

**[PROPOSED] SCHEDULING ORDER [PATENT]**

This day of \_\_\_\_\_, 202\_, the Court having conducted an initial Rule 16(b) scheduling conference pursuant to Local Rule 16.1(b), and the parties having determined after discussion that the matter cannot be resolved at this juncture by settlement, voluntary mediation, or binding arbitration;

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that:

1. **Rule 26(a)(1) Initial Disclosures and E-Discovery Default Standard**. Unless otherwise agreed to by the parties, the parties shall make their initial disclosures pursuant to Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 26(a)(1) within five (5) days of the date the Court enters this Order. If they have not already done so, the parties are to review the Court's Default Standard for Discovery, Including Discovery of Electronically Stored Information ("ESI"), which is posted at <https://www.ded.uscourts.gov/default-standard-discovery> and is incorporated herein by reference.
2. **Joinder of Other Parties and Amendment of Pleadings**. All motions to join other parties, and to amend or supplement the pleadings, shall be filed on or before \_\_\_\_\_, 202\_. Unless otherwise ordered by the Court, any motion to join a party or motion to amend the pleadings shall be made pursuant to the procedures set forth in Paragraphs 7(g) and 8.
3. **Application to Court for Protective Order**. Should counsel find it will be necessary to apply to the Court for a protective order specifying terms and conditions for the disclosure of confidential information, counsel should confer and attempt to reach an agreement on a proposed form of order and submit it to the Court within ten days from the date the Court enters this Order. Should counsel be unable to reach an agreement on a proposed form of order, counsel must follow the provisions of Paragraph 7(g) below. Any proposed protective order must include the following paragraph:

Other Proceedings. By entering this order and limiting the disclosure of information in this case, the Court does not intend to preclude another court from finding that information may be relevant and subject to disclosure in another case. Any person or party subject to this order who becomes subject to a motion to disclose another party's information designated "confidential" [the parties should list any other level of designation, such as "highly confidential," which may be provided for in the protective order] pursuant to this order shall promptly notify that party of the motion so that the party may have an opportunity to appear and be heard on whether that information should be disclosed.

4. **Papers Filed Under Seal.** Absent a protective order, any party who wishes to file a document under seal must seek leave of Court to do so. In accordance with section G of the Revised Administrative Procedures Governing File and Service by Electronic Means, a redacted version of any sealed document shall be filed electronically within seven days of the filing of the sealed document.

Should any party intend to request to seal or redact all or any portion of a transcript of a court proceeding (including a teleconference), such party should expressly note that intent at the start of the court proceeding. Should any party subsequently choose to make a request for sealing or redaction, it must, promptly after the completion of the transcript, file with the Court a motion for sealing/redaction, and include as attachments (1) a copy of the complete transcript highlighted so the Court can easily identify and read the text proposed to be sealed/redacted, and (2) a copy of the proposed redacted/sealed transcript. With their request, the party seeking redactions must demonstrate why there is good cause for the redactions and why disclosures of the redacted material would work a clearly defined and serious injury to the party seeking redaction.

5. **Courtesy Copies.** The parties shall provide to the Court two courtesy copies of all letters, briefs, and any other document filed in support of any briefs (*i.e.*, appendices, exhibits, declarations, affidavits, etc.). This provision also applies to papers filed under seal. All

courtesy copies shall be double-sided. Exhibits and attachments shall be separated by tabs. The parties should highlight the portions of the exhibits and attachments that they wish the Court to read. Where possible, the parties are encouraged to excerpt voluminous documents that are included as exhibits or attachments.

