

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF TEXAS
MARSHALL DIVISION

WIRELESS RECOGNITION	§	
TECHNOLOGIES LLC,	§	
	§	
Plaintiff,	§	
	§	
v.	§	C.A. No. 2:10-cv-00364-TJW-CE
	§	
A9.COM, INC.,	§	
AMAZON.COM, INC.,	§	JURY TRIAL DEMANDED
GOOGLE, INC.,	§	
NOKIA, INC.	§	
and	§	
RICOH INNOVATIONS, INC.	§	
	§	
Defendants.	§	

DISCOVERY ORDER

After a review of the pleaded claims and defenses in this action, in furtherance of the management of the court’s docket under Fed. R. Civ. P. 16, and after receiving the input of the parties to this action, it is ORDERED AS FOLLOWS:

1. **Disclosures.** Except as provided by paragraph 1(h), and, to the extent not already disclosed, by May 5, 2011, each party shall disclose to every other party the following information:
 - (a) the correct names of the parties to the lawsuit;
 - (b) the name, address, and telephone number of any potential parties;
 - (c) the legal theories and, in general, the factual bases of the disclosing party’s claims or defenses (the disclosing party need not marshal all evidence that may be offered at trial);
 - (d) the name, address, and telephone number of persons having knowledge of

relevant facts, a brief statement of each identified person's connection with the case, and a brief, fair summary of the substance of the information known by any such person;

(e) any indemnity and insuring agreements under which any person or entity carrying on an insurance business may be liable to satisfy part or all of a judgment entered in this action or to indemnify or reimburse for payments made to satisfy the judgment;

(f) any settlement agreements relevant to the subject matter of this action;

(g) any statement of any party to the litigation;

(h) for any testifying expert, by the date set by the Court in the Docket Control Order, each party shall disclose to the other party or parties:

i. the expert's name, address, and telephone number;

ii. the subject matter on which the expert will testify;

iii. if the witness is retained or specially employed to provide expert testimony in the case or whose duties as an employee of the disclosing party regularly involve giving expert testimony:

(a) all documents, tangible things, reports, models, or data compilations that have been provided to, reviewed by, or prepared by or for the expert in anticipation of the expert's testimony, except as set forth in paragraph 4; and

(b) the disclosures required by Fed. R. Civ. P. 26(a)(2)(B) and Local Rule CV-26.

iv. for all other experts, the general substance of the expert's mental

impressions and opinions and a brief summary of the basis for them or documents reflecting such information;

2. **Protective Orders.** The parties are discussing a proposed protective order and will submit either an Agreed Protective Order or a Motion seeking entry of a protective order by **May 5, 2011**.
3. **Additional Disclosures.** Each party, without awaiting a discovery request, shall provide, to the extent not already provided, to every other party the following:

- (a) the disclosures required by the Patent Rules for the Eastern District of Texas;

- (b) by **December 16, 2011**, a copy of all documents, electronically stored information, , and tangible things in the possession, custody, or control of the party that are relevant to the pleaded claims or defenses involved in this action.

The parties shall produce all documents in the TIFF electronic format with a load file—specifically a form that preserves the page breaks between documents and otherwise allows separate documents to be identified. Notwithstanding the foregoing, if by their nature, certain documents are best viewable in their native formats (e.g., financial documentation) a party will accommodate the requesting party's requests to produce such documents in their respective native formats, so long as the burden is not cumulative or overly burdensome. In addition, where computer source code is made part of a party's production or a third party's production of documents and things, one or more of the producing parties or third parties may require the use of a secure facility wherein electronic copies of such source code may be searched and traced in a non-networked, protected environment, subject to the terms of an appropriate Protective Order entered by

the Court. Notwithstanding the foregoing, each party shall make every attempt to work in good faith in order to accommodate the technical or other feasibility requirements of the requesting party with respect to the format of produced documents, so long as such requests are reasonable, provide sufficient time, and are not duplicative, burdensome or financially unreasonable to accommodate; and (c) by **December 16, 2011**, a complete computation of any category of damages claimed by any party to the action, making available for inspection and copying as under Rule 34, the documents or other evidentiary material on which such computation is based, including materials bearing on the nature and extent of injuries suffered.

4. **Discovery Limitations.** The discovery in this cause is limited to the disclosures described in Paragraphs 1 and 3 together with (i) Plaintiff may serve on each Defendant party up to 25 interrogatories, and Defendants collectively may serve on Plaintiff up to 15 common interrogatories (i.e., per Defendant side) and an additional 15 individual interrogatories (i.e., per Defendant party); (ii) Plaintiff may serve up to 50 requests for admission on each Defendant party, and Defendants collectively may serve on Plaintiff up to 50 common requests for admission (i.e., per Defendant side) and an additional 20 individual requests for admission (i.e., per Defendant party), *provided, that*, as used herein, requests for admission shall exclude requests for admission that a document is authentic, is a business record, or otherwise meets a condition for admissibility in evidence; (iii)(a) Plaintiff may take up to 35 hours of depositions of each Defendant party (excluding experts), and Defendants collectively may take up to 45 hours of depositions of Plaintiff (excluding experts) (i.e., per Defendant side); (b) 50 hours of nonparty

