L.A. Gem and Jewelry Design, Inc. v. Sharon Kim et al

Doc. 23

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 ("Stipulated Protective Order or "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. 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.

Nothing in this Stipulated Protective Order shall be deemed in any way to restrict the use of documents or information which are lawfully obtained or publicly available to a party independently of discovery in this Action, whether or not the same material has been obtained during the course of discovery in the Action and whether or not such documents or information have been designated hereunder. However, in the event of a dispute regarding such independent acquisition, a party wishing to use any independently acquired documents or information shall bear the burden of proving independent acquisition.

B. GOOD CAUSE STATEMENT

It is the intent of the parties and the Court that information will not be designated as confidential for tactical reasons in this case and that nothing shall be designated

Unrestricted or unprotected disclosure of such confidential technical, commercial, financial, or personal information would result in prejudice or harm to the producing party by revealing the producing party's competitive confidential information, which has been developed at the expense of the producing party and which represents valuable tangible and intangible assets of that party. Additionally, privacy interests must be safeguarded. Accordingly, the parties respectfully submit that there is good cause for the entry of this Stipulated Protective Order.

The parties agree, subject to the Court's approval, that the following terms and conditions shall apply to this civil Action. 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. Nothing herein shall prevent any Party from withholding or redacting any documents and/or information that the Party deems privileged, irrelevant, or otherwise objectionable.

2. <u>DEFINITIONS</u>

- 2.1 <u>Action</u>: this pending federal law suit captioned, case number 2:17-cv-06456-TJH-SKx].
- 2.2 <u>Challenging Party</u>: a Party or Non-Party that challenges the designation of information or items under this Order.

2.3 "CONFIDENTIAL"

Subject to the limitations set forth in this Stipulated Protective Order, Designated Material may be marked "CONFIDENTIAL" for the purpose of preventing the disclosure of information or materials that the designating party in good faith believes is confidential. Before designating any specific information or material "CONFIDENTIAL," the Designating Party's Counsel shall make a good faith

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determination that the information warrants protection under Rule 26(c) of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure. Such information may include, but is not limited to:

- (a) Technical data, research and development data, and any other confidential commercial information, including but not limited to trade secrets of the Designating Party;
- (b) Information which the Designating Party believes in good faith falls within the right to privacy guaranteed by the laws of the United States or California;
- (c) Information which the Designating Party believes in good faith to constitute, contain, reveal or reflect proprietary, financial, business, technical, or other confidential information which is not otherwise protected as "Highly Confidential Attorneys' Eyes Only".
- (d) The fact that an item or category is listed as an example in this or other sections of this Stipulated Protective Order does not, by itself, render the item or category discoverable.
- 2.4 <u>Consultant</u>: A person, including non-party expert and/or consultant, retained or employed by Counsel to assist in the preparation of the case, to the extent that they are reasonably necessary to render professional services in this Action, and subject to the disclosure requirements within this Stipulated Protective Order.
- 2.5 <u>Counsel</u>: Outside Counsel of Record and House Counsel (as well as their support staff).
- 2.6 <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" or "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL- ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY"
- 2.7 <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.
 - 2.8 <u>Expert</u>: a person with specialized knowledge or experience in a matter

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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.

- 2.9 <u>House Counsel</u>: attorneys who are employees of a party to this Action including their associates, clerks, legal assistants, stenographic, videographic and support personnel. House Counsel does not include Outside Counsel of Record or any other outside counsel.
- 2.10 "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY": Subject to the limitations in this Stipulated Protective Order, Designated Materials may be marked "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY" for the purpose of preventing the disclosure of information or materials which, if disclosed to the receiving party, might cause competitive harm to the Designating Party. Information and material that may be subject to this protection includes, but is not limited to, technical and/or research and development data, intellectual property, financial, marketing and other sales data, and/or information having strategic commercial value pertaining to the Designating Party's trade or business. Nothing in Section 2.3 shall limit the information or material that can be designated "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY" under this Section. Before designating any specific information "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY," the Designating Party's Counsel shall make a good faith determination that the information warrants such protection. Such information may include, but is not limited to:
- (a) The financial performance or results of the Designating Party, including without limitation income statements, profit and loss statements, balance sheets, cash flow analyses, budget projections, purchase and sale records and present value calculations;
- (b) Corporate and strategic planning by the Designating Party, including without limitation marketing plans, competitive intelligence reports, sales projections and competitive strategy documents;

