucchi's count right, and it is
23 the '674 patent, which we did not challenge; the '505
24 patent, which we did not challenge; and the '293 patent for
25 which we challenged Claim 43.

1 So as a general matter, I will say, yes, Moskowitz
2 has asserted that the core infringement dispute will survive
3 intact, but there's no way to confirm that language. And,
4 in fact, we believe that we have challenged the core
5 infringement dispute. As a general matter, the broadest
6 claims are the most likely to be invalid over prior art, and
7 those are the ones we have challenged in the IPRs, and those
8 are also the claims that are the hardest to challenge for
9 noninfringement. So if and when we get these broadest
10 claims eliminated, that will, in our view, substantially
11 narrow the case.

12 THE COURT: So help me with that, though, because
13 this is something I've been kind of struggling with. You
14 may well be right on that, but is it Medtronic's position
15 that we will know that by whatever happens with the '293
16 patent before the PTAB, or is this something where, under
17 your view of things, we wouldn't know kind of the breadth of
18 the entirety of the case, I guess, until we have decisions
19 on all eight or nine of the patents that you've got IPR
20 petitions?

21 MS. RAYBURN: I think we do need to wait until we
22 have institution decisions on all nine. And just to give
23 Your Honor the calendar on that, we will have institutions
24 on all of them by early September of 2026. We'll have their
25 first institution decision on the '293 patent in a month,

1 and then they follow kind of regularly after that.

2 But yes, we will know everything within six
3 months, and we think it is more than reasonable to wait at
4 least six months to know what is in this case before we move
5 forward.

6 But moving back to the '293 patent specifically,
7 we only challenged Claim 43, and we told Your Honor why.
8 Claim 43 is the only claim in that patent that doesn't have
9 a claim term that is a universal claim term that we believe
10 is a clean noninfringement argument for us and it will be
11 decided on claim construction.

12 And as we argued, the claim construction of that
13 universal term is currently up on appeal before the Federal
14 Circuit from a different case. We think that is a reason
15 also to stay so that the Federal Circuit can decide the
16 claim construction of that term before you do -- or before
17 Judge Schiltz does.

18 But in addition to that, Moskowitz said, no, but
19 that was universal from a different claim from a different
20 patent. Right now in a co-pending case that same claim term
21 from the '293 patent is being disputed. And that's in the
22 NuVasive case that Moskowitz has filed against NuVasive that
23 is co-pending. Now, that case, its dispositive motion
24 deadline and its trial deadline are a year ahead of us, and
25 Moskowitz has already filed his opening claim construction

1 brief. So this is yet another reason at this point, if the
2 Court enters into claim construction on the other claim
3 terms in the '293 patent, he'll be doing it at the same time
4 as two other courts, which we believe is highly inefficient.

5 THE COURT: But am I wrong that for our case,
6 *Markman* proceedings are looking to start in October of 2026?
7 Isn't that the schedule that we've got?

8 MS. RAYBURN: I have that we're starting our
9 exchange in August and then the hearing is October.

10 THE COURT: All right. The hearing is --

11 MS. RAYBURN: Yes.

12 THE COURT: Sure. So getting back to the NuVasive
13 case, regardless of what happens here, if things trend your
14 way with that case, don't you think you could -- separate
15 and apart from seeking a stay, that you could make kind of a
16 hybrid estoppel argument?

17 MS. RAYBURN: I suppose it depends on how quickly
18 that Court rules on claim construction. It may be that the
19 Court leaves it pending. But you're right. And actually
20 that's a reason why we believe that the fact that we only
21 challenged Claim 43 of the '293 patent still means that
22 we've challenged the majority of that patent or the core of
23 that patent dispute, because Claim 43 doesn't have that
24 claim construction, and that we're challenging in the IPR,
25 and the rest of them do have that claim construction issue.

1 So allowing both of those things to proceed will essentially
2 kill off that patent for us.

3 THE COURT: Okay. You know, I don't often get
4 into post-case analysis on stay issues because there is so
5 much discretion for the Court to issue or grant the stay or
6 not, but I do want to, either now or when you're ready, give
7 you an opportunity to tell me why this case should be
8 handled differently than the way that Judge Montgomery
9 handle the *Dane Technologies* case. I think it was cited by
10 your opponent. It's at 2013 WL 4483355. It's not a long
11 case, but --

12 MS. RAYBURN: Yes, Your Honor, I have reviewed it,
13 and I agree that it is the least distinguishable of the four
14 cases that my opponent cited on this point.

