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16	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT	
17	CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA	
18	SOUTHERN DIVISION	
19		
20	QS WHOLESALE, INC., a California corporation; QUIKSILVER, INC., a	Case No. SACV 13-00512-AG-JPRx
21	Delaware corporation,	STIPULATED PROTECTIVE
22	Plaintiffs,	ORDER
23	v.	Honorable Andrew J. Guilford
24	ROX VOLLEYBALL, INC., a Florida corporation; 1ST PLACE TEAM SALES, INC., a Florida corporation,	Tronoracie rinare v v. Gainora
25	SALES, INC., a Florida corporation,	
26	Defendants.	
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		STIPULATED PROTECTIVE ORDER SACV 13-00512-

AG-JPRX

### **PROTECTIVE ORDER**

## 1. PURPOSE AND LIMITS OF THIS ORDER

Discovery in this action is likely to involve confidential, proprietary, or private information requiring special protection from public disclosure and from use for any purpose other than this litigation. Thus, the Court enters this Protective Order. This Order does not confer blanket protections on all disclosures or responses to discovery, and the protection it gives from public disclosure and use extends only to the specific material entitled to confidential treatment under the applicable legal principles. This Order does not automatically authorize the filing under seal of material designated under this Order. Instead, the parties must comply with L.R. 79-5.1 if they seek to file anything under seal. This Order does not govern the use at trial of material designated under this Order.

### 2. <u>DESIGNATING PROTECTED MATERIAL</u>

2.1 Over-Designation Prohibited. Any party or non-party who designates information or items for protection under this Order as "CONFIDENTIAL" or "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEY EYES ONLY" (a "designator") must only designate specific material that qualifies under the appropriate standards. Designation of material as CONFIDENTIAL under this Order is allowed only if the designating party reasonably and in good faith believes that the designation is necessary to protect material that, if disclosed to persons not authorized to view it, would cause competitive or other recognized harm. Material may not be designated if it has been made public, or if designation is otherwise unnecessary to protect a secrecy interest. With respect to confidential information that will be designated as subject to the more restrictive confidentiality designation allowed herein, HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL - ATTORNEY EYES ONLY, the Parties will use that more restrictive designation only if the disclosing party reasonably and in good faith believes that the material being designated HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL -

ATTORNEY EYES ONLY contains: (a) trade secrets; or (b) highly confidential, non-public, personal or proprietary business information, the disclosure of which would be especially detrimental or harmful to the producing party if disclosed beyond the limited class of permitted recipients delineated herein. To the extent practicable, only those parts of documents, items, or oral or written communications that legitimately require protection shall be designated as CONFIDENTIAL or as HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL - ATTORNEY EYES ONLY. Designations with a higher confidentiality level when a lower level would suffice are prohibited. Mass, indiscriminate, or routinized designations are prohibited. Unjustified designations expose the designator to sanctions, including the Court's striking all confidentiality designations made by that designator. If a designator learns that information or items that it designated for protection do not qualify for protection at all or do not qualify for the level of protection initially asserted, that designator must promptly notify all parties that it is withdrawing the mistaken designation.

- 2.2 Manner and Timing of Designations. Designation under this Order requires the designator to affix the applicable legend ("CONFIDENTIAL" or "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL ATTORNEY EYES ONLY") to each page that contains protected material. For testimony given in deposition or other proceeding, the designator shall specify all protected testimony and the level of protection being asserted. It may make that designation during the deposition or proceeding itself, or, alternatively, may do so within 21 days from receipt of the final transcript of the deposition or proceeding.
  - **2.2.1** A party or non-party that makes original documents or materials available for inspection need not designate them for protection until after the inspecting party has identified which material it would like copied and produced. During the inspection and before the designation, all material shall be treated as HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL ATTORNEY EYES ONLY.

After the inspecting party has identified the documents it wants copied and produced, the producing party must designate the documents, or portions thereof, that qualify for protection under this Order.

- 2.2.2 Parties shall give advance notice if they expect a deposition or other proceeding to include designated material so that the other parties can ensure that only authorized individuals are present at those proceedings when such material is disclosed or used. The use of a document as an exhibit at a deposition shall not in any way affect its designation. Transcripts containing designated material shall have a legend on the title page noting the presence of designated material, and the title page shall be followed by a list of all pages (including line numbers as appropriate) that have been designated, and the level of protection being asserted. The designator shall inform the court reporter of these requirements. Prior to the expiration of the 21-day period for designation, a transcript shall be treated during that period as if it had been designated HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL ATTORNEY EYES ONLY unless otherwise agreed. After the expiration of the 21-day period, the transcript shall be treated only as actually designated.
- **2.3 Inadvertent Failures to Designate**. An inadvertent failure to designate does not, standing alone, waive protection under this Order. Upon timely assertion or correction of a designation, all recipients must make reasonable efforts to ensure that the material is treated according to this Order.

## 3. CHALLENGING CONFIDENTIALITY DESIGNATIONS

All challenges to confidentiality designations shall proceed under L.R. 37-1 through L.R. 37-4.

## 4. ACCESS TO DESIGNATED MATERIAL

**4.1 Basic Principles**. A receiving party may use designated material only

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involvement in any competitive decision-making.