- (c) Names, addresses, and other information that would identify customers or prospective customers, or the distributors or prospective distributors of the Designating Party; and
- (d) Information used by the Designating Party in or pertaining to its trade or business, which information the Designating Party believes in good faith has competitive value, which is not generally known to others and which the Designating Party would not normally reveal to third parties except in confidence, or has undertaken with others to maintain in confidence;
- 2.11 <u>Non-Party</u>: any natural person, partnership, corporation, association, or other legal entity not named as a Party to this action.
- 2.12 <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, and includes support staff.
- 2.13 <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).
- 2.14 <u>Producing Party</u>: a Party or Non-Party that produces Disclosure or Discovery Material in this Action.
- 2.15 <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 their employees and subcontractors.
- 2.16 <u>Protected Material</u>: any Disclosure or Discovery Material that is designated as "CONFIDENTIAL" Or "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL –ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY."
- 2.17 <u>Receiving Party</u>: a Party that receives Disclosure or Discovery Material from a Producing Party.

3. <u>SCOPE</u>

The protections conferred by this Stipulation and 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. 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.

4. DURATION

Even after final disposition 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. 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 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.

The use of Designated Materials at depositions or trial does not void the documents' status as "CONFIDENTIAL" or "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY" material or void the restrictions on the use of the Designated Materials. Upon request of a party, the parties shall meet and confer concerning the use and protection of Designated Material in open court at any hearing.

At deposition, the party using Designated Material must request that the portion of the proceeding where use is made be conducted so as to exclude persons not qualified to receive such Designated Material.

At trial, the party using Designated Material must request that the portion of the proceeding where use is made be conducted so as to exclude persons not qualified to receive such Designated Material.

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Prior to the pretrial conference, the parties shall meet and confer concerning appropriate methods for dealing with Designated Material at trial.

5. DESIGNATING PROTECTED MATERIAL

5.1 Designated Material. Information or material may be designated for confidential treatment pursuant to this Stipulated Protective Order by the Designating Party, if: (a) produced or served, formally or informally, pursuant to the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure or in response to any other formal or informal discovery request in this Action; and/or (b) filed or lodged with the Court. Each Party or Non-Party that designates information or items for protection under this Order must take care to limit any such designation to specific material that qualifies under the appropriate standards. The Designating Party must designate for protection only those parts of material, documents, items, or oral or written communications that qualify so that other portions of the material, documents, items, or communications for which protection is not warranted are not swept unjustifiably within the ambit of this 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 the case development process or to impose unnecessary expenses and burdens on other parties) may expose the Designating Party to sanctions. If it comes to a Designating Party's attention that information or items that it designated for protection do not qualify for protection, that Designating Party must promptly notify all other Parties that it is withdrawing the inapplicable designation.

5.2 <u>Manner and Timing of Designations</u>. Except as otherwise provided in this 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 so designated before the material is disclosed or produced.

Designation in conformity with this Order requires:

- (a) for information in documentary form (e.g., paper or electronic documents, but excluding transcripts of depositions or other pretrial or trial proceedings), that the Producing Party affix at a minimum, the legend "CONFIDENTIAL" or "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY". If the first or cover page of a multi-page document bears the legend "CONFIDENTIAL" or "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY" the entire document shall be deemed so designated, and the absence of marking each page shall not constitute a waiver of the terms of this Stipulated Protective Order. If the label affixed to a computer disk containing multiple files bears the legend "CONFIDENTIAL" or "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY" the entire disk shall be deemed so protected, and the absence of marking of each file shall not constitute a waiver of the terms of this Stipulated Protective Order. 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).
- (b) A Party or Non-Party that makes original documents available for inspection need not designate them for protection until after the inspecting Party has indicated which documents 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 Order. Then, before producing the specified documents, the Producing Party must affix the legend "CONFIDENTIAL" or "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL- ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY" to 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).
- (c) Deposition transcripts and portions thereof taken in this Action may be designated as "CONFIDENTIAL" or "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL ATTORNEYS"

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EYES ONLY" during the deposition or after, in which case the portion of the transcript containing Designated Material shall be identified in the transcript by the Court Reporter as "CONFIDENTIAL" or "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY." The designated testimony shall be bound in a separate volume and marked by the reporter accordingly.

