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8	UNITED STATES 1	DISTRICT COURT
9		T OF CALIFORNIA
10	SPIGEN KOREA CO., LTD., a Republic	Case No: 2:17-cv-06674 SJO (FFMx)
11	of Korea corporation,	Assigned to: Honorable S. James Otero
12 13	Plaintiff,	-
13 14	V.	[PROPOSED] STIPULATED PROTECTIVE ORDER
14	MODNE, INC., a California corporation;	
15	DOES 1 through 10, inclusive,	
17	Defendants.	
18	AND RELATED COUNTERCLAIM	
19		
20		
21	1. <u>PURPOSES AND LIMITATIONS</u>	
22	Discovery in this action is likely to involve production of confidential,	
23	proprietary, or private information for which special protection from public	
24	disclosure and from use for any purpose other than prosecuting this litigation may be	
25	warranted. Accordingly, the parties hereby stipulate to and petition the Court to enter	
26	the following Stipulated Protective Order ("Order" or "Protective Order"). The	
27	parties acknowledge that this Order does not confer blanket protections on all	
28	disclosures or responses to discovery and the	at the protection it affords from public

1 disclosure and use extends only to the limited information or items that are

2 entitled to confidential treatment under the applicable legal principles.

3 GOOD CAUSE STATEMENT

This action is likely to involve trade secrets, customer and pricing lists 4 5 and other valuable research, development, commercial, financial, technical and/or proprietary information for which special protection from public 6 disclosure and from use for any purpose other than prosecution of this action is 7 8 warranted. Such confidential and proprietary materials and information consist 9 of, among other things, confidential business or financial information, 10 information regarding confidential business practices, or other confidential 11 research, development, or commercial information (including information 12 implicating privacy rights of third parties), information otherwise generally 13 unavailable to the public, or which may be privileged or otherwise protected 14 from disclosure under state or federal statutes, court rules, case decisions, or 15 common law. Accordingly, to expedite the flow of information, to facilitate 16 the prompt resolution of disputes over confidentiality of discovery materials, 17 to adequately protect information the parties are entitled to keep confidential, 18 to ensure that the parties are permitted reasonable necessary uses of such 19 material in preparation for and in the conduct of trial, to address their handling 20 at the end of the litigation, and serve the ends of justice, a protective order for such information is justified in this Action. It is the intent of the parties that 21 22 information will not be designated as confidential for tactical reasons and that 23 nothing be so designated without a good faith belief that it has been maintained in a confidential, non-public manner, and there is good cause why 24 25 it should not be part of the public record of this case.

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6 ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF PROCEDURE FOR FILING UNDER SEAL

The parties further acknowledge, as set forth in Section 12.3, below, thatthis Stipulated Protective Order does not entitle them to file confidential

information under seal. Rather, Local Civil 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.

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

10 **2.**

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DEFINITIONS

2.1 Action: this pending federal lawsuit, case no. 2:17-cv-06674.

12 2.2 <u>Challenging Party</u>: a Party or Non-Party that challenges the designation
13 of information or items under this Order.

14 2.3 <u>"CONFIDENTIAL" Information or Items</u>: information (regardless of
15 how it is generated, stored, or maintained) or tangible things that qualify for protection
16 under Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 26(c), and as specified above in the Good Cause
17 Statement.

18

2.4 <u>Counsel</u>: Outside Counsel of Record (as well as their support staff).

19**2.5** Designating Party: a Party or Non-Party that designates information or20items that it produces in disclosures or in responses to discovery as

21 "CONFIDENTIAL" or "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS' EYES
22 ONLY."

23 2.6 <u>Disclosure or Discovery Material</u>: all items or information, regardless of
24 the medium or manner in which it is generated, stored, or maintained (including,
25 among other things, testimony, transcripts, and tangible things), that are produced or
26 generated in disclosures or responses to discovery in this Action.

27 <u>Expert</u>: a person with specialized knowledge or experience in a matter
28 pertinent to this Action who (1) has been retained by a Party or its Counsel to serve as

an expert witness or as a consultant in this Action; (2) is not a past or current
 employee of a Party; and (3) at the time of retention, is not anticipated to become
 an employee of a Party.

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2.8 <u>"HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY"</u>

5 <u>Information or Items</u>: extremely sensitive "Confidential Information or Items,"
6 disclosure of which to another Party or Non-Party would create a substantial risk of
7 serious harm that could not be avoided by less restrictive means. All documents or
8 items marked as "ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY" shall be considered as if they are
9 marked as "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY."

