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7	Attorneys for Plaintiff				
8	GRASSROOTS PRODUCTIONS II, INC.				
9					
10	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT				
11	CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA				
12	GRASSROOTS PRODUCTIONS II,	) Case No.: 2:14-cv-02807-GW(ASx)			
13	INC., a California corporation,	)			
10		) Honorable Alka Sagar Presiding			
14	Plaintiff,	)			
15		) DISCOVERY MATTER			
16	V.	)			
17	YOUNG MONEY ENTERTAINMENT,	) STIPULATED PROTECTIVE ORDER			
	LLC, a Delaware limited liability	)			
18	company, and CASH MONEY	) Complaint Filed: April 11, 2014			
19	RECORDS, INC., a Louisiana corporation,	) Trial Date: November 17, 2015			
20		)			
21	Defendants.	, )			
22		)			
		)			
23	Plaintiff Grassroots Productions II,	Inc. ("Plaintiff") and Defendant Young Money			
24	Entertainment IIC ("Voung Money") an	d Defendant Cash Money Records Inc. ("Cash			

Plaintiff Grassroots Productions II, Inc. ("Plaintiff") and Defendant Young Money Entertainment, LLC ("Young Money") and Defendant Cash Money Records, Inc. ("Cash Money"), by their undersigned counsel, hereby stipulate to entry of the following protective order ("Protective Order") pursuant to Fed. R. Civ. P. 26(c):

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### PURPOSES AND LIMITATIONS

Disclosure and discovery activity in this action may involve the production of confidential, proprietary, or private information for which special protection from public disclosure and from use for any purpose other than prosecuting this litigation may be warranted. Accordingly, the parties hereby stipulate to and petition the Court to enter the following Stipulated Protective Order. The parties acknowledge that this Stipulated Protective Order does not confer blanket protections on all disclosures or responses to discovery and that the protection it affords from public disclosure and use extends only to the limited information or items that are entitled to confidential treatment under the applicable legal principles. The parties further acknowledge, as set forth in Section 12.3, below, that this Stipulated Protective Order does not entitle them to file confidential information under seal; Civil Local Rule 79-5 sets forth the procedures that must be followed and the standards that will be applied when a party seeks permission from the court to file material under seal.

### 2. <u>DEFINITIONS</u>

2.1 <u>Challenging Party</u>: a Party or Non-Party that challenges the designation of information or items under this Stipulated Protective Order.

2.2 <u>"CONFIDENTIAL</u>": The designation "CONFIDENTIAL" may be applied by a party to this ACTION or third party to any type of information which that party or third party believes in good faith to contain trade secrets, competitively sensitive technical, marketing, financial, or sales information or other proprietary or confidential business information, private or confidential personal information, or information received in confidence from a third party.

2.3 <u>Consulting Counsel</u>: Vernon Brown, Esq. and attorneys at the Law Offices of Edward R. Grauer (as well as their respective support staffs).

2.4 <u>Counsel (without qualifier)</u>: Outside Counsel of Record, Consulting Counsel and House Counsel (as well as their support staff).

2.5 <u>Designating Party</u>: a Party or Non-Party that designates information or items that it produces in disclosures or in responses to discovery as "CONFIDENTIAL."

2.6 <u>Disclosure or Discovery Material</u>: all items or information, regardless of the medium or manner in which it is generated, stored, or maintained (including, among other things, testimony, transcripts, and tangible things), that are produced or generated in disclosures or responses to discovery in this matter.

2.7 <u>Expert</u>: a person with specialized knowledge or experience in a matter pertinent to the litigation who (1) has been retained by a Party or its Counsel to serve as an expert witness or as a consultant in this action, and (2) is not a current employee of a Party or of a Party's competitor.

2.8 <u>House Counsel</u>: attorneys who are employees of a party to this action. House Counsel does not include Outside Counsel of Record, Consulting Counsel or any other outside counsel.

2.9 <u>Non-Party</u>: any natural person, partnership, corporation, association, or other legal entity not named as a Party to this action.

2.10 <u>Outside Counsel of Record</u>: attorneys who are not employees of a party to this action but are retained to represent or advise a party to this action and have appeared in this action on behalf of that party or are affiliated with a law firm which has appeared on behalf of that party, including support staff of Outside Counsel of Record.

2.11 <u>Party</u>: any party to this action, including all of its officers, directors, employees, consultants, retained experts, and Outside Counsel of Record (and their support staffs).

