NOTE: CHANGES MADE BY THE COURT

1	Alexander Lindgren, CA Bar No. 302797
2	alexander@lloylaw.com
3	LINDGREN, LINDGREN, OEHM & YOU, LLP 4199 Campus Drive, Fifth Floor
4	Irvine, CA 92612
5	Telephone: (949) 509-6577 Facsimile: (949) 509-6599
6	
7	Matthew H. Morgan, MN Bar No. 0304657* morgan@nka.com
8	Robert L. Schug, MN Bar No. 0387013*
9	schug@nka.com
	Mark E. Thomson, MN Bar No. 0398260*
10	mthomson@nka.com
11	Kai H. Richter, MN Bar No. 0296545*
12	krichter@nka.com NICHOLS KASTER, PLLP
12	80 South 8th Street, Suite 4600
13	Minneapolis, MN 55402
14	Phone: (612) 256-3200
15	Fax: (612) 338-4878
13	*admitted <i>pro hac vice</i>
16	
17	Attorneys for Plaintiffs and the Classes
18	FARHAD NOVIAN (SBN 118129)
19	Farhad@NovianLaw.com
	J. NICOLAS ANWANDTER (SBN 294677)
20	Nicolas@NovianLaw.com
21	NOVIAN & NOVIAN, LLP
22	1801 Century Park East, Suite 1201 Los Angeles, California 90067
	Telephone: (310) 553-1222
23	Facsimile: (310) 553-0222
24	
25	Attorneys for Defendant HASHFLARE, LP
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UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA WESTERN DIVISION

Kristopher Baylog and Misael Marrero, individually and on behalf of all others similarly situated,

Plaintiffs,

v.

HashFlare LP.

Defendant.

Case No. 2:18-cv-03043-DDP-PLA

STIPULATED PROTECTIVE **ORDER**

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1. **GENERAL**

1.1. 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. 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.

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1.2. GOOD CAUSE STATEMENT

This action is likely to involve trade secrets, customer and pricing lists and other valuable research, development, 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. confidential and proprietary materials and information consist of, among other things, confidential business or financial information, information regarding confidential business practices, or other confidential research, development, or 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 and that 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 it should not be part of the public record of this case.

Notwithstanding anything contained in this Protective Order, the Parties acknowledge and agree that the discoverability of sensitive documents and/or information, as well as a party's ability and/or decision to disclose, withhold, or redact any sensitive documents and/or information, shall not be otherwise be affected by its ability to classify such sensitive documents and/or information as CONFIDENTIAL

or HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY, as defined hereinafter. 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 Action: this pending federal law suit.
- 2.2 <u>Challenging Party</u>: a Party or Non-Party that challenges the designation of information or items under this Order.
- 2.3 <u>"CONFIDENTIAL" Information or Items</u>: information (regardless of how it is generated, stored or maintained) or tangible things that qualify for protection under Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 26(c), and as specified above in the Good Cause Statement. Such information may include but is not limited to:
 - (a) The financial performance or results of the Designating Party, including without limitation income statements, balance sheets, cash flow analyses, budget projections, 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;
 - (d) Technical data, research and development data, and any other confidential commercial information, including but not limited to trade secrets of the Designating Party;
 - (e) Personal, financial, or credit information or data;
 - (e) Information used by the Designating Party in or pertaining to its trade or business which 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;

- (f) 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; and
- (g) Information which the Designating Party believes in good faith to constitute, contain, reveal or reflect proprietary, financial, business, technical, or other confidential information.

The fact that an item or category is listed as an example in this or other sections of this Protective Order does not, by itself, render the item or category discoverable.

- 2.4 <u>Counsel</u>: Outside Counsel of Record and House Counsel (as well as their support staff).
- 2.5 <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."
- 2.6 <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.
- 2.7 <u>Expert</u>: a person with specialized knowledge or experience in a matter pertinent to the litigation who has been retained by a Party or its counsel to serve as an expert witness or as a consultant in this Action.
- 2.8 <u>HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY</u>: Subject to the limitations in this Protective Order, Discovery 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

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and material that may be subject to this protection includes, but is not limited to: technical and/or research and development data, business system information, 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 paragraph 2.8 shall limit the information or material that can be designated "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL - ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY" under this paragraph. 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.

- 2.9 House Counsel: attorneys who are employees of a party to this Action. House Counsel does not include Outside Counsel of Record or any other outside counsel.
- Non-Party: any natural person, partnership, corporation, association, or other legal entity not named as a Party to this action.
- Outside Counsel of Record: 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.

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

- Producing Party: a Party or Non-Party that produces Disclosure or Discovery Material in this Action.
- 2.14 <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.

- 2.15 <u>Protected Material</u>: any Disclosure or Discovery Material that is designated as "CONFIDENTIAL" or "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY."
- 2.16 <u>Receiving Party</u>: a Party that receives Disclosure or Discovery Material from a Producing Party.

3. SCOPE

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.

The designation of any information or materials as "CONFIDENTIAL" or "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 the Receiving Party that the Protected Materials constitute or contain any trade secret or confidential information, or the discoverability thereof.

