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UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA
WESTERN DIVISION

PEGASUS IMPORTS, LLC, a
California limited liability company,

Plaintiff,

v.

PT. WAHYU PRADANA
BINAMULIA, an Indonesian
company, and DOES 1 TO 50,
inclusive,

Defendants.

CASE NO. 2:14-cv-06843-ODW (AJWx)

DISCOVERY MATTER

Honorable Andrew J. Wistrich

**STIPULATED PROTECTIVE
ORDER**

PT. WAHYU PRADANA
BINAMULIA, an Indonesian
company, and DOES 1 TO 50,
inclusive,

Counterclaimant,

v.

PEGASUS IMPORTS, LLC, a
California limited liability company,

Counterdefendant.

1 **1. A. PURPOSES AND LIMITATIONS**

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

15 **B. GOOD CAUSE STATEMENT**

16 This action is likely to involve trade secrets, customer and pricing lists and
17 other valuable research, development, commercial, financial, technical and/or
18 proprietary information for which special protection from public disclosure and
19 from use for any purpose other than prosecution of this action is warranted. Such
20 confidential and proprietary materials and information consist of, among other
21 things, confidential business or financial information, information regarding
22 confidential business practices, or other confidential research, development, or
23 commercial information (including information implicating privacy rights of third
24 parties), information otherwise generally unavailable to the public, or which may
25 be privileged or otherwise protected from disclosure under state or federal statutes,
26 court rules, case decisions, or common law. Accordingly, to expedite the flow of
27 information, to facilitate the prompt resolution of disputes over confidentiality of
28 discovery materials, to adequately protect information the parties are entitled to

1 keep confidential, to ensure that the parties are permitted reasonable necessary uses
2 of such material in preparation for and in the conduct of trial, to address their
3 handling at the end of the litigation, and serve the ends of justice, a protective order
4 for such information is justified in this matter. It is the intent of the parties that
5 information will not be designated as confidential for tactical reasons and that
6 nothing be so designated without a good faith belief that it has been maintained in
7 a confidential, non-public manner, and there is good cause why it should not be
8 part of the public record of this case.

9 **2. DEFINITIONS**

10 2.1 Action: the pending federal lawsuit entitled *Pegasus Imports, LLC v.*
11 *PT. Wahyu Pradana Binamulia and DOES 1 through 50*, Case No. 2:14-cv-06843-
12 ODW (AJWx), the First Amended Counterclaims by PT. Wahyu Pradana
13 Binamulia against Pegasus Imports, LLC, and all other consolidated or related
14 actions.

15 2.2 Challenging Party: a Party or Non-Party that challenges the
16 designation of information or items under this Order.

17 2.3 “CONFIDENTIAL” Information or Items: information (regardless of
18 how it is generated, stored or maintained) or tangible things that qualify for
19 protection under Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 26(c), and as specified above in
20 the Good Cause Statement.

21 2.4 Counsel: Outside Counsel of Record and House Counsel (as well as
22 their support staff).

23 2.5 Designating Party: a Party or Non-Party that designates information
24 or items that it produces in disclosures or in responses to discovery as
25 “CONFIDENTIAL.”

26 2.6 Disclosure or Discovery Material: all items or information, regardless
27 of the medium or manner in which it is generated, stored, or maintained (including,
28

1 among other things, testimony, transcripts, and tangible things), that are produced
2 or generated in disclosures or responses to discovery in this matter.

3 2.7 Expert: a person with specialized knowledge or experience in a
4 matter pertinent to the litigation who has been retained by a Party or its counsel to
5 serve as an expert witness or as a consultant in this Action.

6 2.8 House Counsel: attorneys who are employees of a party to this
7 Action. House Counsel does not include Outside Counsel of Record or any other
8 outside counsel.

9 2.9 Non-Party: any natural person, partnership, corporation, association,
10 or other legal entity not named as a Party to this action.

11 2.10 Outside Counsel of Record: attorneys who are not employees of a
12 party to this Action but are retained to represent or advise a party to this Action
13 and have appeared in this Action on behalf of that party or are affiliated with a law
14 firm which has appeared on behalf of that party, and includes support staff.

