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1 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, AMENDED ORDER RE: OBJECTIONS TO SINGH, TEKSLER, LEE, AND v. 12 CHANG 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	COURT'S RULING ON OBJECTION
NUMBER	
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	Overruled. Apple has provided a sufficient proffer to establish that Mr. Teksler
About the	will testify only about matters within his personal knowledge. The proffer also
August 4, 2012	establishes that Mr. Teksler's testimony will not rely on privileged
Meeting	communications or hearsay.
Between Apple	
and Samsung	
PX52	Overruled. Apple has provided a sufficient basis for the Court to find, by a
	preponderance of the evidence, that Samsung was shown the slide show
	presentation in PX52.

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

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

"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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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.	
EXHIBIT NO. Chang Dep. at 157:20-22, 158:5-10, 158:18-19 and 158:23-25.	Overruled. Samsung objects that Dong Hoon Chang's March 7, 2012 deposition testimony at 157:20-22, 158:5-10, 158:18-19 and 158:23-25 references communications with Samsung's in-house legal team, and is protected by attorney-client privilege. Attorney-client privilege protects communications with attorneys, but will not protect an underlying fact simply because a client incorporated a statement of the fact into a communication with his or her attorney. <i>See Oracle Am. v. Google, Inc.</i> , 2011 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 88747, *7 (N.D. Cal. Aug. 10, 2011) (citing <i>Vasudevan Software, Inc. v. IBM Corp.</i> , No. 09-5897-RS, 2011 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 47764, *2 (N.D. Cal. Apr. 27, 2011)) (Where an individual learns of a patent's existence through communication with an attorney, the date of that communication is not protected by attorney-client privilege, because the date the individual learned of the patent is an independent fact.). Based on the deposition designations provided by the parties, the information to which the witness testified is an underlying fact, and is not an attorney-client communication. Moreover, it does not appear that Samsung has
	provided a privilege log to preserve this objection. <i>See</i> Fed. R. Civ. P. 26(b)(5)(A)(ii).

2. Apple's Objections

WITNESS AND	COURT'S RULING ON OBJECTION
AND	
EXHIBIT NO.	
Chang Dep. at 157: 8-10.	Overruled. Under the rule of completeness Samsung may play the additional
157: 8-10.	deposition excerpts during its examination of the witness.

IT IS SO ORDERED.

Dated: August 10, 2012

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United States District Judge

Lucy H. Koh

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Case No.: 11-CV-01846-LHK