10 2.9 <u>Non-Party</u>: any natural person, partnership, corporation,
11 association or other legal entity not named as a Party to this Action.

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

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

20 2.12 <u>Producing Party</u>: a Party or Non-Party that produces Disclosure or
21 Discovery Material in this Action.

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

26 2.14 <u>Protected Material</u>: any Disclosure or Discovery Material that is
27 designated as "CONFIDENTIAL" or "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL –
28 ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY."

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

3 3. <u>SCOPE</u>

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

However, the protections conferred by this Order do not cover the following
information: (a) any information that is in the public domain at the time of disclosure
to a Receiving Party or becomes part of the public domain after its disclosure to a
Receiving Party as a result of publication not involving a violation of this Order,
including becoming part of the public record through trial or otherwise; and (b) any
information known to the Receiving Party prior to the disclosure or obtained by the
Receiving Party after the disclosure from a source who obtained the information
lawfully and under no obligation of confidentiality to the Designating Party.

Any use of Protected Material at trial shall be governed by a separate
agreement or the orders of the trial judge. This Order does not govern the use of
Protected Material at trial.

20 4.

DURATION

Once a case proceeds to trial, information that was designated as
CONFIDENTIAL, HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY or
maintained pursuant to this protective Order used or introduced as an exhibit at trial
becomes public and will be presumptively available to all members of the public,
including the press, unless compelling reasons supported by specific factual findings
to proceed otherwise are made to the trial judge in advance of the trial. *See Kamakana*, 447 F.3d at 1180-81 (distinguishing "good cause" showing for sealing
documents produced in discovery from "compelling reasons" standard when merits-

related documents are part of court record). Accordingly, the terms of this
 protective Order do not extend beyond the commencement of the trial for such
 exhibits so used or introduced at trial.

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5.

DESIGNATING PROTECTED MATERIAL

5 5.1 Exercise of Restraint and Care in Designating Material for
6 Protection. Each Party or Non-Party that designates information or items for
7 protection under this Order must take care to limit any such designation to
8 specific material that qualifies under the appropriate standards. To the extent it
9 is practical to do so, the Designating Party must designate for protection only
10 those parts of material, documents, items, or oral or written communications
11 that qualify so that other portions of the material, documents, items, or
12 communications for which protection is not warranted are not swept
13 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.

19 If it comes to a Designating Party's attention that information or items
20 that it designated for protection do not qualify for protection, that Designating
21 Party must promptly notify all other Parties that it is withdrawing the
22 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.

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Designation in conformity with this Order requires:

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2 for information in documentary form (e.g., paper or electronic (a) documents, but excluding transcripts of depositions or other pretrial or trial 3 proceedings), that the Producing Party affix at a minimum, the legend 4 "CONFIDENTIAL" or "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS' EYES 5 ONLY" to each page that contains protected material. If only a portion of the 6 material on a page qualifies for protection, the Producing Party also must clearly 7 identify the protected portion(s) (e.g., by making appropriate markings in the 8 9 margins).

A Party or Non-Party that makes original documents available for inspection 10 need not designate them for protection until after the inspecting Party has indicated 11 12 which documents it would like copied and produced. During the inspection and 13 before the designation, all of the material made available for inspection shall be 14 deemed "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL - ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY." After the 15 inspecting Party has identified the documents it wants copied and produced, the 16 Producing Party must determine which documents, or portions thereof, qualify for protection under this Order. Then, before producing the specified documents, the 17 18 Producing Party must affix the appropriate legend to each page that contains 19 Protected Material. If only a portion of the material on a page qualifies for 20 protection, the Producing Party also must clearly identify the protected portion(s) (e.g., by making appropriate markings in the margins). 21

(b) for testimony given in depositions, that the Designating Party identifies
the Disclosure or Discovery Material on the record, before the close of the
deposition, all protected testimony and specific the level of protection being asserted.
When it is impractical to identify separately each portion of testimony that is entitled
to protection and it appears that substantial portions of the testimony may qualify for
protection, the Designating Party may invoke on the record (before the deposition is
concluded) a right to have up to 21 days to identify the specific portions of the

testimony as to which protection is sought and to specify the level of
 protection being asserted. Only those portions of the testimony that are
 appropriately designated for protection within the 21 days shall be covered by
 the provisions of this Protective Order.