15 THE COURT: Yeah, because here's what I'm seeing
16 there and here's what I'm seeing here: Motions to stay
17 while a petition for IPR is pending, suggestions that the
18 process -- the IPR process is going to deal with some but
19 maybe not all of the issues, and a suggestion by the movant
20 that there's a really, really high acceptance rate for the
21 IPR. And I think that what Judge Montgomery did there was
22 say, Well, that's all fine; come back to me if you get -- if
23 the board accepts review. And I'm trying to figure out, how
24 do I see things differently here?

25 MS. RAYBURN: Sure, Your Honor, I think there are

1 two major differences. One, in that case there had been no
2 indication of how the PTAB viewed that case. They hadn't
3 instituted IPR. And back then, discretionary denial wasn't
4 this monstrous gatekeeping function that it currently is.
5 So here, unlike in *Dane*, we have received a strong
6 indication that we will proceed to IPR and get that
7 instituted.

8 And the second one, Your Honor, is that we are --
9 I didn't see argument in *Dane* of a significant and
10 burdensome upcoming deadline. And I do want to talk about
11 the invalidity and noninfringement deadline that's coming up
12 on April 28th, because it is -- it is a very burdensome
13 deadline to try to propose noninfringement contentions and
14 invalidity contentions for 12 patents all at the same time.
15 We have been working on it for a long time. We will spend a
16 lot of our time working on it for the next month and a half.
17 But we are doing that in a changing landscape.

18 For example, on February 20th the patent owner
19 filed his preliminary response to our IPR petitions to the
20 '755 and the '797 patents, and in that preliminary response,
21 he proposed claim constructions about how his patents should
22 be understood. And when a patent owner does that in IPR,
23 that creates intrinsic evidence that then needs to be
24 considered for those patents.

25 So the claim construction landscape for these

1 patents is actively changing, and it will change again on
2 March 8th when the petitioner -- when the patent owner's
3 preliminary response to the next two patents is due, and
4 again on April 22nd when the patent owner's response to the
5 next ones are due. And it will change again on April 8th
6 when the decision date on the '293 IPR is -- passes.

7 So for us to be trying to juggle this ongoing
8 changing landscape and preparing kind of a burden -- and
9 pursuing this burdensome effort all at the same time we
10 think makes no sense when -- the question to us becomes, why
11 does patent owner so badly want these invalidity contentions
12 next month as opposed to a month or two thereafter, or six
13 thereafter?

14 THE COURT: Well, I'm sure Mr. Zucchi would argue
15 that the overlap here is in many respects a problem of your
16 own making because you hadn't petitioned for IPR sooner on
17 some or really all of the patents, so how do I deal with
18 that?

19 MS. RAYBURN: That's a hard one for me to argue,
20 Your Honor. I think seven months is diligent in the face of
21 the number of claims we are facing, the number of patents we
22 are facing, that I know from personal experience that we
23 were moving diligently. And so I agree that we are now at
24 this place based on the timing of how the IPRs came in and
25 then the timing of when their new patent came in, which is

1 why we then changed the invalidity contention deadline, and
2 we are now in a place through essentially kind of just a
3 series of events that ended up with us here, but this is
4 where we are.

5 THE COURT: Okay.

6 MS. RAYBURN: And we think that forcing us to take
7 positions now when it very well may be moot in a month is
8 just a waste of resources.

9 And I also do want to flag, Moskowitz explains in
10 its own brief that preparing district court contentions at
11 the same time as a pending IPR proceeding is a very fraught
12 process right now. Intentions have long been the place for
13 parties to disclose all their theories early to guide
14 discovery, and those theories could be pled in the
15 alternative, but that's the purpose of the contentions
16 undertaking, to create the scope of the case.

17 For example, you may be arguing for a particular
18 claim construction, but you don't know if you'll win that
19 claim construction so you need to disclose theories under
20 the plaintiff's construction as well. Never before has that
21 practice had a downside, but now in today's evolving
22 landscape, it does.

23 As shown in the decisions Moskowitz cites, the
24 director of the USPTO sometimes now de-institutes review
25 after determining that review is appropriate, if he

1 identifies perceived inconsistencies between a party's
2 positions in the IPR and district court, even when those
3 positions are just disclosed in contentions. And that
4 presents a significant question for us as to how to -- as to
5 how to approach our invalidity contentions.

6 Of course, we are not planning to present anything
7 inconsistent. We don't have inconsistent positions. But
8 here, both parties have proposed constructions in the IPRs.
9 We don't know whether the PTAB will adopt our constructions,
10 Moskowitz's constructions, or something else. In a typical
11 world, we would put down our invalidity theories under our
12 constructions and Moskowitz's constructions and any others
13 we think the Court might be likely to adopt, but now doing
14 that might well result in the USPTO director deciding we
15 have been inconsistent and deciding not to institute our
16 IPRs as a result.