Nothing contained herein in any way restricts the ability of the Receiving Party to use "CONFIDENTIAL" or "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY" material produced to it at a deposition or trial in examining or cross-examining any employee or consultant of the Designating Party. 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.

4. <u>DURATION</u>

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.

5. DESIGNATING PROTECTED MATERIAL

5.1 Exercise of Restraint and Care in Designating Material for Protection. 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" (hereinafter "CONFIDENTIAL legend") or "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY" ("HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY legend"), 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).

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" or "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY." 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 "CONFIDENTIAL legend" or "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY legend" 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).

(b) for testimony given in depositions that the Designating Party designate

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

Within thirty (30) days after a deposition transcript is certified by the court reporter, any party may designate pages of the transcript and/or its exhibits as Protected Material. During such thirty (30) 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 thirty (30) day period. Protected 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" or "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY" and providing such marked-up portions to all counsel.

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 Protective Order to receive such Protected Material.

- (c) for information produced in some form other than documentary and 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).
- 5.3 <u>Inadvertent Failures to Designate</u>. If timely corrected, an inadvertent failure to designate qualified information or items does not, standing alone, waive the

Designating Party's right to secure protection under this Order for such material. Upon timely correction of a designation, the Receiving Party must make reasonable efforts to assure that the material is treated in accordance with the provisions of this Order.

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.
- 6.2 <u>Meet and Confer</u>. The Challenging Party shall initiate the dispute resolution process under Local Rule 37-1 et seq.
- 6.3 The burden of persuasion in any such challenge proceeding shall be on the Designating Party. 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.
- 6.4 "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL" Limited Challenge. If at any time the Outside Counsel for a Receiving Party seeks to challenge a "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY" for the limited purpose of disclosing any portion of such Protected Material to a Receiving Party, it shall first give telephonic notice to Designating Party's Counsel no fewer than seven (7) court days before any such disclosure, including identifying the portion(s) of the Protected Material and the basis for such disclosure in contravention of its designation. Upon receipt of such notice, the Designating Party shall meet and confer with this Challenging Party's Outside Counsel and attempt to resolve the dispute. If disclosure to a Receiving Party of an isolated portion of the Protected Material at issue may be relevant, the Designating Party may separately produce such portion with any appropriate redactions. If the parties cannot reach a resolution, the Designating Party

shall move for a protective order, and all parties shall continue to afford the material in question the level of protection to which it is entitled under the Designating Party's designation until the Court rules on the motion. Failure to file such motion within seven (7) court days of telephonic notice (or any later agreed-upon date) shall not constitute waiver of the designation, but any disclosure to Receiving Party after such time and before notice of such motion shall be deemed compliant with this Order.

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 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) 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 Action;
 - (b) the officers, directors, and employees (including House Counsel) of the Receiving Party to whom 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);

- (d) the court and its personnel;
- (e) court reporters (and their staff) retained to transcribe depositions;
- (f) professional jury or trial consultants, mock jurors, and Professional Vendors to whom disclosure is reasonably necessary for this Action and who have signed the "Acknowledgment and Agreement to Be Bound" (Exhibit A);
- (g) the author or recipient of a document containing the information or a custodian or other person who otherwise possessed or knew the information;
- (h) the parties to this case;
- (i) during their depositions, witnesses, and attorneys for witnesses, in the Action to whom disclosure is reasonably necessary provided: (1) the deposing party requests that the witness sign the form attached as Exhibit 1 hereto; and (2) they will not be permitted to keep any confidential information unless they sign the "Acknowledgment and Agreement to Be Bound" (Exhibit A), unless otherwise 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 separately bound by the court reporter and may not be disclosed to anyone except as permitted under this Stipulated Protective Order; and
- (j) any mediator or settlement officer, and their supporting personnel, mutually agreed upon by any of the parties engaged in settlement discussions.
- 7.3 <u>Disclosure of "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL ATTORNEYS' EYES</u>

 ONLY" Information or Items. Unless otherwise ordered by the court or permitted in writing by the Designating Party, a Receiving Party may disclose any information or item designated "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY" only to:

- (a) Persons who appear on the face of Designated Materials marked "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY" as an author, addressee, or recipient thereof;
- (b) 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 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);
- (d) The Court, its clerks and secretaries, and any court reporter retained to record proceedings before the Court;
- (e) court reporters (and their staff) retained to transcribe depositions; and
- (f) any mediator or settlement officer, and their supporting personnel, mutually agreed upon by any of the parties engaged in settlement discussions.

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;
- (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 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. <u>A NON-PARTY'S PROTECTED MATERIAL SOUGHT TO BE PRODUCED IN THIS LITIGATION</u>

- (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.

10. UNAUTHORIZED DISCLOSURE OF PROTECTED MATERIAL

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.

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INADVERTENT PRODUCTION OF PRIVILEGED OR OTHERWISE 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

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12. **MISCELLANEOUS**

to the court.

