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IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
            FOR THE DISTRICT OF DELAWARE
LEADER TECHNOLOGIES,
INC.,
          Plaintiff,
                        ) C.A. No. 08-862-JJF-LPS
v.
FACEBOOK, INC., a
Delaware corporation,
          Defendant. )
                       April 9, 2010
                       3:03 p.m.
                       Teleconference
BEFORE: THE HONORABLE LEONARD P. STARK
        United States District Court Magistrate
APPEARANCES:
         POTTER, ANDERSON & CORROON, LLP
         BY: JONATHAN A. CHOA, ESQ.
                  -and-
        KING & SPALDING, LLP
         BY: PAUL ANDRE, ESQ.
         BY: LISA KOBIALKA, ESQ.
                       Counsel for Plaintiff
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1	APPEARANCES CONTINUED:
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4	BLANK ROME, LLP BY: STEVEN L. CAPONI, ESQ.
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6	-and-
7	COOLEY, GODWARD, KRONISH, LLP BY: HEIDI L. KEEFE, ESQ.
8	BY: JEFFREY NORBERG, ESQ.
9	Counsel for Defendant
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THE COURT: Good afternoon. 1 This 2 is Judge Stark. 3 Who's there, please? 4 MR. CAPONI: Good afternoon, Your 5 Honor. For Facebook, you have Steve Caponi with 6 Blank Rome. And you have Ms. Heidi Keefe and 7 Jeffrey Norberg from Cooley Godward. THE COURT: Okay. 8 9 MR. CHOA: Good afternoon, Your 10 Honor. For Leader Technologies, it's Jon Choa from Potter, Anderson. And with me from King & 11 12 Spaulding is Paul Andre and Lisa Kobialka. 13 THE COURT: Okay. For the record, 14 of course, this is our case of Leader 15 Technologies versus Facebook, Inc. It's our Civil Action Number 08-862-JJF-LPS. 16 17 And the purpose of today's call is 18 there are three more discovery disputes between 19 the parties. I have reviewed the letters and I 20 want to go through these one by one fairly 21 expeditiously. 22 So let's start first with Leader's 23 renewed request to take a deposition of a 24 Mr. Zuckerberg. And let me hear first from

Leader on that one. 1 2 MR. ANDRE: Your Honor, this is 3 Paul Andre and I'll be arguing for Leader. 4 I could go through and reassert 5 the arguments we made in our last call regarding the subject, but I'll refrain from doing so, 6 7 unless Your Honor wants to hear it. I do want to point out the fact that Facebook has made our 8 9 case for us, to some degree, in their responsive 10 letter. 11 They moved this Court for 12 protective order asking the Court to preclude us 13 from taking the deposition of Mr. Zuckerberg. 14 But yet in their letter they want to reserve the 15 right to bring him to trial as a rebuttal 16 witness. He does have some relevant information, obviously, in their point of view. 17 18 That by itself shows that Mr. 19 Zuckerberg has relevant information. And if we 20 can't discover what that is beforehand, it would 21 be extremely prejudicial to us. 22 Second point is they want to be able to submit declarations both at trial and 23 24 obviously in their motion for summary judgment

regarding willfulness, once again precluding us 1 2 from taking discovery into a declaration 3 statement. 4 I think that it would be extremely 5 prejudicial as well. But they admit the relevance of this witness. 6 7 Finally, they admit that if willfulness is in the case, they will make 8 9 Mr. Zuckerberg available for deposition, once 10 again making an implicit admission that he is 11 relevant in the case. 12 Now, I have a four-year-old son, 13 so I understand the concept of wanting to have 14 your cake and eat it, too. It's not a sound 15 legal principle, Your Honor. 16 So what we're asking for is either 17 to abide by the proposed stipulation that we 18 gave them, which means that Mr. Zuckerberg's 19 previous sworn testimony is admissible as in 20 this case, and he is not allowed to sandbag us 21 by putting in declarations or standing for 22 trial. And also we have to stipulate to some 23 declarations. We could authenticate with 24

Mr. Zuckerberg before they make him available 1 2 for testimony in deposition. 3 THE COURT: All right. Let me 4 hear from Facebook, please. 5 MS. KEEFE: Sure. Thank you, Your 6 Honor. 7 The first point is simply that the proposal that was given to us in order to try to 8 9 resolve this, while we really appreciate the 10 efforts that both parties were going to try to 11 do, this always included things that we couldn't agreed to. There's no -- we never agreed to 12 13 anything. 14 In asking that Mr. Zuckerberg's 15 prior testimony be used as though it was given 16 in this case, they also asked for a number of 17 documents to be stipulated to that no one would 18 be able to authenticate from third parties. And 19 so that just made that offer untenable. 20 What we counter propose is if they 21 wanted to use Mr. Zuckerberg's deposition 22 testimony, which we said might be okay, we 23 simply wanted to be able to have the counter, 24 which is the declaration that we proposed --

1 sorry, that we submitted to Your Honor where 2 Mr. Zuckerberg said he never heard of these 3 things. If that doesn't work, that's okay. 4 Our second proposal was given that 5 there seems to be this issue of wanting to be able to talk about Mr. Zuckerberg, we proposed 6 7 that we will move for summary judgment not using a declaration from Mr. Zuckerberg, not putting 8 9 his testimony at issue, solely on the law that 10 there has been no evidence which could establish a case of willfulness, and therefore, would make 11 12 all issues regarding Mr. Zuckerberg irrelevant 13 and immaterial. 14 If that motion were to be granted, 15 this would seem to be a moot issue, and 16 therefore, under Apex, it would be nothing more 17 than harassment to Mr. Zuckerberg to sit for a 18 deposition. 19 So all we are really asking is put 20 a pin in that issue. Let that motion be heard. 21