17 But that is not the right result for this case.
18 The right result for this case is for IPRs to be instituted
19 and completed, thus simplifying the issues in this case. So
20 the current USPTO focus on contentions served in the
21 district court weighs in favor of a stay, not against,
22 because it makes it the most likely that these patents will
23 receive full consideration by the PTAB, who is the most
24 qualified to give these patents this consideration.

25 THE COURT: All right. Thank you, Ms. Rayburn.

1 Let me hear from Mr. Zucchi for a little bit, and
2 do you feel like --

3 MS. RAYBURN: Your Honor, may I -- sorry. May I
4 add one more thing?

5 THE COURT: Of course.

6 MS. RAYBURN: As a factual matter, Moskowitz
7 claims that we only identified a handful of claim terms for
8 claim construction in the IPRs. We, in fact, identified 20,
9 which is already a weighty claim construction exercise that
10 we believe should happen before the PTAB.

11 THE COURT: Understood. Okay. Thank you.

12 All right. Mr. Zucchi, what do you think I ought
13 to know about all this?

14 And just for purposes of, you know, fair play
15 here, I'm going to ask you to stop sharing your screen.

16 MS. RAYBURN: That makes sense. I lost my cursor.
17 My apologies. There we go.

18 THE COURT: All right. Mr. Zucchi, you heard some
19 of my questions. It doesn't mean that you have to respond
20 to those to start out with. Tell me what you think I need
21 to know.

22 MR. ZUCCHI: Well, thanks, Your Honor. I think
23 Ms. Rayburn ended where I want to begin, and that's really
24 the timing of Medtronic's motion, and I think it raises some
25 questions that the Court should ask.

1 One is, why is Medtronic waiting to file -- why is
2 it filing this motion right before its invalidity
3 contentions are due and it's going to be taking claim
4 construction positions? I think she just answered that.
5 Why not wait until September when the patent office will
6 decide whether any of these IPRs should be instituted? And
7 the answer is she just told us, because Medtronic wants to
8 freeze the case here so it doesn't take inconsistent
9 positions in the district court and the PTAB.

10 Under the Court's schedule, Medtronic's invalidity
11 contentions are due in April. Its claim construction
12 positions are due in August. So as Ms. Rayburn indicated,
13 the PTO director issued a binding decision in November of
14 2025. And we submitted those cases and attached them, Your
15 Honor, saying that a party can't take one position in the
16 PTAB and another position in district court without
17 explaining it. So Medtronic --

18 THE COURT: Well, I think I heard from Ms. Rayburn
19 that part of the fluidity is, you know, essentially you're
20 serving and they're volleying; that it's been hard to follow
21 what plaintiff's position is with some of the patents and
22 some of the claims. So what do you have to say about that?

23 MR. ZUCCHI: Well, what I'd say, Your Honor, I
24 think the Revvo case addresses that spot-on. I said, if
25 Medtronic plans to advance claim constructions in this case,

1 it had a year to file its petitions. It has our
2 infringement contentions, and it was obligated to disclose
3 those claim constructions to the patent office in its
4 petitions. Medtronic said that it's identified claim
5 constructions. It has for means plus function terms. So if
6 it plans on narrowing constructions in this court to avoid
7 infringement, like almost every defendant does, it was
8 required to disclose those to the patent office.

9 If we go forward in August and it discloses a
10 bunch of claim terms to us and then very narrow construction
11 in August, we plan on submitting that to the director, and
12 the director will very likely vacate institution of any of
13 the IPRs that have been instituted up to that point because
14 Medtronic never explained that in its petitions like it was
15 required to.

16 So what it's trying to do is have its cake and eat
17 it, too. It wants to take broad constructions in the patent
18 office and invalidate claims and then come to this Court and
19 take narrow constructions. And that's okay, it can do that,
20 it's free to do that, but it was required to explain that in
21 its petitions. It didn't do it.

22 THE COURT: Okay. Let me ask you this: Let's say
23 that, oh, a month and a half from now the board institutes
24 on '293. Tell me why at that point this isn't appropriate
25 to stay if for no other reason just to streamline for Chief

1 Judge Schiltz what's likely to come, particularly when we
2 know that the board will, I think, be done with its review
3 within six months.

4 MR. ZUCCHI: I think the -- well, I think the
5 board would be done with -- if the board decides to
6 institute, it's a full year before we have the results.

7 THE COURT: Okay.

8 MR. ZUCCHI: And so the issue really, Your Honor,
9 is Medtronic chose to challenge one claim in the '293
10 patent. And maybe I should set the table here a little bit
11 clearer because it seems like there's some confusion.

12 It was in part preparing for today's hearing I
13 realized there are -- right now there's three patents
14 completely unchallenged in the IPR, but there's a total of
15 six patents, 60 claims, completely unchallenged in the IPR.
16 Seven of the accused product lines aren't challenged in the
17 IPR. So whatever this Court does, if it stays or not, at
18 the end of the entire IPR process, 60 claims, six patents,
19 and seven product lines go forward with trial.