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

Procedure 26(b)(5)(B). This provision is not intended to modify whatever procedure

may be established in an e-discovery order that provides for production without prior

privilege review. Pursuant to Federal Rule of Evidence 502(d) and (e), insofar as the

parties reach an agreement on the effect of disclosure of a communication or

information covered by the attorney-client privilege or work product protection, the

parties may incorporate their agreement in the stipulated protective order submitted

- 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 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 Protective Order.
- 12.3 Filing Protected Material. A Party that seeks to file under seal any Protected Material must comply with Civil Local 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; good cause must be shown for the under seal filing. 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.

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13. FINAL DISPOSITION

After the final disposition of this Action, as defined in paragraph 4, within 60 days of a written request by the Designating Party, each Party or other individual subject to the terms hereof shall be under an obligation to return to the originating

source, or to destroy, all originals and unmarked copies of documents and things 1 containing Protected Material, if requested by the Designating Party. To the extent a 2 Party requests the return of Protected Material from the Court after the final 3 conclusion of the litigation, including the exhaustion of all appeals therefrom and all 4 related proceedings, the Party shall file a motion seeking such relief. As used in this 5 subdivision, "all Protected Material" includes all copies, abstracts, compilations, 6 summaries, and any other format reproducing or capturing any of the Protected 7 Material. Notwithstanding this provision, Counsel are entitled to retain an archival 8 copy of all pleadings, motion papers, trial, deposition, and hearing transcripts, legal 9 memoranda, correspondence, deposition and trial exhibits, expert reports, attorney 10 work product, and consultant and expert work product, even if such materials contain 11 Protected Material. Any such archival copies that contain or constitute Protected 12 Material remain subject to this Protective Order as set forth in Section 4. 13 14 15 14. Any violation of this Order may be punished by any and all appropriate 16 measures including, without limitation, contempt proceedings and/or monetary sanctions. 17 Paul Z. alramst 18 Dated: February 26, 2019 19 Honorable Paul L. Abrams 20 United States Magistrate Judge 21

IT IS SO STIPULATED, THROUGH COUNSEL OF RECORD.

Dated: February 20, 2019 NICHOLS KASTER, PLLP

By: /s/ Matthew H. Morgan

Matthew H. Morgan, MN Bar No. 0304657*

morgan@nka.com

Robert L. Schug, MN Bar No. 0387013*

schug@nka.com

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1 2 3 4 5 6 7		Mark E. Thomson, MN Bar No. 0398260* mthomson@nka.com Kai H. Richter, MN Bar No. 0296545* krichter@nka.com 4600 IDS Center 80 South 8th Street Minneapolis, MN 55402 Phone: (612) 256-3200 Fax: (612) 338-4878 *admitted pro hac vice
8		LINDGREN, LINDGREN, OEHM &
9		YOU, LLP
10		By: /s/ Alexander Lindgren
11		Alexander Lindgren, CA Bar No. 302797
12		alexander@lloylaw.com 4199 Campus Drive, Fifth Floor
13 14		Irvine, CA 92612
15		Phone: (949) 509-6577 Fax: (949) 509-6599
16		
17		Attorneys for Plaintiffs and the Putative Classes
18	Dated: February 20, 2019	NOVIAN & NOVIAN, LLP
19	,	
20		By: <u>/s/ Farhad Novian</u> Farhad Novian, SBN 118129
21		J. Nicolas Anwandter, SBN 294677
22		1801 Century Park East, Suite 1201 Los Angeles, California 90067
23		Telephone: (310) 553-1222
24		Facsimile: (310) 553-0222 Farhad@NovianLaw.com
25		Nicolas@Novianlaw.com
26		Attorneys for Defendant,
		f = f = f
27		HashFlare LP

Attestation Pursuant to Local Rule 5-4.3.4(a)(2)(i)

The undersigned attests that all signatories listed, and on whose behalf this filing is submitted, concur in the filing's content and have authorized the filing.

Dated: February 20, 2019 By: /s/ Farhad Novian

EXHIBIT A ACKNOWLEDGMENT AND AGREEMENT TO BE BOUND

I, [print or type	full name], of			
[print or type full address], declare under pe	enalty of perjury that			
I have read in its entirety and understand the Stipulated Protect	ctive Order that was			
issued by the United States District Court for the Central Distr	rict of California on			
[date] in the case of Baylog, et al. v. Hash	hflare LP, Case No.			
2:18-cv-03043-DDP-PLA. I agree to comply with and to be bour	nd by all the terms of			
this Stipulated Protective Order and I understand and acknowled	dge that failure to so			
comply could expose me to sanctions and punishment in the n	ature of contempt. I			
solemnly promise that I will not disclose in any manner any info	ormation or item that			
is subject to this Stipulated Protective Order to any person or entity except in strict				
compliance with the provisions of this Order.				
I further agree to submit to the jurisdiction of the United States I	District Court for the			
Central District of California for the purpose of enforcing the terms of this Stipulated				
Protective Order, even if such enforcement proceedings occur after	er termination of this			
action. I hereby appoint [print of	or type full name] of			
[print or type	e full address and			
telephone number] as my California agent for service of process	s in connection with			
this action or any proceedings related to enforcement of this S	Stipulated Protective			
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Order.	onpulated Trotteenve			
	mpulateu Trotteure			
Order.				
Order. Date:				
Order. Date:				
Order. Date: City and State where sworn and signed:				