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UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA

FLO & EDDIE, INC., a California
corporation, individually and on behalf
of all others similarly situated,

Plaintiff,

v.

PANDORA MEDIA, LLC, a Delaware
corporation; and DOES 1 through 100,

Defendants.

Case No. 2:14-cv-07648-PSG (GJSx)

STIPULATED PROTECTIVE ORDER¹

¹ This Stipulated Protective Order is substantially based on the model protective order provided under Magistrate Judge Gail J. Standish’s Procedures.

1. A. PURPOSES AND LIMITATIONS

Discovery in this action is likely to involve 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 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.

B. GOOD CAUSE STATEMENT

This action is likely to involve trade secrets, customer and pricing lists and other valuable commercial, financial, technical and/or proprietary information for which special protection from public disclosure and from use for any purpose other than prosecution of this action is warranted. Such confidential and proprietary materials and information consist of, among other things, confidential business or financial information, information regarding confidential business practices, or other confidential commercial information (including information implicating privacy rights of third parties), information otherwise generally unavailable to the public, or which may be privileged or otherwise protected from disclosure under state or federal statutes, court rules, case decisions, or common law. Accordingly, to expedite the flow of information, to facilitate the prompt resolution of disputes over confidentiality of discovery materials, to adequately protect information the parties are entitled to keep confidential, to ensure that the parties are permitted reasonable necessary uses of such material in preparation for and in the conduct of trial, to address their handling at the end of the litigation, and serve the ends of justice, a protective order for such information is justified in this matter. It is the intent of the parties that information will not be designated as confidential for tactical reasons

1 and that nothing be so designated without a good faith belief that it has been
2 maintained in a confidential, non-public manner, and there is good cause why it
3 should not be part of the public record of this case.

4 C. ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF PROCEDURE FOR FILING UNDER SEAL

5 The parties further acknowledge, as set forth in Section 12.3, below, that this
6 Stipulated Protective Order does not entitle them to file confidential information
7 under seal; Local Civil Rule 79-5 sets forth the procedures that must be followed
8 and the standards that will be applied when a party seeks permission from the court
9 to file material under seal.

10 There is a strong presumption that the public has a right of access to judicial
11 proceedings and records in civil cases. In connection with non-dispositive motions,
12 good cause must be shown to support a filing under seal. *See Kamakana v. City and*
13 *County of Honolulu*, 447 F.3d 1172, 1176 (9th Cir. 2006), *Phillips v. Gen. Motors*
14 *Corp.*, 307 F.3d 1206, 1210-11 (9th Cir. 2002), *Makar-Welbon v. Sony Electrics,*
15 *Inc.*, 187 F.R.D. 576, 577 (E.D. Wis. 1999) (even stipulated protective orders
16 require good cause showing), and a specific showing of good cause or compelling
17 reasons with proper evidentiary support and legal justification, must be made with
18 respect to Protected Material that a party seeks to file under seal. The parties' mere
19 designation of Disclosure or Discovery Material as CONFIDENTIAL does not—
20 without the submission of competent evidence by declaration, establishing that the
21 material sought to be filed under seal qualifies as confidential, privileged, or
22 otherwise protectable—constitute good cause.

23 Further, if a party requests sealing related to a dispositive motion or trial, then
24 compelling reasons, not only good cause, for the sealing must be shown, and the
25 relief sought shall be narrowly tailored to serve the specific interest to be protected.
26 *See Pintos v. Pacific Creditors Ass'n*, 605 F.3d 665, 677-79 (9th Cir. 2010). For
27 each item or type of information, document, or thing sought to be filed or introduced
28 under seal in connection with a dispositive motion or trial, the party seeking

1 protection must articulate compelling reasons, supported by specific facts and legal
2 justification, for the requested sealing order. Again, competent evidence supporting
3 the application to file documents under seal must be provided by declaration.

4 Any document that is not confidential, privileged, or otherwise protectable in
5 its entirety will not be filed under seal if the confidential portions can be redacted.
6 If documents can be redacted, then a redacted version for public viewing, omitting
7 only the confidential, privileged, or otherwise protectable portions of the document,
8 shall be filed. Any application that seeks to file documents under seal in their
9 entirety should include an explanation of why redaction is not feasible.

10 2. DEFINITIONS

11 2.1 Action: the present lawsuit, *Flo & Eddie, Inc. v. Pandora Media, LLC*,
12 No. 2:14-cv-07648 PSG (GJSx), pending in the United States District Court of the
13 Central District of California.

14 2.2 Challenging Party: a Party or Non-Party that challenges the
15 designation of information or items under this Order.