20 THE COURT: No, I understand, but that's -- you
21 know, 60 seems like an awful lot less than 150 to me.

22 MR. ZUCCHI: Right, Your Honor, but I guess --
23 well, we can get into the odds of institution now and the
24 likelihood of institution of any of them and then whether or
25 not, even if any of them are instituted, the likelihood of

1 all claims being invalidated.

2 I guess what I was reaching for -- what I was
3 trying to explain to the Court is this case is going
4 forward. In terms of Claim 43, if the board were to
5 institute, what Medtronic argued there was that the board
6 should institute -- or the director should institute,
7 because it was a very narrow challenge of one claim
8 addressing that one issue. So that's the argument they
9 made, and, that's the argument that the board adopted -- or
10 that the director adopted and allowed. So these 14 other
11 claims still at issue from that same patent that are
12 unchallenged. So even if the board were to institute on one
13 claim, we have 14 others that cover the exact same accused
14 products at issue in the case. So I don't think the '293
15 institution would have any meaningful impact on the case at
16 all.

17 THE COURT: And do you think that if the board
18 institutes for '293, that that's kind of a signal about the
19 remaining petitions, given that there's, from what
20 Ms. Rayburn says, at least some overlap here, or do you
21 think that these are matters that the board will just
22 consider completely independently one after another?

23 MR. ZUCCHI: Our experience, Your Honor, is
24 completely -- our experience in looking at the director's
25 decisions is that it's completely independent. So I think

1 the director looks at each petition on its own. We -- you
2 know, the asserted patents issued at different times. The
3 '293, a decade ago. I mean, part of what Medtronic has been
4 arguing is that Dr. Moskowitz could have asserted his
5 patents much sooner. If the Court looks at the issue dates
6 of those patents, you'll see that most of those patents
7 issued in 2018, '19. Some of them issued in '24, '25.

8 So to answer your question, Your Honor, I think
9 what we've seen is the director looks at each petition on
10 its own and then there's discretionary denial and then a
11 merits review.

12 Counsel is right that we didn't file a POPR, or a
13 patent owner preliminary response, challenging the merits
14 with respect to '293. We have in every other one.

15 THE COURT: Okay. Let's turn now to -- I'd like
16 to ask you a couple of questions about prejudice. As I --
17 separate from the issue of we're going to be litigating in
18 the District of Minnesota one way or another, I read your
19 response to say that much of the prejudice has to do with
20 the passage of time, that Dr. Moskowitz is in his late 60s
21 and the longer this case waits by virtue of a stay, the
22 harder it is for him to get relief at a fair time.

23 Help me understand the interplay between that
24 argument and the fact that it looks like this dispute has
25 been bubbling for about ten years before the case was filed.

1 MR. ZUCCHI: Good question, Your Honor. That, I
2 think, dovetails into counsel's argument about delay. I'd
3 love to address it because I've lived with it for almost the
4 last decade.

5 So Dr. Moskowitz in -- so the backstory here, Your
6 Honor, is Dr. Moskowitz had negotiated -- or had been in
7 communications with Medtronic from 2005 through 2015. He
8 had multiple in-person meetings, emails, letters. Just a
9 bunch. We have identified some in our complaint. We've
10 produced others. But there were extensive communications
11 over that time frame. By 2015, he had his patent counsel
12 send a letter. The '293 patent issued. He was excited. He
13 had his patent counsel send a letter identifying that in the
14 then-pending apps.

15 Counsel is right, in 2015, Medtronic said, no,
16 thanks. At that point Dr. Moskowitz found new prosecution
17 counsel, Fish & Richardson. I was at Fish at the time, and
18 he initially transferred the portfolio to Fish. Fish took
19 over patent prosecution, and then in 2018 took over
20 litigation of his portfolio. The first case was filed in
21 2019 against Globus. That case was filed in the Western
22 District of Texas. It was ultimately transferred to the
23 Eastern District of Pennsylvania. As soon as it was
24 transferred, the Court granted a stay because Globus filed
25 eight IPR petitions and they immediately filed a motion to

1 stay before any institutions. We opposed. We lost. The
2 Court stayed the case. And they went zero for eight on
3 institution. The Court restarted that case, and then we
4 went to trial in December of '23. That case is on appeal.

5 And we also sued a company called *ZimVie*. After
6 that, that case was dismissed because of conflict of
7 interest that Fish had. It turned out that *ZimVie* had
8 acquired a former Fish client, so Moskowitz was required to
9 dismiss the case. Moskowitz wanted to sue -- was planning
10 to sue NuVasive next, and Fish had a conflict, so he found
11 new counsel. And I had since left Fish, joined Avantech, so
12 he joined us. And since then, we filed cases against
13 Medtronic in February '25 and NuVasive in June of '25.

