1 Patrick F. Bright (SBN 68709) pbright@patentattorney.us WAGNER, ANDERSON & BRIGHT, PC 2 3541 Ocean View Boulevard Glendale, California 91208 Tel.: (818) 249-9300 Fax: (818) 249-9335 3 4 5 Attorneys for Plaintiff Darrell Greenland Jeffrey I. Abrams (SBN 162735) 6 HARDER MIRELL & ABRAMS LLP 1925 Century Park East, Suite 800 7 Los Angeles, California 90067 Tel: (424) 203-1600 Fax: (424) 203-1601 8 9 jabrams@hmafirm.com Aasheesh V. Shravah (*pro hac vice*) TARTER KRINSKY & DROGIN LLP 10 11 1350 Broadway New York, New York 10018 Tel: (212) 216-1132 Fax: (212) 216-8001 12 13 ashravah@tarterkrinsky.com 14 Attorneys for Defendant Harbor Freight Tools USA, Inc. 15 16 UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT 17 CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA 18 WESTERN DIVISION 19 DARRELL GREENLAND, Case No. 2:14-cv-5867-RGK (Ex) 20 Plaintiff, [PROPOSED] STIPULATION FOR 21 PROTECTIVE ORDER ٧. 22 Judge: Hon. R. Gary Klausner HARBOR FREIGHT TOOLS USA, INC. 23 Magistrate: Hon. Charles F. Eick Defendant. 24 25 AND RELATED COUNTERCLAIMS. 26 27 28

[PROPOSED] STIPULATED PROTECTIVE ORDER

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Darrell Greenland v. Harbor Freight Tools USA, Inc.

On consideration of the Stipulation for Protection of Confidential Materials jointly submitted by Plaintiff Darrell Greenland and Defendant Harbor Freight Tools USA, Inc., the reasons set forth therein, and it appearing to the Court that such a Protective Order is necessary and appropriate and will facilitate discovery,

IT IS THEREFORE ORDERED THAT:

Stipulated Protective Order

The production of documents and other disclosure of information in this litigation shall be subject to the requirements and obligations set forth herein and in accordance with Rule 26(c) of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure.

DEFINITIONS

- 1. "Party" shall mean: any party to this action, including all of its officers, directors, employees, consultants, retained experts, and outside counsel (and their support staff).
- 2. "Disclosure or Discovery Material" shall mean: all items or information, regardless of the medium or manner 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.
- 3. "CONFIDENTIAL" shall mean: any Party's or non-party's confidential and nonpublic information, the disclosure of which the Producing Party and/or the non-party contends could cause harm to the business operations of the Producing Party and/or the non-party, or provide improper advantage to others, and that is not otherwise marked or designated by the Producing Party as "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY."
- 4. "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY" shall mean: any Party's and any non-party's highly confidential and proprietary business, commercial, competitive, financial, marketing, sales and technical information

- 12. "Expert" shall mean: a person with specialized knowledge or experience in a matter pertinent to the litigation who has been retained by a Party or its Counsel to serve as an expert witness or as a consultant in this action. This definition includes a professional jury or trial consultant retained in connection with this litigation.
- 13. "Professional Vendor" shall mean: Persons or entities that provide litigation support services (e.g., photocopying; videotaping; translating; preparing exhibits or demonstrations; organizing, storing, or retrieving data in any form or medium; etc.) and their employees and subcontractors.

1. SCOPE

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The protections conferred by this Order cover not only Protected Material, but also any information copied or extracted therefrom, as well as all copies, excerpts, summaries, or compilations thereof, plus testimony, conversations, or presentations by Parties or Counsel to or in court or in other settings that might reveal Protected Material.

2. <u>DURATION</u>

After the termination of this litigation, the confidentiality obligations imposed by this Order shall remain in effect until a Designating Party agrees otherwise in writing or a court order otherwise directs.