16 2.3

17 (a) “CONFIDENTIAL” Information or Items: information (regardless
18 of 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 (b) “CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY” Information
22 or Items: information that qualifies as “CONFIDENTIAL” information under 2.3
23 above, that also constitutes information that is extremely confidential and/or
24 sensitive in nature, the disclosure of which to another Party or Non-Party would
25 create a substantial risk of serious harm and/or irreparable injury that could not be
26 avoided by less restrictive means.

27 2.4 Counsel: Outside Counsel of Record and House Counsel (as well as
28 their support staff).

1 2.5 Designating Party: a Party or Non-Party that designates information or
2 items that it produces in disclosures or in responses to discovery as
3 “CONFIDENTIAL.”

4 2.6 Disclosure or Discovery Material: all items or information, regardless
5 of the medium or manner in which it is generated, stored, or maintained (including,
6 among other things, testimony, transcripts, and tangible things), that are produced or
7 generated in disclosures or responses to discovery in this matter.

8 2.7 Expert: a person with specialized knowledge or experience in a matter
9 pertinent to the litigation who has been retained by a Party or its counsel to serve as
10 an expert witness or as a consultant in this Action.

11 2.8 House Counsel: attorneys who are employees of either a party to this
12 Action, or its parent entity. House Counsel does not include Outside Counsel of
13 Record or any other outside counsel.

14 2.9 Non-Party: any natural person, partnership, corporation, association or
15 other legal entity not named as a Party to this action.

16 2.10 Outside Counsel of Record: attorneys who are not employees of a
17 party to this Action but are retained to represent or advise a party to this Action and
18 have appeared in this Action on behalf of that party or are affiliated with a law firm
19 that has appeared on behalf of that party, and includes support staff.

20 2.11 Party: any party to this Action, including all of its officers, directors,
21 employees, consultants, retained experts, and Outside Counsel of Record (and their
22 support staffs).

23 2.12 Producing Party: a Party or Non-Party that produces Disclosure or
24 Discovery Material in this Action.

25 2.13 Professional Vendors: persons or entities that provide litigation
26 support services (e.g., photocopying, videotaping, translating, preparing exhibits or
27 demonstrations, and organizing, storing, or retrieving data in any form or medium)
28 and their employees and subcontractors.

1 2.14 Protected Material: any Disclosure or Discovery Material that is
2 designated as “CONFIDENTIAL” or “CONFIDENTIAL-ATTORNEYS’ EYES
3 ONLY.”

4 2.15 Receiving Party: a Party that receives Disclosure or Discovery
5 Material from a Producing Party.

6 3. SCOPE

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

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

14 4. DURATION

15 FINAL DISPOSITION of the action is defined as the conclusion of any
16 appellate proceedings, or, if no appeal is taken, when the time for filing of an appeal
17 has run. Except as set forth below, the terms of this protective order apply through
18 FINAL DISPOSITION of the action. The parties may stipulate that they will be
19 contractually bound by the terms of this agreement beyond FINAL DISPOSITION,
20 but will have to file a separate action for enforcement of the agreement once all
21 proceedings in this case are complete.

22 Once a case proceeds to trial, information that was designated as
23 CONFIDENTIAL or CONFIDENTIAL-ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY or
24 maintained pursuant to this protective order used or introduced as an exhibit at trial
25 becomes public and will be presumptively available to all members of the public,
26 including the press, unless compelling reasons supported by specific factual findings
27 to proceed otherwise are made to the trial judge in advance of the trial. *See*
28 *Kamakana*, 447 F.3d at 1180-81 (distinguishing “good cause” showing for sealing

1 documents produced in discovery from “compelling reasons” standard when merits-
2 related documents are part of court record). Accordingly, for such materials, the
3 terms of this protective order do not extend beyond the commencement of the trial.

4 5. DESIGNATING PROTECTED MATERIAL

5 5.1 Exercise of Restraint and Care in Designating Material for Protection.

6 Each Party or Non-Party that designates information or items for protection under
7 this Order must take care to limit any such designation to specific material that
8 qualifies under the appropriate standards. The Designating Party must designate for
9 protection only those parts of material, documents, items or oral or written
10 communications that qualify so that other portions of the material, documents, items
11 or communications for which protection is not warranted are not swept unjustifiably
12 within the ambit of this Order.

13 Mass, indiscriminate or routinized designations are prohibited. Designations
14 that are shown to be clearly unjustified or that have been made for an improper
15 purpose (e.g., to unnecessarily encumber the case development process or to impose
16 unnecessary expenses and burdens on other parties) may expose the Designating
17 Party to sanctions.