14 And counsel is exactly right that the -- in this
15 case, Medtronic had told us they wanted a stay. Medtronic
16 had told us that they were going to file -- or that they
17 were going to file IPR petitions. What we decided to do is
18 agree to a long schedule, a three-year schedule so that we
19 could accommodate that. If the Court wasn't going to stay,
20 at least we would have the final written decisions in hand
21 before we went to trial.

22 NuVasive, on the other hand, said it wasn't going
23 to file IPR petitions. That case is before Judge Bryson
24 sitting by designation. That's in Delaware. That case is
25 on an 18-month trial schedule. So we're going to trial

1 February of '27 there and right now, obviously, February of
2 '28 here.

3 Counsel is right that right now Judge Bryson --
4 before him is the universal claim term. I can very easily
5 tell you about it. I know a lot about it, and I strongly
6 expect that --

7 THE COURT: No, I don't need you to tell me about
8 it, but as long as you're down this road -- I mean, it
9 doesn't, frankly, have much to do with our motion to stay
10 but it's been kind of an atmospheric that both of you have
11 touched on now. I guess I don't understand -- I'm
12 struggling to understand -- and I think I heard Mr. Zucchi
13 to say, part of the reason we didn't file suit sooner is we
14 had a lot of different people to sue.

15 MR. ZUCCHI: Right, Your Honor. I think if Your
16 Honor remembers the old laches framework, the patent laches,
17 the types of things that courts look at as to why a patentee
18 doesn't sue sooner is because they're busy suing other
19 companies. That's what happened here.

20 THE COURT: I guess what I'm -- and this is the
21 question I have, and like I said, it's just really
22 atmospheric more than anything else, but how in the world
23 does that happen? It strikes me that the type of -- the
24 type of patents that are involved in this case are extremely
25 specialized and only relate to a few companies. And I could

1 understand that a business owner and a patent owner might
2 seek to partner with med device companies for their patents,
3 but it's curious to me that -- where those partnerships
4 don't materialize, that there's so much kind of litigation
5 that appears to be similar about those patents. I'm just
6 really commenting on it, but I'm happy to hear if you want
7 to give me any insight into that. You don't need to.

8 MR. ZUCCHI: I think I understand your question
9 correctly. I mean, I think the reason, and I know it, the
10 reason that Dr. Moskowitz hadn't sued Medtronic sooner was
11 resources. It's a small company. It was forced to take
12 contingency fee agreements with firms, and there were just
13 limits on how many cases they were willing to take at a
14 time. So if it was up to Dr. Moskowitz, he would have sued
15 them years ago.

16 THE COURT: No, I understand. I guess my
17 curiosity is really about why there's so many suits, but
18 that's not something I guess we need to discuss today.

19 What else -- but what you said was responsive to
20 the question I had about, you know, as I see prejudice and
21 burden. What else do you think it's important for me to
22 know about this? You know, I'm hearing from Medtronic and
23 from Ms. Rayburn that denying the stay right now will -- all
24 it will really do is guarantee, not just for Medtronic but
25 for Dr. Moskowitz and with his resources, double the work.

1 So why do we want to do that versus streamlining things?

2 MR. ZUCCHI: What I'd say, Your Honor, is the work
3 will go forward regardless. It's just going -- you hit
4 pause on it.

5 And just to hit a few things, in terms of the --

6 THE COURT: Well, hold on a second. Is that
7 really true? I mean, isn't it true that -- let's just
8 pretend the board accepts on all, and on review finds 100
9 percent in favor of your client, wouldn't that streamline
10 things for Judge Schiltz when he's thinking about the
11 patents in our litigation?

12 MR. ZUCCHI: I would -- if this was 2013, Your
13 Honor, I would say yes, absolutely, but given a decade of
14 experience, I would say no. The quid pro quo for the stay
15 and for the -- I guess the IPR process has been the IPR
16 estoppel, and -- is that what you're referring to in terms
17 of --

18 THE COURT: Yes.

19 MR. ZUCCHI: And I think -- and I can speak to
20 this. I ran Fish's plaintiffs' side group for quite some
21 time, and I can definitively say based on our experience, it
22 rarely, if ever, simplifies a case because the IPR estoppel
23 statute only tackles printed publications. So what that
24 means is any printed publication that Medtronic raises an
25 IPR or reasonably could have raised, it's estopped from

1 asserting in the district court.

2 But here's the end run around it: Medtronic can
3 take any product art, system art, or anything else and
4 combine it with those printed publications to come back with
5 102 and 103 arguments. So imagine, you have a printed --
6 you have an article describing something that was in use.
7 How is that any different than, you know, the system art?
8 And the answer is there is none, but the statute allows it.
9 So if you look to see what judges allow around the country,
10 rather than -- any of the products that are asserted -- any
11 of the products described in the patents, all they have to
12 do is combine it with the product and the patent to get
13 that.

