

1 JOSEPH A. MANDOUR, III (SBN 188896)
 2 BEN T. LILA (SBN 246808)
 3 MANDOUR & ASSOCIATES, APC
 4 8605 Santa Monica Blvd., Suite 1500
 5 Los Angeles, CA 90069
 6 Telephone: (858) 487-9300
 7 Facsimile: (858) 487-9390
 8 Email: jmandour@mandourlaw.com

7 Attorneys for plaintiff,
 8 DISCOUNT MICRO SALES

9 **UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT**
 10
 11 **CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA**

)	
DISCOUNT MICRO SALES, a)	Case No. 8:16-cv-2140-DOC-KES
California corporation,)	
)	[PROPOSED] JOINT
Plaintiff,)	STIPULATED PROTECTIVE
)	ORDER
v.)	Judge: Honorable David O. Carter
)	
HARD DISK DIRECT, an unknown)	[Discovery Document: Referred to
entity; and MOIZ KHAN, an)	Magistrate Judge Karen E. Scott]
individual;)	
)	Complaint filed: December 5, 2016
Defendants.)	
)	
)	
)	

24 \\
 25 \\
 26 \\
 27 \\
 28 \\
 \

1 **STIPULATION REGARDING CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION**

2 **GOOD CAUSE STATEMENT**

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

25 \\
26 \\
27 \\
28 \\

1 **PURPOSES AND LIMITATIONS**

2 Disclosure and discovery activity in this action are likely to involve
3 production of confidential, proprietary, or private information for which special
4 protection from public disclosure and from use for any purpose other than
5 prosecuting this litigation may be warranted. Accordingly, the parties hereby
6 stipulate to and petition the court to enter the following Stipulated Protective
7 Order. The parties acknowledge that this Order does not confer blanket protections
8 on all disclosures or responses to discovery and that the protection it affords from
9 public disclosure and use extends only to the limited information or items that are
10 entitled to confidential treatment under the applicable legal principles. The parties
11 further acknowledge, as set forth in Section 12.3, below, that this Stipulated
12 Protective Order does not entitle them to file confidential information under seal;
13 Civil Local Rule 79-5 sets forth the procedures that must be followed and the
14 standards that will be applied when a party seeks permission from the court to file
15 material under seal.

16 **DEFINITIONS**

17 2.1 Challenging Party: a Party that challenges the designation of
18 information or items under this Order.

19 2.2 “CONFIDENTIAL” Information or Items: information (regardless of
20 how it is generated, stored, or maintained) or tangible things that contain
21 proprietary business or personal information of a party (or of a third person whose
22 information the party is under a duty to maintain in confidence).

23 “CONFIDENTIAL” information or items generally include materials used by the
24 Designating Party in or pertaining to its business, which matter is not generally
25 known and which the Designating Party would not normally reveal to third parties
26 or would cause third parties to maintain in confidence. Disclosure or Discovery
27 Material containing Confidential Information may be designated
28 “CONFIDENTIAL.”

1 2.3 Counsel (without qualifier): Outside Counsel of Record and House
2 Counsel (as well as their support staff).

3 2.4 Designating Party: a Party or Non-Party that designates information
4 or items that it produces in disclosures or in responses to discovery as
5 “CONFIDENTIAL AND/OR ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY.”

6 2.5 Disclosure or Discovery Material: all items or information, such as
7 oral, written, documentary, testimony, tangible, intangible, electronic, or digitized,
8 now or hereafter, that are produced or generated in disclosures or responses to
9 discovery in this matter, including material or information produced by non-parties
10 if they so request.

11 2.6 Expert: a person with specialized knowledge or experience in a
12 matter pertinent to the litigation who: (1) has been retained by a Party or its
13 counsel to serve as an expert witness or as a consultant in this action; (2) is not a
14 past or current employee of a Party or of a Party’s competitor, and (3) at the time
15 of retention, is not anticipated to become an employee of a Party or of a Party’s
16 competitor.

17 2.7 House Counsel: attorneys who are employees of a party to this action.
18 House Counsel does not include Outside Counsel of Record or any other outside
19 counsel.

20 2.8 Non-Party: any natural person, partnership, corporation, association,
21 or other legal entity not named as a Party to this action.

22 2.9 Outside Counsel of Record: attorneys who are not employees of a
23 party to this action but are retained to represent or advise a party to this action and
24 have appeared in this action on behalf of that party or are affiliated with a law firm
25 which has appeared on behalf of that party (presently, Mandour & Associates,
26 APC for plaintiff and Law Office of Brenda A. Prackup for defendant Silicon
27 Networks, LLC, d/b/a Hard Disk Direct).
28

1 2.10 Party: any party to this action, including all of its officers, directors,
2 employees, consultants, retained experts, and Outside Counsel of Record (and their
3 support staffs).

4 2.11 Producing Party: a Party or Non-Party that produces Disclosure or
5 Discovery Material in this action.