6. **Disclosures.** [Remove this paragraph in ANDA cases] Absent agreement by all parties, and approval of the Court:

a. By \_\_\_\_\_, 202\_, Plaintiff shall identify the accused product(s), including accused methods and systems, and its damages model, as well as the asserted patent(s) that the accused product(s) allegedly infringe(s). Plaintiff shall also produce the file history for each asserted patent.

b. By \_\_\_\_\_, 202\_, Defendant shall produce core technical documents related to the accused product(s), sufficient to show how the accused product(s) work(s), including but not limited to non-publicly available operation manuals, product literature, schematics, and specifications. Defendant shall also produce sales figures for the accused product(s).

c. By \_\_\_\_\_, 202\_, Plaintiff shall produce an initial claim chart relating each known accused product to the asserted claims each such product allegedly infringes.

d. By \_\_\_\_\_, 202\_, Defendant shall product its initial invalidity contentions for each asserted claim, as well as the known related invalidating references.

e. By \_\_\_\_\_, 202\_, Plaintiff shall provide final infringement contentions.

f. By \_\_\_\_\_, 202\_, Defendant shall provide final invalidity contentions.

7. **Discovery.** Unless otherwise ordered by the Court or agreed to by the parties, the limitations on discovery set forth in the Federal Rules and Local Rule 26.1 shall be observed.

a. **Fact Discovery Cut Off.** All fact discovery in this case shall be initiated so that it will be completed on or before \_\_\_\_\_, 202\_.

b. **Document Production.** Document production shall be substantially completed by \_\_\_\_\_, 202\_.

c. **Requests for Admission.** A maximum number of \_\_\_ requests for admission are permitted for each side.

d. **Interrogatories.**

i. A maximum of \_\_\_ interrogatories, including contention interrogatories, are permitted for each side.

ii. The Court encourages the parties to serve and respond to contention interrogatories early in the case. In the absence of agreement among the parties, contention interrogatories shall first be addressed by the party with the burden of proof. The adequacy of all interrogatory answers shall be judged by the level of detail each party provides (*i.e.*, the more detail a party provides, the more detail the party shall receive).

e. **Depositions.**

i. ***Limitation on Hours for Deposition Discovery.*** Each side is limited to a total of \_\_\_ hours of taking testimony by deposition upon oral examination.

ii. ***Location of Depositions.*** Any party or representative (officer, director, or managing agent) of a party filing a civil action in this Court must ordinarily be

required, upon request, to submit to a deposition at a place designated within this district.

Exceptions to this general rule may be made by order of the Court. A defendant who becomes a counterclaimant, cross-claimant, or third-party plaintiff shall be considered as having filed an action in this Court for the purpose of this provision.

f. Disclosure of Expert Testimony.

i. *Expert Reports.* For the party who has the initial burden of proof on the subject matter, the initial Federal Rule 26(a)(2) disclosure of expert testimony is due on or before \_\_\_\_\_, 202\_. The supplemental disclosure to contradict or rebut evidence on the same matter identified by another party is due on or before \_\_\_\_\_, 202\_. Reply expert reports from the party with the initial burden of proof are due on or before \_\_\_\_\_, 202\_. No other expert reports will be permitted without either the consent of all parties or leave of the Court. Along with the submission of the expert reports, the parties shall advise of the dates and times of their experts' availability for deposition.

ii. *Expert Report Supplementation.* The parties agree that they **[will]** **[will not]** permit expert declarations to be filed in connection with motions briefing (including case dispositive motions).

iii. *Objections to Expert Testimony.* [For non-ANDA cases] To the extent any objection to expert testimony is made pursuant to the principles announced in *Daubert v. Merrell Dow Pharmaceuticals, Inc.*, 509 U.S. 579 (1993), as incorporated in Federal Rule of Evidence 702, it shall be made by motion no later than the deadline for dispositive motions set forth herein, unless otherwise ordered by the Court. Briefing shall be presented pursuant to the Court's Local Rules, as modified herein.