- **4.4.2** A party seeking to disclose to an expert retained by outside counsel of record any information or item that has been designated HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEY EYES ONLY must first make a written request to the designator that (1) identifies the general categories of HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEY EYES ONLY information that the receiving party seeks permission to disclose to the expert, (2) sets forth the full name of the expert and the city and state of his or her primary residence, (3) attaches a copy of the expert's current resume, (4) identifies the expert's current employer(s), (5) identifies each person or entity from whom the expert has received compensation or funding for work in his or her areas of expertise (including in connection with litigation) in the past five years, and (6) identifies (by name and number of the case, filing date, and location of court) any litigation where the expert has offered expert testimony, including by declaration, report, or testimony at deposition or trial, in the past five years. If the expert believes any of this information at (4) - (6) is subject to a confidentiality obligation to a third party, then the expert should provide whatever information the expert believes can be disclosed without violating any confidentiality agreements, and the party seeking to disclose the information to the expert shall be available to meet and confer with the designator regarding any such confidentiality obligations.
- **4.4.3** A party that makes a request and provides the information specified in paragraphs 4.4.1 or 4.4.2 may disclose the designated material to the identified in-house counsel or expert unless, within seven days of delivering the request, the party receives a written objection from the designator providing detailed grounds for the objection.
- **4.4.4** All challenges to objections from the designator shall proceed under L.R. 37-1 through L.R. 37-4.

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# 5. PROTECTED MATERIAL SUBPOENAED OR ORDERED PRODUCED IN OTHER LITIGATION

- 5.1 Subpoenas and Court Orders. This Order in no way excuses non-compliance with a lawful subpoena or court order. The purpose of the duties described in this section is to alert the interested parties to the existence of this Order and to give the designator an opportunity to protect its confidentiality interests in the appropriate court.
- **5.2 Notification Requirement**. 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 ATTORNEY EYES ONLY, that party must:
  - **5.2.1** Promptly notify the designator in writing. Such notification shall include a copy of the subpoena or court order;
  - **5.2.2** 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 Order. Such notification shall include a copy of this Order; and
  - **5.2.3** Cooperate with all reasonable procedures sought by the designator whose material may be affected.

## 6. <u>UNAUTHORIZED DISCLOSURE OF DESIGNATED MATERIAL</u>

If a receiving party learns that, by inadvertence or otherwise, it has disclosed designated material to any person or in any circumstance not authorized under this Order, it must immediately (1) notify in writing the designator of the unauthorized disclosures, (2) use its best efforts to retrieve all unauthorized copies of the designated material, (3) inform the person or persons to whom unauthorized disclosures were made of all the terms of this Order, and (4) use reasonable efforts

to have such person or persons execute the Agreement to Be Bound (Exhibit A).

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

When a producing party gives notice 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). 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 under Federal Rule of Evidence 502(d) and (e).

### 8. FILING UNDER SEAL

Without written permission from the designator or a Court order, a party may not file in the public record in this action any designated material. A party seeking to file under seal any designated material must comply with L.R. 79-5.1. Filings may be made under seal only according to a court order authorizing the sealing of the specific material at issue. The fact that a document has been designated under this Order is insufficient to justify filing under seal. Instead, parties must explain the basis for confidentiality of each document sought to be filed under seal.

Because a party other than the designator will often be seeking to file designated material, cooperation between the parties in preparing, and in reducing the number and extent of, requests for under seal filing is essential. If a receiving party's request to file designated material under seal under L.R. 79-5.1 is denied by the Court, then the receiving party may file the material in the public record unless (1) the designator seeks reconsideration within four days of the denial, or (2) as otherwise instructed by the Court.

### 9. FINAL DISPOSITION

Within 60 days after the final disposition of this action, each party shall return all designated material to the designator or destroy such material, including all copies, abstracts, compilations, summaries, and any other format reproducing or capturing any designated material. The receiving party must submit a written certification to the designator by the 60-day deadline that (1) identifies (by category, where appropriate) all the designated 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 designated material. This provision shall not prevent counsel from retaining 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 designated material. Any such archival copies remain subject to this Order.

IT IS SO ORDERED.

DATED: December 19, 2013

for brenkluth

Hon. Jean P. Rosenbluth United States Magistrate Judge

### 1 EXHIBIT A 2 AGREEMENT TO BE BOUND I, \_\_\_\_\_[print or type full name], of 3 [print or type full address], declare under penalty of perjury 4 5 that I have read in its entirety and understand the Protective Order that was issued by the United States District Court for the Central District of California on \_\_\_\_\_ 6 7 [date] in the case of [insert formal name of the case and the number and initials assigned to it by the court]. I agree to comply with and to be bound by 8 9 all the terms of this Protective Order, and I understand and acknowledge that failure 10 to so comply could expose me to sanctions and punishment for contempt. I 11 solemnly promise that I will not disclose in any manner any information or item 12 that is subject to this Protective Order to any person or entity except in strict 13 compliance with this Order. 14 I further agree to submit to the jurisdiction of the United States District Court 15 for the Central District of California for the purpose of enforcing this Order, even if such enforcement proceedings occur after termination of this action. 16 I hereby appoint \_\_\_\_\_ [print or type full name] of 17 \_\_\_\_\_[print or type full address and 18 telephone number] as my California agent for service of process in connection with 19 20 this action or any proceedings related to enforcement of this Order. 21 22 23 City and State where sworn and signed: 24 Printed name: 25 [printed name]

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Signature:

[signature]