5 Alternatively, a Designating Party may specify, at the deposition or up

6 to 21 days afterwards if that period is properly invoked, that the entire

7 transcript shall be treated as "CONFIDENTIAL" or "HIGHLY

8 CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY." Parties shall give the 9 other parties notice if they reasonably expect a deposition, hearing, or other 10 proceeding to include Protected Material so that the other parties can ensure 11 that only authorized individuals who have signed the "Acknowledgment and 12 Agreement to Be Bound" (Exhibit A) are present at those proceedings. The 13 use of a document as an exhibit at a deposition shall not in any way affect its 14 designation as "CONFIDENTIAL" or "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL –

15 ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY."

Transcripts containing Protected Material shall have an obvious legend
on the title page that the transcript contains Protected Material, and the title
page shall be followed by a list of all pages (including line numbers as
appropriate) that have been designated as Protected Material and the level of
protection being asserted by the Designating Party. The Designating Party
shall inform the court reporter of these requirements. Any transcript that is
prepared before the expiration of a 21-day period for designation shall be
treated during that period as if it had been designated "HIGHLY
CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY" in its entirety unless
otherwise agreed. After the expiration of that period, the transcript shall be
treated only as actually designated

(c) for information produced in some form other than documentaryand for any other tangible items, that the Producing Party affix in a prominent

place on the exterior of the container or containers in which the information 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).

5 5.3 <u>Inadvertent Failures to Designate</u>. If timely corrected, an inadvertent
6 failure to designate qualified information or items does not, standing alone, waive the
7 Designating Party's right to secure protection under this Order for such material.
8 Upon timely correction of a designation, the Receiving Party must make reasonable
9 efforts to assure that the material is treated in accordance with the provisions of this
10 Order.

11 **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.

19 6.2 <u>Meet and Confer</u>. The Challenging Party shall initiate the dispute
20 resolution process under Local Rule 37-1 et seq.

21 6.3 Joint Stipulation. Any challenge submitted to the Court shall be via a
22 joint stipulation pursuant to Local Rule 37-2.

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
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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.

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7.

ACCESS TO AND USE OF PROTECTED MATERIAL

7.1 Basic Principles. A Receiving Party may use Protected Material 4 5 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 6 Action. Such Protected Material may be disclosed only to the categories of 7 8 persons and under the conditions described in this Order. When the Action has 9 been terminated, a Receiving Party must comply with the provisions of section 10 13 below (FINAL DISPOSITION). Protected Material must be stored and maintained by a Receiving Party at a location and in a secure manner that 11 12 ensures that access is limited to the persons authorized under this Order.

13 7.2 <u>Disclosure of "CONFIDENTIAL" Information or Items</u>. Unless
14 otherwise ordered by the court or permitted in writing by the Designating
15 Party, a Receiving Party may disclose any information or item designated
16 "CONFIDENTIAL" only to:

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

(b) the officers, directors, and employees of the Receiving Party towhom disclosure is reasonably necessary for this Action;

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

- 25
- (d) the court and its personnel;
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- (e) court reporters and their staff;
- 27 (f) professional jury or trial consultants, mock jurors, and
- 28 Professional Vendors to whom disclosure is reasonably necessary for this

Action and who have signed the "Acknowledgment and Agreement to Be Bound"
 (Exhibit A);

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

5 (h) during their depositions, witnesses, and attorneys for witnesses, in the Action to whom disclosure is reasonably necessary provided: (1) the deposing party 6 requests that the witness sign the form attached as Exhibit 1 hereto; and (2) they will 7 not be permitted to keep any confidential information unless they sign the 8 "Acknowledgment and Agreement to Be Bound" (Exhibit A), unless otherwise 9 10 agreed by the Designating Party or ordered by the court. Pages of transcribed deposition testimony or exhibits to depositions that reveal Protected Material may be 11 separately bound by the court reporter and may not be disclosed to anyone except as 12 13 permitted under this Stipulated Protective Order; and

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

16 7.3 <u>Disclosure of "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS' EYES</u>
17 <u>ONLY" Information or Items</u>. Unless otherwise ordered by the court or permitted in
18 writing by the Designating Party, a Receiving Party may disclose any information or
19 item designated "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY" only
20 to:

(a) the Receiving Party's Outside Counsel of Record in this Action, as well
as employees of said Outside Counsel of Record to whom it is reasonably necessary
to disclose the information for this litigation and who have signed the
"Acknowledgment and Agreement to Be Bound" that is attached hereto as Exhibit A;
(b) Experts of the Receiving Party (1) to whom disclosure is reasonably

26 (b) Experts of the Receiving Party (1) to whom disclosure is reasonably
26 necessary for this litigation, (2) who have signed the "Acknowledgment and
27 Agreement to Be Bound" (Exhibit A), and (3) as to whom the procedures set forth in
28 paragraph 7.4(a)(2), below, have been followed;

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(c) the court and its personnel;

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

6 (e) the author or recipient of a document containing the information
7 or a custodian or other person who otherwise possessed or knew the
8 information.

