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2 3 4 5 6 7 UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT 8 NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA 9 SAN JOSE DIVISION 10 APPLE, INC., a California corporation, Case No.: 11-CV-01846-LHK 11 Plaintiff, ORDER RE: OBJECTIONS TO SINGH, TEKSLER, LEE, AND CHANG v. 12 **EXHIBITS AND DEPOSITION** SAMSUNG ELECTRONICS CO., LTD., A **DESIGNATIONS** 13 Korean corporation; SAMSUNG ELECTRONICS AMERICA, INC., a New York 14 corporation; SAMSUNG TELECOMMUNICATIONS AMERICA, LLC, 15 a Delaware limited liability company, 16 Defendants. 17 18

After reviewing the parties' briefing, considering the record in the case, and balancing the considerations set forth in Federal Rule of Evidence 403, the Court rules on Samsung's objections as follows:

A. Karan Singh¹

1. Samsung's Objections

Case No.: 11-CV-01846-LHK

Apple has filed a motion to seal related to its objections and responses to Dr. Singh. Specifically, Apple seeks to seal Dr. Singh's expert report. Although Samsung has not yet filed a declaration in support of the motion as is required by Civil Local Rule 79-5(d), the Court has reviewed the report and finds that only the portions of the report which contain undisclosed source code are properly sealable. *See Agency Solutions.Com, LLC v. TriZetto Group, Inc.*, 819 F. Supp. 2d 1001, 1017 (E.D. Cal. 2011) ("[S]ource code is undoubtably[sic] a trade secret."); *Kamakana v. City and Cnty. of Honolulu*, 447 F.3d 1172, 1178 (9th Cir. 2006). Accordingly, Apple's motion to seal is GRANTED, in part. Samsung shall file a redacted version that redacts only source code. Additionally, as the Court has already noted, the courtroom will be open at all times during trial. Therefore, any slides used during Dr. Singh's testimony will be available to the public.

EXHIBIT NUMBER	COURT'S RULING ON OBJECTION
PX49	Sustained. Although Samsung only produced PX 49 on April 10, 2012, over a month after the March 8, 2012 close of discovery, Dr. Singh's rebuttal report was not completed until April 16, 2012. Thus, even with Samsung's late production, Dr. Singh had the opportunity to include PX49 in his expert report but failed to do so. Because of this failure, Samsung lacked notice that Dr. Singh would be relying on PX49 in his testimony and therefore did not depose him on it. Because Samsung has not had the opportunity to depose Dr. Singh regarding PX49, it would be unfair to allow Dr. Singh to testify on PX49 at trial. FRE 102 and 403. However, this does not preclude Apple from seeking to introduce this document through another witness.
PDX29	Overruled. Although Dr. Singh never explicitly discussed source code in connection with claim 8 of the '915 patent, he did discuss this code in connection with claim 1. Although claim 1 and claim 8 are technically distinct claims, a reading of the '915 patent reveals that claim 1 discloses a method for scrolling on a touch-sensitive display of a device and claim 8 discloses a machine readable storage medium that stores instruction that, when executed, performs the method of claim 1. Other than their preambles, claim 8 and claim 1 are substantially the same. Accordingly, although Dr. Singh only discussed source code in connection with claim 1, Samsung should have been on notice that such discussion would also apply to claim 8. Samsung provides no support for its claim that Dr. Singh lacks foundation to discuss PDX29; so long as Apple lays foundation at trial, PDX29 will be admissible.

2. Apple's Objections

EXHIBIT NUMBER	COURT'S RULING ON OBJECTION
DX2557	Sustained. The video in DX2557 contains footage of a Galaxy Tab 10.1 LTE that shows a "blue glow" design-around for the '381 bounce-back patent, which was excluded by Judge Grewal. This Court affirmed Judge Grewal's ruling. Samsung concedes the presence of the "blue glow."
October 25, 2011 ITC 796 Deposition Transcript	Sustained. This exhibit contains testimony from Dr. Singh's ITC deposition regarding claim construction for patents not asserted in this litigation. Such information is not relevant to any issue in this case, and is therefore barred under FRE 402 and 403. Furthermore, the Court granted Samsung's motion in limine to exclude the findings of parallel proceedings as confusing to the jury. <i>See</i> ECF No. 1269 ¶ 14. Accordingly, the Court sustains Apple's objection because the risk of confusing the jury and wasting time by introducing excluded evidence outweighs the probative value of this testimony under FRE 403.