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

21 5.2 Manner and Timing of Designations. Except as otherwise provided in
22 this Order (see, e.g., second paragraph of section 5.2(a) below), or as otherwise
23 stipulated or ordered, Disclosure or Discovery Material that qualifies for protection
24 under this Order must be clearly so designated before the material is disclosed or
25 produced.

26 Designation in conformity with this Order requires:

27 (a) for information in documentary form (e.g., paper or electronic
28 documents, but excluding transcripts of depositions or other pretrial or trial

1 proceedings), that the Producing Party affix at a minimum, the legend
2 “CONFIDENTIAL” (hereinafter “CONFIDENTIAL legend”), or
3 “CONFIDENTIAL-AEO” (hereinafter “CONFIDENTIAL-AEO legend”) to each
4 page that contains protected material. If only a portion of the material on a page
5 qualifies for protection, the Producing Party also must clearly identify the protected
6 portion(s) (e.g., by making appropriate markings in the margins).

7 A Party or Non-Party that makes original documents available for inspection
8 need not designate them for protection until after the inspecting Party has indicated
9 which documents it would like copied and produced. During the inspection and
10 before the designation, all of the material made available for inspection shall be
11 deemed “CONFIDENTIAL.” After the inspecting Party has identified the
12 documents it wants copied and produced, the Producing Party must determine which
13 documents, or portions thereof, qualify for protection under this Order. Then,
14 before producing the specified documents, the Producing Party must affix the
15 “CONFIDENTIAL legend” or “CONFIDENTIAL-AEO legend” to each page that
16 contains Protected Material. If only a portion of the material on a page qualifies for
17 protection, the Producing Party also must clearly identify the protected portion(s)
18 (e.g., by making appropriate markings in the margins).

19 (b) for testimony given in deposition, all deposition transcripts will be
20 treated as if CONFIDENTIAL for a period of thirty (30) days after the transcript is
21 available from the court reporter, unless all Parties agree on the record at the
22 deposition that the deposition is not confidential. Counsel for any Party may
23 designate the deposition transcript, or portions thereof, as CONFIDENTIAL or
24 CONFIDENTIAL-ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY during the deposition or during the
25 thirty (30) day period after the transcript is available. Any material marked
26 CONFIDENTIAL or CONFIDENTIAL-ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY attached to a
27 deposition does not lose its protected status just because it is attached as an exhibit
28 to the deposition.

1 (c) for information produced in some form other than documentary and
2 for any other tangible items, that the Producing Party affix in a prominent place on
3 the exterior of the container or containers in which the information is stored the
4 legend “CONFIDENTIAL” or “CONFIDENTIAL-AEO.” If only a portion or
5 portions of the information warrants protection, the Producing Party, to the extent
6 practicable, shall identify the protected portion(s).

7 5.3 Inadvertent Failures to Designate. If timely corrected, an inadvertent
8 failure to designate qualified information or items does not, standing alone, waive
9 the Designating Party’s right to secure protection under this Order for such material.
10 Upon timely correction of a designation, the Receiving Party must make reasonable
11 efforts to assure that the material is treated in accordance with the provisions of this
12 Order.

13 6. CHALLENGING CONFIDENTIALITY DESIGNATIONS

14 6.1 Timing of Challenges. Any Party or Non-Party may challenge a
15 designation of confidentiality at any time that is consistent with the Court’s
16 Scheduling Order.

17 6.2 Meet and Confer. The Challenging Party shall initiate the dispute
18 resolution process under Local Rule 37.1 et seq.

19 6.3 The burden of persuasion in any such challenge proceeding shall be on
20 the Designating Party. Frivolous challenges, and those made for an improper
21 purpose (e.g., to harass or impose unnecessary expenses and burdens on other
22 parties) may expose the Challenging Party to sanctions. Unless the Designating
23 Party has waived or withdrawn the confidentiality designation, all parties shall
24 continue to afford the material in question the level of protection to which it is
25 entitled under the Producing Party’s designation until the Court rules on the
26 challenge.

27 7. ACCESS TO AND USE OF PROTECTED MATERIAL

28 7.1 Basic Principles. A Receiving Party may use Protected Material that is

1 disclosed or produced by another Party or by a Non-Party in connection with this
2 Action only for prosecuting, defending or attempting to settle this Action. Such
3 Protected Material may be disclosed only to the categories of persons and under the
4 conditions described in this Order. When the Action has been terminated, a
5 Receiving Party must comply with the provisions of section 13 below (FINAL
6 DISPOSITION).