Where testimony is designated during the deposition, the Designating Party shall have the right to exclude, at those portions of the deposition, all persons not authorized by the terms of this Stipulated Protective Order to receive such Designated Material.

Within sixty (60) days after a deposition transcript is certified by the court reporter, any party may designate pages of the transcript and/or its exhibits as Designated Material. During such sixty (60) day period, the transcript in its entirety shall be treated as "CONFIDENTIAL" (except for those portions identified earlier as "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY" which shall be treated accordingly from the date of designation). If any party so designates such material, the parties shall provide written notice of such designation to all parties within the sixty (60) day period. Designated Material within the deposition transcript or the exhibits thereto may be identified in writing by page and line, or by underlining and marking such portions "CONFIDENTIAL" "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY" and providing such marked-up portions to all Counsel.

- (d) for information produced in some form other than documentary andfor 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 is stored the legend "CONFIDENTIAL" or "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL- ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY." If only a portion or portions of the information warrants protection, the Producing Party, to the extent practicable, shall identify the protected portion(s).
- (e) <u>Copies</u>. All complete or partial copies of a document that disclose Designated Materials shall be subject to the terms of this Stipulated Protective Order.

- 5.3 When a party wishes to designate as "CONFIDENTIAL" or "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY" materials produced by someone other than the Designating Party (a "Producing Party"), such designation shall be made:
- (a) Within forty-five (45) business days from the date that the Designating Party receives copies of the materials from the producing or disclosing entity; and
- (b) By notice to all parties to this Action and to the Producing Party, if such party is not a party to this Action, identifying the materials to be designated with particularity (either by production numbers or by providing other adequate identification of the specific material). Such notice shall be sent by email.
- 5.4 A party shall be permitted to designate as "CONFIDENTIAL" or "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY" material produced by a Producing Party only where:
- (a) The material being produced was provided to or developed by such Producing Party: (i) under a written confidentiality agreement with the Designating Party; or (ii) within a relationship with the Designating Party (or a party operating under the control thereof) in which confidentiality is imposed by law (including, but not limited, to the employment relationship and the vendor-customer relationship); or
- (b) The material being produced could be considered "CONFIDENTIAL" or "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY" material of the Designating Party under Section 2.3 or Section 2.10 of this Stipulated Protective Order if it were in the possession of the Designating Party.
- 5.5 Upon notice of designation, all persons receiving notice of the requested designation of materials shall:
- (a) Make no further disclosure of such Designated Material or information contained therein, except as allowed in this Stipulated Protective Order;

(b) Take reasonable steps to notify any persons known to have possession of or access to such Designated Materials of the effect of such designation under this Stipulated Protective Order.

(c) If "CONFIDENTIAL" or "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY" material or information contained therein is disclosed to any person other than those entitled to disclosure in the manner authorized by this Stipulated Protective Order, the party responsible for the disclosure shall, immediately upon learning of such disclosure, inform the Designating Party in writing of all pertinent facts relating to such disclosure, and shall make every effort to prevent further disclosure by the unauthorized person(s).

5.6 <u>Inadvertent Failures to Designate</u>.

If any party required to produce documents contends that it inadvertently produced any Designated Material without marking it with the appropriate legend, or inadvertently produced any Designated Material with an incorrect legend, the producing party may give written notice to the receiving party or parties, including appropriately stamped substitute copies of the Designated Material. If the parties collectively agree to replacement of the Designated Material, then the documents will be so designated. Within five (5) business days of receipt of the substitute copies, the receiving party shall return the previously unmarked or mismarked items and all copies thereof. If the parties do not collectively agree to replacement of the Designated Material, the producing party shall comply with the procedure of Local Rule 37 in seeking protection for the inadvertently produced material.

Unless and until otherwise ordered by the Court or agreed to in writing by the parties, all Designated Materials designated under this Stipulated Protective Order shall be used by the parties and persons receiving such Designated Materials solely for conducting the above-captioned litigation and any appellate proceeding relating thereto. Designated Material shall not be used by any party or person receiving them for any business or any other purpose. No party or person shall disclose Designated Material to

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any other party or person not entitled to receive such Designated Material under the specific terms of this Stipulated Protective Order. For purposes of this Stipulated Protective Order, "disclose" or "disclosed" means to show, furnish, reveal or provide, indirectly or directly, any portion of the Designated Material or its contents, orally or in writing, including the original or any copy of the Designated Material.