If the Court determines that the issues of the willfulness and/or copying are still in the case, then we would propose to allow Mr. Zuckerberg to sit for a very limited

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deposition, so that both parties know what's 1 2 going to happen at trial. If, on the other 3 hand, the motion is granted and the issues of 4 willfulness and copying are out of the case, 5 then there's nothing left for Mr. Zuckerberg to talk about. 6 7 THE COURT: Go back to your first 8 compromise or maybe it was your second 9 compromise offer, Ms. Keefe. I forget. 10 There was something about you 11 would agree to a deposition as long as you could 12 also use Mr. Zuckerberg's declaration or -- I'm 13 not sure I understand that. 14 MS. KEEFE: Oh, no. One of the 15 proposals that Leader has made is that they 16 would be willing to not take Mr. Zuckerberg's 17 deposition in this case if we agreed to allow 18 the portions of the transcripts of depositions 19 from prior cases that we produced in this case 20 be used as though they were taken in this case. 21 We said if we were to agree to 22 that, what we would want is simply to have 23 Mr. Zuckerberg's declaration that was submitted 24 to the Court in support of the motion for

protective order to be allowed into evidence as 1 2 well, so that Mr. Zuckerberg's statement that he 3 had never seen the Leader White paper would also 4 be in evidence. 5 THE COURT: Right. But you're not asking, under that compromise, for the ability 6 7 to submit additional declarations or to hold on to Mr. Zuckerberg as a possible rebuttal witness 8 9 or --10 MS. KEEFE: I am not. I am not. 11 I'm just making certain that there 12 is a statement from Mr. Zuckerberg to counter 13 the inference that we think they would try to 14 make from those other deposition testimonies 15 that he copied something. And so as long as 16 we're able to use the declaration that we 17 submitted to Your Honor in support of the Apex 18 depositions, we would not be seeking to add 19 additional testimony from Mr. Zuckerberg. 20 THE COURT: Okay. Mr. Andre, 21 start on your response with what's wrong with 22 that compromise. You get the prior testimony of

Mr. Zuckerberg. They get just that short

declaration that he filed in this case, and

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nobody has to worry about surprise, or further 1 2 testimony or declarations from Mr. Zuckerberg. 3 MR. ANDRE: Well, Your Honor, the 4 previous testimony in the case is sworn 5 deposition testimony. I believe I can get it 6 even without stipulation. I just want to avoid 7 any type of evidentiary fight to trial. So it is sworn testimony and the 8 9 declaration is hearsay. It contradicts the 10 sworn testimony. 11 And to the extent it does 12 contradict, that's actually the reason to allow 13 him to be deposed, for one, him saying in sworn 14 testimony under oath that he relied on source material, but he doesn't remember what it is. 15 16 And then have him come in and contradict that with a sworn declaration, which we cannot test 17 18 the voracity of, say, I remember it wasn't that. 19 Oh, I swear it wasn't the White paper. I don't 20 know what it is. 21 So to me this actually sets up the 22 fact that his testimony is more needed if we're 23 allowing that sort of hearsay in. 24 THE COURT: All right. And that,

in part, answers the next question, but other 1 2 than on willfulness, is there anything that at this point you assert that Mr. Zuckerberg is 3 4 relevant with respect to and, you know, none of 5 the other witnesses that you've deposed were able to give you the evidence? 6 7 MR. ANDRE: Well, what we have, the infringement issue, Your Honor, that several 8 9 of the witnesses have identified Mr. Zuckerberg 10 as the individual who led the design and 11 development of some of the core technology that 12 we're alleging infringed today. 13 The reason it may be, certain implementation of the technology was based on 14 15 Mr. Zuckerberg himself. 16 They cite that in the documents we 17 produced in this case or related to this hearing 18 that he actually is the lead designer. He's the 19 head of design and development of this core 20 technology. 21 They just redesigned the website 22 in February of this year. Presumably he was in 23 charge of that. 24 So the infringement is very

important in this case. And we think he has a 1 lot of relevant information that other witnesses 2 have said that he has unique knowledge of. 3 4 THE COURT: Okay. 5 MR. ANDRE: And as well, Your 6 Honor, with respect to certain documents, we've 7 asked for authentication of these documents. He is the only individual who can 8 9 authenticate certain documents. We've attached those to our brief. 10 11 There are some documents that only 12 he can attach -- only he can authenticate as 13 well as the statements that he gave in 14 interviews, which are admissions of the party 15 which may be able to get in over the hearsay 16 rule as an exception to hearsay. But nonetheless, to the extent I 17 18 could take a deposition on those statements he 19 made in numerous interviews and have that in a 20 deposition context, I believe it would be easier to get that into evidence. And those relate to 21 22 infringement, damages and willfulness. 23 THE COURT: Okay. Thank you. 24 I'm going to rule on this at this

1 point. And I am going to grant Leader the 2 opportunity to take a deposition of 3 Mr. Zuckerberg not to exceed three hours. I am 4 persuaded that there's at least enough of a 5 showing that there may be testimony that 6 Mr. Zuckerberg has that Leader was not able to 7 get from the others that it has deposed. And in particular, the alleged 8 9 discrepancy between the declaration and prior 10 deposition testimony and prior understandings, 11 at least let's say that Leader has as to how it 12 believes and how it alleges the Facebook program 13 was put together. 14 I think that such evidence would be relevant. I think that we have all 15 16 accommodated Mr. Zuckerberg's role in the 17 company and his schedule by going through all 18 the other steps of the discovery before asking 19 him, directing him to sit down for a deposition. 20 It will be a limited short deposition, as I 21 said. 22 I hope it will be done within a 23 time frame that can accommodate Mr. Zuckerberg's 24 busy schedule, but it must also accommodate the

1 busy schedule of the Court, and in particular 2 the schedule that is imposed in this case. 3 And so that is another reason that 4 I'm rejecting the proposed compromise of 5 Facebook, which would have the deposition take 6 place sometime down the road. 7 If a forthcoming motion for summary judgment is denied, I think given how 8 9 this case has proceeded, and particularly the 10 many, many discovery disputes that there have 11 been and the many, many disagreements we've had 12 as to what type of schedule this will proceed 13 on, and all the efforts we've made to try to 14 keep this case on track for the trial that's 15 upcoming, I'm just not inclined to put off some 16 discovery until after a motion and make it 17 contingent on how a particular motion may be 18 ruled on. 19 It will be neater, cleaner and 20 ultimately more efficient to finish up with the 21 discovery, and then deal with motions and then 22 get to trial. 23 So that's my ruling on Leader's 24 request for the deposition of Mr. Zuckerberg.

