

1  
2  
3  
4  
5  
6  
7  
8  
9  
10  
11  
12  
13  
14  
15  
16  
17  
18  
19  
20  
21  
22  
23  
24  
25  
26  
27  
28

**UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA**

GAMETEK LLC,

Plaintiff,

vs.

ELECTRONIC ARTS INC. D/B/A EA  
INTERACTIVE D/B/A PLAYFISH  
D/B/A POGO GAMES,

Defendant.

CASE NO. 12-CV-2927 BEN (RBB)

**ORDER GRANTING MOTION  
TO TRANSFER VENUE TO THE  
NORTHERN DISTRICT OF  
CALIFORNIA**

[Docket No. 31]

Presently before the Court is Defendant Electronic Arts Inc. d/b/a EA Interactive d/b/a Playfish d/b/a Pogo Games' Motion to Transfer Venue to the United States District Court for the Northern District of California. (Docket No. 31.) For the reasons stated below, the Motion is **GRANTED**.

**BACKGROUND**

Electronic Arts Inc. d/b/a EA Interactive d/b/a Playfish d/b/a Pogo Games ("EA") is a Delaware corporation, which has its headquarters and principal place of business in Redwood City, California. (Evans Decl. ¶ 4.) GameTek LLC is a limited liability company with its sole office in Newport Beach, California. (Haynes Decl. ¶ 2.) GameTek filed a Complaint against EA on December 10, 2012, alleging infringement of U.S. Patent No. 7,076,445 (the '445 Patent). (Docket No. 1.)

1 **DISCUSSION**

2 “For the convenience of parties and witnesses, in the interest of justice, a district  
3 court may transfer any civil action to any other district or division where it might have  
4 been brought or to any district or division to which all parties have consented.” 28  
5 U.S.C. § 1404(a). In deciding whether to transfer an action under § 1404(a), a court  
6 must determine: (1) whether the transferee district is a district in which the action  
7 “might have been brought,” and (2) whether the action should be transferred for  
8 purposes of convenience, judicial economy, or in the interest of justice. *Van Dusen v.*  
9 *Barrack*, 376 U.S. 612, 616 (1964).

10 **I. WHERE THE ACTION “MIGHT HAVE BEEN BROUGHT”**

11 The parties agree that the present suit might have been brought in the Northern  
12 District of California. (Mot. at 8; Opp. at 7.)

13 **II. CONVENIENCE, JUDICIAL ECONOMY, AND THE INTEREST OF JUSTICE**

14 Next, the Court must determine whether the “convenience of the parties and  
15 witnesses” and the “interest of justice” compel transferring venue. Factors relevant to  
16 that determination include:

- 17 (1) the plaintiff’s choice of forum, (2) convenience to the parties, (3)  
18 convenience to the witnesses, (4) ease of access to the evidence, (5)  
19 familiarity of each forum with the applicable law, (6) the feasibility of  
20 consolidation with and relationship to other claims, (7) any local interest  
in the controversy, and (8) the relative court congestion and time of trial  
in each forum.

21 *Albertson v. Monumental Life Ins. Co.*, No. C-08-05441, 2009 WL 3870301, at \*1  
22 (N.D. Cal. Nov. 16, 2009) (citing *Jones v. GNC Franchising, Inc.*, 211 F.3d 495,  
23 498-99 (9th Cir. 2000)).

24 **A. Plaintiff’s Choice of Forum**

25 GameTek’s choice of the Southern District as the forum is entitled to deference.  
26 However, courts have held that when a plaintiff brings suit in a jurisdiction that is not  
27 its location of residence and lacks significant connection to the alleged infringement,  
28 the deference is substantially reduced. *See Inherent v. Martindale-Hubbell*, 420 F.

1 Supp. 2d 1093, 1100 (N.D. Cal. 2006). GameTek is not located in the Southern  
2 District, and this forum lacks significant connection to the alleged infringement  
3 involving EA. Therefore, while there is some deference to be accorded to GameTek’s  
4 choice of forum, this factor only slightly favors retaining this action in the Southern  
5 District.

6 **B. Convenience to the Parties**

7 EA has no operations or ties to the Southern District. EA is a Delaware  
8 corporation and has its principal place of business in Redwood City. (Evans Decl. ¶  
9 4.) EA does not have an office or studio in the Southern District. (*Id.* ¶ 11.) None of  
10 the accused products were developed, designed, or operated from the Southern District.  
11 (*Id.* ¶¶ 6-7.) The games are also distributed and marketed outside of the Southern  
12 District. (*Id.* ¶ 7.) As discussed below, the majority of EA’s California witnesses will  
13 be from the Northern District.

14 GameTek similarly lacks any significant contact with the Southern District.  
15 GameTek’s only place of business is located in the Central District. (Haynes Decl.  
16 ¶ 2.) As discussed below, the only two employees that GameTek lists in its Initial  
17 Disclosures who may have relevant information are located in the Central District. In  
18 addition, the prosecuting attorneys of the ’445 Patent and the alleged inventor are  
19 located outside of the Southern District, and their attendance would be equally  
20 inconvenient whether the case was tried in the Southern or Northern District. (Gaedt  
21 Decl. ¶ 14, Exh. C.)