9 7.4 Procedures for Approving or Objecting to Disclosure of 10 "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY" Information or 11 Items to Experts.

12 (a) Unless otherwise ordered by the court or agreed to in writing by the 13 Designating Party, a Party that seeks to disclose to an Expert (as defined in 14 this Order) any information or item that has been designated "HIGHLY 15 CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY" pursuant to paragraph 16 7.3(c) first must make a written request to the Designating Party that (1) 17 dentifies the general categories of "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – 18 ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY" information that the Receiving Party seeks 19 permission to disclose to the Expert, (2) sets forth the full name of the Expert 20 and the city and state of his or her primary residence, (3) attaches a copy of the 21 Expert's current resume, (4) identifies the Expert's current employer(s), (5) 22 didentifies each person or entity from whom the Expert has received 23 compensation or funding for work in his or her areas of expertise or to whom 24 the expert has provided professional services, including in connection with a litigation, at any time during the preceding five years, 1 and (6) identifies (by 25 26

 ¹ If the Expert believes any of this information is subject to a confidentiality
 obligation to a third-party, then the Expert should provide whatever information the

name and number of the case, filing date, and location of court) any litigation in
 connection with which the Expert has offered expert testimony, including through a
 declaration, report, or testimony at a deposition or trial, during the preceding five
 years.

(b) A Party that makes a request and provides the information specified in
the preceding respective paragraphs may disclose the subject Protected Material to
the identified Expert unless, within 14 days of delivering the request, the Party
receives a written objection from the Designating Party. Any such objection must set
forth in detail the grounds on which it is based.

A Party that receives a timely written objection must meet and confer 10 (c)with the Designating Party in person (preferred), over the phone, or using video 11 12 conferencing to try to resolve the matter by agreement within seven days of the 13 written objection. If no agreement is reached, the Party seeking to make the disclosure to the Expert may file a motion, as provided by the local rules, seeking 14 permission from the court to do so. Any such motion must describe the 15 16 circumstances with specificity, set forth in detail the reasons why disclosure to the 17 Expert is reasonably necessary, assess the risk of harm that the disclosure would 18 entail, and suggest any additional means that could be used to reduce that risk. In 19 addition, any such motion must be accompanied by a competent declaration 20 describing the parties' efforts to resolve the matter by agreement (i.e., the extent and the content of the meet and confer discussions) and setting forth the reasons 21 22 advanced by the Designating Party for its refusal to approve the disclosure.

In any such proceeding, the Party opposing disclosure to the Expert shall bear
the burden of proving that the risk of harm that the disclosure would entail (under the
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Expert believes can be disclosed without violating any confidentiality agreements,
 and the Party seeking to disclose to the Expert shall be available to meet and confer
 with the Designating Party regarding any such engagement.

safeguards proposed) outweighs the Receiving Party's need to disclose the Protected
 Material to its Expert.

38.PROTECTED MATERIAL SUBPOENAED OR ORDERED4PRODUCED IN OTHER LITIGATION

If a Party is served with a subpoena or a court order issued in litigation
other than this Action that compels disclosure of any information or items
designated in this Action as "CONFIDENTIAL" or "HIGHLY
CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY," that Party must:

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

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

15 (c) cooperate with respect to all reasonable procedures sought to be16 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 written 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.

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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.

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

13 (1) promptly notify in writing the Requesting Party and the Non14 Party that some or all of the information requested is subject to a confidentiality
15 agreement with a Non-Party;

16 (2) promptly notify in writing the Requesting Party and the Non17 Party that some or all of the information requested is subject to a confidentiality
18 agreement with a Non-Party;

19 (3) make the information requested available for inspection by the20 Non-Party, if requested.

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

1 **10.**

UNAUTHORIZED DISCLOSURE OF PROTECTED MATERIAL

2 If a Receiving Party learns that, by inadvertence or otherwise, it has 3 disclosed Protected Material to any person or in any circumstance not authorized under this Protective Order, the Receiving Party must immediately 4 (a) notify in writing the Designating Party of the unauthorized disclosures, (b) 5 use its best efforts to retrieve all unauthorized copies of the Protected Material, 6 (c) inform the person or persons to whom unauthorized disclosures were made 7 8 of all the terms of this Order, and (d) request such person or persons to execute 9 the "Acknowledgment and Agreement to Be Bound" that is attached hereto as 10 Exhibit A.