6. 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.
- 6.2 Meet and Confer. The Challenging Party shall initiate the dispute resolution 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 specific paragraph of the 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 fourteen (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.

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- 6.3 Judicial Intervention. If the Parties cannot resolve a challenge without court intervention, the Challenging Party shall file and serve a motion to challenge confidentiality under Civil Local Rule 37-1 et seq. (and in compliance with Civil Local Rule 79-5.1, if applicable) within twenty-one (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 earlier. 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 Challenging Party to make such a motion including the required declaration within twenty-one (21) days (or fourteen (14) days, if applicable) shall automatically waive the ability to challenge the confidentiality designation for each challenged designation. In addition, the Designating Party may file a motion for a protective order preserving the confidential designation at any time if there is good cause for doing so. 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.
- 6.4 The burden of persuasion in any such challenge proceeding shall be on the Designating Party. 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. Unless the Designating Party has waived or withdrawn the confidentiality designation, all parties shall continue to afford the material in question the level of protection to which it is entitled under the Producing Party's designation until the Court rules on the challenge.

7. 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 Action only for prosecuting, defending, or attempting to settle this Action. Such Protected Material may be disclosed only to the categories of persons and under the conditions

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described in this Order. When the Action has been terminated, a Receiving Party must comply with the provisions of section 13 below (FINAL DISPOSITION).

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 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 may disclose any information or item designated "CONFIDENTIAL" only to:
- (a) Any person who appears on the face of the Designated Material marked "CONFIDENTIAL" as an author, addressee, or recipient thereof;
- (b) Outside Counsel of Record to the parties in this Action, House counsel, and their respective associates, clerks, legal assistants, stenographic, videographic and support personnel, and other employees of such outside litigation attorneys, and organizations retained by such attorneys to provide litigation support services in this Action and the employees of said organizations;
- (c) Experts, Consultants, including non-party experts and consultants retained or employed by Counsel to assist in the preparation of the case, to the extent they are reasonably necessary to render professional services in this Action, and subject to the disclosure requirements of Section 7.1. Each Expert or Consultant must sign a certification (see "Exhibit A") that he or she has read this Stipulated Protective Order, will abide by its provisions, and will submit to the jurisdiction of this Court regarding the enforcement of this Stipulated Protective Order's provisions;
- (d) A party's officers and/or employees, which may include House Counsel;
- (e) The Court, its clerks, and Court officials, employees, secretaries, and any court reporter retained to record proceedings before the Court. Designated Material may be disclosed to any special master, referee, expert, technical advisor or Third-Party

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Consultant appointed by the Court, to the jury in this Action, and any interpreters interpreting on behalf of any party or deponent.; and

- (f) Any mediator or settlement officer, and their supporting personnel, mutually agreed upon by those parties engaged in settlement discussions. Each mediator or settlement officer must sign a certification that he or she has read this Stipulated Protective Order, will abide by its provisions, and will submit to the jurisdiction of this Court regarding the enforcement of this Stipulated Protective Order's provisions.
- 7.3 <u>Disclosure of "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL- ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY"</u>
 <u>Information or Items</u>. Materials designated "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL —
 ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY" may be disclosed only to the following Designees:
- (a) Any person who appears on the face of the Designated Material marked "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY" as an author, addressee, or recipient thereof;
- (b) Counsel to the parties in this Action, including any Outside Counsel of Record and House Counsel, and their respective associates, clerks, legal assistants, stenographic, videographic and support personnel, and other employees of such outside litigation attorneys, and organizations retained by such attorneys to provide litigation support services in this Action and the employees of said organizations. Counsel herein explicitly include any House Counsel, whether or not they are attorneys of record in this Action. Notwithstanding the foregoing or anything to the contrary contained herein, any items designated under this Section 7.3 by a defendant in this Action shall not be disclosed to any co-defendants' House Counsel, if the same are designated as "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY", without the express written consent of the Designating Party that produced the documents. Notwithstanding the foregoing or anything to the contrary contained herein, any items designated under this Section 7.3 in this Action shall not be disclosed by any House Counsel to any present or former officers, directors, shareholders, partners, managers, members, employees, agents, insurers, or