6 2.12 Professional Vendors: persons or entities that provide litigation
7 support services (e.g., photocopying, videotaping, translating, preparing exhibits or
8 demonstrations, and organizing, storing, or retrieving data in any form or medium)
9 and their employees and subcontractors.

10 2.13 Insurance Carrier Representative: the Receiving Party’s insurance
11 carrier or carrier(s) and their counsel to the extent reasonably related to any actual
12 or potential coverage in connection with this litigation.

13 2.14 Protected Material: any Disclosure or Discovery Material that is
14 designated as “CONFIDENTIAL AND/OR ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY.”

15 2.15 Receiving Party: a Party that receives Disclosure or Discovery
16 Material from a Producing Party.

17 2.16 “ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY” Information or Items: information
18 (regardless of how generated, stored, or maintained) or tangible things that a
19 Designating Party believes in good faith to be extremely sensitive
20 CONFIDENTIAL information, disclosure of which to another Party or Non-Party
21 would create substantial risk of material economic harm to the Producing Party
22 that could not be avoided by less restrictive means. The parties agree that the
23 ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY designation includes the following categories of
24 information, to the extent the criteria of the first sentence of this Section 2.16 are
25 met: (i) confidential business, marketing, or strategic plans, including business,
26 marketing, and technical information regarding future products; and (ii) trade
27 secrets (including as defined in Cal. Civ. Code § 3426.1) and highly confidential
28 and commercially sensitive technical information.

1 **3. SCOPE**

2 The protections conferred by this Stipulation and Order cover not only
3 Protected Material (as defined above), but also (1) any information copied or
4 extracted from Protected Material; (2) all copies, excerpts, summaries, or
5 compilations of Protected Material; and (3) any testimony, conversations, or
6 presentations by Parties or their Counsel that might reveal Protected Material.
7 However, the protections conferred by this Stipulation and Order do not cover the
8 following information: (a) any information that is in the public domain at the time
9 of disclosure to a Receiving Party or becomes part of the public domain after its
10 disclosure to a Receiving Party as a result of publication not involving a violation
11 of this Order, including becoming part of the public record through trial or
12 otherwise; and (b) any information known to the Receiving Party prior to the
13 disclosure or obtained by the Receiving Party after the disclosure from a source
14 who obtained the information lawfully and under no obligation of confidentiality to
15 the Designating Party. Any use of Protected Material at trial shall be governed by a
16 separate agreement or order.

17 **4. DURATION**

18 Even after final disposition of this litigation, the confidentiality obligations
19 imposed by this Order shall remain in effect until a Designating Party agrees
20 otherwise in writing or a court order otherwise directs. Final disposition shall be
21 deemed to be the later of (1) dismissal of all claims and defenses in this action,
22 with or without prejudice; and (2) final judgment herein after the completion and
23 exhaustion of all appeals, rehearings, remands, trials, or reviews of this action,
24 including the time limits for filing any motions or applications for extension of
25 time pursuant to applicable law.

26 **5. DESIGNATING PROTECTED MATERIAL**

27 **5.1 Exercise of Restraint and Care in Designating Material for Protection.**

28 Each Party or Non-Party that designates information or items for protection

1 under this Order must take care to limit any such designation to specific material
2 that qualifies under the appropriate standards. The Designating Party must
3 designate for protection only those parts of material, documents, items, or oral or
4 written communications that qualify – so that other portions of the material,
5 documents, items, or communications for which protection is not warranted are not
6 swept unjustifiably within the ambit of this Order.

7 If it comes to a Designating Party’s attention that information or items that it
8 designated for protection do not qualify for protection, that Designating Party must
9 promptly notify all other Parties that it is withdrawing the mistaken designation.

10 5.2 Manner and Timing of Designations. Except as otherwise provided in
11 this Order (*see, e.g.*, second paragraph of section 5.2(a) below), or as otherwise
12 stipulated or ordered, Disclosure or Discovery Material that qualifies for protection
13 under this Order must be clearly so designated before the material is disclosed or
14 produced.

15 Designation in conformity with this Order requires:

16 (a) for information in documentary form (e.g., paper or electronic
17 documents, but excluding transcripts of depositions or other pretrial or trial
18 proceedings), that the Producing Party affix the legend “CONFIDENTIAL
19 AND/OR ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY” to each page that contains protected
20 material. If only a portion or portions of the material on a page qualifies for
21 protection, the Producing Party also must clearly identify the protected portion(s)
22 (e.g., by making appropriate markings in the margins).

23 A Party or Non-Party that makes original documents or materials available
24 for inspection need not designate them for protection until after the inspecting
25 Party has indicated which material it would like copied and produced. During the
26 inspection and before the designation, all of the material made available for
27 inspection shall be deemed “CONFIDENTIAL AND/OR ATTORNEYS’ EYES
28 ONLY.” After the inspecting Party has identified the documents it wants copied

1 and produced, the Producing Party must determine which documents, or portions
2 thereof, qualify for protection under this Order. Then, before producing the
3 specified documents, the Producing Party must affix the “CONFIDENTIAL
4 AND/OR ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY” legend to each page that contains
5 Protected Material. If only a portion or portions of the material on a page qualifies
6 for protection, the Producing Party also must clearly identify the protected
7 portion(s) (e.g., by making appropriate markings in the margins).