1 Let's move on to the other issues, both of which are Facebook issues. And I want 2 3 to deal first with the request with respect to 4 the recently produced non-disclosure agreements. 5 So let me hear first from Facebook on that one, 6 please. 7 MS. KEEFE: Thank you, Your Honor. This is Heidi Keefe. 8 9 With respect to the NDAs, the last 10 produced NDA, we think it actually boils down to 11 a simple matter of decisions made by Leader. 12 Early in the case, despite the fact that there 13 were document requests produced by -- propounded 14 by Facebook that would have called for these documents, Leader made the conscious decision 15 16 not to produce these documents. 17 There were also subsequent 18 document requests, which would have called for 19 these documents. And again, Leader made a 20 conscious decision not to produce them. 21 Only after it became clear through 22 testimony given by Mr. McKibben in his 23 deposition that Leader might need these 24 documents to help the case and support the case

did Leader make the decision to finally produce 1 2 them. 3 Now, we asked Leader, Well, that's 4 post-discovery and, you know, are you intending 5 to use all of these documents? If Leader had said that it absolutely would not rely on these 6 7 documents in any way or allude to them at trial in any way, we may not have had an issue. 8 9 instead Leader said that they absolutely did 10 intend to use these documents, these late 11 produced documents for which no discovery has 12 taken place in defense of their case. 13 As a result, Your Honor, we're 14 left hamstrung because we haven't been able to 15 conduct discovery into these documents. 16 these are all documents which directly affect case dispositive issues regarding validity in 17 terms of on-sale bars or whether disclosures of 18 19 the patented technology were public or 20 non-public. 21 THE COURT: Let's take a step 22 back, Ms. Keefe. You say that these documents 23 were responsive to document requests? 24 MS. KEEFE: Yes.

1 THE COURT: Your letter says 2 there's 11 of them that it's responsive to. 3 Point me to your best one or two that you think 4 that these NDAs were responsive to. 5 MS. KEEFE: I'd be happy to, Your 6 I think that there are three that make 7 our case very, very cleanly. In the very, very first set of 8 9 document requests propounded, I would point Your 10 Honor to Document Request Number 7, which is all 11 documents that refer or relate to the validity 12 and/or enforceability of the '761 patent. 13 Everyone who's ever litigated a patent case 14 knows that prior public disclosures or the non-publicness of a disclosure or prior offer 15 16 for sale are directly related to the validity of 17 the patent. And these NDAs go directly to that 18 issue. 19 I would also point Your Honor to 20 Request for Production Number 18, which is all 21 documents that refer or relate to any research, 22 design, development, testing, and I think this is the most important one, evaluation, 23 24 production or sales of any product, device,

1 technology system, et cetera, that allegedly 2 uses or embodies, in whole or in part, any 3 alleged invention subscribed by the patent. 4 And here I would say that what 5 Leader even says is that these NDAs were used 6 with potential customers or even investors so 7 that they could demonstrate their products to them for evaluation in whether they would invest 8 9 in a company or buy the product. And so clearly 10 they'd be responsive to Request Number 18. 11 And then, finally, Your Honor, I 12 would point you to Document Request for 13 Production Number 74, which was in Facebook's 14 second request for production which specifically asked for documents sufficient to identify every 15 16 third party who participated in any testing or evaluation of Leader to Leader. 17 18 And clearly, this would also have 19 been -- if they had given up the list of every single name or if they produced the NDAs 20 21 themselves, we would have been able to conduct 22 discovery into those demonstrations if we had 23 the responses to those as well.

THE COURT: All right. So then

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what follows is interrogatories from Leader saying disclose to us what your theories are of invalidity. And they assert that you have never asserted in your responses to those interrogatories as a basis for invalidity that there was some sort of a public display of the product prior to the patent.

Is that, in fact, an accurate portrayal of what happened? And also, if it is, why doesn't your response to the interrogatory, you know, modify the scope of what's responsive to those document requests?

MS. KEEFE: Well, I think, Your
Honor, I'll take that in a couple of steps. I
think the first thing that we have to look back
to is the operative pleadings in the case and
the operative pleadings we have always pled that
the patents are invalid under Section 102, which
includes prior uses, prior offers for sale and
demonstrations.

In order to sure up our good faith belief that there had been these types of demonstrations and offers for sale, we asked for the early discovery hoping to receive these very

1 types of documents.

Had we received these documents and been able to conduct discovery into these prior use and public demonstration and offers for sale, perhaps we would have, at that point, been able to amend our interrogatory responses to include that. As Your Honor knows, both parties have actually been supplementing interrogatory responses as they continue to find new information.

In fact, Leader just did a couple of -- they did one of them yesterday and one last week to alter the stage of what's going on in this case.

They are correct that we do not have specific allegations regarding specific offers for sale or public demonstrations in our current interrogatory responses. I am absolutely happy to do so and put one in now.