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representatives of the receiving party without the express written consent of the Designating Party;

- (c) Experts or Consultants for the parties to this Action, as defined herein; and
- (d) The Court, its clerks, Court officials, employees, any special master, referee, expert, technical advisor or Third-Party Consultant appointed by the Court, to the jury in this Action, and any interpreters interpreting on behalf of any party or deponent;
- (e) Court reporters retained to transcribe depositions and/or retained to record proceedings before the Court; and.
- (f) Any mediator or settlement officer, and their supporting personnel, mutually agreed upon by those parties engaged in settlement discussions provided that he or she sign a certification that he or she has read this Stipulated Protective Order, will abide by its provisions, and will submit to the jurisdiction of this Court regarding the enforcement of this Stipulated Protective Order's provisions.
- 7.4 If any party wishes to disclose information or materials designated under this Stipulated Protective Order as "CONFIDENTIAL," or "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY" to any Expert and/or Consultant, it must first identify that individual to the Counsel for the Designating Party and submit a Certification pursuant to Section 7.8.
- 7.5 <u>Legal Effect of Designation</u>. The designation of any information or materials as "CONFIDENTIAL," "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY" is intended solely to facilitate the conduct of this litigation. Neither such designation nor treatment in conformity with such designation shall be construed in any way as an admission or agreement by any party that the Designated Materials constitute or contain any trade secret or confidential information. Except as provided in this Stipulated Protective Order, no party to this Action shall be obligated to challenge the

propriety of any designation, and a failure to do so shall not preclude a subsequent attack on the propriety of such designation.

- 7.6 Nothing herein in any way restricts the ability of the receiving party to use "CONFIDENTIAL" or "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY" material produced to it in examining or cross-examining any employee or consultant of the Designating Party.¹
- 7.7 The parties agree that Counsel for LA Gem may be provided by defendants a summary of revenues and gross profits numbers. In turn, such information in summary format may be provided to Plaintiff and Defendants notwithstanding any party's designation of documents showing such information as "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY". Plaintiff and Defendant may not disclose the information from such Designated Materials to any party other than the Designating Party.
- 7.8 Certificates Concerning Designated Materials. Each Expert and/or Consultant, to whom any Designated Materials will be disclosed shall, prior to disclosure of such material, execute the Acknowledgement and Agreement to be Bound ("Acknowledgement") in the form attached hereto as "Exhibit A." Counsel who makes any disclosure of Designated Materials shall retain each executed Acknowledgement and shall circulate copies to all Counsel for the opposing party concurrently with the identification of the Expert and/or Consultant to the attorneys for the Designating Party.
- 7.9 <u>Use of Designated Materials by Designating Party</u>. Nothing in this Stipulated Protective Order shall limit a Designating Party's use of its own information or materials, or prevent a Designating Party from disclosing its own information or materials to any person. Such disclosure shall not affect any designations made pursuant

¹Parties and representatives of parties not entitled to receive the "CONFIDENTIAL" or "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL-ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY" material must leave the room for said portion of the deposition.

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27 28 to the terms of this Stipulated Protective Order, so long as the disclosure is made in a manner that is reasonably calculated to maintain the confidentiality of the information.

8. PROTECTED MATERIAL SUBPOENAED OR ORDERED

PRODUCED IN OTHER LITIGATION

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," or "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY" that Party must:

- (a) promptly notify in writing the Designating Party. Such notification shall include a copy of the subpoena or court order;
- promptly notify in writing the party who caused the subpoena or order (b) to issue in the other litigation that some or all of the material covered by the subpoena or order is subject to this 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 the Designating Party whose Protected Material may be affected. If the Designating Party timely seeks a protective order, the Party served with the subpoena or court order shall not produce any information designated in this action as "CONFIDENTIAL" or "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY" 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 and nothing in these provisions should be construed as authorizing or encouraging a Receiving Party in this Action to disobey a lawful directive from another court.

