1	JOSHUA A. KREVITT, SBN 208552	
2	jkrevitt@gibsondunn.com PAUL E. TORCHIA ptorchia@gibsondunn.com FLORINA YEZRIL	
3		
4	fyezril@gibsondunn.com GIBSON, DUNN & CRUTCHER LLP	
5	200 Park Avenue New York, NY 10166-0193	
6	Telephone: 212.351.4000 Facsimile: 212.351.4035	
7	JENNIFER RHO, SBN 254312	
8	jrho@gibsondunn.com GIBSON, DUNN & CRUTCHER LLP 333 South Grand Avenue Los Angeles, CA 90071-3197	
9		
10	Los Angeles, CA 90071-3197 Telephone: 213.229.7000 Facsimile: 213.229.7520	
11	ANDREW ROBB, SBN 291438 arobb@gibsondunn.com GIBSON, DUNN & CRUTCHER LLP 1881 Page Mill Road Palo Alto, CA 94304-1211	
12		
13		
14	Telephone: 650.849.5300 Facsimile: 650.849.5333	
15	Attorneys for Defendant Infor, Inc.	
16		I
17	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT	
18	CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA	
19	SANTA ANA DIVISION	
20	UNILOC 2017 LLC,	Case No. 8:19-cv-01150-DOC(KESx)
21	Plaintiff,	INFOR'S SUPPLEMENTAL RULE 26(F) REPORT
22	v.	
23	NFOR, INC., Hearing: December 4, 2019, 3	Hearing: December 4, 2019, 3 p.m.
24	Defendant.	Judge: David O. Carter
25		
26		
27		
28		



1 | 2 | ("In 3 | ("U 4 | D.I 5 | vac 6 | sch 7 | rela 8 | cor 9 | Squ

Pursuant to Federal Rules of Civil Procedure 26 and 34, defendant, Infor, Inc. ("Infor") files this Supplemental Rule 26(f) Report. Plaintiff Uniloc 2017 ("Uniloc") and Infor previously filed a Joint Rule 26(f) report on October 25, 2019. D.I. 34. The Court subsequently transferred this case pursuant General Order 19-03, vacated the prior scheduling conference before Judge Staton, and set a new scheduling conference for December 4, 2019. D.I. 37, 39. The parties in several related cases pending before the Court have been ordered to attend this same conference. *See Uniloc 2017 v. NetSuite Inc. et al.*; 8:19-cv-1061-DOC(KESx), *Square Enix, Inc. and Square Enix LLC v. Uniloc 2017*; 8:19-cv-1062-DOC(KESx), *Ubisoft, Inc. v. Uniloc 2017*.

Infor contacted counsel for Uniloc in advance this filing in an effort to submit a new Joint Rule 26(f) report that would comply with this Court's requirements regarding standard deadlines and procedures, and to coordinate scheduling across the related cases. As Infor explained, the prior Joint Rule 26(f) report that Infor and Uniloc filed was based on Judge Staton's default practices and model scheduling order, and does not comply with this Court's requirements. Moreover, that report was submitted before this Court issued its transfer order, so the proposed deadlines were not coordinated across the related cases. Accordingly, Infor prepared this supplemental Rule 26(f) report, coordinated with Netsuite, Square Enix, and Ubisoft, all of whom agreed to the proposed schedule attached as Exhibit A.

Uniloc declined to join this filing. Uniloc contended that the parties' prior Rule 26(f) report was sufficient, objected to coordinating scheduling among the related cases, and stated that this Court never ordered the parties to file a new Rule 26(f) report or propose a coordinated schedule. Because Infor believes that the parties should make a proposal in accordance with this Court's practices, and should endeavor to coordinate scheduling across the related cases, Infor submits this supplemental Rule 26(f) report.

(1) Statement of the case:

Infor denies the allegations set forth in Uniloc's First Amended Complaint (D.I. 30). Infor contends that the asserted claims of the asserted patents are not infringed, directly or indirectly, by Infor products. Infor also contends that the asserted claims of the asserted patents are invalid, ineligible, and unenforceable. Infor further contends that Uniloc's failure to mark or give pre-suit notice of infringement in accordance with 35 U.S.C. § 287(a) wholly bars any claim for relief with respect to the 578 patent. Infor contends that this case is exceptional and that Infor is entitled to reasonable attorneys' fees, expenses, and costs incurred in this actions pursuant 35 U.S.C. § 285.