3. <u>DESIGNATING PROTECTED MATERIAL</u>

3.1 Manner and Timing of Designations

Except as otherwise provided in this Order, or as otherwise stipulated or ordered, material that qualifies for protection under this Order must be so designated before the material is disclosed or produced. Designation in conformity with this Order requires the following:

(a) For information in documentary form (apart from transcripts of depositions or other pretrial or trial proceedings), the Producing Party must affix the legend "CONFIDENTIAL" or "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY" at the bottom of each page that contains Protected Material. If only a portion or portions of the material qualifies for protection, the Producing Party also must clearly identify the protected portion(s) (e.g., by making appropriate markings in the margins) and must specify, for each portion, the level of protection being asserted. 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. After the inspecting Party has identified the documents it would like copied and produced, the Producing Party must determine which documents, or portions thereof, qualify for protection under this Order, then, before producing the specified

documents, the Producing Party must affix the appropriate legend ("CONFIDENTIAL" or "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY") at the bottom of each page that contains Protected Material. If only a portion or portions of the material on a page qualifies for protection, the Producing Party also must clearly identify the protected portion(s) (e.g., by making appropriate markings in the margins) and must specify, for each portion, the level of protection being asserted.

- (b) For testimony given during a deposition or other pretrial or trial proceeding, each Party and/or each Party's Counsel present during the giving of such testimony may identify testimony that it seeks to designate as "CONFIDENTIAL" or "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL —ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY." Once identified as such, this material shall be designated "CONFIDENTIAL" or "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL —ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY" and immediately treated as such under the provisions of this Protective Order. Each Party additionally may have up to 30 days after receipt of the formal transcript of the given testimony to identify any material that it seeks to designate as "CONFIDENTIAL" or "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL —ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY." The Party seeking such protection shall so notify the other Party in writing and identify the portions of the testimony for which protection is sought. Once identified, both Parties shall treat such material in accordance with the provisions in this Protective Order.
- (c) For information produced in some form other than documentary, and for any other tangible items, the Producing Party must affix in a prominent place on the exterior of the container or containers in which the information or item is stored the legend "CONFIDENTIAL" or "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY." If only portions of the information or item warrant protection, the Producing Party, to the extent practicable, shall identify the

protected portions, specifying whether they qualify as "CONFIDENTIAL" or as "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY."

3.2 Inadvertent Failures to Designate

If the Designating Party, within a reasonable time after producing documents to the Receiving Party, discovers an inadvertent failure to designate qualified information or items as "CONFIDENTIAL" or "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY," the Designating Party will not be deemed to have waived its right to secure protection under this Order for such material. The Designating Party shall, within a reasonable time, identify in writing to the Receiving Party such materials or items the Designating Party seeks to designate with the corrected level of protection indicated for those materials or items. Upon receipt of such written notification, the Receiving Party shall make reasonable efforts to assure that the material is treated in accordance with the provisions of this Order.

3.3 Inadvertent Production of Privileged Information

- (a) The inadvertent production of privileged or work product documents will not waive the attorney-client privilege or the attorney-work product privilege; provided, however, that this Order shall not prevent any party from moving to compel production of allegedly privileged or work product documents on any grounds other than the inadvertent production of such documents.
- (b) Upon a request from a party which has inadvertently produced any document which it believes may be subject to the attorney-client or attorney-work product privilege, any party receiving the document and or non-party to whom the document has been disclosed shall immediately return it to the producing party and destroy all copies thereof. Nothing in this Order shall prevent the discovering party from preparing a record for his or her own use containing the date, author, addresses, and topic of the document and such other information reasonably necessary to identify the document and describe its nature to the Court in any

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motion to compel the document's production. Such a record of the identity and nature of a document may not be used for any purpose other than preparation of such a motion to compel in this matter.

4. CHALLENGING CONFIDENTIALITY DESIGNATIONS

4.1 <u>Timing of Challenges</u>

Unless a prompt challenge to a Designating Party's confidentiality designation is necessary to avoid foreseeable substantial unfairness, unnecessary economic burdens, or a later significant disruption or delay of the litigation, a Party does not waive its right to challenge a confidentiality designation by electing not to pursue a challenge promptly after the original designation is disclosed.

4.2 <u>Meet and Confer</u>

A Party that elects to initiate a challenge to a Designating Party's confidentiality designation must do so in good faith and must begin the process by conferring with counsel for the Designating Party. This conferring may be done by telephone. 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.