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

10 7.2 Disclosure of “CONFIDENTIAL” Information or Items. Unless
11 otherwise ordered by the court or permitted in writing by the Designating Party, a
12 Receiving Party may disclose any information or item designated
13 “CONFIDENTIAL” only to:

14 (a) the Receiving Party’s Outside Counsel of Record in this Action, as
15 well as employees of said Outside Counsel of Record to whom it is reasonably
16 necessary to disclose the information for this Action;

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

19 (c) Experts (as defined in this Order) of the Receiving Party to whom
20 disclosure is reasonably necessary for this Action and who have signed the
21 “Acknowledgment and Agreement to Be Bound” (Exhibit A);

22 (d) the court and its personnel;

23 (e) court reporters and their staff;

24 (f) professional jury or trial consultants, mock jurors, and Professional
25 Vendors to whom disclosure is reasonably necessary for this Action and who have
26 signed the “Acknowledgment and Agreement to Be Bound” (Exhibit A);

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

1 (h) during their depositions, witnesses, and attorneys for witnesses, in the
2 Action to whom disclosure is reasonably necessary provided: (1) the deposing party
3 requests that the witness sign the form attached as Exhibit 1 hereto; and (2) they will
4 not be permitted to keep any confidential information unless they sign the
5 “Acknowledgment and Agreement to Be Bound” (Exhibit A), unless otherwise
6 agreed by the Designating Party or ordered by the court. Pages of transcribed
7 deposition testimony or exhibits to depositions that reveal Protected Material may
8 be separately bound by the court reporter and may not be disclosed to anyone except
9 as permitted under this Stipulated Protective Order; and

10 (i) any mediator or settlement officer, and their supporting personnel,
11 mutually agreed upon by any of the parties engaged in settlement discussions.

12 7.3 Disclosure of “CONFIDENTIAL-ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY”
13 Information or Items. Unless otherwise ordered by the court or permitted in writing
14 by the Designating Party, a Receiving Party may disclose any information or item
15 designated “CONFIDENTIAL-ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY” only to:

16 (a) the Receiving Party’s Outside Counsel of Record in this Action, as well
17 as employees of said Outside Counsel of Record to whom it is reasonably necessary
18 to disclose the information for this Action;

19 (b) House Counsel of the Receiving Party to whom disclosure is reasonably
20 necessary for this Action;

21 (c) Experts (as defined in this Order) of the Receiving Party to whom
22 disclosure is reasonably necessary for this Action and who have signed the
23 “Acknowledgment and Agreement to Be Bound” (Exhibit A);

24 (d) the court and its personnel;

25 (e) court reporters and their staff;

26 (f) professional jury or trial consultants, mock jurors, and Professional
27 Vendors to whom disclosure is reasonably necessary for this Action and who have
28 signed the “Acknowledgment and Agreement to Be Bound” (Exhibit A);

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

3 (h) during their depositions, witnesses, and attorneys for witnesses, in the
4 Action to whom disclosure is reasonably necessary provided: (1) the deposing party
5 requests that the witness sign the form attached as Exhibit 1 hereto; and (2) they will
6 not be permitted to keep any confidential information unless they sign the
7 “Acknowledgment and Agreement to Be Bound” (Exhibit A), unless otherwise
8 agreed by the Designating Party or ordered by the court. Pages of transcribed
9 deposition testimony or exhibits to depositions that reveal Protected Material may
10 be separately bound by the court reporter and may not be disclosed to anyone except
11 as permitted under this Stipulated Protective Order; and

12 (i) any mediator or settlement officer, and their supporting personnel,
13 mutually agreed upon by any of the parties engaged in settlement discussions.

14 8. PROTECTED MATERIAL SUBPOENAED OR ORDERED PRODUCED
15 IN OTHER LITIGATION

16 If a Party is served with a subpoena or a court order issued in other litigation
17 that compels disclosure of any information or items designated in this Action as
18 “CONFIDENTIAL” or “CONFIDENTIAL-ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY” that
19 Party must:

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

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

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

28 If the Designating Party timely seeks a protective order, the Party served with

1 the subpoena or court order shall not produce any information designated in this
2 action as “CONFIDENTIAL” or “CONFIDENTIAL-ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY”
3 before a determination by the court from which the subpoena or order issued, unless
4 the Party has obtained the Designating Party’s permission. The Designating Party
5 shall bear the burden and expense of seeking protection in that court of its
6 confidential material and nothing in these provisions should be construed as
7 authorizing or encouraging a Receiving Party in this Action to disobey a lawful
8 directive from another court.

