1	PARKER C. FOLSE III (WA Bar No. 24895 – <i>Pro Hac Vice</i>) pfolse@susmangodfrey.com IAN B. CROSBY (WA Bar No. 28461 – <i>Pro Hac Vice</i>)				
2					
3	icrosby@susmangodfrey.com FLOYD G. SHORT (WA Bar No. 21632 – <i>Pro Hac Vice</i>)				
4	fshort@susmangodfrey.com				
5	SUSMAN GODFREY, L.L.P. 1201 Third Avenue, Suite 3800				
6	Seattle, Washington 98101-3000 (206) 516-3880 Tel				
7	(206) 516-3883 Fax				
8	SPENCER HOSIE (CA Bar No. 101777)				
9	shosie@hosielaw.com BRUCE WECKER (CA Bar No. 078530)				
10	bwecker@hosielaw.com				
11	HOSIE McARTHUR LLP One Market, 22nd Floor				
12	San Francisco, CA 94105 (415) 247-6000 Tel.				
13	(415) 247-6001 Fax				
14	(additional attorneys listed on signature page)				
15	Attorneys for Defendant/Counterclaimant				
16	BURST.COM, INC.				
17	INTER OF FEE DIOTRIOT COLUMN				
18	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA				
19	SAN FRANCISCO DIVISION				
20	APPLE COMPUTER, INC., §				
21	§ CASE NO. C06-00019 MHP Plaintiff/Counterdefendant, §				
22	APPLE COMPUTER, INC., Plaintiff/Counterdefendant, v. BURST.COM, INC., Defendant/Counterclaimant. S CASE NO. C06-00019 MHP S JOINT CASE MANAGEMENT STATEMENT & PROPOSED ORDER				
23	BURST.COM, INC., §				
24	§ Defendant/Counterclaimant. §				
25					
26					
27					
28					
	1				

The parties to the above-entitled action jointly submit this Case Management Statement and Proposed Order and request the Court to adopt it as its Case Management Order in this case.

DESCRIPTION OF THE CASE

1. A brief description of the events underlying the action:

This is a patent infringement case that Plaintiff Apple Computer, Inc. ("Apple") initiated by a complaint for declaratory judgment against Defendant Burst.com, Inc. ("Burst"). Burst has filed a counterclaim seeking damages and injunctive relief and demanding a jury trial. The counterclaim alleges that Apple infringes United States Patent Numbers 4,963,995 ("the '995 patent"), 5,164,839 ("the '839 patent"), 5,995,705 ("the '705 patent"), and 5,057,932 ("the '932 patent") (collectively the "patents-in-suit"). Burst alleges that Apple has infringed and is presently infringing the patents-in-suit through its digital audio and video products and services, including iPod devices, iTunes software, and the iTunes Store; its personal and server computer products and bundled software; and its QuickTime suite of software products. Apple alleges that the patents-in-suit are invalid and not infringed by Apple.

2. The principal factual issues which the parties dispute:

- a. Whether Apple has infringed, and continues to infringe the patents-in-suit, directly, contributorily, or by inducement;
 - b. Whether any such infringement is willful;
 - c. Whether the patents-in-suit are invalid; and
 - d. The amount of Burst's damages for any infringement.

3. The principal legal issues which the parties dispute:

a. The proper construction of the claims of the patents-in-suit;

mediation on March 29, 2006. The parties have agreed on a mediator. Because the parties engaged in unsuccessful settlement negotiations prior to the filing of litigation, the parties agree that it would be most useful to schedule the mediation after some further development of the facts and the respective positions of the parties in this litigation. The parties are discussing the appropriate timing for conducting a useful mediation and expect to advise the court on the result of those discussions at the initial case management conference on May 8, 2006.

The Court entered an Order on the parties' stipulation to refer this case to private

DISCLOSURES

10. The parties certify that they have made the following disclosures:

The parties have not yet made any disclosures. The parties will complete their initial disclosures pursuant to Fed. R. Civ. P. 26(a)(1) at the same time that Burst makes its disclosures under Patent L.R. 3-2 on May 22, 2006.