B. Boris Teksler²

Case No.: 11-CV-01846-LHK

² Samsung filed a motion to seal portions of its objections based on the protective order and confidentiality designations made by Apple. See ECF No. 1628. Although Apple has not yet filed a declaration in support of the motion as is required by Civil Local Rule 79-5(d), the Court has reviewed the motion and finds that none of the information is properly sealable pursuant to the

1. Samsung's Objections

EXHIBIT	COURT'S RULING ON OBJECTION
NUMBER	
Testimony	Reserved. Mr. Teksler was not present at the August 4, 2010 meeting.
About the	Accordingly, Mr. Teksler's knowledge of the August 4 meeting comes
August 4, 2012	exclusively from speaking with Apple's General Counsel and from subsequent
Meeting	meetings with Samsung in which the parties cross-referenced the earlier PX52
Between Apple	presentation. In the portions of his deposition provided to the Court, Mr.
and Samsung	Teksler repeatedly cited attorney-client privilege to avoid discussing the
	conversations with Apple's General Counsel, and it remains unclear what
	information exactly Mr. Teksler obtained from Samsung employees as opposed
	to what information was obtained from Apple's General Counsel. If Apple
	intends to introduce this testimony at trial, Apple must make a sufficient proffer
	that Mr. Teskler learned about the presentation from Samsung employees rather
	than from Apple's General Counsel. Apple must file this proffer by 7:30 a.m.
	on August 10, 2012.
PX52	Reserved. Mr. Teksler created PX52 and therefore has personal knowledge
	under Rule 602 to introduce PX52. However, Apple has not provided enough
	evidence for the Court to find, by a preponderance of the evidence, that
	Samsung was shown the slide show presentation in PX52. Accordingly, Apple
	cannot introduce PX52 to prove that Samsung had notice of the information on
	the slides — the only non-hearsay purpose for which Apple offers the exhibit –
	unless Apple makes a sufficient proffer that Samsung was shown PX52. Apple
	must file this proffer by 7:30 a.m. on August 10, 2012.

2. Apple's Objections

EXHIBIT	COURT'S RULING ON OBJECTION
NUMBER	
PX51/DX586	Overruled. Although PX51 claims on its face that it is provided for "Business
(same	Settlement Purposes Only" and provided under "Rule 408 of Federal Rules of
document)	Evidence, Without Prejudice," Apple has offered no authority for the proposition
	that such a declaration is sufficient to exclude evidence under the FRE 408. FRE
	408 precludes the use of compromise offers and negotiations "either to prove or
	disprove the validity or amount of a disputed claim." Samsung seeks to
	introduce PX51 to demonstrate lack of notice, a permissible purpose under Rule
	408. See Fed. R. Evid. 408. To avoid any potential Rule 403 problems, the
	Court will issue a limiting instruction to the jury that "PX51 may be considered
	to establish whether or not Samsung had notice of Apple's design claims, and
	may not be used to prove or disprove the validity or amount of any disputed
	claims."

C. Jun Won Lee

1. Samsung's Objections

"compelling reasons" standard set forth in *Kamakana*. *Kamakana* v. *City and Cnty. of Honolulu*, 447 F.3d 1172, 1178 (9th Cir. 2006). Accordingly, Samsung's motion is DENIED.

Case No.: 11-CV-01846-LHK

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EXHIBIT NUMBER	COURT'S RULING ON OBJECTION
Lee Dep. at 24:13-15	Sustained. Apple has withdrawn this deposition designation.

2. Apple's Objections

EXHIBIT NUMBER	COURT'S RULING ON OBJECTION
Lee Dep. at	Sustained in part. Consistent with this Court's prior ruling that Apple may not
45:2-15, and	introduce evidence related to any FRAND issues until its rebuttal case, Samsung
40:24-41:2,	may not introduce evidence about Samsung's assertions of patent infringement
44:3-5; 44:7-9;	against Apple in Apple's affirmative case. Rather, Samsung may present this
55:20-21;	evidence in its affirmative case. However, counter depo designations 55:20-21
55:23-56:2	and 55:23-56:2 relate to whether Apple discussed its trade dress at a meeting
	with Samsung. This relates to Apple's affirmative case and is admissible at this
	time.

D. DONG HOON CHANG

1. Samsung's Objections

WITNESS	COURT'S RULING ON OBJECTION
AND	
EXHIBIT NO.	
Chang Dep. at	Reserved. Samsung objects that Dong Hoon Chang's March 7, 2012 deposition
157:20-22,	testimony at 157:20-22, 158:5-10, 158:18-19 and 158:23-25 references
158:5-10,	communications with Samsung's in-house legal team, and is protected by
158:18-19 and	attorney-client privilege. Samsung filed portions of the Dong Hoon Chang
158:23-25.	deposition. See ECF No. 1637, Hutnyan Decl., Ex. H. However, Samsung did
	not file pages 157 and 158, which contain the allegedly privileged testimony. If
	Samsung wishes the Court to consider its objection, Samsung must lodge the
	disputed portions of the Chang deposition by August 10, 2012 at 7:30 a.m.

2. Apple's Objections

WITNESS	COURT'S RULING ON OBJECTION
AND	
EXHIBIT NO.	
Chang Dep. at 157: 8-10.	Reserved. Neither party has submitted the relevant deposition pages to the Court. If Apple wishes the Court to consider its objection, Apple must lodge the relevant passages for review by August 10, 2012, at 7:30 a.m. The Court's policy has been and will continue to be that a party requesting additional deposition testimony for the rule of completeness must play the additional deposition excerpts during its examination of the witness.

Case No.: 11-CV-01846-LHK

United States District Court For the Northern District of California

IT IS SO ORDERED.

Dated: August 9, 2012

LUCY HOH United States District Judge