2.12 <u>Producing Party</u>: a Party or Non-Party that produces Disclosure or Discovery Material in this action.

2.13 <u>Professional Vendors</u>: persons or entities that provide litigation support services (e.g., photocopying, videotaping, translating, preparing exhibits or demonstrations, and organizing, storing, or retrieving data in any form or medium) and

1 || their employees and subcontractors.

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2.14 <u>Protected Material</u>: any Disclosure or Discovery Material that is designated as "CONFIDENTIAL."

2.15 <u>Receiving Party</u>: a Party that receives Disclosure or Discovery Material from a Producing Party.

#### **3.** <u>SCOPE AND STATEMENT OF GOOD CAUSE</u>

The protections conferred by this Stipulated Protective Order cover not only Protected Material (as defined above), but also (1) any information copied or extracted from Protected Material; (2) all copies, excerpts, summaries, or compilations of Protected Material; and (3) any testimony, conversations, or presentations by Parties or their Counsel that might reveal Protected Material. However, the protections conferred by this Stipulated Protective Order do not cover the following information: (a) any information that is in the public domain at the time of disclosure to a Receiving Party or becomes part of the public domain after its disclosure to a Receiving Party as a result of publication not involving a violation of this Stipulated Protective Order, including becoming part of the public record through trial or otherwise; (b) any information that was lawfully possessed by the Receiving Party after the disclosure from a source who obtained the information lawfully and under no obligation of confidentiality to the Designating Party. Any use of Protected Material at trial shall be governed by the orders of the trial judge. This Order does not govern the use of Protected Material at trial.

The parties contend that they will be producing information that qualifies for protection as "confidential" because such information includes personal, private, proprietary information of, without limitation, private payment information and the terms of private contracts to which one or more of the parties to this lawsuit are parties that contain private business information. The public disclosure of such information will, among other things, provide (i) specific personal information, including about

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payments that are private and should remain so, and (ii) specific information to competitors of the parties and to artists, agents and managers, among others, who may in the future negotiate with negotiate with one or more of the parties to this lawsuit and, thereby, would provide them with a competitive advantage but for the entry of this Stipulated Protective Order.

### 4. <u>DURATION</u>

Even after "Final Disposition" of this litigation, the confidentiality obligations imposed by this Stipulated Protective Order shall remain in effect until a Designating Party agrees otherwise in writing or a court order otherwise directs. "Final Disposition" shall be deemed to be the later of (1) dismissal of all claims and defenses in this action, with or without prejudice; and (2) final judgment herein after the completion and exhaustion of, or, if applicable, expiration of the right to pursue, all appeals, rehearings, remands, trials, or reviews of this action, including the time limits for filing any motions or applications for extension of time pursuant to applicable law.

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## **DESIGNATING PROTECTED MATERIAL**

5.1 <u>Exercise of Restraint and Care in Designating Material for Protection</u>. Each Party or Non-Party that designates information or items for protection under this Stipulated Protective Order must take care to limit any such designation to specific Disclosure or Discovery Material that qualifies so that other portions of the Disclosure or Discovery Material for which protection is not warranted are not swept unjustifiably within the ambit of this Stipulated Protective Order. Mass, indiscriminate, or routinized designations are prohibited. Designations that are shown to be clearly unjustified or that have been made for an improper purpose (e.g., to unnecessarily encumber or retard the case development process or to impose unnecessary expenses and burdens on other parties) are not permitted and expose the Designating Party to sanctions if such improper designations are not reasonably withdrawn or corrected upon request by the Receiving Party. If it after designating Disclosure or Discovery Material as Protected Material, the

Designating Party believes that specific Disclosure or Discovery Material that it so designated does not qualify for protection, that Designating Party shall promptly notify all other parties that it is withdrawing the mistaken designation.

5.2 <u>Manner and Timing of Designations</u>. Except as otherwise provided in this Stipulated Protective Order (see, e.g., second paragraph of section 5.2(a) below), or as otherwise stipulated or ordered, Disclosure or Discovery Material that qualifies for protection under this Order must be clearly designated before the material is disclosed or produced. Designation in conformity with this Stipulated Protective Order requires:

(a) <u>for information in documentary form</u> (e.g., paper or electronic documents, but excluding transcripts of depositions or other pretrial or trial proceedings), that the Producing Party affix the legend "CONFIDENTIAL" to each page that contains protected material.

