LOCAL PATENT RULES

Local Patent Rule 1. Application of Rules

- (a) These Local Patent Rules apply to patent infringement, validity and unenforceability actions and proceedings. The Court may modify the obligations or deadlines set forth in these Local Patent Rules based on the circumstances of any particular case, including, without limitation, the simplicity or complexity of the case as shown by the patents, claims, technology, products, or parties involved.
- (b) The Local Civil Rules also apply to such actions and proceedings, except to the extent they are inconsistent with these Local Patent Rules.

Local Patent Rule 2. Initial Scheduling Conference

When the parties confer pursuant to Fed. R. Civ. P. 26(f), in addition to the matters covered by Fed. R. Civ. P. 26, the parties must discuss and address in the report filed pursuant to Fed. R. Civ. P. 26(f):

- i. any proposed modification of the deadlines or proceedings set forth in these Local Patent Rules;
- ii. proposed format of and deadlines for claim construction filings and proceedings, including a proposal for any expert discovery the parties propose to take in connection therewith; and
- iii. proposed format of and deadlines for service of infringement, invalidity and/or unenforceability contentions, including any proposed deadlines for supplementation thereof.

Local Patent Rule 3. Certification of Disclosures

All statements, disclosures, or charts filed or served in accordance with these Local Patent Rules

are deemed disclosures subject to Rule 26(g) of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure.

Local Patent Rule 4. Admissibility of Disclosures

Statements, disclosures or charts governed by these Local Patent Rules are admissible to the extent permitted by the Federal Rules of Evidence or Civil Procedure. However, the statements and disclosures provided for in Local Patent Rule 11 are not admissible for any purpose other than in connection with motions seeking an extension or modification of the time periods within which actions contemplated by these Local Patent Rules shall be taken.

Local Patent Rule 5. Discovery Objections Based on Local Patent Rules

A party may object to a mandatory disclosure under Fed. R. Civ. P. 26(a) or to a discovery request as conflicting with or premature under these Local Patent Rules only if the mandatory disclosure or discovery request would require disclosure of information of the kind dealt with by Local Patent Rules 6, 7, 8, 10, 11 and 12.

Local Patent Rule 6. Disclosure of Asserted Claims and Infringement Contentions

Unless otherwise specified by the Court, not later than forty-five (45) days after the Initial Scheduling Conference, a party claiming patent infringement must serve on all parties a "Disclosure of Asserted Claims and Infringement Contentions," which identifies for each opposing party, each claim of each patent-in-suit that is allegedly infringed and each product or process of each opposing party of which the party claiming infringement is aware that allegedly infringes each identified claim.

Local Patent Rule 7. Invalidity Contentions

Unless otherwise specified by the Court, not later than forty-five (45) days after service of the "Disclosure of Asserted Claims and Infringement Contentions," each party opposing a claim of patent infringement must serve upon all parties its "Invalidity Contentions," if any. Invalidity Contentions must identify each item of prior art that the party contends allegedly anticipates or renders obvious each asserted claim, and any other grounds of invalidity, including any under 35 U.S.C. § 101 or § 112, or unenforceability of any of the asserted claims.

Local Patent Rule 8. Disclosure Requirement in Patent Cases Initiated by Declaratory Judgment

In all cases in which a party files a pleading seeking a declaratory judgment that a patent is not infringed, is invalid, or is unenforceable, Local Patent Rule 6 shall not apply with respect to such patent unless and until a claim for patent infringement of such patent is made by a party. If a party does not assert a claim for patent infringement in its answer to the declaratory judgment pleading, unless otherwise specified in the Court's Scheduling Order, the party seeking a declaratory judgment must serve upon all parties its Invalidity Contentions with respect to such patent that conform to Local Patent Rule 7 not later than forty-five (45) days after the Initial Scheduling Conference.

Local Patent Rule 9. Duty to Supplement Contentions

The duty to supplement in Fed. R. Civ. P. 26(e) shall apply to the Infringement Contentions and the Invalidity Contentions required by Local Patent Rules 6 and 7.

Local Patent Rule 10. Opinion of Counsel

Not later than thirty (30) days after entry of an order ruling on claim construction, each party

that will rely on an opinion of counsel as part of a defense to a claim of willful infringement or inducement of infringement, or that a case is exceptional, must produce or make available for inspection and copying the opinion(s) and any other documents relating to the opinion(s) as to which attorney-client or work product protection has been waived as a result of such production.

Local Patent Rule 11. Joint Claim Terms Chart

By a date specified by the Court, the parties shall cooperate and jointly file a Joint Disputed Claim Terms Chart listing the disputed claim terms and phrases, including each party's proposed construction, and cross-reference to each party's identification of the related paragraph(s) of the invalidity and/or infringement contention(s) disclosures under Local Rules 6 and 7.

Local Patent Rule 12. Claim Construction Briefing

Unless otherwise specified by the Court:

- (a) Not later than thirty (30) days after filing of the Joint Disputed Claim Terms Chart pursuant to Local Patent Rule 11, the party asserting infringement, or the party asserting invalidity if there is no infringement issue present in the case, must serve and file an opening claim construction brief and all supporting evidence and testimony.
- (b) Not later than thirty (30) days after service of the opening claim construction brief, the opposing party must serve and file a response to the opening claim construction brief and all supporting evidence and testimony.
- (c) Not later than seven (7) days after service of the response, the opening party may serve and file a reply solely rebutting the opposing party's response.