

**United States District Court**  
EASTERN DISTRICT OF TEXAS  
SHERMAN DIVISION

T-REX PROPERTY AB

V.

JCDECAUX NORTH AMERICA, INC.  
and JCDECAUX NORTH AMERICA  
HOLDINGS, INC.

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CASE NO. 4:16cv303  
Judge Mazzant

**ORDER GOVERNING PROCEEDINGS**  
(Patent Cases)

This case is **SET** for the Initial Rule 16 Management Conference before the undersigned on **Tuesday, September 27, 2016, at 2:00 p.m.** at the Paul Brown United States Courthouse, 101 E. Pecan Street, Sherman, Texas. Lead counsel for each party, with authority to bind their respective clients, and all unrepresented parties, shall be present. If a party is a corporation or other business entity, the in-house counsel or officer supervising the case shall attend in person or by phone. Continuance of the management conference will not be allowed absent a showing of good cause<sup>1</sup>.

A. Rule 26 Attorney Conference

The Rule 26(f) attorney conference in this case must occur by **August 22, 2016**. The conference may be by telephone. Rule 26(f) requires attorneys of record and all unrepresented parties to confer and attempt in good faith to agree on a proposed scheduling order (*See* Appendix B) and to file with the clerk a **joint report** outlining their proposals **no later than 14 days after the conference**.

Before commencing the Rule 26(f) conference, counsel must discuss settlement options with their clients, including whether an offer or demand should be made at the Rule 26(f) attorney conference. Counsel should also inquire whether their clients are amenable to trial before a United States magistrate judge. Parties consenting should file the appropriate form as soon as possible. See Local Rules for the Eastern District of Texas, Local Rule CV-72, and instructions on the Court's Website at [www.txed.uscourts.gov](http://www.txed.uscourts.gov).

The parties must include the following matters in the joint conference report.

- (1) Suggested modifications of the proposed deadlines for the scheduling order set out in Appendix B, including:
  - a. The need for and any specific limits on discovery relating to claim construction, including depositions of witnesses, including expert witnesses;

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<sup>1</sup> Before the case management conference, counsel and unrepresented parties should review the FEDERAL RULES OF CIVIL PROCEDURE, the LOCAL COURT RULES FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF TEXAS, and the PATENT RULES of this court (all as most recently amended). The Local Court Rules and

- b. The scheduling of a Claim Construction Pre-hearing Conference to be held after the Joint Claim Construction and Pre-hearing Statement provided for in P.R.4-3 has been filed.
- (2) If the parties believe mediation may be appropriate, and the parties can agree upon a mediator, the name, address, and phone number of that mediator should be stated.
  - (3) What changes, if any, should be made to the limitations on discovery imposed by the rules, including the number of depositions and interrogatories.
  - (4) The identity of persons expected to be deposed.
  - (5) Any issues relating to disclosure of information (electronically stored and otherwise) including the form or forms in which it should be produced and timing of production. (See Section E - Mandatory Disclosures)
  - (6) Any issues relating to preserving discoverable information, including whether a Preservation Order is needed to protect any documents and/or electronically stored information.
  - (7) Whether any other orders should be entered by the Court pursuant to Fed. R. Civ. P. 26(c), Fed. R. Civ. P. 16(b) or Fed. R. Civ. P. 16(c).
  - (8) Estimated trial time.
  - (9) The names of the attorneys who will appear on behalf of the parties at the management conference (the appearing attorney must be an attorney of record and have full authority to bind the client).
  - (10) Any other matters counsel deem appropriate for inclusion in the joint conference report.

#### B. Motions to Transfer

Any motions to transfer shall be filed no later than twenty-one days before the Case Management Conference.

#### C. Scheduling Conference

At the scheduling conference, counsel shall be prepared to discuss the proposed scheduling order and the following issues related to the Claim Construction Hearing:

- (1) Whether the court will hear live testimony at the Claim Construction Hearing;
- (2) The order of presentation at the Claim Construction Hearing;
- (3) Estimated time limits for the Claim Construction Hearing.

#### D. Protective Order

The Protective Order, attached as Appendix A is hereby entered in this case and shall apply to all discovery and disclosures herein.

#### E. Contested Motion Practice

Counsel and parties shall comply with Local Rules CV-7, CV-10, CV-11, and for motions for summary judgement, CV-56, in addition to the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure. Local Rule CV-7 requires you to attach affidavits and other supporting documents to the motion or response. **Labeled tabs** on the attachments to the **courtesy copy** will make it easier to find them.

Counsel are reminded to comply with this Court's Local Rules regarding courtesy copies (*See* Local Rule CV-5(a)(9)). Pursuant to Local Rule CV-7(b), **highlight** in the courtesy copy, the portions of the affidavits or other supporting documents which are cited in your motion or response.

#### F. Safeguarding Personal Information

The Judicial Conference of the United States has implemented policies to protect sensitive private information about parties, witnesses, and others involved in a civil, criminal, or bankruptcy case. To that end, all documents filed with the court and made available to the public, whether electronically or on paper, should limit certain information as follows:

- for Social Security numbers, use only the last four digits;
- for financial account numbers, use only the last four digits;
- for names of minor children, use only their initials;
- for dates of birth, use only the year; and

If such information is elicited during testimony or other court proceedings, it will become available to the public when the official transcript is filed at the courthouse unless, and until, it is redacted. The better practice is for you to avoid introducing this information into the record in the first place. Please take this into account when questioning witnesses or making other statements in court.