15 2.11 Party: any party to this Action, including all of its officers, directors,
16 employees, consultants, retained experts, and Outside Counsel of Record (and their
17 support staffs).

18 2.12 Producing Party: a Party or Non-Party that produces Disclosure or
19 Discovery Material in this Action.

20 2.13 Professional Vendors: persons or entities that provide litigation
21 support services (e.g., photocopying, videotaping, translating, preparing exhibits or
22 demonstrations, and organizing, storing, or retrieving data in any form or medium)
23 and their employees and subcontractors.

24 2.14 Protected Material: any Disclosure or Discovery Material that is
25 designated as “CONFIDENTIAL.”

26 2.15 Receiving Party: a Party that receives Disclosure or Discovery
27 Material from a Producing Party.

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1 **3. SCOPE**

2 The protections conferred by this Stipulation and Order cover not only
3 Protected Material (as defined above), but also (1) any information copied or
4 extracted from Protected Material; (2) all copies, excerpts, summaries, or
5 compilations of Protected Material; and (3) any testimony, conversations, or
6 presentations by Parties or their Counsel that might reveal Protected Material.

7 Any use of Protected Material at trial shall be governed by the orders of the
8 trial judge. This Order does not govern the use of Protected Material at trial.

9 **4. DURATION**

10 Even after final disposition of this litigation, the confidentiality obligations
11 imposed by this Order shall remain in effect until a Designating Party agrees
12 otherwise in writing or a court order otherwise directs. Final disposition shall be
13 deemed to be the later of (1) dismissal of all claims and defenses in this Action,
14 with or without prejudice; and (2) final judgment herein after the completion and
15 exhaustion of all appeals, rehearings, remands, trials, or reviews of this Action,
16 including the time limits for filing any motions or applications for extension of
17 time pursuant to applicable law.

18 **5. DESIGNATING PROTECTED MATERIAL**

19 5.1 Exercise of Restraint and Care in Designating Material for Protection.

20 Each Party or Non-Party that designates information or items for protection under
21 this Order must take care to limit any such designation to specific material that
22 qualifies under the appropriate standards. The Designating Party must designate
23 for protection only those parts of material, documents, items, or oral or written
24 communications that qualify so that other portions of the material, documents,
25 items, or communications for which protection is not warranted are not swept
26 unjustifiably within the ambit of this Order.

27 Mass, indiscriminate, or routinized designations are prohibited.

28 Designations that are shown to be clearly unjustified or that have been made for an

1 improper purpose (e.g., to unnecessarily encumber the case development process
2 or to impose unnecessary expenses and burdens on other parties) may expose the
3 Designating Party to sanctions.

4 If it comes to a Designating Party's attention that information or items that it
5 designated for protection do not qualify for protection, that Designating Party must
6 promptly notify all other Parties that it is withdrawing the inapplicable designation.

7 5.2 Manner and Timing of Designations. Except as otherwise provided in
8 this Order (see, e.g., second paragraph of section 5.2(a) below), or as otherwise
9 stipulated or ordered, Disclosure or Discovery Material that qualifies for protection
10 under this Order must be clearly so designated before the material is disclosed or
11 produced.

12 Designation in conformity with this Order requires:

13 (a) for information in documentary form (e.g., paper or electronic
14 documents, but excluding transcripts of depositions or other pretrial or trial
15 proceedings), that the Producing Party affix at a minimum, the legend
16 "CONFIDENTIAL" (hereinafter "CONFIDENTIAL legend"), to each page that
17 contains protected material. If only a portion or portions of the material on a page
18 qualifies for protection, the Producing Party also must clearly identify the
19 protected portion(s) (e.g., by making appropriate markings in the margins).