Because we only became aware of all of the facts that could make this completely relevant following deposition. We also asked Leader what date they believed was the operative critical date for the patent. They always

asserted that it was the earliest possible date. 1 Only during depositions of Mr. 2 Lamb did we find out that Leader itself also did 3 4 not have support for relying on that earlier 5 date, which then opened up another year window 6 in terms of public use and offers for sale. 7 We also found out during the deposition of Mr. McKibben that the parties have 8 9 a differing opinion on what an offer for sale 10 might entail and what they consider to be public 11 demonstrations. So asking us to modify our 12 interrogatory responses to reflect information 13 that we did not have that was solely within 14 their discretion and their ability to produce 15 and then blaming us for the lack of production 16 seems very circular, Your Honor. 17 THE COURT: On the merits, if we 18 get there of a defense of invalidity based on public display or on sale, what would you have 19 20 to show? 21 Would just one showing without 22 protection by an NDA lead potentially to 23 invalidity of the patent or do you need to show 24 something more than that?

MS. KEEFE: Your Honor, all of the situations are very fact dependent, but any individual offer for sale, whether or not there was an NDA or any public disclosure prior to the critical date could serve to invalidate the patent.

Now, the reason that I'm not willing to say anyone is fine and so as long as I have evidence of one I should be happy and I shouldn't be looking into evidence of others, because for every single one, Leader may have different arguments about. Well, but in this case it wasn't really public because of all of these other factors.

And so if we had, for example, a bulk of up to 1,200 times that they did demonstrations and each time they also said, Hey, if you want to buy it it's okay, you can see that the weight of that evidence would be extremely persuasive.

And we also learned during depositions that there may have been times where even though there is an NDA signed, that Leader had sent information to those people prior to

the signing of the NDA kind of excited about 1 2 getting things going. 3 The only way we would ever know 4 that that happened would be to be able to talk 5 to the people who are listed in those NDAs and to disclose that. 6 7 THE COURT: And you specifically say you know of one instance or I guess where a 8 9 third party received the technology before 10 signing of an NDA; is that right? 11 MS. KEEFE: Well, for example, 12 Your Honor, in the case of the other NDAs that 13 help, we had already been talking quite a bit 14 about in terms of Northwater, we know that Leader sent documents to Northwater based on 15 16 Northwater's own testimony before any NDA was 17 sent, even though they had been discussing the 18 fact that they might want to go into an NDA. 19 So we know that there have been 20 times where information was sent prior to an NDA 21 being signed. 22 THE COURT: Okay. Anything else 23 you want to add on this topic, Ms. Keefe? MS. KEEFE: No. I think -- I 24

think, Your Honor, though, that the overwhelming importance of these documents and the fact that it was Leader's choice not to produce them until they decided that they might help them really highlights how important these documents are, and how important it is for us to be allowed to conduct discovery into them, to the extent that the Court determines that these documents can be used in this case in any fashion.

THE COURT: All right. Mr. Andre.

MR. ANDRE: Your Honor, the requests for production that Ms. Keefe talks about simply are not specific enough to ask for NDAs that were provided to investors. These NDAs were signed, not because there was any evidence they were demonstrating the product, but because the company was overly cautious about talking about investing in the company at all. And that's all the evidence shows.

The testimony that they received from Mr. McKibben was unequivocal that they signed NDAs with everybody before they talked about anything to do with the company. This was not about demonstration or anything like that.

1 When they talk about the one NDA 2 that they allege was signed after the fact, the 3 Northwater, that was well after the patent issued. The fact of the matter is that all the 4 5 documents that they intend to rely upon or could 6 possibly rely upon for this defense of a public 7 disclosure were produced to them at least eight months ago and in many cases a year ago. 8 9 We know this because they have a 10 current motion pending to add in a claim of 11 inequitable conduct in which we cite the 12 document they are going to rely upon based on 13 this public disclosure based on these documents. 14 Those were documents that were produced over 15 eight months ago --16 THE COURT: Mr. --17 MR. ANDRE: -- that they never 18 alleged this as a defense. 19 THE COURT: Mr. Andre, let me just 20 stop you there for a minute. Are you 21 representing that any NDA that related to a 22 public display of the technology was produced to 23 Facebook long before this recent production? 24 MR. ANDRE: No, Your Honor. What

we're saying is the documents they rely upon, 1 2 they would like to rely upon for their 3 affirmative defense. The NDAs, to the extent that we would use them, would be for a defense 4 5 against public disclosure. This would be -- this would be 6 7 Leader using it as a defense to their claim of a public disclosure. They've never made a claim 8 9 of public disclosure ever in this case. 10 And to this day, we're sitting 11 here today. We don't have any interrogatory 12 responses. No responses to interrogatories. 13 Five times regarding invalidity, 14 they've responded. They've never asserted that 15 the patent is invalid based on public 16 disclosure. 17 THE COURT: Right. But let me --18 I just want to try to understand better what it 19 is that you produced recently. Facebook says 20 you produced 2,338 non-disclosure agreements on 21 March 9th. 22 Is that correct? 23 MR. ANDRE: That's correct, Your 24 Honor.

1 THE COURT: And are you able to 2 say what number even approximately of those 3 non-disclosure agreements were executed in 4 connection with what would otherwise be a public 5 display of the technology? MR. ANDRE: Based on the documents 6 7 they put forward in their proposed case and what we've seen, less than a dozen. And, Your Honor, 8 9 we do not intend to use those documents at trial 10 as long as they don't try to put on a defense of 11 a public disclosure which they have not done so 12 at this point. 13 THE COURT: All right. But if 14 they decide to put on a defense of public 15 disclosure, wouldn't the 12 or thereabouts that 16 relate to a disclosure which you'll say was not 17 public and they'll say maybe was public or at 18 least they want to test it, wouldn't that body 19 of 12 be relevant? 20 MR. ANDRE: They would at that 21 point, Your Honor. That's correct. 22 THE COURT: So if that's the case, 23 then I mean what Ms. Keefe says is they were 24 entitled to know that there were those 12 or so.