#### G. Compliance with Patent Rules

The Local Patent Rules of the Eastern District of Texas (cited as P.R. \_\_\_), ( available on the Eastern District Website) shall apply to all proceedings in this case. In the absence of a showing of good cause by a party objecting to a required disclosure, the parties shall disclose, without further request or order, all information required by the Patent Rules in accordance with the deadlines set by the Rules.

#### H. Mandatory Disclosures

To the extent any such information is not required by the Local Patent Rules to be disclosed at an earlier date, Mandatory Disclosures shall be completed by the date set in the Scheduling Order entered after the Rule 16 management conference. Mandatory Disclosures consist of Initial Disclosures required by Fed. R. Civ. P. 26(a)(1) and the information listed below:

- (1) the correct names of the parties to the action;

- (2) the name and, if known, address and telephone number of any potential parties to the action;
- (3) the name and, if known, the address and telephone number of persons having knowledge of facts relevant to the claim or defense of any party, a brief characterization of their connection to the case and a fair summary of the substance of the information known by such person (may be combined with list of persons required under Rule 26(a)(1)(A) so two list are not needed).
- (4) depending upon agreements of the parties or ruling of the court, a copy of, or a description by category and location where each is available for inspection and copying, all documents, electronically stored information, and tangible things that are in the possession, custody, or control of the party relevant to the claims or defenses of any party. In this regard, the parties might agree to exchange images of documents electronically or by means of computer disk instead of paper; or the parties might agree to review and copy disclosure materials at the offices of the attorneys representing the parties instead of requiring each side to furnish copies of the disclosure materials. Various forms of staggered, or rolling, disclosures might be considered.

See Local Rule CV-26(d) for meaning of “relevant to the claim or defense of any party.”

The duty of disclosure is continuing and requires supplementation as set out in Fed. R. Civ. P. 26(e).

A party that fails to disclose any information required to be disclosed by any order of this court or the Patent Rules of this court will not, unless such failure is harmless, be permitted to use such evidence at trial, hearing or in support of a motion.

To the extent that any party pleads a claim for relief or defensive matter other than those addressed in the Court’s Patent Rules, the parties shall also, without waiting for a request from other parties, exchange, by the date set for Mandatory Disclosures, all such information relevant to those additionally pleaded claims or defenses involved in this action.

Absent agreement of the parties, depositions of witnesses shall not be taken until after the Initial Rule 16 management conference. Following the management conference, the court will enter a scheduling order establishing parameters of discovery and setting deadlines controlling disposition of the case.

Discovery directed solely to damages shall usually be postponed until after the claim construction hearing. On the date set in the Scheduling Order, the parties shall complete discovery and Initial Disclosures on the issue of damages and shall respond to all damage discovery requests to which a response is due as of that date.

#### I. Discovery Limitations

Given the extensive disclosures required without a request from opposing party, absent further order of this court, discovery in this cause is limited to the disclosures described in this order, the Local Patent Rules and the Scheduling Order, together with 45 interrogatories, 45 requests for admissions, depositions on written questions of custodians of business records for third parties, and 40 hours of deposition time per side. “Side” means a party or a group of parties

with a common interest. Time will count whether used in direct examination or cross-examination of any witness. Any party may move at the Initial Management Conference to modify these limitations for good cause.

#### J. 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 at the Initial Rule 26 Conference. As directed in the Scheduling Order, the parties shall exchange privilege logs identifying the documents or information and the basis for any disputed claim of privilege in a manner that, without revealing information itself privileged or protected, will enable the other parties to assess the applicability of the privilege or protection. Any party may move the court for an order compelling the production of any documents or information identified on any other party's privilege log. If such a motion is made, the party asserting privilege shall respond to the motion within the time period provided by Local Rule CV-7. The party asserting privilege shall file with its response any proof in the form of declarations or affidavits to support assertions of privilege, along with the documents over which privilege is asserted for *in camera* inspection. If the parties have no disputes concerning privileged documents or information, then the parties shall inform the court of that fact.

#### K. Failure to Serve

Any defendant who has not been served with the summons and complaint within **90 days** after the filing of the complaint **shall be dismissed, without further notice**, unless prior to such time the party on whose behalf such service is required shows good cause why service has not been made. (*See* Fed. R. Civ. P. 4(m)).

#### L. Fictitious Parties

The name of every party shall be set out in the complaint (Fed. R. Civ. P. 10(a)). The use of fictitious names is disfavored by federal courts. *Doe v. Blue Cross & Blue Shield*, 112 F.3d. 869, 872 (7th Cir. 1997). It is hereby **ORDERED** that this action be **DISMISSED** as to all fictitious parties. Dismissal is without prejudice to the right of any party to take advantage of the provisions of Fed. R. Civ. P. 15(c).

#### M. Settlement

Plaintiff's counsel shall immediately notify the court upon settlement.

#### N. Compliance

Attorneys and *pro se* litigants who appear in this court shall comply with the deadlines set forth in the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure the Local Rules for the Eastern District of Texas as modified by the Patent Rules of this court, and this court's orders. A party is not excused from the requirements of an order by virtue of the fact that dispositive motions are pending, the party has not completed its investigation, the party challenges the sufficiency of the opposing party's disclosure, or because another party has failed to comply with this order or the rules.

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