22 Because the costs and inconvenience to GameTek would not be significantly  
23 increased given a transfer, but the costs and inconvenience to EA would be  
24 significantly reduced, this factor weighs in favor of transfer.

25 **C. Convenience to the Witnesses**

26 The convenience to the witnesses favors transfer to the Northern District. “To  
27 show inconvenience to witnesses, the moving party should state the witnesses’  
28 identities, locations, and content and relevance of their testimony.” *Meyer Mfg. Co.*

1 *Ltd. v. Telebrands Corp.*, No. CIV. S–11–3153, 2012 WL 1189765, at \*6 (E.D. Cal.  
2 Apr. 9, 2012). “The relative convenience to the witnesses is often recognized as the  
3 most important factor to be considered in ruling on a motion under § 1404(a).” *Saleh*  
4 *v. Titan Corp.*, 361 F. Supp. 2d 1152, 1160 (S.D. Cal. 2005) (internal quotation marks  
5 omitted).

6         Based on the parties’ Initial Disclosures, most of the witnesses in this action will  
7 likely be from EA, and most of EA’s California witnesses will be from the Northern  
8 District. (Evans Decl. ¶ 7.) EA has identified twenty-two individuals as potential  
9 technical witnesses who may testify “regarding the development, functionality,  
10 operation, finance, and marketing of the accused products.” (*Id.*) Five of the seven  
11 witnesses in California are located in the Northern District, and only two are located  
12 in Southern California. (*Id.*) EA also identified fifteen potential witnesses from  
13 outside the country or state who would experience less inconvenience if the litigation  
14 were to occur in the Northern District, because they would be able to work out of EA’s  
15 headquarters in Redwood City and take less time off work. (*Id.* ¶¶ 7, 17.) In addition,  
16 several relevant Facebook employees who have knowledge of Facebook’s and Apple’s  
17 interactions with EA are likely located at the headquarters of Facebook and  
18 Apple—Menlo Park, California and Cupertino, California, respectively. (*Id.* ¶ 13.) On  
19 the other hand, GameTek lists only two employees in its Initial Disclosures who may  
20 have relevant information, and they are both located outside of the Southern District,  
21 in the Central District. (Gaedt Decl., Exh. C.)

22         Both parties agree that other relevant witnesses—including the inventor of the  
23 ’445 Patent and the attorneys who prosecuted the ’445 Patent—are all located outside  
24 of California, and their attendance would be equally inconvenient whether the case was  
25 tried in the Southern or Northern District. (*Id.* ¶ 14, Exh. C.) Accordingly, this factor  
26 weighs in favor of transfer.

27 ///

28 ///

1                                   **D.     Ease of Access to the Evidence**

2           Ease of access to the evidence favors transfer to the Northern District. “In patent  
3 infringement cases, the bulk of the relevant evidence usually comes from the accused  
4 infringer. Consequently, the place where the defendant’s documents are kept weighs  
5 in favor of transfer to that location.” *In re Genentech, Inc.*, 566 F.3d 1338, 1345 (Fed.  
6 Cir. 2009) (internal quotation marks omitted).

7           Because EA’s headquarters and office most related to the accused products are  
8 located in the Northern District, most of EA’s computers, servers, source code, and  
9 other documentation are either located in, or can be most easily accessed from, within  
10 the Northern District. (Evans Decl. ¶¶ 8, 10.) EA does not maintain any records,  
11 servers, offices, employees, or operations relevant to the accused products in the  
12 Southern District. (*Id.* ¶¶ 6, 7, 11.) Moreover, any allegedly infringing actions related  
13 to the accused products likely occurred outside of the Southern District because none  
14 of the games at issue were developed, run, marketed, or distributed in the Southern  
15 District. (*Id.* ¶¶ 6-7.) In addition, various aspects of in-app purchases, such as payment  
16 processing functions, which are at issue in this case, are performed by Apple and  
17 Facebook, and likely occurred in the Northern District. (*Id.* ¶¶ 13-14.)

18           First, GameTek argues that because all of its documents are in Newport Beach,  
19 the Southern District is more convenient in terms of ease of access to evidence.  
20 Newport Beach is not located in the Southern District, but rather in the Central District.  
21 In addition, as a non-practicing entity, GameTek is unlikely to have a large number of  
22 documents to produce.