14 I -- God, I want to say it was a few months before
15 Judge Stark from Delaware went to the Federal Circuit this
16 exact issue happened. We had an IPR. The IPR was
17 successful. So we were the -- we were the plaintiff in the
18 case. The defendants successfully challenged many of the
19 claims. Four claims emerged, one infringed claim. We went
20 and what the defendants did is they took -- there was an
21 Italian patent they found. That was the primary reference
22 in the IPRs. They took that Italian patent, combined it
23 with a piece of system art for one of the limitations, a
24 piece of one, and combined it. And Judge Stark at the end
25 was asking, why did I stay the case for this long because it

1 didn't simplify anything? The amount of time you spent with
2 the jury on invalidity was the exact same and you're making
3 the exact same arguments. So what was the benefit? What
4 was the point of staying? And the answer was there wasn't
5 one.

6 So I think that in terms of estoppel, Your Honor,
7 that's an illusory benefit, given that it allows Medtronic
8 to combine system art, and this segues into the prejudice
9 here. Medtronic --

10 THE COURT: Hold on a second. What if as a result
11 of their review process, if it occurs, that there were
12 findings in favor of Medtronic? I mean, isn't that going to
13 streamline matters?

14 MR. ZUCCHI: Do you mean with respect to certain
15 claims or not?

16 THE COURT: Yes.

17 MR. ZUCCHI: Sure. I would say that the only
18 claims that I've seen Medtronic construe in the IPR, means
19 plus function claims. Nothing else. So if that's wrong,
20 I'd love to see it. We've looked. But in terms of --

21 COURT REPORTER: I missed something. I have, "I
22 would say that the only claims that I've seen Medtronic
23 construe in the IPR," and then I missed what you said. Can
24 you repeat that?

25 MR. ZUCCHI: I can. Means plus function.

1 And just for reference, Your Honor, the patent
2 office rules require means plus function terms be construed.
3 If that's not done, your petition is dismissed. So they
4 construed what they -- the bare minimum of what they had to
5 construe.

6 In terms of the timing of the invalidity
7 contentions they were due in January. I mean, defendants --
8 we had asserted 11 patents. Their invalidity contentions
9 were due in January.

10 THE COURT: Well, I know, but there was a
11 stipulation to bump that to April.

12 MR. ZUCCHI: There was, but now they're saying
13 that they have to redo everything. I don't know why. I
14 mean, only one patent was added. They asked for the
15 three-month extension on all the patents. So if the Court
16 were to grant its stay rather than crystallizing the
17 dispute, Medtronic would have years to find prior art --
18 additional prior art to add to its invalidity case.

19 THE COURT: Okay.

20 MR. ZUCCHI: I mean, well, it weaponizes the stay.

21 THE COURT: I know, but it's hard -- like I said,
22 I -- my memory might not be serving me, but I'm relatively
23 sure that the stay was -- not the stay, I'm sorry, the
24 amendment of the deadlines for prior art charts and
25 invalidity statements was something we did by stipulation,

1 right?

2 MR. ZUCCHI: Exactly, Your Honor.

3 THE COURT: Okay.

4 MR. ZUCCHI: My point is, now Medtronic is trying
5 to get out of it altogether.

6 THE COURT: No, I understand.

7 MR. ZUCCHI: That's not fair.

8 THE COURT: Anything else you want to tell me
9 about this, Mr. Zucchi?

10 MR. ZUCCHI: I think that's it. Do you have any
11 other questions for me? I'd be happy to --

12 THE COURT: No, I don't think I do. Let me just
13 double-check to make sure that I don't. No, I don't. Thank
14 you.

15 All right. Ms. Rayburn, anything you feel like
16 you need to respond to in there? I'm sure there's a
17 thousand things you'd like to respond to, but...

18 MS. RAYBURN: I'll keep it limited, Your Honor.

19 As to the -- so as we know, we're facing an April
20 8th institution deadline on the '293 patent, and I heard you
21 kind of asking whether you should just wait and see. But
22 whether or not the '293 patent is instituted will change how
23 we prepare our invalidity contentions on that patent,
24 because of the estoppel issue. We have filed *Sotera*
25 stipulations that say, if it's instituted and stays

1 instituted, we will not present invalidity arguments based
2 on things that we could have brought before the patent
3 office. So whether our invalidity contentions focus on the
4 prior art that we've already asserted in the PTAB or whether
5 they focus on certain other things will depend on that April
6 8th date. And we think it's just hard to ask us like to
7 prepare everything in the alternative when there's no reason
8 to it. So if the Court is considering a wait-and-see
9 approach, we'd ask that the invalidity contention deadline
10 be extended at least a little bit so we can account for
11 those.

