```
IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
 1
 2
                   FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF TEXAS
 3
                            MARSHALL DIVISION
 4
    CONTENTGUARD HOLDINGS, INC.
                                    ) (
 5
                                    ) (
                                          CIVIL DOCKET NO.
                                          2:13-CV-1112-JRG
 6
                                    ) (
 7
    VS.
                                    ) (
                                         MARSHALL, TEXAS
 8
                                    ) (
 9
   AMAZON.COM, INC., ET AL.
                                    ) (
                                          FEBRUARY 6, 2015
                                          1:00 P.M.
10
                                    ) (
11
                       CLAIM CONSTRUCTION HEARING
12
               BEFORE THE HONORABLE JUDGE RODNEY GILSTRAP
13
                       UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE
14
15
    APPEARANCES:
16
    FOR THE PLAINTIFF: (See sign-in sheets docketed in
                         minutes of this hearing.)
17
18
    FOR THE DEFENDANTS: (See sign-in sheets docketed in
                         minutes of this hearing.)
19
20
    COURT REPORTER:
                         Shelly Holmes, CSR-TCRR
                        Official Reporter
21
                        United States District Court
                        Eastern District of Texas
22
                        Marshall Division
                        100 E. Houston Street
23
                        Marshall, Texas 75670
                         (903) 923-7464
24
    (Proceedings recorded by mechanical stenography, transcript
```



"associated." They changed the glossary definitions to get rid of the statements, usage rights and fees are attached to a digital work. They got rid of the statement a key feature of the present invention is to permanently attach usage rights to a digital work. They tried to broaden the scope of the claims by adding the word "associated" instead of the word "attached." When they used the word "attached," it had its common and ordinary meaning. They recognize what that is, and that was more limited than associated.

On that note, Your Honor, I -- I want to point out something that's very misleading in the -- in the presentation from ContentGuard.

In their slides, they cite to you the claims of the '859 patent which talk about association. They cite to you portions of the '859 patent from the summary of the invention, which is in Column 6. Those uses of the word "associated" and that reference in Column 6 in the '859 patent was not in the 1994 specification that they're claiming the benefit of. That was added when the '859 patent was filed in January of 2003. That language does not exist in the priority application that they want the benefit of.

If they want the benefit of that language, then they have to take the filing date of the '859 patent as their priority date because that's when the language was added.

THE COURT: All right. What else, counsel?



```
or 8:00 o'clock tonight, and that, I assure you, is not going
 1
                The time is yours, but we will go as far as the
 2
    to happen.
 3
    time allows us to go. I'm not going to extend this
 4
    indefinitely. So I suggest to you that you condense your
 5
    arguments to the most salient points so that we can pick up the
 6
   pace.
 7
             With that, we'll take a short recess.
             COURT SECURITY OFFICER: All rise.
 8
 9
             (Recess.)
             COURT SECURITY OFFICER: All rise.
10
11
             THE COURT: Please be seated.
                         We'll continue with the claim construction
12
             All right.
13
    argument. Our next term is "manner of use," and I'll hear from
14
    the Plaintiff.
15
                       Your Honor, may I make two minor points on
16
    the presentation on the permanently attached argument because
17
    I've heard some things that were inconsistent completely with
18
    the record, and it's troubling.
19
             THE COURT: In light of my prior comments before the
20
    recess, proceed.
21
             MR. COTE:
                       Thank you.
22
             THE COURT: The time you use is your own.
23
             MR. COTE: So we heard Defendants' counsel tell the
24
    Court in very affirmative statements that the description tree
    storage does not contain the usage rights. But I want to
```



remind the Court that at Column 9, Lines 10 through 25, there's -- actually it's Line -- the lines aren't there, but you can see in this passage, it expressly says that the description tree file includes a rights portion. We can see that over here on the right in Figure 7. It's expressly stated, we're talking about the description tree file. And it expressly states: Wherein that rights portion -- wherein the granted rights and status are maintained.

So there's no question in the spec that the usage rights are maintained in -- in the description tree. There's no question in the specification that the description tree is stored in the description tree storage separate from the content storage. And I wanted to bring that to the Court's attention.

The other thing I'd like to bring to the Court's attention is I heard him say emphatically that the teachings in the patent of permanently attached as meaning associated with, that we pointed to the Court -- pointed the Court to here on Slide 38 were not in the originally filed application. That is utterly false. And you will find those in the originally filed application. I encourage the Court to look. The patent did not just teach physical attachment. It did not teach permanent attachment in its ordinary meaning. The patent taught permanently attached as associated with.

And the patent makes clear, finally, Your Honor, that



constructions is how to capture the specification teaching that 1 a meta-right is something different than a usage right. 2 3 And ContentGuard's construction, we think, gets that 4 by using language directly from the specification about how 5 actions to content did not result from exercising a meta-right, whereas Defendants' construction seems like an attempt to 6 7 paraphrase the specification. And to us, it's ambiguous and unclear because the language of being distinct from a usage 8 right, that could be argued to mean different things. could mean not a usage right or that could mean different than 10 one or more usage rights. 11 12 Our -- our construction, on the other hand, is 13 directly from the specification which says that there's a 14 difference between meta-rights and usage rights and that 15 actions to content did not result from exercising meta-rights. 16 And that's it for this one term, Your Honor. 17 THE COURT: Let me hear from the Defendants, please. 18 MR. PRITIKIN: Good afternoon, Your Honor. THE COURT: Good afternoon. 19 20 MR. PRITIKIN: David Pritikin. I've been waiting all 21 afternoon. 22 Now you have your chance. THE COURT: 23 Right. MR. PRITIKIN: 24 THE COURT: I'll hear from you now. I don't think there is an enormous 25 MR. PRITIKIN:



# 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.