So they could determine whether to -- you know, 1 2. to test them through some type of discovery and 3 to evaluate whether or not they thought they had 4 a good faith basis to assert this defense. 5 MR. ANDRE: Your Honor, we've 6 produced hundreds and hundreds of pages, 7 documents in which we informed Facebook and with those documents that we had this NDA policy that 8 9 you see some of those attached as exhibits to 10 our documents. 11 We told Facebook through our 12 documents that we had this. If anyone talked to 13 us, investors, or vendors or anybody, that we 14 signed NDAs. They never once asked us for these 15 NDAs. 16 All the communications with the 17 third parties were actually produced. So we 18 produced all of our communications that they 19 could rely upon. 20 Now, their document requests are 21 so overbroad. I mean, first of all, they ask us 22 for any documents that would relate to the 23 invalidity of the patent. We don't think there

were any documents that make our patent invalid.

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So it's one of these kind of Catch 1 2 They asked about the document request. They singled out, asked about third parties who 3 4 tested or evaluated. 5 We've provided all those documents 6 to those individuals. To the extent they would 7 bring any issues about NDAs, they got fair notice of them. When we were at deposition, 8 9 they were asking Mr. McKibben about NDAs. 10 He said it's the policy they sign 11 NDAs with everybody. They said, Well, do you 12 have those? He said, Yes, we do. And they 13 asked for them. We produced them immediately. 14 THE COURT: Have you identified 15 which of the 2,338 that -- the 12 or so of them 16 relate to a display of the technology, have you identified those for Facebook? 17 18 MR. ANDRE: Your Honor, let's put 19 it this way: We've given them the underlying 20 documents that would permit them to determine 21 where a display was made and they asked our 22 witnesses on them. 23 THE COURT: Okay. 24 MR. ANDRE: They have the

information of when we made a demonstration of 1 2 our product. They have that information. 3 We provided all that information. 4 Whenever we demonstrated it, we gave them that 5 information. 6 So all you have to do is 7 extrapolate back and say, Well, if you want to see the NDA for that demonstration, it's easy 8 9 enough to find. They've identified three 10 parties that they believe we gave a public 11 demonstration to. 12 I believe it was three parties in 13 their proposed amendment for their -- the 14 pleadings. And in each one of those, we can 15 identify those three. They're probably less 16 than 12. I said no more than 12 as an estimate. 17 THE COURT: All right. And you 18 also offered to put Mr. McKibben up for further 19 deposition; is that right? 20 MR. ANDRE: Your Honor, what we 21 told them was we have a mediation in this case 22 on Monday. And Mr. McKibben is out here in 23 California. 24 I said if you want to take him for

a couple hours in our office and talk to him 1 2 about this, he gave just three answers about his NDAs, how that was policy, we would make him 3 4 available if that would satisfy them. 5 We asked them to have the same consideration for us and that was rejected. 6 7 They want to open up discovery and basically push off the trial date again. That's all this 8 9 is about. 10 THE COURT: Okay. Anything else 11 you want to add, Mr. Andre? 12 MR. ANDRE: Just the fact that in 13 the two different interrogatories where you 14 asked for their basis for invalidity, they have 15 said five responses to those. The original 16 response, two supplemental interrogatories, 4, 17 and the original response and supplemental to 18 Interrogatory 18. And in none of those did they 19 ever allege public disclosure. 20 THE COURT: Okay. Thank you. 21 Ms. Keefe. 22 MS. KEEFE: A couple things, Your The first is that I find it difficult to 23 24 believe that there's only 12 that received

demonstrations of these -- of the product given 1 2 the fact that a number of the names that we had 3 never seen before are accompanied in Lobo 4 Dynamics, Onedentist.com, We Square Software, 5 Value City department stores. These are all names that we had 6 7 never heard of that had never shown up anywhere in their prior production in any fashion or 8 9 form. 10 So we couldn't have possibly known 11 that these were there in order to ask, Where is 12 the NDA? Similarly, for the ones that we did 13 have some evidence perhaps that there had been a 14 public demonstration like the Ohio Police 15 Department, that's actually how we found out 16 that these NDAs existed. We asked Mr. McKibben about his 17 18 demonstration to the police department and he 19 said, Well, if he had done one, it would have 20 been with an NDA. 21 And only by us asking right then, 22 Well, does that NDA exist, was it produced. 23 was produced late. 24 I'd like to be able to ask the

Ohio Police Department during that 1 2 demonstration, during the verbal communication that you were having, did Mr. McKibben offer to 3 4 sell you the product? And simply having 5 Mr. McKibben's memory of the conversation or 6 what was disclosed or displayed is not enough. 7 We'd also need to be able to ask the Ohio Police Department and, frankly, anyone 8 else who had received a demonstration whether or 9 10 not they were also offered a sale of the 11 product, whether or not there was a document 12 that was produced regarding those sales. 13 So this issue is quite a bit 14 broader than Mr. Andre wants it to be. And in 15 fact, does involve the possibility of numerous 16 invalidating pieces, especially the offers for 17 sale that may not be reflected in documents 18 whether or not they were produced. 19 Similarly, Your Honor, I don't 20 understand how a document request asking to 21 identify every third party who had evaluated 22 Leader to Leader doesn't ask for this exact information, and yet we did not receive it in 23 24 response to that.

1 Regarding back to the issue of the 2 interrogatory, if what Mr. Andre wants is an 3 interrogatory response that says that I am going 4 to use public disclosure and on-sale bar in this 5 case, I'm happy to give it to him. But he's known that that issue is 6 7 in this case. The parties have been conducting 8 discovery regarding those issues throughout this 9 case. 10 So, Your Honor, we're extremely 11 hamstrung right now without being able to probe into this large, large number of NDAs to 12 13 determine which one shows Leader to Leader, 14 which of those people potentially received an 15 offer for sale, whether verbal or in writing, 16 and maybe they have documents or they kept 17 documents that Leader doesn't have anymore. 18 we have a right to look into that. 19 THE COURT: Ms. Keefe, is it 20 correct that you have documents now for which 21 you could identify the approximately 12 NDAs 22 that relate to a display of the technology? 23 MS. KEEFE: Absolutely not, Your 24 Honor. What we have are the NDAs themselves

from my reading of those NDAs. It is entirely possible that every single one of those people received a demonstration of the Leader to Leader product.

For example, most of them, and Mr. Andre makes the point that they made their employees sign them. They made vendors sign them.

But I don't understand how

Onedentist.com, for example, could be a vendor

or an employee leading me to believe that

Onedentist.com received a demonstration of the

Leader to Leader product.

Mr. Andre also tried to mention somewhere in one of the letters that perhaps these NDAs went to other products and not to Leader to Leader. But the other products that Leader had, Leader Phone and Leader Alert were public and publicly assessable products, for which an NDA wouldn't have been necessary.

So we cannot determine from the face of the NDAs who received a demonstration of Leader to Leader. Instead, we have to assume that they all did the things that I would be

willing to do and that I've already started to 1 2 do to try to narrow down who we would need to 3 talk to was that I started looking only for 4 company names, and I started trying to do the 5 guesswork of figuring out who doesn't look -even though it's a company, it looks more like 6 7 an investor than a company that might have been given an offer of sale. But the face of the 8 9 documents simply don't help us. 10 THE COURT: Mr. Andre, how quickly 11 could you provide Ms. Keefe the information that 12 would tell her, you know, the approximately 12 13 NDAs out of the more than 2,000 that relate to a 14 display? 15 MR. ANDRE: Your Honor, I don't 16 know that. I mean, we think that we've 17 demonstrated the product on a very limited basis. And most of these NDAs relate to the 18 19 time period before the product was even ready to 20 be demonstrated, because it - obviously, we were 21 trying to -- we have over 500 investors in this 22 company. It is a small company. It deals with 23 a lot of small investors. 24 So the documents that we could

identify that would show that there was a 1 2 demonstration of the Leader to Leader product, 3 we could probably get that done in a matter of a 4 few days. 5 And these documents they've had 6 for at least eight months and in many cases over 7 a year. And once again, this is an unasserted claim that they're talking about. This is not 8 our burden here. 9 10 This is something that they have 11 never alleged. They talk about the Ohio Police 12 Department. 13 The reason they know about the 14 Ohio Police Department is because we provided 15 the underlying document, which we said, We're 16 going to give a demonstration to the Ohio Police 17 Department on this day. They have that already 18 and they've had that for eight months to a year. 19 THE COURT: All right. Well, 20 here's what we're going to do. This is 21 definitely a messy situation. 22 What we're going to do is I'm ordering -- first off, I'm denying the request 23 24 to exclude all of these late produced NDAs.

don't see a basis today to act so broadly and say that they are excluded from any use in the remainder of this case.

But I am going to direct and am hereby directing that Leader produce to Facebook by the end of the day Tuesday information or evidence sufficient to identify and to establish the back up, I guess, the representation that Mr. Andre has made here that out of the 2,338 recently produced non-disclosure agreements, no more than something on the order of 12 of them relate to a display or demonstration of the technology.

I'm also ordering that if Facebook wants to take an additional deposition of Mr. McKibben with respect to the recently produced NDAs, they are permitted to do that. And they may want to wait until after they get this further information on Tuesday.

Finally, I'm ordering that if

Facebook is going to attempt to assert as a

defense the basis of a public display, or

demonstration or on-sale bar, they should

supplement their interrogatory responses to make

that assertion clear. And they should do that 1 2 within ten days of today if they are going to do 3 that. 4 Beyond that, I'm going to hope 5 that the parties can work out the remainder of what to do about this issue. And if not, then 6 7 you'll bring it back to me. Let me move on to the final issue 8 9 which has to do with the aerata sheet in 10 relation to a deposition of Mr. Jeffrey Lamb. 11 Let me hear from Facebook on that, please. 12 MR. CAPONI: Your Honor, Steve 13 Caponi. I'm going to handle this argument. 14 The issue, Your Honor, is pretty 15 straight forward. Mr. Lamb was a co-inventor, 16 one of the inventors on the technology at issue 17 here. 18 And one of the core issues in this 19 case is LTI, its effort to have the patent 20 relate back to the provisional application. 21 as Your Honor knows, one of the touchstones of 22 that is you've got to make sure that everything 23 that's in your -- the issued patent can be found 24 in the provisional application.

1 Mr. Lamb was subjected to some 2 very specific questioning on that front, 3 particularly, Your Honor, with respect to the 4 word tracking and the tracking feature, that's 5 at issue in this case. 6 With respect to each one of the 7 questions, which essentially Your Honor, to paraphrase was okay, show us -- here's the 8 9 application. Here's the code that was in the 10 provisional application. 11 Is tracking in there? If it is, 12 where is it? Do you see tracking here, there or 13 in the code? 14 His answer was always essentially 15 a no. Following the deposition and at the 16 deposition, Your Honor -- at the conclusion of 17 the deposition, it was very clear to all the 18 parties the import of that testimony. 19 It's keyed up for summary judgment 20 the issue of whether or not LTI could claim the 21 provisional patent date. And as a result of 22 this testimony, they essentially would be 23 precluded from doing so. 24 In the parties' discussions

