

Pursuant to Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 37(b)(2), Local Rule 37-4, and the Court's inherent authority, Apple seeks specified further orders arising from conduct by Defendants Samsung Electronics Co., Ltd. ("SEC"), Samsung Electronics America, Inc. ("SEA"), and Samsung Telecommunications America, LLC ("STA") (collectively, "Samsung") that Apple contends materially violated the portion of the Court's January 27, 2011 Order re Discovery Motions (Dkt. No. 673) addressing "Sales and financial information relevant to establishing damages" (the "Order" or "January 27 Order"). Having considered the arguments of the parties and the papers submitted, and GOOD CAUSE HAVING BEEN SHOWN, IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that Apple's Rule 37(b)(2) Motion re Samsung's Violation of January 27 Order is GRANTED.

The Court finds based on clear and convincing evidence that Samsung materially violated the January 27 Order by failing to produce highly relevant documents that were subject to the Order. The Order arose from Apple's Motion to Compel, filed on January 11, 2012, which was accompanied by a detailed proposed order that sought production of multiple categories of sales and financial documents relevant to Apple's damages case. Samsung opposed the motion on the ground that it was moot, and made numerous statements in its opposition papers and at the hearing that it would produce documents in all the categories that Apple was seeking. Relying on Samsung's assurances, the Court issued the January 27 Order, which set a deadline of February 3, 2012 for Samsung to complete its production. On February 3, Samsung produced a document labeled "SAMNDCA00323946" in response to most of the categories in the Order, which Samsung contended fulfilled its obligations under the Order. Samsung refused to produce additional documents that Apple requested.

As detailed in Apple's motion and supporting declarations and exhibits, the document at issue does not satisfy all the categories of documents that Apple sought, which included for example, reports of financial information to Samsung management in the U.S. and Korea. Moreover, the document contains highly-summarized information that does not cover all of the categories of information that Apple requested, and does not provide Apple with the tools for Apple to test the accuracy of the summarized information or to create its own damages model. [Proposed] Order Granting Apple's 37(B)(2) Mot. Re Samsung's Violation of Discovery Order

The document also has a large number of errors and inconsistencies. Apple presented evidence that Samsung maintains in the ordinary course of business the types of documents that Apple seeks and that Samsung has produced such documents in other litigation. The Court finds that Samsung did not satisfy its obligations under the Order.

Apple has demonstrated that Samsung's violation of the Order has prejudiced and will continue to prejudice Apple, including because Apple did not have access to the documents it needed for its damages case at the time that it deposed Samsung's damages witnesses and when its experts prepared their damages reports.

In light of the quantity and obvious relevance of the withheld materials, Samsung's production in a different litigation of some of the kinds of documents that Apple seeks, and Samsung's refusal to produce the documents in this action notwithstanding its assurances to the Court and this Court's Order, the Court further finds that Samsung's violation of the Order was willful and in bad faith.

Where, as here, a party has violated a court's discovery order, Rule 37(b)(2)(A) permits the court to make "further just orders." Pursuant to Rule 37(b)(2)(A) and the Court's inherent authority, the Court orders and finds as follows:

- Within one week of the entry of this Order, Samsung shall produce all the documents identified in Section V of Apple's [Proposed] Order Granting Apple's Motion to Compel Production of Documents and Things, Docket No. 616, entitled, "Financial Information Relevant to Damages."
- 2. Apple's damages experts may base their opinions to be offered at trial on the documents to be produced under Paragraph 1 above, without providing a new expert report and without being deposed after Samsung produces those documents. Samsung may not cross-examine Apple's damages experts based on their expert reports, which were prepared without access to those documents.
- 3. Apple may depose a Samsung Rule 30(b)(6) witness on the newly produced documents to be produced under Paragraph 1 above for a total of no more than 10 hours, which hours will not count against Apple's allotted deposition hours.

1	4.	Samsung's expert and any Samsung witnesses may not testify regarding Samsung's
2		sales or profitability based on any document other than the document labeled
3		"SAMNDCA00323946."
4	5.	Samsung may not seek a continuance or extension of the trial date or any other case
5		deadline, or seek to delay any other deadline Samsung faces in this action, based in
6		whole or in part on orders issued in connection with this Motion or on any party's
7		actions in compliance with those orders.
8	6.	The Court hereby finds that Samsung materially violated this Court's January 27, 2012
9		Order re Discovery Motions (Dkt. No. 673) requiring Samsung to produce sales and
10		financial information relevant to establishing damages by February 3, 2012.
11	IT	IS SO ORDERED.
12	Da	nted:, 2012.
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14		HONORABLE PAUL S. GREWAL
15		United States Magistrate Judge
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