20 A Party or Non-Party that makes original documents available for inspection
21 need not designate them for protection until after the inspecting Party has indicated
22 which documents it would like copied and produced. During the inspection and
23 before the designation, all of the material made available for inspection shall be
24 deemed "CONFIDENTIAL." After the inspecting Party has identified the
25 documents it wants copied and produced, the Producing Party must determine
26 which documents, or portions thereof, qualify for protection under this Order.
27 Then, before producing the specified documents, the Producing Party must affix
28 the "CONFIDENTIAL legend" to each page that contains Protected Material. If

1 only a portion or portions of the material on a page qualifies for protection, the
2 Producing Party also must clearly identify the protected portion(s) (e.g., by making
3 appropriate markings in the margins).

4 (b) for testimony given in depositions that the Designating Party
5 identify the Disclosure or Discovery Material on the record, before the close of the
6 deposition all protected testimony.

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

13 5.3 Inadvertent Failures to Designate. If timely corrected, an inadvertent
14 failure to designate qualified information or items does not, standing alone, waive
15 the Designating Party's right to secure protection under this Order for such
16 material. Upon timely correction of a designation, the Receiving Party must make
17 reasonable efforts to assure that the material is treated in accordance with the
18 provisions of this Order.

19 **6. CHALLENGING CONFIDENTIALITY DESIGNATIONS**

20 6.1 Timing of Challenges. Any Party or Non-Party may challenge a
21 designation of confidentiality at any time that is consistent with the Court's
22 Scheduling Order.

23 6.2 Meet and Confer. The Challenging Party shall initiate the dispute
24 resolution process under Local Rule 37.1 et seq. Any discovery motion must
25 strictly comply with the procedures set forth in Local Rules 37-1, 37-2, and 37-3.

26 6.3 Burden. The burden of persuasion in any such challenge proceeding
27 shall be on the Designating Party. Frivolous challenges, and those made for an
28 improper purpose (e.g., to harass or impose unnecessary expenses and burdens on

1 other parties) may expose the Challenging Party to sanctions. Unless the
2 Designating Party has waived or withdrawn the confidentiality designation, all
3 parties shall continue to afford the material in question the level of protection to
4 which it is entitled under the Producing Party's designation until the Court rules on
5 the challenge.

6 **7. ACCESS TO AND USE OF PROTECTED MATERIAL**

7 7.1 Basic Principles. A Receiving Party may use Protected Material that
8 is disclosed or produced by another Party or by a Non-Party in connection with this
9 Action only for prosecuting, defending, or attempting to settle this Action. Such
10 Protected Material may be disclosed only to the categories of persons and under
11 the conditions described in this Order. When the Action has been terminated, a
12 Receiving Party must comply with the provisions in section 13 below (FINAL
13 DISPOSITION).

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

17 7.2 Disclosure of "CONFIDENTIAL" Information or Items. Unless
18 otherwise ordered by the court or permitted in writing by the Designating Party, a
19 Receiving Party may disclose any information or item designated
20 "CONFIDENTIAL" only to:

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

24 (b) the officers, directors, and employees (including House Counsel)
25 of the Receiving Party to whom disclosure is reasonably necessary for this Action;

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

- 1 (d) the court and its personnel;
- 2 (e) court reporters and their staff;
- 3 (f) professional jury or trial consultants, mock jurors, and Professional
- 4 Vendors to whom disclosure is reasonably necessary for this Action and who have
- 5 signed the “Acknowledgment and Agreement to Be Bound” (Exhibit A);
- 6 (g) the author or recipient of a document containing the information or
- 7 a custodian or other person who otherwise possessed or knew the information;
- 8 (h) during their depositions, witnesses, and attorneys for witnesses, in
- 9 the Action to whom disclosure is reasonably necessary provided: (1) the deposing
- 10 party requests that the witness sign the form attached as Exhibit A hereto; and (2)
- 11 they will not be permitted to keep any confidential information unless they sign the
- 12 “Acknowledgment and Agreement to Be Bound” (Exhibit A), unless otherwise
- 13 agreed by the Designating Party or ordered by the court. Pages of transcribed
- 14 deposition testimony or exhibits to depositions that reveal Protected Material may
- 15 be separately bound by the court reporter and may not be disclosed to anyone
- 16 except as permitted under this Stipulated Protective Order; and
- 17 (i) any mediator or settlement officer, and their supporting personnel,
- 18 mutually agreed upon by any of the parties engaged in settlement discussions.

