# EXHIBIT A

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

AGIS SOFTWARE DEVELOPMENT LLC,

Plaintiff,

V.

VERIZON COMMUNICATIONS INC.,
ET. AL.,

Defendants.

S

Case No. 2:22-cv-00185-JRG

JURY TRIAL DEMANDED

V.

S

VERIZON COMMUNICATIONS INC.,
S

S

S

S

Case No. 2:22-cv-00185-JRG

JURY TRIAL DEMANDED

### **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>2</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:

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> The Court anticipates that this disclosure requirement will obviate the need for requests for production.



<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> All expert reports should be written such that the report is organized with discrete paragraph numbers.

- i. 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.
- ii. If a party claiming patent infringement exercises the provisions of Paragraph 3(a)(i) of this Discovery Order, the party opposing a claim of patent infringement may serve, not later than 30 days after receipt of a Paragraph 3(a)(i) 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.
- **Discovery Limitations.** The discovery in this cause is limited to the disclosures described in Paragraphs 1-3 together with:
  - (a) <u>Interrogatories</u>: Plaintiff may serve twenty-five (25) interrogatories on Defendants and Defendants may serve twenty-five (25) interrogatories on Plaintiff.
  - (b) Requests for Admission: Plaintiff may serve forty (40) requests for admissions on Defendants and Defendants may serve forty (40) requests for admissions on Plaintiff. In addition, the parties will be permitted to serve a reasonable number of requests for admission that seek an admission as to (a) the authenticity of a particular document or thing; (b) the admissibility of a particular document tor thing; and/or (c) whether a document qualifies as a "printed publication" or other prior art as of a certain date under 35 U.S.C. § 102. The parties shall work together in good faith to agree on a stipulation as to the authenticity of their own documents to avoid the service of large numbers of request for admission relating to authenticity, admissibility, and/or qualification as a "printed publication." In lieu of serving authentication requests, the parties will confer to work out an appropriate agreement/stipulation concerning document authenticity prior to trial.
  - (c) <u>Fact Depositions</u>: Plaintiff may take up to forty-five (45) total hours of deposition of Defendants, including depositions under 30(b)(1) and 30(b)(6). Defendants may take up to forty-five hours (45) total hours of deposition of Plaintiff, including depositions under 30(b)(1) and 30(b)(6). Depositions of experts or third parties do



# 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.

