

RELATIONSHIP TO FEDERAL RULES OF CIVIL PROCEDURE

Except as provided in this paragraph or as otherwise ordered, it shall not be a ground for objecting to an opposing party's discovery request (e.g., interrogatory, document request, request for admission, deposition question) or declining to provide information otherwise required to be disclosed pursuant to [Fed. R. Civ. P. 26\(a\)\(1\)](#) that the discovery request or disclosure requirement is premature in light of, or otherwise conflicts with, these Local Patent Rules, absent other legitimate objection. A party may object, however, to responding to the following categories of discovery requests (or decline to provide information in its initial disclosures under [Fed. R. Civ. P. 26\(a\)\(1\)](#)) on the ground that they are premature in light of the timetable provided in the Local Patent Rules:

- a) Requests seeking to elicit a party's claim construction position;
- b) Requests seeking to elicit from the patent claimant a comparison of the asserted claims and the accused apparatus, product, device, process, method, act, or other instrumentality;
- c) Requests seeking to elicit from an accused infringer a comparison of the asserted claims and the prior art; and
- d) Requests seeking to elicit from an accused infringer the identification of any advice of counsel, and related documents.

Where a party properly objects to a discovery request (or declines to provide information in its initial disclosures under [Fed. R. Civ. P. 26\(a\)\(1\)](#)) as set forth above, that party shall provide the requested information on the date on which it is required to be provided to an opposing party under these Local Patent Rules or as set by the Court, unless there exists another legitimate ground for objection.