DISCOVERY AND PRETRIAL SCHEDULE

11. The parties agree to the following discovery plan and pretrial schedule:

TO A TIPLE	TAXTONIO
DATE	EVENT
May 22, 2006	Parties comply with Rule 26(a)(1) initial disclosures
May 22, 2006	Burst serves PLR 3-1 disclosures
May 22, 2006	Burst produces documents specified in PLR 3-2
July 6, 2006	Apple serves PLR 3-3 disclosures
July 6, 2006	Apple produces documents specified in PLR 3-4
July 20, 2006	Parties exchange PLR 4-1(a) information on claim terms
August 9, 2006 Parties exchange preliminary claim constructions under PL	
August 9, 2006	Parties provide preliminary identification of extrinsic evidence under
	PLR 4-2(b)
September 26,	Parties file Joint Claim Construction and Prehearing Statement and
2006	comply with PLR 4-3, except with respect to disclosure of experts under
	4-3(d)
October 13,	Parties identify experts and serve expert reports, as required by PLR 4-
2006	3(d)
November 3,	Deadline for completion of discovery relating to claim construction,
2006	including depositions of any witnesses (including experts) identified in
	the Joint Claim Construction and Prehearing Statement (PLR 4-4)

November 20, 2006	Burst files claim construction brief and supporting evidence (PLR 4-5(a))
December 8, 2006	Apple files responsive claim construction brief and supporting evidence (PLR 4-5(b))
December 22, 2006	Burst files reply brief and rebuttal evidence on claim construction (PLR 4-5(c))
First week of February 2007	Claim Construction Hearing

The parties have not reached agreement regarding the remainder of the discovery and pretrial schedule. Each party sets forth its position below and will present argument for its position at the initial case management conference. The points of disagreement and issues for the Court to address are (1) whether a fact discovery cut-off should precede the service of expert witness reports and expert discovery; (2) whether the Court should set a schedule for the discovery cut-off and other events following claim construction now, or, instead, wait to set that schedule at a status conference to be held after the Court issues its ruling on claim construction; and (3) the length of trial.

Burst's position on these issues is as follows: (1) there should be a single discovery cutoff for both fact and expert discovery; in other words, the parties should be permitted to continue
fact discovery after the agreed date for commencement of expert discovery; (2) the Court should
set a complete case schedule now, with the understanding that the schedule may be revisited at a
status conference held after the Court issues its ruling on claim construction; and (3) the length
of trial can be estimated at 15 trial days. Burst specifically proposes the following schedule for
the remaining case events to which the parties have not reached agreement:

April 20, 2007	Disclosure of expert witnesses, service of reports, and production of documents regarding expert testimony on issues as to which each party bears the burden of proof (FRCP 26(a)(2))
May 11, 2007	Deadline by which all witnesses identified on April 20 must be produced for deposition

1	May 25,	Disclosure of expert witnesses, service of reports, and production of	
2	2007	documents regarding expert testimony in response to disclosures served on April 20, 2007	
3	June 4, 2007	Deadline by which all witnesses identified on May 25 must be produced for deposition	
4	June 4, 2007	Cut-off for all discovery	
5	June 29, Deadline for dispositive motions 2007		
6	July 31, 2007	y 31, 2007 Due date for responses to dispositive motions	
7	August 14, 2007	Due date for reply briefs in support of dispositive motions	
8	October 15, 2007	File joint final pretrial conference statement and proposed order	
9	October 15, 2007	Lodge exhibits and other trial material	
10	October 15, 2007	Serve and file motions in limine	
12	October 15, 2007	Serve and file requests for voir dire questions, jury instruction, and verdict forms	
13	October 15, 2007	Serve and file statements designating deposition excerpts, interrogatory answers, and responses to requests for admission to be used at trial	
14	October 29, 2007	Deadline for serving objections to admission of exhibits and deposition testimony	
15 16	November 9, 2007	Deadline for filing objections requiring action by the Court	
17	November 2007	Final pretrial conference	
18	December 3, 2007	Trial begins	
ll ll	I .		

Apple's position on these issues is as follows: (1) the fact discovery cutoff should precede the deadline for submitting initial expert reports by sufficient time to allow those reports to be prepared based on all fact discovery; (2) the Court should set a case schedule for the events following claim construction after the Court issues its ruling on claim construction; and (3) it is not productive to estimate the length of trial at this point because there are 186 claims currently at issue. Apple specifically proposes the following schedule for the remaining case events to which the parties have not reached agreement. The proposed schedule below contains substantially the same spacing between events as Burst's proposed schedule, but differs with

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

regard to the placement of the fact discovery cutoff and because it suggests making deadlines relative to the issuance of the claim construction order:

	·
Completion of fact discovery	100 days after claim
	construction ruling
Expert reports (burden of proof)	128 days after claim
	construction ruling (+4wks)
Deadline to produce b.o.p. experts for	149 days after claim
deposition	construction ruling (+3wks)
Expert reports (rebuttal)	163 days after claim
	construction ruling (+2wks)
Deadline to produce rebuttal experts for	177 days after claim
deposition	construction ruling (+2wks)
Dispositive Motions	
- Motion filing cutoff	205 days after claim
	construction ruling (+4wks)
- Oppositions to motions due	233 days after claim
	construction ruling (+4wks)
- Replies due	247 days after claim
	construction ruling (+2wks)
- Hearing re: Dispositive Motions	Set by Court at post-claim
	construction CMC
Pretrial Conference	Set by Court at post-claim
	construction CMC
	(~100 days after close of
	dispositive motion briefing)
Trial	Set by Court at post-claim
	construction CMC
	(~130 days after close of
	dispositive motion briefing)

Limitations on Discovery

In addition, the parties propose the following provisions regarding written and deposition discovery:

a. The parties will adhere to the numerical and temporal limits on deposition discovery in Fed. R. Civ. P. 30, except that each side may identify one witness whom it may depose for up to two days of seven hours each (thus giving each

party a total of eleven days of deposition). The parties reserve all rights to object to particular depositions, including the right to object that the particular witness chosen by the other side for the two-day deposition should not be deposed for two days. The depositions of expert witnesses shall not count against the numerical limitations of Fed. R. Civ. P. 30(a)(2).

- Every seven hours or fraction thereof of deposition testimony pursuant to Fed. R.
 Civ. P. 30(b)(6) shall count as one day of deposition testimony for purposes of
 Fed. R. Civ. P. 30(a)(2).
- c. The parties will adhere to the numerical limitations on interrogatories set forth in Fed. R. Civ. P. 33(a).

TRIAL SCHEDULE

12. The parties request a trial date as follows.

The parties have not reached agreement on a proposed trial date. Burst requests that the Court set a specific trial date of December 3, 2007, or as soon thereafter as the Court's calendar permits. Burst further requests that once the Court issues its claim construction decision, it schedule a status conference to occur soon thereafter, at which the Court and the parties may address whether developments in the case necessitate a change in the trial setting or other deadlines then in place.

Apple requests that the Court set a trial date at case management conference to be held shortly after issuance of a claim construction ruling.

13. The parties expect that the trial will last for the following number of days.

The parties have not reached agreement on the expected length of trial. Based on the experience of Burst's counsel in other patent cases, Burst estimates that the trial will last for 15

1 trial days. If developments in the case demonstrate that this estimate is either too long or too 2 short, a revision of the estimate can be discussed by the parties and the Court at the status 3 conference that Burst recommends in Paragraph 12 above. Apple believes that it is not 4 productive to estimate the length of trial at this point because there are 186 claims currently at 5 issue. Apple suggests that the parties present estimated trial lengths at a case management 6 7 conference to be held shortly after issuance of a claim construction ruling. 8 Dated: April 28, 2006 9 <u>/s</u>/ 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28

Respectfully submitted,

PARKER C. FOLSE III (WA Bar No. 24895- Pro Hac Vice) pfolse@susmangodfrey.com IAN B. CROSBY (WA Bar No. 28461-Pro Hac Vice) icrosby@susmangodfrey.com FLOYD G. SHORT (WA Bar No. 21632- Pro Hac Vice) fshort@susmangodfrey.com SUSMAN GODFREY, L.L.P. 1201 Third Avenue, Suite 3800 Seattle, Washington 98101-3000 (206) 516-3880 Tel (206) 516-3883 Fax

SPENCER HOSIE (CA Bar No. 101777) shosie@hosielaw.com BRUCE WECKER (CA Bar No. 078530) bwecker@hosielaw.com HOSIE McARTHUR LLP One Market, 22nd Floor San Francisco, CA 94105 (415) 247-6000 Tel. (415) 247-6001 Fax

Document 43 Filed 04/28/2006

Page 10 of 12

Case 3:06-cv-00019-MHP

CASE MANAGEMENT ORDER

The Case Management Statement and Proposed Order is hereby adopted by the			
Court as the Case Management Order for the case and the parties are ordered to comply			
with this Order.			
Dated:			
THE HONORABLE MARII UNITED STATES DISTRIC			

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I hereby certify that on the date written above, that I electronically filed the foregoing document with the Clerk of the Court using the CM/ECF system. The Court or the CM/ECF system will send notification of such filings to all CM/ECF participants. I further certify that a true and correct copy of this document was sent via U.S. first-class mail, postage pre-pad to all non-CM/ECF participants.

/s/ Floyd G. Short