[For ANDA cases] To the extent any objection to expert testimony is made pursuant to the principles announced in *Daubert v. Merrell Dow Pharmaceuticals, Inc.*, 509 U.S. 579 (1993), as incorporated in Federal Rule of Evidence 702, it shall be made by motion no later than fourteen days after the close of expert discovery, unless otherwise ordered by the Court. Briefing shall be presented pursuant to the Court's Local Rules, as modified herein.

g. Discovery Matters and Disputes Relating to Protective Orders.

i. Any discovery motion filed without first complying with the following procedures will be denied without prejudice to renew pursuant to these procedures.

ii. Should counsel find, after good faith efforts – which must include verbal communication among Delaware and lead counsel for all parties to the dispute – that they are unable to resolve a discovery matter or a dispute regarding a protective order, the moving party (i.e., the party seeking relief from the Court) should file a “Motion for Teleconference To Resolve [Discovery/Protective Order] Disputes.” The suggested text for this motion can be found in Magistrate Judge Hatcher's section of the Court's website, in the “Forms” tab.

iii. The Court will thereafter order a telephone conference and deadlines for submissions. On the date set by court order, generally not less than seventy-two hours prior to the conference (excluding weekends and holidays), the party seeking relief shall file with the Court a letter, not to exceed three pages, in 12-point font, outlining the issues in dispute and its position on those issues. This submission shall include: (1) a proposed order, attached as an exhibit, setting out the nature of the relief requested; and (2) to the extent that the dispute relates to responses to certain discovery requests, an attached exhibit (or exhibits) containing the requests and the responses in dispute. On the date set by court order, generally not

less than forty-eight hours prior to the conference (excluding weekends and holidays), any party opposing the application for relief may file a letter, not to exceed three pages, in 12-point font, outlining that party's reasons for its opposition.

iv. Courtesy copies shall be submitted within one hour of e-filing. *See* Paragraph 5.

v. Should the Court find further briefing necessary upon conclusion of the conference, the Court will order it. Alternatively, the Court may choose to resolve the dispute prior to the conference and will, in that event, cancel the conference.

8. **Motions to Amend or Strike.**

a. Any motion to amend (including a motion for leave to amend) a pleading, or any motion to strike any pleading shall be made pursuant to the discovery dispute procedure set forth in Paragraph 6(g), above.

b. Any motion to amend shall attach the proposed amended pleading as a well as a redline comparison to the prior pleading.

c. Any motion to strike shall attach the document sought to be stricken.

9. **Technology Tutorials.** Technology tutorials shall be submitted on or before the date that the Joint Claim Construction Brief is filed.

10. **Claim Construction Issue Identification.** On \_\_\_\_\_, 202\_, the parties shall exchange a list of those claim term(s)/phrase(s) that they believe need construction and their proposed claim construction of those term(s)/phrase(s). This document will not be filed with the Court. Subsequent to exchanging that list, the parties will meet and confer to prepare a Joint Claim Construction Chart to be submitted two weeks prior to service of the opening claim construction brief. The Joint Claim Construction Chart, in Word format, should be emailed

simultaneously with filing to Magistrate Judge Hatcher's chambers at ldh\_civil@ded.uscourts.gov. The parties' Joint Claim Construction Chart should identify for the Court the term(s)/phrase(s) of the claim(s) in issue and should include each party's proposed construction of the disputed claim language with citation(s) only to the intrinsic evidence in support of their respective proposed constructions. Intrinsic evidence (including copies of the patent(s) at issue) shall NOT be attached to the joint claim construction chart and, instead, the parties shall include a joint appendix with the joint claim construction brief, and the joint appendix shall include a copy of the patent(s) at issue and portions of all relevant intrinsic evidence that would have otherwise been included with the joint claim construction chart, as well as any additional evidence cited in the parties' briefing.

11. **Claim Construction Briefing.** The Plaintiff shall serve, but not file, its opening brief, not to exceed 20 pages, on \_\_\_\_\_, 202\_. The Defendant shall serve, but not file, its answering brief, not to exceed 30 pages, on \_\_\_\_\_, 202\_. The Plaintiff shall serve, but not file, its reply brief, not to exceed 20 pages, on \_\_\_\_\_, 202\_. The Defendant shall serve, but not file, its sur-reply brief, not to exceed 10 pages, on \_\_\_\_\_, 202\_. No later than \_\_\_\_\_, 202\_, the parties shall file a Joint Claim Construction Brief. The parties shall copy and paste their unfiled briefs into one brief, with their positions on each claim term in sequential order, in substantially the form below.

