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# EXHIBIT B

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**IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF TEXAS  
MARSHALL DIVISION**

CYWEE GROUP LTD.,

*Plaintiff,*

SAMSUNG ELECTRONICS CO., LTD. AND  
SAMSUNG ELECTRONICS AMERICA, INC.

*Defendants.*

CASE NO. 2:17-cv-00140-RWS-RSP

JURY TRIAL DEMANDED

**[PROPOSED] DISCOVERY ORDER**

After a review of the pleaded claims and defenses in this action, in furtherance of the management of the Court's docket under Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 16, and after receiving the input of the parties to this action, it is ORDERED AS FOLLOWS:

- 1. Initial Disclosures.** In lieu of the disclosures required by Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 26(a)(1), each party shall disclose to every other party the following information:
  - (a) the correct names of the parties to the lawsuit;
  - (b) the name, address, and telephone number of any potential parties;
  - (c) the legal theories and, in general, the factual bases of the disclosing party's claims or defenses (the disclosing party need not marshal all evidence that may be offered at trial);
  - (d) the name, address, and telephone number of persons having knowledge of relevant facts, a brief statement of each identified person's connection with the case, and a brief, fair summary of the substance of the information known by any such person;
  - (e) any indemnity and insuring agreements under which any person or entity carrying on an insurance business may be liable to satisfy part or all of a judgment entered

in this action or to indemnify or reimburse for payments made to satisfy the judgment;

- (f) any settlement agreements relevant to the subject matter of this action; and
- (g) any statement of any party to the litigation.

**2. Disclosure of Expert Testimony.** A party must disclose to the other parties the identity of any witness it may use at trial to present evidence under Federal Rule of Evidence 702, 703 or 705, and:

- (a) if the witness is one retained or specially employed to provide expert testimony in the case or one whose duties as the party's employee regularly involve giving expert testimony, provide the disclosures required by Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 26(a)(2)(B) and Local Rule CV-26; and
- (b) for all other such witnesses, provide the disclosure required by Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 26(a)(2)(C).

**3. Additional Disclosures.** Without awaiting a discovery request,<sup>1</sup> each party will make the following disclosures to every other party:

- (a) provide the disclosures required by the Patent Rules for the Eastern District of Texas with the following modifications to P.R. 3-1 and P.R. 3-3:

**P.R. 3-1(g):** If a party claiming patent infringement asserts that a claim element is a software limitation, the party need not comply with P.R. 3-1 for those claim elements until 30 days after source code for each Accused Instrumentality is produced by the opposing party. Thereafter, 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.

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<sup>1</sup> The Court anticipates that this disclosure requirement will obviate the need for requests for production.

**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.

- (b) produce or permit the inspection of all documents, electronically stored information, and tangible things in the possession, custody, or control of the party that are relevant to the pleaded claims or defenses involved in this action, except to the extent these disclosures are affected by the time limits set forth in the Patent Rules for the Eastern District of Texas; and
- (c) provide a complete computation of any category of damages claimed by any party to the action, and produce or permit the inspection of documents or other evidentiary material on which such computation is based, including materials bearing on the nature and extent of injuries suffered, except that the disclosure of the computation of damages may be deferred until the time for Expert Disclosures if a party will rely on a damages expert.

**4. Protective Orders.** The Court will enter the parties’ Agreed Protective Order.

**5. Discovery Limitations.** The discovery in this cause is limited to the disclosures described in Paragraphs 1-3 together with:

- (a) Forty (40) interrogatories per Side.<sup>2</sup>
- (b) Forty (40) requests for admissions per Side. Notwithstanding this limitation, any party may serve an unlimited number of requests for admissions that seek an admission as to the authenticity of a document.

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<sup>2</sup> “Side” means Plaintiff or the group of all Defendants.

- (c) Depositions of each Side, including depositions under Rule 30(b)(6), are not to exceed fifty-five (55) hours per Side.
- (d) A non-translated deposition will not go longer than seven (7) hours per day on the record on any given day, unless agreed to by the party being deposed, who shall not unreasonably withhold consent to allow additional time if needed to fairly examine the deponent and such additional time is no more than sixty (60) minutes. This seven-hour per day limitation does not mean that a corporate representative who is designated on more than one topic will be limited to seven hours total time for his/her deposition.
- (e) Each testifying expert may be deposed for up to 7 hours of deposition time for each report on a separate subject or separate party (e.g., if an expert opines on infringement and validity, 14 hours of deposition testimony would be permitted).
- (f) For depositions using an interpreter, the provisions of § 12(a) apply.
- (g) Sixty (60) hours of non-party depositions per Side.
- (h) The parties will negotiate in good faith regarding additional deposition time should any party reasonably believe that a specific need for additional time exists.
- (i) Unlimited depositions on written questions of custodians of business records for non-parties.
- (j) Any party may later move to modify these limitations for good cause.

**6. Privileged Information.** There is no duty to disclose privileged documents or information. However, the parties are directed to meet and confer concerning privileged documents or information after the Status Conference. By the deadline set in the Docket Control Order, the parties shall exchange privilege logs identifying the documents or

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