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

MASSIVELY BROADBAND LLC, *Plaintiff*, v. SAMSUNG ELECTRONICS CO., LTD. and SAMSUNG ELECTRONICS AMERICA, INC., *Defendants*.	§ § § § § § § §	CIVIL ACTION NO. 2:25-CV-00608-JRG

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 Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 16, and after receiving the input of the parties to this action, it is ORDERED AS FOLLOWS:

1. Initial Disclosures. In lieu of the disclosures required by Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 26(a)(1), 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; and

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

2. Disclosure of Expert Testimony.[1] A party must disclose to the other parties the identity of any witness it may use at trial to present evidence under Federal Rule of Evidence 702, 703 or 705, and:

(a) if the witness is one retained or specially employed to provide expert testimony in the case or one whose duties as the party's employee regularly involve giving expert testimony, provide the disclosures required by Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 26(a)(2)(B) and Local Rule CV-26; and

(b) for all other such witnesses, provide the disclosure required by Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 26(a)(2)(C).

3. Additional Disclosures. Without awaiting a discovery request,[2] each party will make the following disclosures to every other party:

(a) provide the disclosures required by the Patent Rules for the Eastern District of Texas with the following modifications to P.R. 3-1 and P.R. 3-3:

[1] All expert reports should be written such that the report is organized with discrete paragraph numbers.

[2] The Court anticipates that this disclosure requirement will obviate the need for requests for production.

i. If a party claiming patent infringement asserts that a claim element is a software limitation, the party need not comply with P.R. 3-1 for those claim elements until 30 days after source code for each Accused Instrumentality is produced by the opposing party. Thereafter, the party claiming patent infringement shall identify, on an element-by-element basis for each asserted claim, what source code of each Accused Instrumentality allegedly satisfies the software limitations of the asserted claim elements.

ii. If a party claiming patent infringement exercises the provisions of Paragraph 3(a)(i) of this Discovery Order, the party opposing a claim of patent infringement may serve, not later than 30 days after receipt of a Paragraph 3(a)(i) disclosure, supplemental "Invalidity Contentions" that amend only those claim elements identified as software limitations by the party claiming patent infringement.

(b) produce or permit the inspection 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, except to the extent these disclosures are affected by the time limits set forth in the Patent Rules for the Eastern District of Texas; and

(c) provide a complete computation of any category of damages claimed by any party to the action, and produce or permit the inspection of documents or other evidentiary material on which such computation is based, including materials bearing on the nature and extent of injuries suffered, except that the disclosure of

the computation of damages may be deferred until the time for Expert Disclosures if a party will rely on a damages expert.

4. **Protective Orders.** The Court will enter the parties' Agreed Protective Order.

5. **Discovery Limitations.** The discovery in this case is limited to the disclosures described in Paragraphs 1-3 together with:

(a) Interrogatories: Plaintiff may serve 40 total unique interrogatories on Defendants collectively, and the Defendants may serve 40 total unique interrogatories on Plaintiff. For clarity, an identical interrogatory served on both Defendants counts as a single interrogatory for this purpose.

(b) Requests for Admission: Plaintiff may serve 40 requests for admission on Defendants collectively, and the Defendants may serve 40 requests for admission on Plaintiff. For clarity, an identical request for admission served on both Defendants counts as a single request for admission. Notwithstanding the limitations of this subsection, the parties will be permitted to serve a reasonable number of additional requests for admission that seek an admission as to: (a) the authenticity of a particular document or thing; (b) the admissibility of a particular document or thing; and/or (c) whether a document qualifies as a "printed publication" or other prior art as of a certain date under 35 U.S.C. § 102. The parties shall work together in good faith to agree on a stipulation as to the authenticity of their own documents to avoid the service of large numbers of requests for admission relating to authenticity, admissibility, and/or qualification as a "printed publication."

(c) Testifying Expert Witnesses: Each side[3] is entitled to up to five (5) testifying expert witnesses. This limit does not apply to experts that submit declarations in support of claim construction.

(d) Fact Depositions (non-expert): i) Each side shall be permitted up to 85 hours[4] of deposition time for depositions of party and party-affiliated witnesses (former and current employees, contractors, and agents but excluding experts and witnesses designated under Rule 30(b)(6)). Each side shall be permitted up to 40 hours of deposition time for depositions of non-party affiliated third parties under Rule 45. ii) No witness shall be subjected to more than 7 total hours of deposition time, to occur on the same day, absent good cause or consent of the parties. The parties agree to meet and confer in good faith concerning any objections to Rule 30(b)(6) notices and whether the seven-hour time limit should be increased for any one witness, including any witness designated under Rule 30(b)(6). In-person depositions of witnesses shall be taken in the city where the witness resides or has a principal place of employment, or at a mutually agreed-upon location; virtual depositions (e.g., Zoom) shall be taken during regular business hours of the witness, unless otherwise agreed-upon, and counsel defending a party or party-affiliated witness during a virtual deposition will always be permitted to be in the same room as the deponent during the deposition. Regardless of the actual length of record time, for any party witness the other party chooses to depose, each deposition shall count for a minimum of 2 hours of record time. This provision does not apply to non-party witnesses.

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[3] For purposes of this section, Defendants Samsung Electronics Co., Ltd. and Samsung Electronics America, Inc. shall collectively be considered a single "side."