A Party or Non-Party that makes original documents or materials available for inspection need not designate them for protection until after the inspecting Party has indicated which material it would like copied and produced. During the inspection and before the designation, all of the material made available for inspection shall be deemed "CONFIDENTIAL." After the inspecting Party has identified the documents it wants copied and produced, the Producing Party must determine which documents, or portions thereof, qualify for protection under this Stipulated Protective Order. Then, before producing the specified documents, the Producing Party must affix the appropriate legend (i.e. "CONFIDENTIAL") to each page that contains Protected Material.

(b) <u>for testimony given in deposition or other pretrial proceedings</u>, that the Designating Party either:

- (i) identify on the record, before the close of the deposition or other pretrial proceeding, all "CONFIDENTIAL" testimony, by specifying all portions of the Testimony that qualify as "CONFIDENTIAL;" or
- (ii) designate the entirety of the testimony at the deposition or pretrial

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proceeding as "CONFIDENTIAL" (before the deposition or pretrial proceeding is concluded) with the right to identify more specific portions of the testimony as to which protection is sought within 20 days following receipt of the transcript of the testimony. In circumstances where portions of the deposition or other pretrial testimony are designated for protection, the transcript pages containing "CONFIDENTIAL" Information may be separately bound by the court reporter, who must affix to the top of each page the legend "CONFIDENTIAL," as instructed by the Designating Party.

(c) for information produced in some form other than documentary and for any other tangible items, that the Producing Party affix in a prominent place on the exterior of the container or containers in which the information or item is stored the legend " CONFIDENTIAL." If only a portion or portions of the information or item warrant protection, the Producing Party, to the extent practicable, shall identify the protected portion(s).

5.3 <u>Inadvertent Failures to Designate</u>. If corrected by written notice to all Receiving Parties provided promptly after the Designating Party learns of the Disclosure or Discovery Material that should have been designated, an inadvertent failure to designate qualified information or items does not waive the Designating Party's right to secure protection under this Stipulated Protective Order for such material (and for any other information concerning the same or related subject matter). Upon timely correction of a designation, the Receiving Parties must make reasonable efforts to assure that the material is treated in accordance with the provisions of this Stipulated Protective Order.

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### **CHALLENGING CONFIDENTIALITY DESIGNATIONS**

6.1 <u>Timing of Challenges</u>. Any Party or Non-Party may challenge a designation of confidentiality at any time that is consistent with the Court's Scheduling Order. Unless a prompt challenge to a Designating Party's confidentiality designation is necessary to avoid foreseeable, substantial unfairness, unnecessary economic burdens, or a significant disruption or delay of the litigation, a Party does not waive its right to challenge a confidentiality designation by electing not to mount a challenge promptly after the original designation is disclosed.

Meet and Confer. The Challenging Party shall initiate the dispute resolution 6.2 process by providing written notice of each designation it is challenging and describing the basis for each challenge. To avoid ambiguity as to whether a challenge has been made, the written notice must recite that the challenge to confidentiality is being made in accordance with this Stipulated Protective Order. The parties shall attempt to resolve each challenge in good faith and must begin the process by conferring directly (in voice to voice dialogue; other forms of communication are not sufficient) within 14 days of the date of service of notice. In conferring, the Challenging Party must explain the basis for its belief that the confidentiality designation was not proper and must give the Designating Party an opportunity to review the designated material, to reconsider the circumstances, and, if no change in designation is offered, to explain the basis for the chosen designation. A Challenging Party may proceed to the next stage of the challenge process only if it has engaged in this meet and confer process first or establishes that the Designating Party is unwilling to participate in the meet and confer process in a timely manner.

6.3 <u>Judicial Intervention</u>. If the Parties cannot resolve a challenge without court intervention, the Designating Party shall file and serve a motion to retain confidentiality under Civil Local Rule 7 (and in compliance with Civil Local Rule 79-5) within 21 days of the initial notice of challenge or within 14 days of the parties agreeing that the meet and confer process will not resolve their dispute, whichever is later. Each such motion must be accompanied by a competent declaration affirming that the movant has complied with the meet-and-confer requirements imposed in the preceding paragraph. Failure by the Designating Party to make such a motion including the required

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declaration within the applicable time period shall automatically waive the confidentiality designation for each challenged designation. In addition, the Challenging Party may file a motion challenging a confidentiality designation at any time if there is good cause for doing so, including a challenge to the designation of a deposition transcript or any portions thereof. Any motion brought pursuant to this provision must be accompanied by a competent declaration affirming that the movant has complied with the meet and confer requirements imposed by the preceding paragraph.