12 But I also just heard in that conversation that
13 Moskowitz had Medtronic as its fourth priority of who to
14 sue. I heard a story of a lot of diligence of filing a lot
15 of patents and suing a bunch of other people. What that
16 tells me is that we were not the priority, and the delay was
17 intentional because other things were prioritized. So I
18 think we can take that as this case is not urgent. This man
19 is 68 years old. He's a practicing neurosurgeon. There's
20 no indication that he's weak. He's the same age as Ellen
21 DeGeneres. He's just a few years older than Judge Schiltz.
22 This is not a case where --

23 THE COURT: Do you want me to scrub that from the
24 transcript?

25 MS. RAYBURN: Sure, Your Honor. Yes, please.

1 This is not a case where memories are going to
2 fade suddenly quickly in the next 18 months when they didn't
3 over the last decade when these issues actually existed.

4 THE COURT: I understand the argument on that.
5 What I'm struggling with is the front end of it, not really
6 the undue -- or the prejudice or undue burden or anything
7 like that. I'm really struggling more with the speculative
8 nature of how I'm to consider this. And I appreciate that
9 you say, well, you know, Judge, the discretionary review
10 period is already done; we're all geared up for the -- or
11 the discretionary denial, I should say, period is done;
12 we're all geared up for review on at least '293, but we're
13 not there yet. And that's really what I'm struggling to
14 understand. I think -- I mean, you've made your argument on
15 that, but I just wanted to give you a chance to help me
16 understand that more.

17 MS. RAYBURN: Your Honor, again, I think the
18 discretionary denial bump is a big one. It makes three
19 arguments. One, you know, is this an IPR that's likely to
20 succeed? And two, is it a big, unwieldy case in the
21 district court? And three, are there settled expectations
22 that this patent is valid that way in Moskowitz's favor?

23 And by allowing us to pass the discretionary
24 denial threshold, we believe that we've gotten an indication
25 that the IPR is strong on its merits, that the PTAB finds

1 this case unwieldy enough that it thinks it should address
2 it first, and that even the 20-year-old patent, even the
3 oldest patent, didn't give rise to this sort of settled
4 expectation that the patent was valid in light of this
5 particular circumstance where Moskowitz showed the patent to
6 us and we said, no, thank you, and Moskowitz sat on its
7 hands.

8 I apologize if I'm repeating myself, but we do
9 believe that the patent office weighing in in our favor on
10 those points indicates that it will continue to weigh in in
11 our favor on the other IPRs, all of which are very similar,
12 and that we will be instituted in a month.

13 THE COURT: What do I do with Mr. Zucchi's
14 argument that the only reason that we're even thinking about
15 this invalidity statement date for you of April 28th is
16 because you agreed to a three-month bump of the deadline for
17 that and that that was based largely on just adding a few
18 small components to their claims?

19 MS. RAYBURN: I don't think that they added small
20 components, Your Honor. They added a new patent, which
21 is -- you can argue is either way. But I think they also
22 realized that they missed something important. They were
23 required to assert their indirect infringement allegations
24 in their infringement contentions. And that's kind of, If
25 you didn't do it, you were telling other people to do it and

1 so you're an infringer. They just didn't put those in their
2 invalidity contentions, and that's a huge miss. And they
3 wrote us a letter saying that we should consider those to be
4 in there and we said, Heck, no, and we reached a compromise
5 wherein we let them fix their case and we agreed to this
6 extension.

7 THE COURT: All right. Thank you.

8 Here's what we're going to do: I'm going to give
9 you a ruling on this today. Give me a couple minutes to
10 collect my thoughts and I'll be right back with you.

11 (Off the record briefly.)

12 THE COURT: Thank you, all, for your patience.
13 And thank you again for your argument today, as well as the
14 briefing. It was helpful to me. Like I told you, I'm going
15 to issue an oral ruling on this. You don't need to rush to
16 write this down because I'll also issue minutes about my
17 decision, for whatever it's worth. And then you can also,
18 of course, get the transcript as well.

19 Based on what I heard today and also my review of
20 the law and the briefing on this, I'm going to deny the stay
21 at this point without prejudice, obviously.

22 As you know, the Court has inherent authority to
23 manage its docket and to stay proceedings, and it's the
24 movant's burden to establish that a stay is appropriate.
25 It's when matters like this come before the Court, that is,

1 where there's a pending IPR petition before the PTAB, some
2 of the factors that I'm going to consider are whether
3 there's undue prejudice or a clear tactical disadvantage to
4 the nonmoving party, whether a stay is going to simplify
5 issues, and also how far along the case has gone.

