

United States District Court
 EASTERN DISTRICT OF TEXAS
 SHERMAN DIVISION

OCEAN SEMICONDUCTOR LLC	§	
	§	
v.	§	
	§	Civil Action No. 4:20-cv-991
HUAWEI DEVICE USA, INC. <i>et al.</i>	§	Judge Mazzant
	§	
	§	

SCHEDULING ORDER

The Court, after reviewing the case management report required by Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 26(f), and conferring with the parties either by e-mail or scheduling conference, enters this case-specific order which controls disposition of this action pending further order of the Court. The following actions shall be completed by the date indicated.¹

August 4, 2021	Parties to Exchange Rule 26(a)(1) Initial Disclosures
August 16, 2021	P.R. 3-1 Disclosure of Asserted Claims and Infringement Contentions (and P.R. 3-2 document production) to be served.
September 8, 2021	Deadline to add parties.
September 8, 2021	P.R. 3-3 Invalidity Contentions (and P.R. 3-4 document production) to be served. To extent not already required to be disclosed, exchange Mandatory Disclosures on all issues, including damages.
September 20, 2021	Parties to exchange proposed terms for construction and identify any claim element governed by 35 U.S.C. § 112, ¶ 6 (P.R. 4-1).
September 22, 2021	Privilege Logs to be exchanged by parties (or a letter to the Court stating that there are no disputes as to claims of privileged documents).
October 6, 2021	Parties to exchange preliminary proposed claim construction and extrinsic evidence supporting same (P.R. 4-2).

¹ If a deadline falls on a Saturday, Sunday, or a legal holiday as defined in Fed. R. Civ. P. 6, the effective date is the first federal court business day following the deadline imposed.

November 3, 2021	Parties' final amended pleadings. (A motion for leave to amend is required.)
October 15, 2021	Joint Claim Construction and Prehearing Statement to be filed (P.R. 4-3). Provide an estimate of how many pages are needed to brief the disputed claims.
November 24, 2021	Response to amended pleadings.
October 29, 2021	Completion date for discovery on claim construction (P.R. 4-4).
November 8, 2021	Opening claim construction brief (P.R.4-5(a)).
December 8, 2021	Submit technology synopsis (both hard copy and disk).
November 22, 2021	Responsive claim construction brief (P.R. 4-5(b)).
December 1, 2021	Reply claim construction brief (P.R. 4-5(c)).
December 23, 2021	Parties to file joint claim construction and chart (P.R. 4-5(d)). Parties shall work together to agree on as many claim terms as possible.
January 5, 2022	Claim construction hearing at 9:00 am at the Paul Brown United States Courthouse, 101 E. Pecan Street, Sherman, Texas.
February 9, 2022	Deadline for Initial Mandatory Disclosure of all persons, documents, data compilations, and tangible things, which are relevant to a claim or defense of any party and which has not previously been disclosed. This deadline is not an extension of earlier deadlines set out in this court's order or that Patent Rules, nor an excuse to delay disclosure of information. It is a catchall deadline for provision of all remaining information that may be relevant to a claim or defense of any party at trial.
March 9, 2022	Parties with burden of proof to designate Expert Witnesses other than claims construction experts and provide their expert witness reports, to include for ALL experts all information set out in Rule 26(2)(B).
March 9, 2022	Comply with P.R. 3-7 on designation of willfulness opinions.

March 23, 2022	<p>Parties designate expert witnesses on issues for which the parties do not bear the burden of proof, and provide their expert witness report, to include for ALL experts all information set out in Rule 26(2)(B).</p> <p>Objections to any expert, including <i>Daubert</i> motions, shall be filed within 3 weeks of the Expert Report disclosure. Such objections and motions are limited to ten pages.</p>
April 6, 2022	Discovery deadline. All discovery must be served in time to be completed by this date.
April 6, 2022	<p>Deadline to file dispositive motions and any other motions that may require a hearing. Regardless of how many dispositive motions a party files, each party is limited to a total of sixty pages for such motions. Each individual motion shall comply with Local Rules CV-7.</p> <p>Responses to motions shall be due in accordance with Local Rule CV-7(e).</p>
30 days after entry of the claim construction order	Mediation deadline.
July 11, 2022	Notice of intent to offer certified records.
July 11, 2022	Counsel and unrepresented parties are each responsible for contacting opposing counsel and unrepresented parties to determine how they will prepare the Joint Final Pretrial Order (<i>See</i> www.txed.uscourts.gov) and Proposed Jury Instructions and Verdict Form (or Proposed Findings of Fact and Conclusions of Law in nonjury cases)).
July 18, 2022	Video Deposition Designations due. Each party who proposes to offer a deposition by video shall serve on all other parties a disclosure identifying the line and page numbers to be offered. All other parties will have seven calendar days to serve a response with any objections and requesting cross examination line and page numbers to be included. Counsel must consult on any objections and only those that cannot be resolved shall be presented to the court. The party who filed the initial Video Deposition Designation is responsible for preparation of the final edited video in accordance with all parties' designations and the court's rulings on objections.

