Applied Materials,	nc. v. Advanced Micro-Fabrication Equipment (Shanghai) Co, LTD et al

1	l				
2					
3	3				
4 5					
5 6					
7		TATES DISTRICT COURT			
8	FOR THE NORTHERN	FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA			
9		DSE DIVISION			
10	Applied Materials, Inc.,	No. C 07-05248 JW			
11		PRELIMINARY PRETRIAL CONFERENCE			
12	2 v.	SCHEDULING ORDER - (JURY TRIAL)			
13	Advanced Micro-Fabrication Equipment				
14	(Shanghai) Co., et al., Defendants.				
15	/				
16 17	On June 15, 2009, the Court conducted	a case management conference. Counsel for the			
17	respective parties were present. The Special M	respective parties were present. The Special Master was also present. In light of the discussion at			
10 19	the conference, the Court orders as follows:				
20	(1) The close of discovery in this ca	ase is extended to October 19, 2009. In light of this			
21	change, the last date for <i>hearing</i>	dispositive motions is extended to November 16,			
22	2009 at 9 a.m.				
23	(2) The parties shall confer with the	e Special Master to determine a final list of trade			
24	secrets and procedure for tender	ing that list to the parties' experts;			
25	(3) The Court adopts the following	modified trial schedule:			
26	5 TRIAL	<u>SCHEDULE</u>			
27	7 Final Pretrial Conference (¶4)	December 15, 2009 at 11 a.m.			
28	3				

United States District Court For the Northern District of California

1 2 3 4 5 6	Joint Pretrial Conference Statement, <i>In</i> <i>Limine</i> Motions, and Proposed Jury Instructions Due (≈30 days before Final Pretrial Conference) Once the in limine binders are lodged with the Court (¶3(b)), the Court will determine whether a hearing is necessary for the motions in advance of the Final Pretrial Conference and set the hearing accordingly.	November 16, 2009		
	Jury Selection	January 19, 2010 at 9 a.m.		
7 8 9 10 11	Jury Trial Date and Sessions ¹ Sessions 1-3 Sessions 4-7 Sessions 8 - 11 Sessions 12 - 15 Sessions 16 -19 Sessions 20 - 23 Sessions 24 - 27	Jan. 20 - Jan. 22, 2010; 8 a.m 12 p.m. Jan. 26 - Jan. 29, 2010; 8 a.m 12 p.m. Feb. 2 - Feb. 5, 2010; 8 a.m 12 p.m. Feb. 9 - Feb. 12, 2010; 8 a.m 12 p.m. Feb. 16 - Feb. 19, 2010; 8 a.m 12 p.m. Feb. 23 - Feb. 26, 2010; 8 a.m 12 p.m. Mar. 2 - Mar. 5, 2010; 8 a.m 12 p.m.		
12	Argue & Submit	March 9, 2010 at 8 a.m.		
13	Jury Deliberations	March 10 - 12, 2010		
14				
15	Meet and Confer Requirement			
16	1. No later than 30 days prior to the Final Pretrial Conference, the parties shall meet and			
17	confer with respect to the Joint Pretrial Conference Statement, submission of a joint list of witnesses,			
18	a joint list of trial exhibits and a joint list of discov	ery material which each party intends to offer in		
19	evidence as a part of its case-in-chief. Unless obje	ections are made in accord with this Order, all		
20	witnesses, exhibits and discovery material contain	ed on the joint submission shall be deemed		
21	admissible into evidence by stipulation.			
22				
23				
24				
25	¹ Jum trials are hold in offernoor see	ions from 1.00nm to 1.00nm Tuesdays through		
26	Fridays unless the Court otherwise specifies. At t	ions from 1:00pm to 4:00pm, Tuesdays through the Final Pretrial Conference, the Court reserves ing sessions (9:00 a.m 12:00 p.m.) thus creating		
27	full days for trial. The final trial schedule will b	be confirmed at the Final Pretrial Conference.		
28		2		

Objections and Lodging Disputed Material with the Court

2. If a party objects to receipt into evidence of a witness, exhibits or discovery response, the party shall advise all opposing parties during the conference described in Paragraph 1, and attempt to resolve the dispute. If the parties are unsuccessful in resolving the dispute, any party wishing to object to receipt of the testimony of any witness, any exhibit or discovery response into evidence shall lodge with Chambers a copy of the disputed material at the commencement of trial. Attached to the submission shall be a brief statement of the objection and any response by the proffering party. The Court will indicate on the submitted copy whether the objection is overruled or sustained and return the material to counsel.