9. A NON-PARTY'S PROTECTED MATERIAL SOUGHT TO BE

PRODUCED IN THIS LITIGATION

- (a) The terms of this Order are applicable to information produced by a Non-Party in this Action and designated as "CONFIDENTIAL" or "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY." Such information produced by Non-Parties in connection with this litigation is protected by the remedies and relief provided by this Order. Nothing in these provisions 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:
- (1) 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;
- (2) promptly provide the Non-Party with a copy of the Stipulated Protective Order in this Action, the relevant discovery request(s), and a reasonably specific description of the information requested; and
- (3) make the information requested available for inspection by the Non-Party, if requested.
- (c) If the Non-Party fails to 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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10. <u>UNAUTHORIZED DISCLOSURE OF PROTECTED 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 Stipulated 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 unauthorized 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 "Acknowledgment and Agreement to Be Bound" that is attached hereto as Exhibit A.

11. <u>INADVERTENT PRODUCTION OF PRIVILEGED OR OTHERWISE</u> PROTECTED MATERIAL

Any inadvertent production of documents containing privileged information shall not be deemed to be a waiver of the attorney-client privilege, work product doctrine, or any other applicable privilege or doctrines. All parties specifically reserve the right to demand the return of any privileged documents that it may produce inadvertently during discovery if the producing party determines that such documents contain privileged information. After receiving notice of such inadvertent production by the producing party, the receiving party, within five (5) business days of receiving any such notice, agrees to locate and return to the producing party all such inadvertently produced documents, or certify the destruction thereof.

12. <u>MISCELLANEOUS</u>

- 12.1 <u>Right to Further Relief</u>. Nothing in this 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 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 Order.

- 12.3 <u>Filing Protected Material</u>. A Party that seeks to file under seal any Protected Material must comply with Civil Local Rule 79-5 and ensure the materials are marked with the legend: "CONFIDENTIAL" or HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY INFORMATION SUBJECT TO PROTECTIVE ORDER."
- (a) Filing the document under seal shall not bar any party from unrestricted use or dissemination of those portions of the document that do not contain material designated "CONFIDENTIAL" or "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY."
- (b) If a filing party fails to seek to file under seal items which a party in good faith believes to have been designated as or to constitute "CONFIDENTIAL" or "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY" material, such party may move the Court to file said information under seal within four (4) days of service of the original filing. Notice of such designation shall be given to all parties. Nothing in this provision relieves a party of liability for damages caused by failure to properly seek the filing of Designated Material under seal in accordance with Local Rule 79-5.2.2.
- (c) If a Party's request to file Protected Material under seal is denied by the court, then the Receiving Party may file the information in the public record unless otherwise instructed by the Court.
- (d) <u>Retrieval of Designated Materials.</u> The party responsible for lodging or filing the Designated Materials shall be responsible for retrieving such Designated Materials from the Court following the final termination of the Action (including after any appeals), to the extent the Court permits such retrieval.
- 12.4 <u>Client Communication</u>. Nothing in this Stipulated Protective Order shall prevent or otherwise restrict Counsel from rendering advice to their clients and, in the course of rendering such advice, relying upon the examination of Designated Material. In rendering such advice and otherwise communicating with the client, however, Counsel

shall not disclose any Designated Material, except as otherwise permitted by this Stipulated Protective Order.

- 12.5 <u>No Contract.</u> This Stipulated Protective Order shall not be construed to create a contract between the parties or between the parties and their respective counsel.
- 12.6 <u>Court's Retention of Jurisdiction</u>. The Court retains jurisdiction after final termination of the Action prior to trial, to enforce this Stipulation.
- 12.7 This Stipulated Protective Order shall not diminish any existing obligation or right with respect to Designated Material, nor shall it prevent a disclosure to which the Designating Party consented in writing before the disclosure takes place.
- 12.8 Unless the parties stipulate otherwise, evidence of the existence or nonexistence of a designation under this Stipulated Protective Order shall not be admissible for any purpose during any proceeding on the merits of this Action.
- 12.9 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 any of the material covered by this Stipulated Protective Order. Moreover, this Stipulated Protective Order shall not preclude or limit any Party's right to seek further and additional protection against or limitation upon production of documents produced in response to discovery. The parties reserve their rights to object to, redact or withhold any information, including confidential, proprietary, or private information, on any other applicable grounds permitted by law, including third-party rights and relevancy.
- 12.10 Nothing in this Stipulated Protective Order shall require disclosure of materials that a Party contends are protected from disclosure by the attorney-client privilege or the attorney work-product doctrine. This provision shall not, however, be construed to preclude any Party from moving the Court for an order directing the disclosure of such materials where it disputes the claim of attorney-client privilege or attorney work-product doctrine.