July 15, 2022	<p>Motions in limine due.</p> <p>File Joint Final Pretrial Order (See www.txed.uscourts.gov). Exchange Exhibits and deliver copies to the court. At this date, all that is required to be submitted to the court is a hyperlinked exhibit list on disk (2 copies) and no hard copies.</p> <p>If Parties will be requesting daily copy of the transcript during trial, they must notify the Court's court reporter, Chris Bickham, at Chris_Bickham@txed.uscourts.gov, by this date.</p>
August 1, 2022	<p>Responses to motions in limine due.</p> <p>File objections to witnesses, depositions extracts, and exhibits, listed in pre-trial order. This does not extend the deadline to object to expert witnesses. If numerous objections are filed, the court may set a hearing prior to docket call.</p> <p>File Proposed Jury Instructions and Form of Verdict (or Proposed Findings of Fact and Conclusions of Law).</p>
August 15, 2022	<p>Final Pretrial Conference at 9:00 a.m. at the Paul Brown United States Courthouse located at 101 East Pecan Street in Sherman, Texas.</p>
TBD	<p>Jury selection and trial at 10:00 a.m. at the Paul Brown United States Courthouse located at 101 East Pecan Street in Sherman, Texas.</p>

The Court's modifications to P.R. 3-1 and P.R. 3-3 are set out below:

P.R. 3-1(g): If a party claiming patent infringement asserts that a claim element is a software limitation, the party needs only to identify the elements as a software limitation in its initial compliance with P.R. 3-1, but does not need to identify where such limitation is met in the Accused Instrumentality. At the latest, the party opposing a claim of patent infringement shall produce source code within 30 days of the initial P.R. 3-1 disclosures. After receipt of the source code for the Accused Instrumentality, the party is permitted 60 days to supplement P.R. 3-1 disclosure to identify, with specificity, the source code of the Accused Instrumentality that allegedly satisfies the software claim elements. The party

claiming patent infringement shall identify, on an element-by-element basis for each asserted claim, what source code of each Accused Instrumentality allegedly satisfies the software limitations of the asserted claim elements. Any such agreements shall be submitted to the court in camera. This is not an invitation for the party opposing a claim of patent infringement to delay in producing source code. P.R. 3-1(g) does not allow Plaintiff the opportunity to modify or amend any non-software claim contentions.

Defendants are reminded that they have the obligation to produce source code possessed by third parties, if they have the right of control over this code. *See Sensormatic Elecs. Corp. v. WG Sec. Prods., Inc.*, 2006 WL 5111116, at *1 (E.D. Tex. Feb. 9, 2006). Within seven days after Plaintiff identifies any elements as software limitations in initial compliance with P.R. 3-1, Defendants shall produce the source code is within their possession, custody, and control. To the extent that source code is not within a particular Defendant's possession, custody, and control, that Defendant shall notify Plaintiff and file with the court declarations and/or affidavits from its representative(s) and counsel attesting to the scope of the search and documents and source code produced in compliance with this Order. These declarations and/or affidavits shall also state with particularity all efforts made to acquire documents and source code from any company affiliated with or having a relationship with that Defendant to manufacture or distribute any accused product. That Defendant also must turn over all documents relevant to its corporate relationship with these companies. Upon receipt of such notification, Plaintiff shall immediately begin the subpoena process to obtain the source code at issue. If, upon a showing that the above requirements have been fulfilled and source code still cannot be obtained from a third party before a deadline, the court may entertain a request for extension of that deadline.

P.R. 3-3(e): If a party claiming patent infringement exercises the provisions of P.R. 3-1(g), the party opposing a claim of patent infringement may serve, not later than 30 days after receipt of a P.R. 3-1(g) disclosure, supplemental "Invalidity Contentions" that amend only those claim elements identified as software limitations by the party claiming patent infringement.

SCOPE OF DISCOVERY

Modification. Taking into account the needs of the case, the amount in controversy, the parties' resources, the importance of the issues at stake in the litigation, and the importance of the proposed discovery in resolving the issues, the Court modifies the parameters of discovery in the following respects. *See* Fed. R. Civ. P. 26(b)(2).

Disclosure. The parties are reminded of the requirement, set out in this court's Initial Order Governing Proceedings, to have already disclosed, without awaiting a discovery request, information in addition to that required by Fed. R. Civ. P. 26, including names of persons likely to have, and documents containing, information "relevant to the claim or defense of any party."

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.