The burden of persuasion in any such challenge proceeding shall be on the Designating Party. Unless the Designating Party has waived the confidentiality designation by failing to file a motion to retain confidentiality as described above, all parties shall continue to afford the material in question the protection to which it is entitled under the Producing Party's designation until the court rules on the challenge.

Frivolous challenges, and those made for an improper purpose (e.g., to harass or impose unnecessary expenses and burdens on other parties) may expose the Challenging Party to sanctions.

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## ACCESS TO AND USE OF PROTECTED MATERIAL

7.1 <u>Basic Principles</u>. A Receiving Party may use Protected Material that is disclosed or produced by another Party or by a Non-Party in connection with this case only for prosecuting, defending, or attempting to settle this litigation. Such Protected Material may be disclosed only to the categories of persons and under the conditions described in this Stipulated Protective Order. When the litigation has been terminated, a Receiving Party must comply with the provisions of section 13.

Protected Material must be stored and maintained by a Receiving Party at a location and in a secure manner that ensures that access is limited to the persons authorized under this Stipulated Protective Order.

7.2 <u>Disclosure of "CONFIDENTIAL" Information or Items</u>. Unless otherwise ordered by the court or permitted in writing by the Designating Party, a Receiving Party

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may disclose any information or item designated "CONFIDENTIAL" only to:

(a) the Receiving Party's Outside Counsel of Record, as well as employees of said Outside Counsel of Record to whom it is reasonably necessary to disclose the information for this litigation;

(b) Consulting Counsel, as well as employees of said Consulting Counsel to whom it is reasonably necessary to disclose the information for this litigation;

(c) the officers, directors, and employees (including House Counsel) of the Receiving Party to whom disclosure is reasonably necessary for this litigation and who have signed the "Acknowledgment and Agreement to Be Bound" (Exhibit A);

(c) Experts (as defined in this Stipulated Protective Order) of the Receiving
Party to whom disclosure is reasonably necessary for this litigation and who have signed
the "Acknowledgment and Agreement to Be Bound" (Exhibit A);

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(d) the Court and its personnel;

(e) court reporters and their staff, professional jury or trial consultants, and Professional Vendors to whom disclosure is reasonably necessary for this litigation and who have signed the "Acknowledgment and Agreement to Be Bound" (Exhibit A);

(f) any deposition or other pre-trial witness who previously has had access to the applicable Protected Materials or who is currently an officer, director, partner, member, employee or agent of a Party that has access to such Protected Materials;

(g) any deposition or other pre-trial witness to whom disclosure is reasonably necessary and who has signed the "Acknowledgment and Agreement to Be Bound" (Exhibit A), unless (i) such signature is not required by the Designating Party (in such event, the material disclosed shall retain its status as Protected Material), or (ii) ordered by the Court. Pages of transcribed deposition testimony or exhibits to depositions that reveal Protected Material must be separately bound by the court reporter and may not be disclosed to anyone except as permitted under this Stipulated Protective Order;

27 28 (h) mock jury participants who have signed the "Acknowledgment and

## Agreement to Be Bound" (Exhibit A); and

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(g) the author or recipient of a document containing the information or a custodian or other person who otherwise possessed or knew the information.

# 8. <u>PROTECTED MATERIAL SUBPOENAED OR ORDERED PRODUCED</u> <u>IN OTHER LITIGATION</u>

If a Party is served with a subpoena or a court order issued in other litigation that compels disclosure of any information or items designated in this action as "CONFIDENTIAL", that Party must:

(a) promptly notify in writing the Designating Party. Such notification shall include a copy of the subpoena or court order;

(b) promptly notify in writing the party who caused the subpoena or order to issue in the other litigation that some or all of the material covered by the subpoena or order is subject to this Stipulated Protective Order. Such notification shall include a copy of this Stipulated Protective Order; and

(c) cooperate with respect to all reasonable procedures sought to be pursued by theDesignating Party whose Protected Material may be affected.

If the Designating Party timely seeks a protective order in any such other litigation, the Party served with the subpoena or court order in such other litigation shall not produce any information designated in this action as "CONFIDENTIAL" before a determination by the court from which the subpoena or order issued, unless the Party has obtained the Designating Party's permission. The Designating Party shall bear the burden and expense of seeking protection in that court of its confidential material. Nothing in this Stipulated Protective Order should be construed as authorizing or encouraging a Receiving Party in this action to disobey a lawful directive from another court.