4.3 Challenging a Designation

If the parties are unable to agree as to whether the designation of discovery material is appropriate, the party or parties receiving the Protected Materials wishing to contest the designation may file a motion with the Court with regard to any Protected Materials in dispute. All Protected Materials are entitled to confidential treatment pursuant to the terms of this Order until and unless the parties formally agree in writing to the contrary or a contrary determination is made

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(c) Experts (1) to whom disclosure is reasonably necessary for this litigation and who have signed the Acknowledgment and Agreement to Be Bound attached as Exhibit A ("Agreement to Be Bound") attached hereto,;

- (d) the Court and its personnel;
- (e) court reporters, their staff, and Professional Vendors to whom disclosure is reasonably necessary for this litigation;

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5.4 Disclosure of CONFIDENTIAL and HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL — ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY information to persons permitted by the parties pursuant to paragraphs 5.2(b)-(c) and (e)-(f) and 5.3(b), (d)-(e) above shall be made only after such persons are shown a copy of this Order and have agreed to be bound by its terms by executing Agreement to Be Bound attached hereto.

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7. PROTECTED MATERIAL SUBPOENAED OR ORDERED PRODUCED IN OTHER LITIGATION

If a Receiving Party is served with a subpoena or an order issued in other litigation that seeks disclosure of any information or items designated in this action as "CONFIDENTIAL" or "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL - ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY," the Receiving Party must so notify the Designating Party in writing upon learning that the subpoena or order seeks disclosure of such information or items. Such notification must include a copy of the subpoena or court order. The Receiving Party also must promptly inform 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 the subject of this Protective Order. In addition, the Receiving Party must deliver a copy of this Stipulated Protective Order promptly to the Party in the other action that caused the subpoena or order to issue. The purpose of imposing these duties is to alert the interested parties to the existence of this Protective Order and to afford the Designating Party in this case an opportunity to try to protect its confidentiality interests in the court from which the subpoena or order issued. The Designating Party shall bear the burdens and the expenses of seeking protection in that court of its confidential material -

8. <u>UNAUTHORIZED DISCLOSURE OF PROTECTED</u> <u>MATERIAL</u>

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

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Protective Order, the Receiving Party must immediately (a) notify in writing the Designating Party of the unauthorized disclosures, (b) use its best efforts to retrieve all copies of the Protected Material, (c) inform the person or persons to whom unauthorized disclosures were made of all the terms of this Order, and (d) request such person or persons to execute the Agreement to Be Bound.

9. FILING PROTECTED MATERIAL

Any filing of Protected Material may be filed under seal without a separate court order provided the pleadings have a reference to this section of this Protective Order.

10. FINAL DISPOSITION

Unless otherwise ordered or agreed in writing by the Producing Party, within sixty (60) days after the final termination of this action, each Receiving Party must return all Protected Material to the Producing Party or destroy all Protected Material. As used in this subdivision, "all Protected Material" includes all copies, abstracts, compilations, summaries or any other form of 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 sixtyday deadline that confirms all Protected Material was returned or destroyed and that affirms that the Receiving Party has not retained any copies, abstracts, compilations, summaries or other forms of reproducing or capturing any of the Protected Material or any information copied or extracted therefrom. Notwithstanding this provision, Outside Counsel are entitled to retain an archival copy of all pleadings, motion papers, transcripts, legal memoranda, correspondence and attorney work product, even if such materials contain Protected Material. Any such archival copies that contain or constitute Protected Material remain subject to this Protective Order as set forth in Section 2 of this Protective Order, "Duration."

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	2	11. <u>MISCELLANEOUS</u>				
	3	11.1 Right to Further Relief				
	4	Nothing in this Order abridges the right of any person to seek its				
	5	modification by the Court in the future.				
	6	11.2 Right to Assert Other Objections				
	7	By stipulating to the entry of this Protective Order, no Party waives any right				
	8	it otherwise would have to object to disclosing or producing any information or				
	9	item on any ground not addressed in this Stipulated Protective Order. Similarly, no				
	10	Party waives any right to object on any ground to use in evidence any of the				
	11	material covered by this Protective Order.				
	12	Dated: January 28, 2	2015 <u>/s/</u>	Patrick F. Brig	ht	
	13			trick F. Bright	ntiff Downall Gr	eanland
	14	Dated: January , 2	At 2015 <u>/s/</u>	torneys for Plair	num Danen Gi	cemand
	15	Dated. January , 2	Ma	ark J. Rosenberg	g (admitted pro	hac vice)
	16			torneys for Defe SA, Inc.	endant Harbor	Freight Tools
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	18	Dated: 1/28/15				<u> </u>
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