### **JOINT CLAIM CONSTRUCTION BRIEF**

- I. Agreed-upon Constructions
- II. Disputed Constructions

[TERM 1]

- 1. Plaintiff's Opening Position



2. Defendant's Answering Position
3. Plaintiff's Reply Position
4. Defendant's Sur-Reply Position

[TERM 2]

1. Plaintiff's Opening Position
2. Defendant's Answering Position
3. Plaintiff's Reply Position
4. Defendant's Sur-Reply Position

If there are any materials that would be submitted in an appendix, the parties shall file them in a joint appendix.

1. **Hearing on Claim Construction.** Beginning at \_\_\_\_\_ .m. on \_\_\_\_\_, 202\_, the Court will hear argument on claim construction. The parties shall notify the Court, by joint letter submission, no later than the date on which the Joint Claim Construction Brief is due: (i) whether they request leave to present testimony at the hearing; (ii) the amount of time they are requesting be allocated to them for the hearing; and (iii) the order in which they intend to present the claim terms at issue, including which side will present first for each term. Provided that the parties comply with all portions of this Scheduling Order, and any other orders of the Court, the Court will endeavor to issue its claim construction order within sixty (60) days of the conclusion of the claim construction hearing.

2. **Interim Status Report.** On \_\_\_\_\_, 202\_, counsel shall file a joint letter with the Court with an interim report on the nature of the matters in issue and the progress of discovery to date. Thereafter, if the Court deems it necessary, the Court will schedule a status conference.

3. **Supplementation.** Absent agreement among the parties, and approval of the Court, no later than \_\_\_\_\_, 202\_, the parties must finally supplement, *inter alia*, the identification of all accused products and of all invalidity references.

4. **Case Dispositive Motions.**

[ANDA cases] Absent agreement between the parties and approval from the Court, the Court will not hear dispositive motions in ANDA cases.

[Non-ANDA cases] a. All case dispositive motions, an opening brief, and affidavits, if any, in support of the motion shall be filed on or before \_\_\_\_\_, 202\_ [a date approximately 4 months prior to the pretrial conference, calculated from the filing of the reply brief]. Briefing shall be presented pursuant to the Court's Local Rules. No case dispositive motion under Rule 56 may be filed more than ten days before the above date without leave of the Court.

b. **Concise Statement of Facts Required.** Any motion for summary judgment shall be accompanied by a separate concise statement of facts, not to exceed six pages, which details each material fact that the moving party contends is essential for the Court's resolution of the summary judgment motion (not the entire case) and as to which the moving party contends there is no genuine issue to be tried. Each fact shall be set forth in a separate numbered paragraph and shall be supported by specific citation(s) to the record.

Any party opposing the motion shall include with its opposing papers a response to the moving party's concise statement, not to exceed six pages, which admits or disputes the facts set forth in the moving party's concise statement on a paragraph-by-paragraph basis. To the extent a fact is disputed, the basis of the dispute shall be supported by specific citation(s) to the record. Failure to respond to a fact presented in the moving party's concise statement of facts shall indicate that fact is not in dispute for purposes of summary judgment. The

party opposing the motion may also include with its opposing papers a separate concise statement, not to exceed four pages, which sets forth material facts as to which the opposing party contends there is a genuine issue to be tried. Each fact asserted by the opposing party shall also be set forth in a separate numbered paragraph and shall be supported by specific citation(s) to the record.