# 9. <u>A NON-PARTY'S PROTECTED MATERIAL SOUGHT TO BE</u> <u>PRODUCED IN THIS LITIGATION</u>

(a) The terms of this Stipulated Protective Order are applicable to information produced by a Non-Party in this action and designated as "CONFIDENTIAL." Any such designation shall also function as a consent by such producing Party to the authority of the Court in the action to resolve any motion or other application made by any person or Party with respect to such designation. Nothing in this Stipulated Protective Order should be construed as prohibiting a Non-Party from seeking additional protections.

(b) In the event that a Party is required, by a valid discovery request, to produce a Non-Party's confidential information in its possession, and the Party is subject to an agreement with the Non-Party not to produce the Non-Party's confidential information, then the Party shall:

(i) promptly notify in writing the Requesting Party and the Non-Party that some or all of the information requested is subject to a confidentiality agreement with a Non-Party;

(ii) promptly provide the Non-Party with a copy of this Stipulated ProtectiveOrder in this litigation, the relevant discovery request(s), and a reasonably specificdescription of the information requested; and

(iii) make the information requested available for inspection by the NonParty.

(c) If the Non-Party fails to object or seek a protective order from this court within 14 days of receiving the notice and accompanying information, the Receiving Party may produce the Non-Party's confidential information responsive to the discovery request. If the Non-Party timely seeks a protective order, the Receiving Party shall not produce any information in its possession or control that is subject to the confidentiality agreement with the Non-Party before a determination by the court. Absent a court order to the contrary, the Non-Party shall bear the burden and expense of seeking protection in this court of its Protected Material.

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# **UNAUTHORIZED DISCLOSURE OF PROTECTED MATERIAL**

If a Receiving Party learns that, by inadvertence or otherwise, it has disclosed Protected Material to any person or in any circumstance not authorized under this Stipulated Protective Order, the Receiving Party must immediately (a) notify in writing the Designating Party of the unauthorized disclosures, (b) use good faith, commercially reasonable efforts to retrieve all unauthorized copies of the Protected Material, (c) inform the person or persons to whom unauthorized disclosures were made of all the terms of this Stipulated Protective Order, and (d) request such person or persons to execute the "Acknowledgment and Agreement to Be Bound" that is attached hereto as Exhibit A.

# 11. INADVERTENT PRODUCTION OF PRIVILEGED OR OTHERWISE PROTECTED MATERIAL

When a Producing Party gives notice to Receiving Parties that certain inadvertently produced material is subject to a claim of privilege or other protection, the obligations of the Receiving Parties are those set forth in Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 26(b)(5)(B). This provision is not intended to modify whatever procedure may be established in an e-discovery order that provides for production without prior privilege review. Pursuant to Federal Rule of Evidence 502(d) and (e), insofar as the parties reach an agreement on the effect of disclosure of a communication or information covered by the attorney-client privilege or work product protection, the parties may incorporate their agreement in the stipulated protective order submitted to the Court.

### 12. <u>MISCELLANEOUS</u>

12.1 <u>Right to Further Relief</u>. Nothing in this Stipulated Protective Order abridges the right of any person to seek its modification by the Court in the future.

12.2 <u>Right to Assert Other Objections</u>. By stipulating to the entry of this Stipulated Protective Order, no Party waives any right it otherwise would have to object

to disclosing or producing any information or item on any ground not addressed in this Stipulated Protective Order. Similarly, no Party waives any right to object on any ground to use in evidence of any of the material covered by this Stipulated Protective Order.

12.3 <u>Filing Protected Material</u>. Without written permission from the Designating Party or a Court order secured after appropriate notice to all interested persons, a Party may not file in the public record in this action any Protected Material. A Party that seeks to file under seal any Protected Material must comply with Civil Local Rule 79-5. Protected Material may only be filed under seal pursuant to a Court order authorizing the sealing of the specific Protected Material at issue. Pursuant to Civil Local Rule 79-5, a sealing order will issue only upon a request establishing that the Protected Material at issue is privileged, protectable as a trade secret, or otherwise entitled to protection under the law. If a Receiving Party's request to file Protected Material under seal pursuant to Civil Local Rule 79-5 is denied by the Court, then the Receiving Party may file the Protected Material in the public record unless otherwise instructed by the Court.