On October 31, 2019, Infor filed a renewed motion to dismiss Uniloc's First Amended Complaint, because Uniloc cannot plead infringement for any of the asserted claims, and because Uniloc's claim for relief with respect to the 578 patent is barred by Uniloc's inability to plead pre-suit notice of infringement under 35 U.S.C. § 287. *See* Motion to Dismiss (D.I. 35). Infor also filed a motion to stay discovery pending the resolution of those motions. *See* Motion to Stay Discovery Pending Motion to Dismiss (D.I. 36). This Court vacated the hearing dates for those motions when it ordered the December 4, 2019, scheduling conference. Order Setting Scheduling Conference (D.I. 39). Infor submits that its motion to dismiss is likely to resolve the entire case, or at least substantially narrow it, and to thus eliminate or reduce the need for discovery. Accordingly, Infor respectfully proposes that the Court set hearing dates for these motions.

(2) Principal issues:

Infor asserts that some of the disputed issues include, but are not limited to, the following:

- Construction of the asserted claims;
- Whether the Patents-in-Suit have been infringed;



45

6

7

8

9 10

1112

13 14

15

16

17

18 19

2021

22

23

2425

26

27

- Whether the Patents-in-Suit are invalid under 35 U.S.C.
 §§ 101, 102, 103, and/or 112;
- Whether the Patents-In-Suit are unenforceable;
- Whether Uniloc has standing to assert the Patents-in-Suit;
- Whether Uniloc is collaterally estopped, either now or at a later time, in view of other litigation history on the Patents-in-Suit;
- Whether Uniloc has complied with 35 U.S.C. § 287 and whether Uniloc's alleged damages are limited under the same;
- The amount of damages, if any, under 35 U.S.C. § 284;
- Whether this case is exceptional.

Infor reserves the right to revise or supplement this list as the case progresses.

(3) Motions to Amend, Joining Parties: Infor does not contemplate motions to add parties or claims, to file amended pleadings, to dismiss for lack of jurisdiction, or to transfer venue.

(4) Dispositive motions:

To the extent Uniloc's claims survive Infor's motion to dismiss, Infor expects to file motions for summary judgment relating to non-infringement, invalidity, ineligibility, and/or failure to comply with 35 U.S.C. § 287.

- (5) Settlement efforts: The parties have engaged in preliminary discussions through their counsel. Infor believes that the mediation would be most effective after the parties have more visibility on threshold issues, including Infor's motions to dismiss and stay. Infor therefore requests that mediation be set some time in 2020, after its motion to dismiss has been resolved. Infor prefers ADR Procedure No. 3, but would further confer with Uniloc about which ADR procedure would be most appropriate when the parties are closer to mediation.
 - (6) Discovery plan:

Infor submits a proposed schedule that should govern discovery, attached as

¹ If Uniloc delays service of its infringement contentions, Infor believes that it should receive a corresponding extension on service of invalidity

Infor proposes that Fed. R. Civ. P. Rule 30(a)(2)'s limit on depositions taken without further leave of Court for good cause should be set at 5 depositions per party, given the scope of the case and the fact that neither an injunction or lost profits (two issues that often require additional discovery) are in play.

Infor also believes that discovery should be stayed pending its motion to dismiss, for the reasons explained in Infor's co-pending motion to stay discovery. *See* Motion to Dismiss (D.I. 35) and Motion to Stay Discovery Pending Motion to Dismiss (D.I. 36). Infor believes that the proposed schedule set forth in Exhibit A provides sufficient time for these motions and for the parties to conduct discovery after the motion to dismiss is decided in the event that it is denied.

(7) Preliminary trial estimate: Infor believes that a four (4) day jury trial is appropriate.

(8) Other issues and specific proposed dates:

Because this is a patent case, the parties propose adoption of the Northern District of California patent rules, with the following modification to the deadlines specified therein to streamline the issues and discovery in this case:

Assuming Uniloc serves its P.R. 3-1 and 3-2 disclosures by November 22, 2019 (a date Uniloc proposed), Infor will serve P.R. 3-3 and 3-4 disclosures on February 14, 2020, or 30 days after the ruling on the applicable motion to dismiss, whichever is later.¹

Infor proposes a schedule, attached as Exhibit A, which includes the following dates:

- a. Discovery cut-off date: November 6, 2020
- b. Final motion cut-off date: Monday, March 1, 2021



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.