depositions (excluding the named inventor) per party; (c) 7 hours of expert deposition per expert report per party unless any issue in an expert report addresses more than one party, in which case such expert may be deposed for an additional 2 hours per party on such report; (d) Defendants collectively may take up 7 hours of inventor deposition testimony (i.e., per Defendant side) and an additional 2 hours per each Defendant (i.e., per Defendant party); and (iv) 4 expert witnesses per party. As used herein, “Plaintiff” refers to Wireless Recognition Technologies; “Defendant side” refers to all of the named Defendants collectively; and “Defendant party” means each of (i) A9.com, (ii) Amazon.com, (iii) Google, (iv) Nokia, and (v) Ricoh. Any party may move to modify these limitations for good cause. Unless if modified pursuant to the provisions hereinabove, the parties shall abide by Rule 30 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure.

5. **Privileged Information.** There is no duty to disclose privileged documents or information. However, the parties are directed to meet and confer concerning privileged documents or information after the Status Conference. By **February 17, 2012**, the parties shall exchange privilege logs identifying the documents or information and the basis for any disputed claim of privilege in a manner that, without revealing information itself privileged or protected, will enable the other parties to assess the applicability of the privilege or protection. The privilege log shall exclude any documents or information that were created after the filing of the present action. Any party may move the court for an order compelling the production of any documents or information identified on any other party’s privilege log. If such a motion is made, the party asserting privilege shall respond to the motion within the time period provided by Local Rule CV-7. The party asserting privilege shall then file with the Court within 30 days of the filing of the motion to

compel any proof in the form of declarations or affidavits to support their assertions of privilege, along with the documents over which privilege is asserted for *in camera* inspection.

6. **Pre-trial disclosures.** Each party shall provide to every other party regarding the evidence that the disclosing party may present at trial as follows:

- (a) The name and, if not previously provided, the address and telephone number, of each witness, separately identifying those whom the party expects to present at trial and those whom the party may call if the need arises.
- (b) The designation of those witnesses whose testimony is expected to be presented by means of a deposition and, if not taken stenographically, a transcript of the pertinent portions of the deposition testimony.
- (c) An appropriate identification of each document or other exhibit, including summaries of other evidence, separately identifying those which the party expects to offer and those which the party may offer if the need arises.

Unless otherwise directed by the court, these disclosures shall be made at least 30 days before trial. Within 14 days thereafter, unless a different time is specified by the court, a party may serve and file a list disclosing (1) any objections to the use under Rule 32(a) of a deposition designated by another party under subparagraph (B), and (2) any objections, together with the grounds therefor, that may be made to the admissibility of materials identified under subparagraph (c). Objections not so disclosed, other than objections under Rules 402 and 403 of the Federal Rules of Evidence, shall be deemed waived unless excused by the court for good cause shown.

7. **Signature.** The disclosures required by this order shall be made in writing and signed by

the party or counsel and shall constitute a certification that, to the best of the signer's knowledge, information and belief, such disclosure is complete and correct as of the time it is made. If feasible, counsel shall meet to exchange disclosures required by this order; otherwise, such disclosures shall be served as provided by Fed. R. Civ. P. 5. The parties shall promptly file a notice with the court that the disclosures required under this order have taken place.

8. **Duty to Supplement.** After disclosure is made pursuant to this order, each party is under a duty to supplement or correct its disclosures immediately if the party obtains information on the basis of which it knows that the information disclosed was either incomplete or incorrect when made, or is no longer complete or true.

9. **Disputes.**

(a) Except in cases involving claims of privilege, any party entitled to receive disclosures may, after the deadline for making disclosures, serve upon a party required to make disclosures a written statement, in letter form or otherwise, of any reason why the party entitled to receive disclosures believes that the disclosures are insufficient. The written statement shall list, by category, the items the party entitled to receive disclosures contends should be produced. The parties shall promptly meet and confer. If the parties are unable to resolve their dispute, then the party required to make disclosures shall, within 14 days after service of the written statement upon it, serve upon the party entitled to receive disclosures a written statement, in letter form or otherwise, which identifies (1) the requested items that will be disclosed, if any, and (2) the reasons why any requested items will not be disclosed. The party entitled to receive disclosures may thereafter file

a motion to compel.

(b) Counsel are directed to contact the chambers of the undersigned for any “hot-line” disputes before contacting the Discovery Hotline provided by Local Rule CV-26(e). If the undersigned is not available, the parties shall proceed in accordance with Local Rule CV-26(e).

10. **No Excuses.** A party is not excused from the requirements of this Discovery Order because it has not fully completed its investigation of the case, or because it challenges the sufficiency of another party’s disclosures, or because another party has not made its disclosures. Absent court order to the contrary, a party is not excused from disclosure because there are pending motions to dismiss, to remand or to change venue.

11. **Filings.** Only upon request from chambers shall counsel submit to the court courtesy copies of any filings.

SIGNED this 24th day of March, 2011.


CHARLES EVERINGHAM IV
UNITED STATES MAGISTRATE JUDGE