19 **8. PROTECTED MATERIAL SUBPOENAED OR ORDERED**

20 **PRODUCED IN OTHER LITIGATION**

21 If a Party is served with a subpoena or a court order issued in other litigation

22 that compels disclosure of any information or items designated in this Action as

23 “CONFIDENTIAL,” that Party must:

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

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

5 If the Designating Party timely seeks a protective order, the Party served
6 with the subpoena or court order shall not produce any information designated in
7 this action as “CONFIDENTIAL” before a determination by the court from which
8 the subpoena or order issued, unless the Party has obtained the Designating Party’s
9 permission. The Designating Party shall bear the burden and expense of seeking
10 protection in that court of its confidential material and nothing in these provisions
11 should be construed as authorizing or encouraging a Receiving Party in this Action
12 to disobey a lawful directive from another court.

13 **9. A NON-PARTY’S PROTECTED MATERIAL SOUGHT TO BE**
14 **PRODUCED IN THIS LITIGATION**

15 (a) The terms of this Order are applicable to information produced by a Non-
16 Party in this Action and designated as “CONFIDENTIAL.” Such information
17 produced by Non-Parties in connection with this litigation is protected by the
18 remedies and relief provided by this Order. Nothing in these provisions should be
19 construed as prohibiting a Non-Party from seeking additional protections.

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

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

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1 (2) promptly provide the Non-Party with a copy of the Stipulated
2 Protective Order in this Action, the relevant discovery request(s), and a reasonably
3 specific description of the information requested; and

4 (3) make the information requested available for inspection by the
5 Non-Party, if requested.

6 (c) If the Non-Party fails to seek a protective order from this court within
7 14 days of receiving the notice and accompanying information, the Receiving
8 Party may produce the Non-Party's confidential information responsive to the
9 discovery request. If the Non-Party timely seeks a protective order, the Receiving
10 Party shall not produce any information in its possession or control that is subject
11 to the confidentiality agreement with the Non-Party before a determination by the
12 court. Absent a court order to the contrary, the Non-Party shall bear the burden
13 and expense of seeking protection in this court of its Protected Material.

14 **10. UNAUTHORIZED DISCLOSURE OF PROTECTED MATERIAL**

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

24 **11. INADVERTENT PRODUCTION OF PRIVILEGED OR**
25 **OTHERWISE PROTECTED MATERIAL**

26 When a Producing Party gives notice to Receiving Parties that certain
27 inadvertently produced material is subject to a claim of privilege or other
28 protection, the obligations of the Receiving Parties are those set forth in Federal

1 Rule of Civil Procedure 26(b)(5)(B). This provision is not intended to modify
2 whatever procedure may be established in an e-discovery order that provides for
3 production without prior privilege review.

4 In addition, the parties agree on the following procedure: If a party, through
5 inadvertence, produces any document or information that it believes is immune
6 from discovery pursuant to the attorney-client privilege and/or work product
7 doctrine/privilege, such production will not be deemed a waiver of those
8 privileges, and the Producing Party may give written notice to the Receiving Party
9 that the document or information produced is deemed privileged. The Receiving
10 Party must immediately return the document and all copies. The Producing Party
11 will then add those documents to its privilege log. The return of the document(s)
12 and/or information to the Producing Party will not preclude the Receiving Party
13 from later moving the Court to compel production of the returned documents
14 and/or information.

15 **12. MISCELLANEOUS**

16 12.1 Right to Further Relief. Nothing in this Order abridges the right of
17 any person to seek its modification by the Court in the future.

18 12.2 Right to Assert Other Objections. By stipulating to the entry of this
19 Protective Order, no Party waives any right it otherwise would have to object to
20 disclosing or producing any information or item on any ground not addressed in
21 this Stipulated Protective Order. Similarly, no Party waives any right to object on
22 any ground to use in evidence of any of the material covered by this Protective
23 Order.