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13. FINAL DISPOSITION

- 13.1 <u>Modification</u>. The parties reserve the right to seek modification of this Stipulated Protective Order at any time for good cause. The parties agree to meet and confer prior to seeking to modify this Stipulated Protective Order for any reason. The restrictions imposed by this Stipulated Protective Order may only be modified or terminated by written stipulation of all parties or by order of this Court. Parties entering into this Stipulated Protective Order will not be deemed to have waived any of their rights to seek later amendment to this Stipulated Protective Order.
- 13.2 Survival and Return of Designated Material. After the final disposition of this Action, as defined in paragraph 4, within 60 days of a written request by the Designating Party, each Receiving Party must return all Protected Material to the Producing Party or destroy such material provided that no party will be required to expunge any system back-up media such as copies of any computer records or files containing Protected Material which have been created pursuant to automatic archiving or back-up procedures on secured central storage servers and which cannot reasonably be expunged, and further provided that any destruction does not destroy or affect the destroying party's computer programs, hardware, software, servers, or the like. 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,

1	deposition and trial exhibits, expert reports, attorney work product, and consultant and	
2	expert work product, even if such materials contain Protected Material. Any such archival	
3	copies that contain or constitute Protected Material remain subject to this Protective	
4	Order as set forth in Section 4 (DURATION).	
5		
6	14. Any violation of this Order may be punished by any and all appropriate measures	
7	including, without limitation, contempt proceedings and/or monetary sanctions.	
8		
9	IT IS SO STIPULATED, THROUGH COUNSEL OF RECORD.	
10		
11	DATED: April 18, 2018	
12	/s/ Milord A. Keshishian	
13	Milord A. Keshishian, Esq.	
14	MILORD & ASSOCIATES, PC Attorneys for Plaintiff LA Gem & Jewelry Design, Inc.	
15		
16	DATED: April 18, 2018	
17	/s/ Stephen M. Rinka	
18	Stephen M. Rinka	
19	The Rinka Law Firm, P.C. Attorney for Defendant	
20	SHARON KIM DBA NINETYONE BOUTIQUE	
21		
22	FOR GOOD CAUSE SHOWN, IT IS SO ORDERED.	
23		
24	DATED: April 18, 2018	
25		
26	A PARTY AND A PART	
27	Honorable Steve Kim	
28	United States Magistrate Judge	
	1	

Attestation Pursuant to L.R. 5-4.3.4(a)(2)(i) I hereby attest that all other signatories listed, and on whose behalf the filing is submitted, concur in the filing's content and have authorized the filing. Dated: April 17, 2018 /s/ Milord A. Keshishian Milord A Keshishian б -27-STIPULATED PROTECTIVE ORDER

1 EXHIBIT A 2 UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT 3 CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA 4 Case No. 2:17-cv-06456-TJH-L.A. GEM & JEWELRY DESIGN, INC., a 5 SKx California Corporation,; 6 STIPULATED PROTECTIVE Plaintiff. 7 **ORDER** 8 v. 9 SHARON KIM, an individual dba 10 NINETYONE BOUTIQUE, and DOES 11 1-10. 12 Defendants. 13 14 ACKNOWLEDGMENT AND AGREEMENT TO BE BOUND 15 16 I, _____[print or type full name], of 17 [print or type full address], declare under penalty of perjury 18 that I have read in its entirety and understand the Stipulated Protective Order that 19 was issued by the United States District Court for the Central District of California on 20 [date] in the LA Gem & Jewelry Design, Inc. v. Sharon Kim, et al 2:17-cv-06456 TJH-21 SKx. I agree to comply with and to be bound by all the terms of this Stipulated Protective 22 Order and I understand and acknowledge that failure to so comply could expose me to 23 sanctions and punishment in the nature of contempt. I solemnly promise that I will not 24 disclose in any manner any information or item that is subject to this Stipulated 25 Protective Order to any person or entity except in strict compliance with the provisions of 26 this Order. 27 2.8 -28-STIPULATED PROTECTIVE ORDER

1	I further agree to submit to the jurisdiction of the United States District Court for
2	the Central District of California for the purpose of enforcing the terms of this Stipulated
3	Protective Order, even if such enforcement proceedings occur after termination of this
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5	action.
6	Date:
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8	Printed name:
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LO	Signature:
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STIPULATED PROTECTIVE ORDER