Lodging Joint Pretrial Conference Statement, *In Limine* **Motions and Proposed Jury Instructions**

3. Pursuant to the date set forth in the <u>Case Schedule</u>, the parties shall file and lodge with Chambers the following:

a. Joint Pretrial Conference Statement: The parties shall file a joint pretrial statement which shall contain the following information: (1) a brief description of the substance of claims and defenses which remain to be decided; (2) a detailed statement of all the relief claimed, particularly itemizing all elements of damages claimed as well as witnesses, documents or other evidentiary material to be presented concerning the amount of those damages; (3) a plain and concise statement of all relevant facts not reasonably disputable, as well as which facts the parties will stipulate for incorporation into the trial record without the necessity of supporting testimony or exhibits;
(4) a plain and concise statement of all disputed factual issues which remain to be decided; (5) a statement assessing whether all or part of the action may be presented upon an agreed statement of facts; (6) a statement of stipulations requested or proposed for pretrial or trial purposes; (7) without extended legal argument, a concise statement of each disputed point of law concerning

liability or relief, citing supporting statutes and decisions; (8) a list of all witnesses likely to be called at trial; (9) a list of evidence the parties intend to present at trial through use of excerpts from depositions, from interrogatory answers, or from responses to requests for admission; and (10) any other subjects relevant to the trial of the action, or material to its just, speedy and inexpensive determination. **Counsel are directed to meet and confer in advance of the date for submission of pretrial material with respect to the pretrial conference statement.**

- b. <u>In Limine Motions</u>: Any *In limine* motions shall be filed in writing and submitted along with the Joint Final Pretrial Conference Statement. Any opposition shall be filed in writing and served no later than ten (10) days after the opening briefs have been filed and served. **Fifteen (15)** days before the date of the Final Pretrial Conference, the parties shall organize their **in limine** motions as follows:
 - (1) Each side shall be responsible for producing a combined folder with all of *their* in limine motions, oppositions to their motions (if any), and replies (if any), respectively. The motion papers shall be clearly marked and separated in one single binder. The binder shall contain a table of contents, listing each motion with a short sentence regarding the grounds for in limine and a short sentence regarding the opposition; all statements must be supported by proper citations to the motions. The table of contents shall also be saved on a 3½ floppy disk or a CD in MS Word or WordPerfect format to be attached inside the binder.
 - (2) Please note that this binder is not a substitute for filing the motions and related papers via ECF; it is designed for the Court to evaluate the motions. Two copies of the binder shall be delivered to the Court (by way of the Clerk's Office) no later than fifteen (15) days before the date of the Final Pretrial Conference by 3 PM. The parties must also bring the binder to the Final Pretrial Conference for their own references.
 (3) These motions will be deemed submitted without oral argument,
 - unless the Court orders otherwise.
- c. <u>Proposed Jury Instructions:</u> The parties shall filed their Proposed Jury

Instructions thirty (30) days before the date of the Final Pretrial Conference.

The parties shall bring to the Final Pretrial Conference their Proposed

United States District Court For the Northern District of California Jury Instructions on a 31/2 floppy disk or a CD in MS Word or WordPerfect format.

Final Pretrial Conference

4. The Court will conduct a Final Pretrial Conference on the date set forth in the <u>Case</u> Schedule. The trial attorneys must attend the conference. At the final pretrial conference, the Court will consider issues raised in the Final Pretrial Conference Statement, motions in limine and discuss the procedures for trial of the case.

8

10

11

13

7

1

2

3

4

5

6

Lodging Witness Lists and Exhibit Lists

5. 9 At the Final Pretrial Conference, the parties shall lodge with Chambers the joint list of witnesses, and a joint list of exhibits. Unless otherwise ordered, all exhibits shall be in a format compatible with either the video or digital evidence presentation system utilized by the Court. The proffering party shall retain custody of all exhibits, schedules, summaries, diagrams or charts to be 12 used at the trial.

6. To accommodate consideration of electronic exhibits, as the trial progresses, the 14 15 parties will load images of the admitted exhibits onto a stand alone hard drive or CD or DVD in 16 "pdf" format. The parties shall ensure that, apart from whatever technical material is necessary to 17 operate the system, the CD, DVD or hard drive contains only the items specified in this order and 18 nothing else. The images will be placed in a folder labeled "Admitted Exhibits" that shall contain 19 all trial exhibits received into evidence. In addition to the exhibits, themselves, the folder shall 20 contain a file labeled "List of Admitted Exhibits by Exhibit Number." The "List" shall list in 21 numerical order by Trial Exhibit Number, each admitted exhibit, along with the date of the 22 document (where available), and a brief description of the exhibit. To the extend practicable, the 23 "List" shall be text searchable and hyperlinked to the Exhibits, themselves. The folder shall contain 24 a second filed labeled "List of Admitted Exhibits by Date." This second "List" shall contain the 25 same information, except that the exhibits will be listed in chronological order, according to the date the document was prepared. The external stand alone hard drive or CD or DVD and a printed copy 26 27 of the exhibit lists will be marked as exhibits and placed in evidence as demonstrative exhibits.