24 12.3 Filing Protected Material. A Party that seeks to file under seal any
25 Protected Material must comply with Civil Local Rule 79-5. Protected Material
26 may only be filed under seal pursuant to a court order authorizing the sealing of the
27 specific Protected Material at issue. If a Party's request to file Protected Material
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1 under seal is denied by the court, then the Receiving Party may file the information
2 in the public record unless otherwise instructed by the court.

3 **13. FINAL DISPOSITION**

4 After the final disposition of this Action, as defined in paragraph 4, within
5 60 days of a written request by the Designating Party, each Receiving Party must
6 return all Protected Material to the Producing Party or destroy such material. As
7 used in this subdivision, “all Protected Material” includes all copies, abstracts,
8 compilations, summaries, and any other format reproducing or capturing any of the
9 Protected Material. Whether the Protected Material is returned or destroyed, the
10 Receiving Party must submit a written certification to the Producing Party (and, if
11 not the same person or entity, to the Designating Party) by the 60 day deadline that
12 (1) identifies (by category, where appropriate) all the Protected Material that was
13 returned or destroyed and (2) affirms that the Receiving Party has not retained any
14 copies, abstracts, compilations, summaries or any other format reproducing or
15 capturing any of the Protected Material. Notwithstanding this provision, Counsel
16 are entitled to retain an archival copy of all pleadings, motion papers, trial,
17 deposition, and hearing transcripts, legal memoranda, correspondence, deposition
18 and trial exhibits, expert reports, attorney work product, and consultant and expert
19 work product, even if such materials contain Protected Material. Any such
20 archival copies that contain or constitute Protected Material remain subject to this
21 Protective Order as set forth in Section 4 (DURATION).

1 14. Any violation of this Order may be punished by any and all appropriate
2 measures including, without limitation, contempt proceedings and/or monetary
3 sanctions.

4
5 IT IS SO STIPULATED, THROUGH COUNSEL OF RECORD.

6
7 DATED: December 3, 2014 NEUFELD MARKS
8 A Professional Corporation
9 Timothy L. Neufeld
Nikki Ma

10
11 By: /s/ Nikki Ma
12 Nikki Ma
13 Attorneys for Plaintiff and Counter-
14 Defendant Pegasus Imports, LLC

15 DATED: December 3, 2014 MITCHELL SILBERBERG & KNUPP LLP
16 Susan Kohn Ross
17 Patricia H. Benson
18 Christopher A. Elliott

19
20 By: /s/ Patricia H. Benson [w/permission]
21 Patricia H. Benson
22 Attorneys for Defendant and
23 Counterclaimant PT. Wahyu Pradana
24 Binamulia

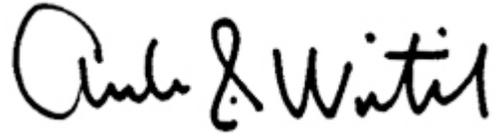
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ORDER

Good Cause appearing, the Court approves and enters the Stipulated Protective Order. IT IS SO ORDERED.

DATED: _____12/4/14_____



Hon. Andrew J. Wistrich
United States Magistrate Judge

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EXHIBIT A

ACKNOWLEDGMENT AND AGREEMENT TO BE BOUND

I, _____ [print or type full name], of
_____ [print or type full address], declare under
penalty of perjury that I have read in its entirety and understand the Stipulated
Protective Order that was issued by the United States District Court for the Central
District of California on _____ [date] in the case of *Pegasus Imports,
LLC v. PT. Wahyu Pradana Binamulia, et al.*, Case No. 2:14-cv-06843-ODW
(AJWx). I agree to comply with and to be bound by all the terms of this Stipulated
Protective Order and I understand and acknowledge that failure to so comply could
expose me to sanctions and punishment in the nature of contempt. I solemnly
promise that I will not disclose in any manner any information or item that is
subject to this Stipulated Protective Order to any person or entity except in strict
compliance with the provisions of this Order.
I further agree to submit to the jurisdiction of the United States District Court for
the Central District of California for the purpose of enforcing the terms of this
Stipulated Protective Order, even if such enforcement proceedings occur after
termination of this action.

Date: _____

City and State where sworn and signed: _____

Printed name: _____

Signature: _____