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# 13. FINAL DISPOSITION

Within 60 days after the "Final Disposition" of this action, as such term is defined in Section 4, each Receiving Party must return all Protected Material to the Producing Party or destroy such material. As used in this subdivision, "all Protected Material" includes all copies, abstracts, compilations, summaries, and any other format reproducing or capturing any of the Protected Material. Whether the Protected Material is returned or destroyed, the Receiving Party must submit a written certification to the Producing Party (and, if not the same person or entity, to the Designating Party) by the 60-day deadline that (1) identifies (by category, where appropriate) all the Protected Material that was returned or destroyed and (2) affirms that the Receiving Party has not retained any copies, abstracts, compilations, summaries or any other format reproducing or capturing any of the Protected Material. Notwithstanding this provision, Counsel are

entitled to retain an archival copy of all pleadings, motion papers, trial, deposition, and
hearing transcripts, legal memoranda, correspondence, deposition and trial exhibits,
expert reports, attorney work product, and consultant and expert work product, even if
such materials contain Protected Material. Any such archival copies that contain or
constitute Protected Material remain subject to this Stipulated Protective Order as set
forth in Section 4.

#### **IT IS SO STIPULATED, THROUGH COUNSEL OF RECORD**

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9	DATED: June 3, 2015	SINGH,	, SINGH & TRAUBEN, LLP
10		By:	/s/ Michael A. Trauben
11		Dy.	Michael A. Trauben (SBN: 277557)
12			Attorneys for Disintiff
13			Attorneys for Plaintiff Grassroots Productions II, Inc.
14			
15			
16	DATED: June 3, 2015	DOUGI	LAS / HICKS LAW, APC
17		By:	/s/ Jamon R. Hicks
18			Jamon R. Hicks (SBN: 232747)
19			Attorneys for Defendant
20			Young Money Entertainment, LLC
21	DATED: June 3, 2015	FOX RO	OTHSCHILD LLP
22			
23		By:	/s/ Alan R. Friedman
24			Alan R. Friedman (SBN: 241904)
25			Aaron B. Craig (SBN: 204741)
26			Attorneys for Defendant
27			Cash Money Records, Inc.
28 Singh, Singh & Trauben,	ACTIVE 30299710v2 06/03/2015		15

1	The undersigned hereby attests, pursuant to Local Rule 5-4.3.4(a)(2)(i), that all		
2	other listed signatories on whose behalf this filing is submitted concur in the filing's		
3	content and have authorized the filing.		
4			
5	DATED: June 3, 2015 Respec	tfully submitted,	
6	SINGH	, SINGH & TRAUBEN, LLP	
7	Bv: /s/	Michael A. Trauben	
8	-	ichael A. Trauben	
9	Attorne	sys for Plaintiff	
10	Grassro	oots Productions II, Inc.	
11			
12	FOR GOOD CAUSE SHOWN, IT IS SO ORDERED		
13			
14	/ S / Alka Sagar	June 4, 2015	
15	HONORABLE ALKA SAGAR	DATED	
16	UNITED STATES MAGISTRATE JUDGE		
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28 Singh, Singh & Trauben, LLP	ACTIVE 30299710v2 06/03/2015	6	

1	EXHIBIT A			
2	ACKNOWLEDGMENT AND AGREEMENT TO BE BOUND			
3	I, [print or type full name], of			
4	[print or type full address], declare under			
5	penalty of perjury that I have read in its entirety and understand the Stipulated Protective			
6	Order that was issued by the United States District Court for the Central District of			
7	California on [] in the case of Grassroots Productions II, Inc.			
8	v. Young Money Entertainment, LLC and Cash Money Records, Inc, Case No. CV14-			
9	02807-GW(ASx). I agree to comply with and to be bound by all the terms of this			
10	Stipulated Protective Order and I understand and acknowledge that failure to so comply			
11	could expose me to sanctions and punishment in the nature of contempt. I further agree			
12	to submit to the jurisdiction of the United States District Court for the Central District of			
13	California for the purpose of enforcing the terms of this Stipulated Protective Order,			
14	even if such enforcement proceedings occur after termination of this action.			
15				
16	Date:			
17				
18	City and State where sworn and signed:			
19				
20	Printed name:			
21	[printed name]			
22				
23	Signature:			
24	[signature]			
25				
26				
27				
28 Singh, Singh & Trauben, LLP	17 ACTIVE 30299710v2 06/03/2015			