7. Before the case is submitted for decision, each party will be deemed to have had an 1 2 opportunity to review the material described in the previous paragraph to ensure their accuracy. 3 Unless a party objects before the case is submitted for decision to the judge or jury, the party will be 4 deemed to have waived any and all objections to the submitted materials.

8. To accommodate review of electronic exhibits, the parties will jointly provide the jury with the following equipment: a laptop computer, the external stand alone hard drive, CD or 6 DVD, a printer (and, if practicable, an LCD projector).

8 9. During its closing instructions, the Court will advise the jury of the form in which exhibits will be submitted to them. The jury will also be instructed that, unless impracticable, upon 9 10 a juror's written request, a printed copy of any exhibit received in evidence will be provided to the jury. Before the jury retires to deliberate, the parties will provide a tutorial to the jurors on how to operate the equipment, how to view the exhibits, and how to print the exhibits if the jury wishes to 12 13 do so. A written set of instructions on operations of the equipment will be sent into the jury room.

10. 14 When the jury is deliberating, at least one lawyer for each side shall remain in close 15 proximity to the courtroom. In the event of any technical problem, or if the jurors have questions 16 about how to operate the equipment, the jurors shall pass a note to the clerk, just as with any other 17 questions they may have. The Court will read the note to the lawyers. Those lawyers shall consult 18 with each other and with their respective technicians, and propose to the Court how they wish to 19 address the technical problem.

20 11. The parties shall maintain a backup laptop computer and a backup hard drive with identical images and data at the courthouse such that, in the event of a technical problem that cannot 21 22 be quickly and easily remedied, the equipment can be replaced.

12. 23 Unless the Court orders otherwise for good cause shown, the expense of the 24 equipment and the costs of preparation of the Lists and Exhibits will be shared equally among the 25 parties.

26 13. This Standing Order also applies to cases tried to the Court sitting without a jury, 27 except that paragraphs 8-11 do not apply.

For the Northern District of California **United States District Court**

5

7

11

1	14.	The parties are ordered to meet and confer in advance of trial to establish a procedure
2	for complying	g with this Order with respect to electronic exhibits.

3 15. Upon request, in non-complex cases the Court will excuse the parties from using
4 electronic formatted documents. In that event on the first day of trial, the parties shall submit
5 exhibits as follows:

a. A copy for the trial judge;

b. A copy for the witness stand.

c. No duplicates of a document shall be submitted, unless the duplicate copy has independent evidentiary value to prove some disputed issue of material fact (e.g., date stamp to prove receipt on a particular date, where date of receipt is a disputed issue of a material fact).

Jury Trial Schedule

13 16. The time allowed for trial shall be divided equally between the plaintiff's side and the
14 defendant's side. Co-parties are ordered to meet, confer and agree to an allocation among
15 themselves. A party may spend its allocated time presenting its own case or on cross-examination of
16 witnesses called by other parties or for presentation of a counterclaim. When a party's allocated time
17 period has expired, unless otherwise ordered for good cause shown, no further time will be allowed
18 to that party if it would interfere with the ability of the opposing party to present its case.

Trial Procedure

20 17. In opening statements, counsel shall not express personal knowledge or opinion
21 concerning any matter in issue.

18. Counsel must question witnesses from the podium, using the microphone. Without
requesting permission, counsel may approach witnesses for any proper purposes.

19. Address all remarks to the Court, not to opposing counsel.

25 20. Refer to all persons, including witnesses, other counsel and the parties by their
26 surnames and not by their first or given names.

27

24

28

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

1 21. In examining a witness, counsel shall not repeat or echo the answer given by the
 2 witness.

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

28

22. Counsel must stand when making an objection.

23. Conferences at the bench or sidebar are not favored by the Court. Any sidebar conferences which are allowed will be off the record. If any counsel wishes to place matters on the record, he or she may so request, and the Court will make a responsive order.