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

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

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

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

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

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

1 (c) If the Non-Party fails to seek a protective order from this court within
2 14 days of receiving the notice and accompanying information, the Receiving Party
3 may produce the Non-Party's confidential information responsive to the discovery
4 request. If the Non-Party timely seeks a protective order, the Receiving Party shall
5 not produce any information in its possession or control that is subject to the
6 confidentiality agreement with the Non-Party before a determination by the court.
7 Absent a court order to the contrary, the Non-Party shall bear the burden and
8 expense of seeking protection in this court of its Protected Material.

9 10. UNAUTHORIZED DISCLOSURE OF PROTECTED MATERIAL

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

18 11. INADVERTENT PRODUCTION OF PRIVILEGED OR OTHERWISE
19 PROTECTED MATERIAL

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

1 protective order submitted to the court.

2 12. MISCELLANEOUS

3 12.1 Right to Further Relief. Nothing in this Order abridges the right of any
4 person to seek its modification by the Court in the future.

5 12.2 Right to Assert Other Objections. By stipulating to the entry of this
6 Protective Order, no Party waives any right it otherwise would have to object to
7 disclosing or producing any information or item on any ground not addressed in this
8 Stipulated Protective Order. Similarly, no Party waives any right to object on any
9 ground to use in evidence of any of the material covered by this Protective Order.

10 12.3 Filing Protected Material. A Party that seeks to file under seal any
11 Protected Material must comply with Local Civil Rule 79-5. Protected Material
12 may only be filed under seal pursuant to a court order authorizing the sealing of the
13 specific Protected Material at issue. If a Party's request to file Protected Material
14 under seal is denied by the court, then the Receiving Party may file the information
15 in the public record unless otherwise instructed by the court.

16 13. FINAL DISPOSITION

17 After the final disposition of this Action, as defined in paragraph 4, within 60
18 days of a written request by the Designating Party, each Receiving Party must return
19 all Protected Material to the Producing Party or destroy such material. As used in
20 this subdivision, "all Protected Material" includes all copies, abstracts, compilations,
21 summaries, and any other format reproducing or capturing any of the Protected
22 Material. Whether the Protected Material is returned or destroyed, the Receiving
23 Party must submit a written certification to the Producing Party (and, if not the same
24 person or entity, to the Designating Party) by the 60 day deadline that (1) identifies
25 (by category, where appropriate) all the Protected Material that was returned or
26 destroyed and (2) affirms that the Receiving Party has not retained any copies,
27 abstracts, compilations, summaries or any other format reproducing or capturing any
28 of the Protected Material. Notwithstanding this provision, Counsel are entitled to

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

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14. VIOLATION

Any violation of this Order may be punished by appropriate measures including, without limitation, contempt proceedings and/or monetary sanctions.

IT IS SO STIPULATED, THROUGH COUNSEL OF RECORD.

DATED: February 5, 2020

/s/ Rohit D. Nath
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Attorneys for Plaintiff

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DATED: February 5, 2020

/s/ Andrew M. Gass
Andrew M. Gass
Joseph R. Wetzel
Jessica Stebbins Bina
Elana Nightingale Dawson

Attorneys for Defendant

FOR GOOD CAUSE SHOWN, IT IS SO ORDERED.

DATED: February 10, 2020



GAIL J. STANDISH
UNITED STATES MAGISTRATE JUDGE

1 EXHIBIT A

2 ACKNOWLEDGMENT AND AGREEMENT TO BE BOUND

3
4 I, _____ [print or type full name], of
5 _____ [print or type full address], declare under penalty of perjury
6 that I have read in its entirety and understand the Stipulated Protective Order that
7 was issued by the United States District Court for the Central District of California
8 on [date] in the case of _____ [**insert formal name of the case and the**
9 **number and initials assigned to it by the court**]. I agree to comply with and to be
10 bound by all the terms of this Stipulated Protective Order and I understand and
11 acknowledge that failure to so comply could expose me to sanctions and punishment
12 in the nature of contempt. I solemnly promise that I will not disclose in any manner
13 any information or item that is subject to this Stipulated Protective Order to any
14 person or entity except in strict compliance with the provisions of this Order.
15 I further agree to submit to the jurisdiction of the United States District Court for the
16 Central District of California for enforcing the terms of this Stipulated Protective
17 Order, even if such enforcement proceedings occur after termination of this action.

18 I hereby appoint _____ [print or type full name] of
19 _____ [print or type full address and
20 telephone number] as my California agent for service of process in connection with
21 this action or any proceedings related to enforcement of this Stipulated Protective
22 Order.

23 Date: _____

24 City and State where sworn and signed: _____

25
26 Printed name: _____

27
28 Signature: _____