23           Second, GameTek argues that the majority of documents in this action will be  
24 exchanged electronically, and since electronic files are easily transportable, no  
25 additional burden would be incurred upon EA if the venue remains in the Southern  
26 District. However, this does not weigh against transfer. “Although it is true that given  
27 technological advances in document storage and retrieval, transporting documents  
28 between districts does not generally create a burden, it is no less true that litigation

1 should proceed where the case finds its center of gravity.” *Tessengerlo Kerley, Inc. v.*  
2 *D&M Chem., Inc.*, No. C 11-03955, 2011 WL 5362080, at \*3 (N.D. Cal. Nov. 7, 2011)  
3 (internal quotation marks, alteration, and citation omitted); *see also In re TS Tech USA*  
4 *Corp.*, 551 F.3d 1315, 1321 (Fed. Cir. 2008). The center of gravity of this dispute is  
5 likely where EA is located, which is the Northern District. Accordingly, ease of access  
6 to the evidence weighs in favor of transfer.

#### 7 **E. Feasibility of Consolidation**

8 Feasibility of consolidation is neutral. There are related cases pending in both  
9 the Southern and Northern Districts. GameTek has brought suit against other  
10 defendants in this Court, asserting the same patent. On the other hand, four other cases  
11 involving the same patent—*GameTek LLC v. Gameview Studios, LLC*, Case No. 12-  
12 CV-499, *GameTek LLC v. Funzio, Inc.*, Case No. 12-CV-2928, *GameTek LLC v.*  
13 *RockYou, Inc.*, Case No. 12-CV-2936, and *GameTek LLC V. Zynga Inc.*, Case No. 12-  
14 CV-2933—have been transferred to the Northern District. In addition, motions to  
15 transfer venue to the Northern District have been filed in two other related  
16 cases—*GameTek LLC v. Cie Games, Inc.*, Case No. 12-CV-2930, and *GameTek LLC*  
17 *v. Crowdstar International Limited*, Case No. 12-CV-2931. At least four related  
18 actions, therefore, will be litigated in the Northern District, meaning that a judge in the  
19 Northern District will be familiar with the claims, prior art, and patent at issue here.

20 GameTek argues that EA improperly delayed filing the present Motion to  
21 Transfer for five months. At the time the Motion to Transfer was filed, EA had yet to  
22 serve its invalidity contentions and the parties had yet to begin the claim construction  
23 process. In addition, GameTek is a non-practicing entity, meaning that it will not lose  
24 sales proceeds during the pendency of this action and any damages to which it is  
25 entitled may be adequately compensated at a future date. Thus, GameTek will not be  
26 unduly prejudiced. Accordingly, this factor is neutral.

27 ///

28 ///

1                   **F.     Local Interest in the Controversy**

2           The local interest in the controversy favors transfer to the Northern District. As  
3 stated above, EA’s headquarters and other offices are located in the Northern District.  
4 (Evans Decl. ¶¶ 4-5.) In addition, some of the accused products were entirely designed  
5 and developed at EA’s offices in the Northern District. (*Id.* ¶ 10.) Consequently, the  
6 majority of employees familiar with the accused products and those most likely to be  
7 affected by this litigation, are located in the Northern District. The Northern District  
8 has a strong local interest in deciding this action.

9           On the other hand, the Southern District has no relation to the parties or the  
10 alleged harm in this case, and therefore has no local interest in deciding this matter.  
11 Indeed, GameTek concedes that the Northern District has a greater local interest in this  
12 matter than the Southern District. (Opp. at 18.) Accordingly, this factor favors  
13 transfer.

14                   **G.     Remaining Factors**

15           The remaining factors—familiarity of each forum with the law and court  
16 congestion and time to trial—are either neutral or slightly favor transfer. First, because  
17 the governing law is federal patent law, the Southern and Northern Districts are equally  
18 situated to decide the applicable legal issues. *See TS Tech*, 551 F.3d at 1320. Second,  
19 the relative congestion of the dockets and speed of disposition weigh slightly in favor  
20 of transfer. (*See Gaedt Decl.*, Exh. O (showing that the median time from filing to  
21 disposition of civil cases through trial was 30.3 months in the Southern District  
22 compared to 25.3 months in the Northern District in 2011).)

23           In light of the above, the Court finds that the convenience to the witnesses,  
24 convenience to the parties, ease of access to evidence, and local interest in the  
25 controversy outweigh the plaintiff’s choice of forum and compel transferring venue to  
26 the Northern District.

27 ///

28 ///

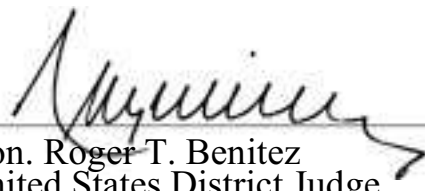
1  
2  
3  
4  
5  
6  
7  
8  
9  
10  
11  
12  
13  
14  
15  
16  
17  
18  
19  
20  
21  
22  
23  
24  
25  
26  
27  
28

**CONCLUSION**

Accordingly, EA’s Motion to Transfer Venue is **GRANTED**. This action is **TRANSFERRED** to the United States District Court for the Northern District of California.

**IT IS SO ORDERED.**

DATED: July 23, 2013

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Hon. Roger T. Benitez  
United States District Judge