The moving party shall include with its reply papers a response to the opposing party's concise statement of facts, not to exceed four pages, on a paragraph-by-paragraph basis.

c. Page limits combined with Daubert motion page limits. Each party is permitted to file as many case dispositive motions as desired provided, however, that each side will be limited to a combined total of 40 pages for all opening briefs, a combined total of 40 pages for all answering briefs, and a combined total of 20 pages for all reply briefs regardless of the number of case dispositive motions that are filed. In the event that a party files, in addition to a case dispositive motion, a Daubert motion to exclude or preclude all or any portion of an expert's testimony, the total amount of pages permitted for all case dispositive and Daubert motions shall be increased to 50 pages for all opening briefs, 50 pages for all answering briefs, and 25 pages for all reply briefs for each side.

5. **Applications by Motion.** Except as otherwise specified herein, any application to the Court shall be by written motion. Any non-dispositive motion should contain the statement required by Local Rule 7.1.1.

6. **Motions in Limine.** *Motions in limine* shall not be separately filed. All *in limine* requests and responses thereto shall be set forth in the proposed pretrial order. Each side shall be limited to three *in limine* requests, unless otherwise permitted by the Court. The *in limine* request

and any response shall contain the authorities relied upon; each *in limine* request may be supported by a maximum of three pages of argument, may be opposed by a maximum of three pages of argument, and the side making the *in limine* request may add a maximum of one additional page in reply in support of its request. If more than one party is supporting or opposing an *in limine* request, such support or opposition shall be combined in a single three-page submission (and, if the moving party, a single one-page reply), unless otherwise ordered by the Court. No separate briefing shall be submitted on *in limine* requests, unless otherwise permitted by the Court.

7. **Pretrial Conference.** On \_\_\_\_\_, 202\_, the Court will hold a pretrial conference in Court with counsel beginning at \_\_\_\_\_. Unless otherwise ordered by the Court, the parties should assume that filing the pretrial order satisfies the pretrial disclosure requirement of Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 26(a)(3). The parties shall file with the Court the joint proposed final pretrial order in compliance with Local Rule 16.3(c) and the Court's Preferences and Procedures for Civil Cases not later than seven days before the pretrial conference. Unless otherwise ordered by the Court, the parties shall comply with the timeframes set forth in Local Rule 16.3(d)(1)-(3) for the preparation of the joint proposed final pretrial order.

The proposed final pretrial order shall contain a table of contents and the paragraphs shall be numbered. The parties shall provide the Court two double-sided courtesy copies of the joint proposed final pretrial order and all attachments.

8. **Jury Instructions, Voir Dire, and Special Verdict Forms.** Where a case is to be tried to a jury, pursuant to Local Rules 47.1 and 51.1 the parties should file (i) proposed voir dire, (ii) preliminary jury instructions, (iii) final jury instructions, and (iv) special verdict forms

seven days before the pretrial conference. The parties shall simultaneously submit the documents in Word format via email to the trial judge's staff at ldh\_civil@ded.uscourts.gov.

9. **Trial.** This matter is scheduled for a \_\_\_\_\_ day [bench/jury] trial beginning at 9:30 a.m. on \_\_\_\_\_, 202\_, with subsequent trial days beginning at 9:00 a.m. Until the case is submitted to the jury for deliberations, the jury will be excused each day at 4:30 p.m. The trial will be timed, and counsel will be allocated a total number of hours in which to present their respective cases.

10. [For non-ANDA cases] **Judgment on Verdict and Post-Trial Status Report.** Within seven days after a jury returns a verdict in any portion of a jury trial, the parties shall jointly file a form of order to enter judgment on the verdict. At the same time, the parties shall file a joint status report, indicating among other things how the case should proceed and listing any post-trial motions each party intends to file.

11. **Post-Trial Motions.**

[For ANDA cases] The parties will address the post-trial briefing schedule and page limits in the proposed final pretrial order.

[For non-ANDA cases] Unless otherwise ordered by the Court, all sides are limited to a maximum of 20 pages of opening briefs, 20 pages of answering briefs, and 10 pages of reply briefs relating to any post-trial motions filed by the side, no matter how many such motions are filed.

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Laura D. Hatcher  
UNITED STATES MAGISTRATE JUDGE