1 following the deposition and in Mr. McKibben's 2 deposition, Facebook made it very clear it was going to be moving on that ground, in light of 3 4 the testimony plus some other information. 5 That then resulted in this errata 6 sheet coming in. And the errata sheet, Your 7 Honor, is submitted for a couple of reasons. One is the only changes that were 8 9 made in this errata sheet go to the questions 10 pertaining to tracking. And each one of the 11 changes takes the answer from a no to a yes. 12 And the way it does it, Your Honor, is very 13 crafty wordsmithing by using the word just. 14 And so they throw just in front of 15 the word tracking in a number of these answers 16 and essentially what you get to as an example, 17 if you get pulled over by a police officer, and 18 he says, Did you run that red light? And you 19 would say, No. 20 Okay. That means you didn't run 21 the red light. 22 But if you throw just in front of 23 it, did you run the red light? No, I did not 24 just run the red light. You're now saying, Yes,

I ran the red light and I did some other things. 1 2 Maybe I was drinking. Maybe I hit somebody. 3 Maybe I was on my cell phone. So this inclusion of the word just 4 5 is not an innocuous clarification. It changes a 6 yes to a no. A no to a yes, which was done in 7 an effort to fight off the pending motion for 8 summary judgment. 9 Your Honor, Mr. Lamb is not just a 10 third party who received his transcript and made 11 these changes. He's represented by counsel for 12 LTI. 13 We think it's noteworthy that with 14 assistance of counsel, these changes were made 15 on an issue that was teed up for summary 16 judgment and that goes to the heart of this 17 case. 18 Your Honor, the ability to claim 19 the provisional patent application date is very 20 significant as Ms. Keefe indicated earlier with 21 respect to public demonstrations and offers for 22 sale, et cetera. 23 A number of things occurred in 24 that one-year time period which we believe can

be dispositive of this case. Your Honor, I
think the arguments that LTI makes to this Court
that it lacks jurisdiction are not well founded.
The rules as to why you would go to Ohio, Your
Honor, deal with personal jurisdiction.

How a Court or how a party gets a Court to compel someone to show up at a particular date, time for a deposition, whether you're in Federal Court or you are in State Court doing an out-of-state deposition to obtain control of the person, you need the assistance of a Court via the person. The deposition itself is a completely different matter and the conduct of the deposition is a different matter. That always rests with this Court, Your Honor.

As Your Honor is aware, in this case we were taking a deposition in Ohio and there was a dispute regarding the conduct of counsel, improper objections, coaching the witness, et cetera. You get on the phone. We would have called Your Honor to say, We have a situation. We would not have gone to a Court in Ohio.

This Court also always has control

over how a deposition is used in the trial in which it has jurisdiction. And that's what we're talking about.

We want this errata sheet with the substantive change, we think it's an improper change. And as Judge Sleet and other judges in this district have held and we cited the cases, the deposition is not a take-home exam. These are not innocuous changes.

Your Honor, so I think this Court has the jurisdiction. We think the errata sheet should not be permitted to be changed. It's already been made clear to us that Mr. Lamb does not intend to show up at trial, which means Facebook walked out of a deposition having clear-cut answers to very important questions.

And through an errata sheet is deprived of those answers and has no ability to compel Mr. Lamb to appear at trial. He's in the control of Mr. Andre and LTI, and they've indicated he's not going to appear.

Your Honor, that's the crux of it.
We think a fall-back position, which we don't
think is necessary here, we think the errata

sheet should be excluded, would be to open 1 2 Mr. Lamb up for another deposition. 3 The cases cited by LTI in the Ohio 4 case provide that relief. They made, the counsel for the witness here, it would be LTI, 5 6 pay the expense of travel and the time for the 7 lawyers to take that deposition. And Your Honor, crucially on that 8 9 point, the cases hold and we think it's 10 important here is the opportunity to explore 11 "where the changes originated". We think if Mr. 12 Lamb is offered up for a deposition, and we've 13 made this clear to LTI, and they reject the 14 notion, that Facebook should have the 15 opportunity to inquire as to why the change was 16 made, where it originated. And that would include communications Mr. Lamb had with his 17 18 counsel. 19 And, Your Honor, we think that's 20 important, because, A, as indicated by the cases 21 in Ohio, it's an appropriate remedy. 22 And, B, in Delaware, as Your 23 Honor's aware, when the witnesses are under 24 oath, even at a break at lunch, or dinner or

coming in the next day, any communications they 1 2 have with counsel regarding the substance matter 3 of the deposition are not protected by 4 privilege. 5 We think that same logic applies 6 to any changes to the testimony to an errata 7 sheet. It's no different than a lunch break because it substantively changes the deposition. 8 9 Your Honor, that's my presentation, unless you 10 have any questions. 11 THE COURT: Let me hear from 12 Leader, please. 13 MR. ANDRE: Your Honor, this is 14 I'll be arguing for Leader. Paul Andre. 15 Let me just clarify some 16 misstatements Mr. Caponi made. Mr. Lamb is an 17 independent third party. He's not under my 18 control for sure and definitely not under Leader 19 Technologies' control. 20 He was subpoenaed by Facebook from 21 the Southern District of Ohio. We've never made 22 any allegations or assertions that he will not 23 show up at trial. To be frank, we don't know. 24 Mr. Lamb is in the process of