6 As the parties know and as we discussed, this case
7 was instituted in February of 2025 and the defendant did not
8 file for an IPR petition at that time or not until, at the
9 earliest, September of 2025. And then when it did so, it
10 did so sequenced over the next several months, with the
11 latest filed just a couple of days ago.

12 And as the parties have described to me and as I
13 know otherwise, there's a six-month period during which the
14 board can determine whether or not it is going to institute
15 review. That means that due to the staggered filings,
16 there's not going to be any decision from the PTAB about
17 whether to institute review until early April for the first
18 of those petitions and then September at the latest.

19 Because -- despite what I've heard from the movant
20 here, I find that the notion that the PTAB is going to
21 conduct review of those petitions is at this point
22 speculative and the scope of the PTAB's possible review is
23 also speculative. And because of that, it puts the Court in
24 a position where I can't conduct an authentic analysis about
25 whether a stay is going to assist in this litigation.

1 I have heard, and I saw in the briefing, that
2 there was reference to a 46 percent acceptance rate. I
3 heard from Ms. Rayburn that there's likely even a higher
4 rate for the '293 patent because of the discretionary
5 denial. I test that against what I had mentioned in the
6 *Dane Technologies* case where Judge Montgomery denied a
7 pre-review petition stay where there was perhaps an 89
8 percent acceptance rate. I think that the -- I don't have
9 to follow what Judge Montgomery did there, but I think it's
10 instructive about how these matters ought to proceed. That
11 is, that stays should not be granted based on speculation.

12 If I buy the 46 percent acceptance rate of similar
13 petitions, that tells me one important thing, which is that
14 it's more likely than not that review will not be
15 instituted. 46 percent is less than 50.

16 I'm not going to stay a case unless I get a little
17 bit more clarity about the scope of the PTAB review, and I
18 don't think the issue of prejudice is particularly
19 impactful. There's no doubt that the plaintiff would be
20 prejudiced by a delay of a stay, but given the allegations
21 that the infringing conduct happened potentially years ago,
22 I don't know that that weighs too much one way or another.
23 Again, against the backdrop of what I think is a pretty
24 speculative nature of PTAB review in the first instance,
25 certainly for the entirety of the petitions any prejudice

1 from delay would be amplified where there might not be any
2 reason for the delay at all.

3 Even if I turn to the other factors of
4 consideration, that is, you know, simplification of the
5 issues and the stage of the litigation, the balance still
6 weighs in favor of denying a stay.

7 I heard defendants argue that the stay is going to
8 narrow and streamline issues. Even if the IPRs are not
9 directed at every asserted claim, that's premised on the
10 assumption that the IPR not only institutes review but also
11 decides in favor of Medtronic on each of the petitions, and
12 I think that's a little too much of a speculative
13 assumption.

14 So as I see the balance of factors at this point,
15 plaintiff ought to be able to prosecute their claims and
16 move forward.

17 I will note that, as I mentioned, my denial is
18 without prejudice, and that's appropriate, but it also
19 should be read as something more. And what I mean by that
20 is I understand that this is not the ruling that defendants
21 had hoped for, particularly given the impending invalidity
22 date. That said, I note that we have one, two, three, four,
23 five -- five IPR petitions that will be determined whether
24 review will be instituted by, at the latest, June of 2026.
25 That is about three months from now. And then two

1 additional ones by late July. It's obviously defendants'
2 prerogative to move forward how they see fit, but I think it
3 would be a much more persuasive argument to the Court that a
4 matter should be stayed if it turns out that one or, as it
5 might be, several more IPR petitions have been instituted
6 for review, and that's just a few months down the line.

7 So, again, the motion to stay is denied without
8 prejudice to the parties' ability to renew the motion,
9 should the PTAB decide to institute one or more reviews or
10 for any other important reason.

11 No written order is going to follow, as I
12 mentioned. The transcript of this oral ruling will
13 memorialize my decision, and the minutes will contain the
14 ruling.

15 Before I let you all go, let me turn to both
16 sides, starting with you, Ms. Rayburn, to make sure there's
17 no lack of clarity about my ruling here today.

18 MS. RAYBURN: No, Your Honor. Understood.

19 THE COURT: Okay. Thank you.

20 And, Mr. Zucchi, how about for plaintiff?

21 MR. ZUCCHI: Same here, Your Honor. Very clear.

22 THE COURT: All right. Thank you very much,
23 folks. We will be in recess.

24 (Court adjourned at 2:08 p.m.)

25 * * *

1 I, Paula K. Richter, certify that the foregoing is
2 a correct transcript from the record of proceedings in the
3 above-entitled matter.

4
5 Certified by: s/ Paula K. Richter

6 Paula K. Richter, RMR-CRR-CRC
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