24. Counsel have full responsibility to arrange for the appearance of witnesses during the presentation of their case so as to eliminate delay caused by waiting for witnesses who have been placed on call by counsel.

10 25. Unless an agreement to the contrary is entered into by opposing counsel, all nonparty 11 or nonexpert witnesses will be excluded from the courtroom when not testifying. When a witness has completed his or her testimony, the witness is excused unless counsel indicates that he or she 12 13 wishes the witness to remain subject to being recalled. Any witness who has been excused from further testimony may remain as a spectator. It will be the responsibility of counsel to make an 14 15 announcement at the time the witness steps down that he or she should remain in the environs of the 16 Court for a reasonable time to permit such counsel an opportunity to secure and serve a subpoena 17 upon the witness and assume responsibility for his or her per diem and other expenses as provided by governing rule or statute. 18

26. Counsel shall admonish all persons at counsel table that gestures, facial expressions,
audible comments, or the like, as manifestations of approval or disapproval during the testimony of
witnesses, or at any other time, are prohibited.

22 27. Witness examination shall consist of direct examination, cross-examination and re23 direct examination. No recross-examination will be allowed without prior approval of the Court
24 specifically indicating the area for recross-examination. When there are multiple defense counsel,
25 they are directed to confer and designate to the Court the sequence in which they wish to be
26 recognized during trial for purposes of presenting opening statements and conducting cross27 examination of witnesses. If one counsel conducts the direct examination of a witness, that same

United States District Court For the Northern District of California

counsel must make objections when the witness is cross-examined. Counsel who will conduct the 2 cross-examination should object while the witness is on direct.

28. After the commencement of trial testimony, upon request of co-parties, any objection, motion or other application for relief made by any co-party, orally or in writing, shall be deemed to be adopted and joined in by every other co-party, without announcement by counsel to that effect, and the rulings of the Court shall be deemed applicable to each party unless otherwise stated at the 6 time the ruling is made. Accordingly, it shall be regarded as unnecessary and improper for counsel 8 to rise to "join in" an objection or motion. Rather, counsel should rise to be heard only for the purpose of expressly opting out of an objection or motion if that is his or her position.

29. Counsel are directed to deliver to opposing counsel at the end of each trial day (if not earlier) a list of witnesses counsel anticipates calling the next trial day.

30. Counsel calling a non-client witness to testify should have no further discussions with that witness concerning the case or any aspect of his or her testimony after the witness has been tendered for cross-examination and until such time as the witness has been tendered back for redirect examination. At all other times, within the bounds of governing ethics and the law, counsel may engage in discussions with witnesses during trial.

17 31. Any time taken away from presentation of evidence to the trier of fact due to, for 18 example, lengthy legal motions made during the time allocated to the presentation of evidence, or 19 delays in the commencement of proceedings due to circumstances within the control of counsel, will 20 be deducted from the time allocated for the presentation of evidence. Upon timely application based 21 upon good cause, the Court may relieve a party of its stipulation to the agreed schedule.

32. 22 It is the practice of the Court periodically to inform counsel of the Court's record of 23 how much time each side has remaining for the presentation of evidence based upon the stipulated 24 trial schedule.

25

26 Dated: June 16, 2009

27 28

United States District Judge

1

3

4

5

7

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

1	THIS IS TO CERTIFY THAT COPIES OF THIS ORDER HAVE BEEN DELIVERED TO
2	Brian Paul Gearing bgearing@mofo.com Colette R. Verkuil cverkuil@mofo.com
3	D. Stuart Bartow sbartow@goodwinprocter.com
4	Daryl Stuart Bartow sbartow@goodwinprocter.com Douglas C Doskocil <u>ddoskocil@goodwinprocter.com</u> Harold J. McElhinny HmcElhinny@mofo.com
5	James C. Rehnquist <u>jrehnquist@goodwinprocter.com</u> John C. Englander <u>jenglander@goodwinprocter.com</u>
6	Kenneth Alexander Kuwayti Kkuwayti@mofo.com Marc David Peters mdpeters@mofo.com
7	Michael G. Strapp mstrapp@goodwinprocter.com Paul Forrest Covne pcovne@mofo.com
8	Thomas F. Fitzpatrick tfitzpatrick@goodwinprocter.com Thomas H R Denver tdenver@mediationmasters.com
9	
10	
11	
12	Dated: June 16, 2009Richard W. Wieking, Clerk
13	By: /s/ JW Chambers
14	Elizabeth Garcia Courtroom Deputy
15	
16 17	
17 18	
19	
20	
20	
22	
23	
24	
25	
26	
27	
28	