INADVERTENT PRODUCTION OF PRIVILEGED OR OTHERWISE

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11.

PROTECTED MATERIAL

When a Producing Party gives notice to Receiving Parties that certain
inadvertently produced material is subject to a claim of privilege or other
protection, the obligations of the Receiving Parties are those set forth in
Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 26(b)(5)(B).

17 **12.**

MISCELLANEOUS

18 12.1 Right to Further Relief. Nothing in this Order abridges the right19 of any person to seek its modification by the court in the future.

12.2 Right to Assert Other Objections. By stipulating to the entry of
this 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 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
Protective Order.

12.3 Filing Protected Material. Without written permission from the
Designating Party or a court order secured after appropriate notice to all
interested persons, a Party may not file in the public record in this action any

Protected Material. A Party that seeks to file under seal any Protected Material must
 comply with Local Civil Rule 79-5. Protected Material may only be filed under seal
 pursuant to a court order authorizing the sealing of the specific Protected Material at
 issue. 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.

7 **13. FINAL DISPOSITION**

After the final disposition of this Action, as defined in paragraph 4, and within 8 60 days of a written request by the Designating Party, each Receiving Party must 9 10 return all Protected Material to the Producing Party or destroy such material. As used 11 in this subdivision, "all Protected Material" includes all copies, abstracts, 12 compilations, summaries, and any other format reproducing or capturing any of the 13 Protected Material. Whether the Protected Material is returned or destroyed, the Receiving Party must submit a written certification to the Producing Party (and, if 14 15 not the same person or entity, to the Designating Party) by the 60 day deadline that 16 (1) identifies (by category, where appropriate) all the Protected Material that was 17 returned or destroyed and (2) affirms that the Receiving Party has not retained any 18 copies, abstracts, compilations, summaries or any other format reproducing or 19 capturing any of the Protected Material. Notwithstanding this provision, Counsel are 20 entitled to retain an archival copy of all pleadings, motion papers, trial, deposition, and hearing transcripts, legal memoranda, correspondence, deposition and trial 21 22 exhibits, expert reports, attorney work product, and consultant and expert work 23 product, even if such materials contain Protected Material. Any such archival copies 24 that contain or constitute Protected Material remain subject to this Protective Order 25 as set forth in Section 4 (DURATION).

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1	14. <u>VIOLATION</u>
2	Any violation of this Order may be punished by appropriate measures
3	including, without limitation, contempt proceedings and/or monetary
4	sanctions.
5	
6	FOR GOOD CAUSE SHOWN, IT IS SO ORDERED.
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8	DATED: June 29, 2018 /s/ Frederick F. Mumm
9	HON. FREDERICK F. MUMM United States Magistrate Judge
10	Chited States Magistrate stage
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	[PROPOSED] STIPULATED PROTECTIVE ORDER
	18

1	EXHIBIT A		
2	ACKNOWLEDGMENT AND AGREEMENT TO BE BOUND		
3	I, [print or type full name], of		
4			
5	[print or type full address], declare under penalty of perjury that I have read in its		
6	entirety and understand the Protective Order that was issued by the United States		
7	District Court for the Central District of California on [date] in the case of Spigen		
8	Korea Co., Ltd. v. Modne, Inc., Case No. 2:17-cv-06674-SJO-FFM. I agree to comply		
9	with and to be bound by all the terms of this Protective Order and I understand and		
10	acknowledge that failure to so comply could expose me to sanctions and punishment		
11	in the nature of contempt. I solemnly promise that I will not disclose in any manner		
12	any information or item that is subject to this Protective Order to any person or entity		
13	except in strict compliance with the provisions of this Order. I further agree to submit		
14	to the jurisdiction of the United States District Court for the Central District of		
15	California for enforcing the terms of this Protective Order, even if such enforcement		
16	proceedings occur after termination of this action.		
17	I hereby appoint [print or type full name] of		
18	[print or type full address and		
19	telephone number] as my California agent for service of process in connection with		
20	this action or any proceedings related to enforcement of this Protective Order.		
21	Date:		
22	City and State where sworn and signed:		
23			
24	Printed name:		
25			
26	Signature:		
27			
28			
	[PROPOSED] STIPULATED PROTECTIVE ORDER 19		