[4] For purposes of Section 5, "hours" means hours on the record.

e) Expert Depositions: Each expert can be deposed for up to 7 hours per expert report (which refers to either opening or rebuttal report submitted during expert discovery, and excludes expert reports submitted during the claim construction process). Notwithstanding the foregoing, absent a showing of good cause, no expert who submits more than one report will be deposed for more than a total of 11 hours. To the extent an expert submits supplemental report(s), the parties will meet and confer regarding any additional time for deposition.

f) Third-Party Discovery: The parties may serve as many third-party document and deposition subpoenas as reasonably needed. The parties may also serve depositions upon written questions on third parties pursuant to Fed. R. Civ. P. 31, as well as depositions on written questions of custodians of business records for third parties. With respect to third-party discovery, the parties agree to produce documents within five (5) business days of receipt of the documents from the third party or no less than two (2) business days before a deposition, whichever is earlier.

g) Translated Depositions: For any deposition that requires a translation between English and any foreign language, that witness may be deposed for a total amount of time of up to 1.5X the standard deposition time. For clarity, if an entire seven-hour deposition is translated, the taking party is entitled to 10.5 hours (i.e., 10 hours and 30 minutes) of deposition time, of which 7 hours shall count towards the deposition limits established in this Order. In no event, however, shall a witness be required to testify for more than 7 hours of actual deposition time in one day unless otherwise agreed to by the parties.

Any party may later move to modify these limitations for good cause.

6. **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 the deadline set in the Docket Control Order, 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. 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. However, if the party asserting privilege seeks an *in camera* review by the Court, such party shall first obtain leave from the Court prior to delivery of documents to the Court.

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 Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 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. **Discovery Disputes.**

(a) Except in cases involving claims of privilege, any party entitled to receive disclosures ("Requesting Party") may, after the deadline for making disclosures, serve upon a party required to make disclosures ("Responding Party") a written statement, in letter form or otherwise, of any reason why the Requesting Party believes that the Responding Party's disclosures are insufficient. The written statement shall list, by category, the items the Requesting Party contends should be produced. The parties shall promptly meet and confer. If the parties are unable to resolve their dispute, then the Responding Party shall, within 14 days after service of the written statement upon it, serve upon the Requesting Party 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 Requesting Party may thereafter file a motion to compel.

(b) An opposed discovery related motion, or any response thereto, shall not exceed 7 pages. Attachments to a discovery related motion, or a response thereto, shall not exceed 5 pages. No further briefing is allowed absent a request or order from the Court.

(c) Prior to filing any discovery related motion, the parties must fully comply with the substantive and procedural conference requirements of Local Rule CV-7(h) and (i).

Within 72 hours of the Court setting any discovery motion for a hearing, each party's lead attorney (*see* Local Rule CV-11(a)) and local counsel shall meet and confer in person or by telephone, without the involvement or participation of other attorneys, in an effort to resolve the dispute without Court intervention.

(d) Counsel shall promptly notify the Court of the results of that meeting by filing a joint report of no more than two pages. Unless excused by the Court, each party's lead attorney shall attend any discovery motion hearing set by the Court (though the lead attorney is not required to argue the motion).

(e) Any change to a party's lead attorney designation must be accomplished by motion and order.

(f) 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.

12. Proposed Stipulations by the Parties Regarding Discovery.

(a) Privilege Logs: Notwithstanding the provisions of Paragraph 6, the parties agree that privilege logs need not be exchanged for documents created or communicated after the filing of this lawsuit against Defendants.

(b) E-Discovery Order: Paragraph 3 of this Discovery Order does not apply to email discovery, which will be subject to the forthcoming Order Regarding E-Discovery. The parties shall meet and confer regarding the Model Order Regarding E-Discovery in Patent Cases, including any modifications thereto. A proposed order shall be submitted within four (4) weeks after entry of this order.

(c) Order Focusing Patent Claims and Prior Art to Reduce Costs: Within 30 days after Defendants' filing of Notice of Compliance with P.R. 3-3 and P.R. 3-4, the parties shall meet and confer regarding the Model Order Focusing Patent Claims and Prior Art to Reduce Costs, including any modifications thereto. A proposed order shall be submitted within 60 days after Defendants' filing of Notice of Compliance with P.R. 3-3 and P.R. 3-4, unless good cause warrants an extension.

(d) Electronic Service: Except when unpracticable, the parties shall serve all documents electronically, either by email, FTP, or ECF, to the email addresses designated for service by each party. Each party shall ensure that any email they designate for service encompasses only counsel of record for a party and persons employed by counsel of record or their respective law firms.

13. Standing Orders. The parties and counsel are charged with notice of and are required to fully comply with each of the Standing Orders of this Court. Such are posted on the Court's website at http://www.txed.uscourts.gov/?q=court-annexed-mediation-plan. The substance

of some such orders may be included expressly within this Discovery Order, while others (including the Court's Standing Order Regarding Protection of Proprietary and/or Confidential Information to Be Presented to the Court During Motion and Trial Practice) are incorporated herein by reference. All such standing orders shall be binding on the parties and counsel, regardless of whether they are expressly included herein or made a part hereof by reference.

So ORDERED and SIGNED this 15th day of October, 2025.

RODNEY GILSTRAP
UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE