David E. Weiss (SBN 148147) 1 dweiss@reedsmith.com Cristina M. Shea (SBN 179895) 2 cshea@reedsmith.com Elizabeth S. Bowman (SBN 340894) 3 ebowman@reedsmith.com REED SMITH LLP 101 2nd Street, Suite 1800 4 San Francisco, CA 94105 Telephone: 415 543 8700 5 Facsimile: 415 391 8269 6 E. Powell Miller (admitted *pro hac vice*) 7 epm@millerlawpc.com Marc L. Newman (admitted pro hac vice) 8 mln@millerlawpc.com Eric J. Minch (admitted *pro hac vice*) 9 ejm@millerlawpc.com THE MILLER LAW FIRM, P.C. 10 950 W. University Dr., Suite 300 Rochester, Michigan 48307 Telephone: 248 841-2200 Facsimile: 248 652-2852 11 12 Attorneys for Plaintiff Williams International Co., L.L.C. 13 UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT 14 CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA 15 16 WILLIAMS INTERNATIONAL CO., Case No.: 2:23-cv-9403-MRA-AJR L.L.C., 17 Hon. Mónica Ramírez Almadani Plaintiff, PROPOSED1 18 STIPULATED PROTECTIVE VS. ORDER REGARDING 19 DISCOVERY DUCOMMUN INCORPORATED; DUCOMMUN AEROSTRUCTURES, 20 INC. and DUCOMMUN AEROSTRUCTURES MEXICO, LLC. 21 Defendants. 22 And 23 DUCOMMUN INCORPORATED: DUCOMMUN AEROSTRUCTURES, 24

STIPULATED PROTECTIVE ORDER REGARDING DISCOVERY

1	AEROSTRUCTURES MEXICO, LLC,	
2	Third-Party Plaintiffs,	
3	vs.	
4	TOM RICHARDS, INC. dba PROCESS TECHNOLOGY, HARRINGTON	
5	INDUSTRIAL PLASTICS, LLC, and INDEPENDENT THERMAL SOLUTIONS, INC.,	
6	, ,	
7	Third-Party Defendants	
<i>'</i>	And	
8	ZURICH AMERICAN INSURANCE COMPANY,	
9	,	
10	Proposed Intervening Complaint Plaintiff,	
11	vs.	
12	DUCOMMUN INCORPORATED; DUCOMMUN AEROSTRUCTURES,	
13	INC. and DUCOMMUN AEROSTRUCTURES MEXICO, LLC,	
14	Proposed Intervening Complaint Defendants.	
15		
16	STIPULATED PROTECTIVE ORD	ER REGARDING DISCOVERY
17		
18	I. PURPOSES AND LIMITATIONS	
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19	A. Discovery in this action is likely	y 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

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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 XIII(C), 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.

II. GOOD CAUSE STATEMENT

A. 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. Such confidential and proprietary materials and information consist of, among other things, confidential business or financial information, information regarding confidential business practices, or other confidential 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.

III. DEFINITIONS

- **A.** <u>Action</u>: This pending federal lawsuit.
- **B.** <u>Challenging Party</u>: A Party or Non-Party that challenges the designation of information or items under this Order.
- C. <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.
- **D.** <u>Counsel</u>: Outside Counsel of Record and House Counsel (as well as their support staff).

- E. <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."
- F. <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.
- **G.** Expert: 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 and/or as a consultant in this Action.
- H. "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY" Information or Items: "CONFIDENTIAL" Information or Items (as defined above) the disclosure of which to another Party or Non-Party would create a substantial risk of harm to the Producing Party, including without limitation, trade secrets, future business or marketing plans, sensitive financial information or forecasts, information about any party's suppliers or customers, sales volumes, sales units, cost of goods, price structures, discounts, business costs, profit margins, technical or engineering

documents, and other information or items agreed upon by the parties or permitted by future court order.

- I. <u>House Counsel</u>: Attorneys who are employees/contractors of a party to this Action. House Counsel does not include Outside Counsel of Record or any other outside counsel.
- J. <u>Non-Party</u>: Any natural person, partnership, corporation, association, or other legal entity not named as a Party to this action.
- **K.** 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.
- L. 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).
- M. <u>Producing Party</u>: A Party or Non-Party that produces Disclosure or Discovery Material in this Action.
- N. <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.

- O. <u>Protected Material</u>: Any Disclosure or Discovery Material that is designated as "CONFIDENTIAL" or "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY."
- **P.** <u>Receiving Party</u>: A Party that receives Disclosure or Discovery Material from a Producing Party.

IV. SCOPE

- A. 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.
- **B.** 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.

V. DURATION

A. 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. Nothing in this section or Order prevents any party from petitioning the Court to allow it to disclose Protected Material at trial to the public.

VI. DESIGNATING PROTECTED MATERIAL

A. Exercise of Restraint and Care in Designating Material for Protection

- 1. 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.
- 2. 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.

3. 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.

B. Manner and Timing of Designations

- 1. Except as otherwise provided in this Order (*see*, *e.g.*, Section B(2)(b) 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.
- **2.** Designation in conformity with this Order requires the following:
 - 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" (hereinafter "HIGHLY

CONFIDENTIAL 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 b. 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 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" "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL 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).

For a deposition transcript, the Producing Party shall c. designate the transcript as "CONFIDENTIAL" or "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL - ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY" by requesting such treatment thereof either on the record at the time of the deposition or by written notice to all counsel of record, within 30 days, after service of the final deposition transcript. Such written notice shall specifically identify by page and line number all portions of the transcript that should be treated as "CONFIDENTIAL" "HIGHLYCONFIDENTIAL or ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY" in accordance with this Order. All counsel receiving such notice shall be responsible for marking the copies of the designated transcript or portion thereof in their possession or control as provided for in the written notice. The parties shall not disseminate a deposition transcript or the contents thereof beyond the persons designated in Section VIII(C) below for a period of 30 days after completion and service of the final transcript, except that portions of the transcript may be filed under seal with the Court

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in connection with these proceedings. Documents or things used as exhibits at a deposition that a party desires to be subject to this Order shall be separately stamped marked "CONFIDENTIAL" "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL or ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY." The Designating Party will have the right to exclude from attendance at a deposition, during such time as the Protected Material is to be disclosed, any person other than the deponent, counsel, the court reporter, the videographer, designated experts, and any person(s) agreed upon by counsel for the disclosing party.

d. For information produced in form other than document 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).

C. <u>Inadvertent Failure to Designate</u>

1. 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.

VII. CHALLENGING CONFIDENTIALITY DESIGNATIONS

A. <u>Timing of Challenges</u>

1. Any party or Non-Party may challenge a designation of confidentiality at any time that is consistent with the Court's Scheduling Order.

B. Meet and Confer

1. The Challenging Party shall initiate the dispute resolution process under Local Rule 37.1 et seq.

C. Burden of Persuasion

1. 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.

VIII. ACCESS TO AND USE OF PROTECTED MATERIAL

A. Basic Principles

- 1. 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 XIV below.
- **2.** 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.
- **B.** Disclosure of "CONFIDENTIAL" Information or Items

- 1. 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;
 - **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" attached as Exhibit A hereto;

- **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. During their depositions, witnesses, and attorneys for witnesses, in the Action to whom disclosure is reasonably necessary provided: (i) the deposing party requests that the witness sign the "Acknowledgment and Agreement to Be Bound;" and (ii) they will not be permitted to keep any confidential information unless they sign the Exhibit A "Acknowledgment and Agreement to Be Bound," 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
- i. Any mediator or settlement officer, and their supporting personnel, mutually agreed upon by any of the parties engaged in settlement discussions.

C.	<u>Disclosure of "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS"</u>	EYES
	ONLY" Information or Items	

- 1. 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:
 - i. House Counsel of the Receiving Party;
 - ii. The officers, directors, and employees (including HouseCounsel) of the Producing Party;
 - iii. Those individuals identified in Sections VIII(B)(1)(a), (c-g), and (i) above.

IX. PROTECTED MATERIAL SUBPOENAED OR ORDERED PRODUCED IN OTHER LITIGATION

- **A.** 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:
 - 1. Promptly notify in writing the Designating Party. Such notification shall include a copy of the subpoena or court order;

- 2. 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
- **3.** Cooperate with respect to all reasonable procedures sought to be pursued by the Designating Party whose Protected Material may be affected.
- **B.** 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.

X. 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.

XI. UNAUTHORIZED DISCLOSURE OF PROTECTED MATERIAL

A. 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 (1) notify in writing the Designating Party of the unauthorized disclosures, (2) use its best efforts to retrieve all unauthorized copies of the Protected Material, (3) inform the person or persons to whom unauthorized disclosures were made of all the terms of this Order, and (4) request such person or persons to execute the "Acknowledgment and Agreement to be Bound" that is attached as Exhibit A.

XII. INADVERTENT PRODUCTION OF PRIVILEGED OR

OTHERWISE PROTECTED MATERIAL

A. The production of privileged or work-product protected documents, whether inadvertent or otherwise, is not a waiver of the privilege or protection from discovery in this case or in any other federal or state proceeding. This Order shall be interpreted to provide the maximum protection allowed by Federal Rule of Evidence 502.

Nothing contained herein is intended to or shall serve to limit a Party's right to conduct a review of documents, ESI, or information (including metadata) for relevance, responsiveness, and/or segregation of privileged and/or protected information before production.

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 Fed. R. Civ. P. 26(b)(5)(B). The Parties agree that if a Producing Party inadvertently produces or provides discovery it believes is subject to an applicable privilege, the Producing Party may give written notice to the Receiving Party that the material is subject to a claim of privilege or work product immunity and ask for the material to be destroyed or returned to the Producing Party. If a Producing Party or Non-Party requests the return, pursuant to this paragraph, of any Disclosure or Discovery

Material, the Receiving Party or Parties shall not use or disclose and shall immediately return to the Producing Party all copies of such Disclosure or Discovery Material or confirm that all copies have been destroyed. Return of the Disclosure or Discovery Material by the Receiving Party shall not constitute an admission or concession, or permit any inference, that the returned Disclosure or Discovery Material is, in fact, properly subject to a claim of privilege or work product immunity, nor shall it foreclose any Party from moving the Court for an order that such Disclosure or Discovery Material has been improperly designated for reasons other than a waiver caused by the inadvertent production.

The inadvertent or unintentional disclosure by a Party or Non-Party of Disclosure or Discovery Material that it believes should have been designated as "CONFIDENTIAL" or "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY," regardless of whether it was so designated at the time of disclosure, shall not be deemed a waiver in whole or in part of the Party's or Non-Party's claim of confidentiality, either as to the specific information disclosed or as to any other information relating thereto or on the same or related subject matter, provided that the Party or Non-Party notifies the Receiving Party as soon as reasonably practicable after discovery of the inadvertent or unintentional failure to designate but in no event more than 30 business days. If a Party or Non-Party inadvertently or unintentionally produces or discloses Protected Material without designating it

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as such, the Party or Non-Party may give written notice to the Receiving Party or Parties that the Disclosure or Discovery Material is designated "CONFIDENTIAL" or "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL - ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY," and should be treated in accordance with the provisions of this Stipulated Protective Order. The Receiving Party or Parties must treat such Dis-closure or Discovery Material as "CONFIDENTIAL" or "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY," from the date such notice is received. Disclosure of such Disclosure or Discovery Material, prior to receipt of such notice, to persons not authorized to receive Protected Material shall not be deemed a violation of this Stipulated Protective Order; however, those persons to whom disclosure was made are to be advised that the Protected Material disclosed is "CONFIDENTIAL" or "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL - ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY," and must be treated in accordance with this Stipulated Protective Order.

XIII. MISCELLANEOUS

A. Right to Further Relief

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

B. Right to Assert Other Objections

1. 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.

C. Filing Protected Material

1. 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. 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.

XIV. FINAL DISPOSITION

A. After the final disposition of this Action, as defined in Section V, within sixty (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. 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, deposition and trial exhibits, expert reports, attorney work product, and consultant and expert work product, even if such materials contain Protected Material. Any such archival copies that contain or constitute Protected Material remain subject to this Protective Order as set forth in Section V.

XV. VIOLATION

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

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1	FOR GOOD CAUSE SHOWN, IT IS SO ORDERED.		
2	Sol Dill.		
3	Dated: 5/7/24 Hon Monis Domíroz Almodoni		
4	United States District Judge		
	Hon. A. Joel Richlin U.S. Magistrate Judge		
5	O.O. Magistrate sudge		
6			
7	IT IS SO STIPULATED, THROUGH COUNSEL OF RECORD.		
8	Dated: May 7, 2024		
0	THE MILLER LAW FIRM, P.C.		
9	By: /s/ Eric J. Minch		
10	E. Powell Miller (pro hac vice)		
11	Marc L. Newman (pro hac vice)		
	Eric J. Minch (pro hac vice)		
12	Attorneys for Williams		
13			
14	REED SMITH LLP		
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17	Pamela Schultz (SBN 269032)
18	Camille Zuber (SBN 349650) Attorneys for Harrington Industrial
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21	
22	
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EXHIBIT A ACKNOWLEDGMENT AND AGREEMENT TO BE BOUND

I,, whose address is	
, declare under penalty of perjury that I have rea	d in its
entirety and understand the Stipulated Protective Order that was issue by the	United
States District Court for the Central District of California on	in
the case of Williams International Co, L.L.C. v Ducommun Incorporated,	, et al.,
case no. 2:23-cv-9403-MRA-AJR. I agree to comply with and to be bound	d by all
the terms of this Stipulated Protective Order and I understand and acknowled	lge that
failure to so comply could expose me to sanctions and punishment in the na	ature of
contempt. I solemnly promise that I will not disclose in any manner any infor	mation
or item that is subject to this Stipulated Protective Order to any person or	r entity
except in strict compliance with the provisions of this Order.	
I further agree to submit to the jurisdiction of the United States Distric	t 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	ır after
termination of this action	
Date:	
City and State where sworn and signed:	
Printed Name:	
Signature:	