1 getting married right now. And he really 2 doesn't want to deal with this case, to be quite 3 frank. That's where we stand at this 4 5 point. We will try to endeavor to get him to come to trial, but we just don't know at this 6 7 point. Going through the issues that were 8 9 raised, one thing that Facebook doesn't address 10 is this is an evidentiary issue, not a discovery 11 dispute. So we don't think it's appropriate to 12 even be dealing with it in this form. 13 Even if it were, and they don't 14 mention this at all, they stipulated to 15 Mr. Lamb's right to submit an errata. 16 specifically told him that he was permitted to do so and asked him if he understood. 17 18 We put this in our letter. Mr. 19 Lamb agreed that he would be willing, he would 20 submit. He thought it was necessary and so he 21 did so. 22 At this point, Facebook is 23 estopped from complaining of Mr. Lamb doing 24 exactly what the parties agreed that he could

do. 1 Third, the issue, when we talk 2 3 about the jurisdiction over Mr. Lamb, he is subject to the jurisdiction of the Southern 4 5 District of Ohio. And if they want to compel Mr. Lamb to sit for another deposition, they 6 7 should go to the Southern District of Ohio and make the objection there. 8 9 The Court has jurisdiction over 10 him and that's the open forum to take. 11 Nonetheless, even if this Court were to look at 12 this issue as a discovery issue, we do believe this took place in the Southern District of Ohio 13 14 and the legal authority of the jurisdiction 15 where the issue arose would have the controlling 16 factor. 17 Finally, all you've got to do is 18 look at testimony, Your Honor. We don't think 19 this is a substantive change at all. 20 I think these are clarifications. 21 Mr. Lamb stated it was a clarification. He was 22 answering very specific -- a very specific 23 answer to a very specific question. 24 And I think the word just doesn't

1 change a yes to no. In fact, his answers 2 throughout his deposition were very clear. 3 was a very precise individual. So when they asked him precise 4 5 questions, he would ask for a clarification. When they asked him very specific questions like 6 7 they did, he gave a very specific answer. That's all he was trying to clarify. 8 9 So we don't think that, even under 10 the law in Delaware or Ohio, this is a 11 substantive change. He did provide reasons for 12 his changes. Nonetheless because we had a meet and confer, we asked him if he would provide 13 14 reasons for it and he agreed to do it, even 15 though we don't think it's necessary because 16 it's a clarification. He did provide the 17 reasons already. 18 THE COURT: Okay. Mr. Caponi, any 19 response? 20 MR. CAPONI: Your Honor, just very 21 briefly. The consequence of stipulating to an 22 errata sheet, it's not something a party 23 stipulates to or control or a statement of the 24 obviousness.

1 The Federal Rules embody the 2 procedure for dealing with an errata sheet. 3 It's not as if Facebook could have 4 precluded an errata sheet from being submitted. 5 And, Your Honor, I think, again, he's 6 represented by -- Mr. Lamb is represented by 7 Mr. Andre. This is not some completely independent third party. 8 9 And we think when you look at the 10 totality of the circumstances, the nature of the 11 change, the limited nature, subject of the 12 change and its significance to the issues in 13 this case, it paints a very stark picture and 14 one that suggests some gamesmanship is afoot. 15 And if Facebook was -- you know, 16 what we have here is a party trying to mend 17 damage from its self-inflicted wound, trying to take back testimony it knew was harmful, but to 18 19 do it in a crafty way. 20 I think that's fairly obvious. 21 The relief is the errata sheet should not be 22 The testimony should be as it was as included. 23 he walked out of that room. If not, I think a 24 deposition should be ordered.

1	Your Honor has jurisdiction over
2	Mr. Andre and his firm. They were admitted pro
3	hac in that case. That is why in Delaware cases
4	lawyers that participate in depositions need to
5	be pro haced in Delaware, so this Court can
6	control the counsel and the conduct of those
7	depositions.
8	And here, if, you know, even if we
9	take the most favorable light, look at the most
10	favorable light, if Mr. Lamb made a substantive
11	change, we clearly should have another
12	opportunity to depose him if the change is
13	permitted. And it should not be done at
14	Facebook's expense.
15	THE COURT: Okay.
16	MR. CAPONI: Thank you, Your
17	Honor.
18	THE COURT: All right. Thank you,
19	counsel.
20	On this one, I am not going to
21	strike the errata sheet. I think that well,
22	first, let me say our review of the errata sheet
23	makes it appear to us that the changes are not
24	substantive and are more in the nature of

clarifying.

So it seems that even under the Delaware standard and the Delaware cases that have been cited, it looks to us like these changes are merely clarifying and it would be appropriate.

With that said, I certainly understand the desire to take a further limited deposition of Mr. Lamb to understand that they are clarifying and not substantive. But I am not clear, as I sit here, whether, in fact, I have the authority, the jurisdictional authority or otherwise to order a nonparty resident of another state to appear for a further deposition.

So I'm not, at this point, ordering that Mr. Lamb be produced for a further deposition. If relief to that effect is sought in the Southern District of Ohio, certainly I have no problem with that Court being advised that I think it would be appropriate that he sit for an additional deposition to explain further the basis for the clarifications on the errata sheet. But at this point, I'm not ordering it.

1	So that is my ruling on this
2	issue. And I believe I have addressed all the
3	issues that are pending in front of the Court at
4	the moment.
5	Is that correct, Mr. Andre?
6	MR. ANDRE: That's correct, Your
7	Honor.
8	THE COURT: And Ms. Keefe, is that
9	correct?
10	MS. KEEFE: I believe so, Your
11	Honor.
12	THE COURT: Okay. Thank you very
13	much, counsel. Bye-bye.
14	MR. ANDRE: Thank you, Your Honor.
15	MS. KEEFE: Thank you.
16	(Teleconference was concluded at
17	3:56 p.m.)
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20	
21	
22	
23	
24	

1	State of Delaware)
2	New Castle County)
3	
4	
5	CERTIFICATE OF REPORTER
6	
7	I, Heather M. Triozzi, Registered
8	Professional Reporter, Certified Shorthand Reporter,
9	and Notary Public, do hereby certify that the
10	foregoing record, Pages 1 to 54 inclusive, is a true
11	and accurate transcript of my stenographic notes
12	taken on April 9, 2010, in the above-captioned
13	matter.
14	
15	IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my
16	hand and seal this 13th day of April, 2010, at
17	Wilmington.
18	
19	
20	
21	Heather M. Triozzi, RPR, CSR Cert. No. 184-PS
22	
23	
24	