8 (b) for testimony given in deposition or in other pretrial or trial proceedings,
9 that the Designating Party identify on the record, before the close of the deposition,
10 hearing, or other proceeding, all protected testimony.

11 Deposition testimony may be treated as “CONFIDENTIAL AND/OR
12 ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY” during the deposition, as the Designating Party
13 may direct, and the transcript of the designated testimony shall be transcribed on
14 separate pages and so marked by the reporter. A Designating Party also may so
15 designate portions of the deposition after the transcription is produced and shall
16 have twenty (20) days after receipt of such deposition transcript to advise the
17 Receiving Party, in writing, of the portions of the deposition transcript that are to
18 be designated as “CONFIDENTIAL AND/OR ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY”
19 after which period the right to make such designations shall be waived.

20 The Designating Party may exclude any person from a deposition, other than
21 those to whom Confidential Information may be disclosed pursuant to this Order.
22 Failure of such person(s) to comply with the request hereunder shall constitute
23 substantial justification for counsel to advise the witness to refrain from answering
24 the question seeking to reveal Confidential Information.

25 (c) for information produced in some form other than documentary and for
26 any other tangible items, that the Producing Party affix in a prominent place on the
27 exterior of the container or containers in which the information or item is stored
28 the legend “CONFIDENTIAL AND/OR ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY.” If only a

1 portion or portions of the information or item warrant protection, the Producing
2 Party, to the extent practicable, shall identify the protected portion(s).

3 5.3 Inadvertent Failures to Designate. If timely corrected, an inadvertent
4 failure to designate qualified information or items does not, standing alone, waive
5 the Designating Party’s right to secure protection under this Order for such
6 material. Upon timely correction of a designation, the Receiving Party must make
7 reasonable efforts to assure that the material is treated in accordance with the
8 provisions of this Order.

9 **6. CHALLENGING CONFIDENTIALITY DESIGNATIONS**

10 6.1 Timing of Challenges. Any Party may challenge a designation of
11 confidentiality at any time. Unless a prompt challenge to a Designating Party’s
12 confidentiality designation is necessary to avoid foreseeable, substantial
13 unfairness, unnecessary economic burdens, or a significant disruption or delay of
14 the litigation, a Party does not waive its right to challenge a confidentiality
15 designation by electing not to mount a challenge promptly after the original
16 designation is disclosed.

17 6.2 Meet and Confer. The Challenging Party shall initiate the dispute
18 resolution process by providing written notice of each designation it is challenging
19 and describing the basis for each challenge. To avoid ambiguity as to whether a
20 challenge has been made, the written notice must recite that the challenge to
21 confidentiality is being made in accordance with this specific paragraph of the
22 Protective Order. The parties shall attempt to resolve each challenge in good faith
23 and must begin the process by conferring directly (in voice to voice dialogue; other
24 forms of communication are not sufficient) within 14 days of the date of service of
25 notice. In conferring, the Challenging Party must explain the basis for its belief that
26 the confidentiality designation was not proper and must give the Designating Party
27 an opportunity to review the designated material, to reconsider the circumstances,
28 and, if no change in designation is offered, to explain the basis for the chosen

1 designation. A Challenging Party may proceed to the next stage of the challenge
2 process only if it has engaged in this meet and confer process first or establishes
3 that the Designating Party is unwilling to participate in the meet and confer process
4 in a timely manner.

5 6.3 Judicial Intervention. If the Parties cannot resolve a challenge without
6 court intervention, the Receiving Party may seek a Court Order setting aside the
7 Designating Party's Designation pursuant to the discovery dispute procedures set
8 forth in Central District of California Civil Local Rules 37-1 through 37-4.

9 The burden of persuasion in any such challenge proceeding shall be on the
10 Designating Party. Frivolous challenges, and those made for an improper purpose
11 (e.g., to harass or impose unnecessary expenses and burdens on other parties) may
12 expose the Challenging Party to sanctions. Unless the Designating Party has
13 waived the confidentiality designation by failing to file a motion to retain
14 confidentiality as described above, all parties shall continue to afford the material
15 in question the level of protection to which it is entitled under the Producing
16 Party's designation until the court rules on the challenge.

17 **7. ACCESS TO AND USE OF PROTECTED MATERIAL**

18 7.1 Basic Principles. A Receiving Party may use Protected Material that is
19 disclosed or produced by another Party or by a Non-Party in connection with this
20 case only for prosecuting, defending, or attempting to settle this litigation. Such
21 Protected Material may be disclosed only to the categories of persons and under
22 the conditions described in this Order. When the litigation has been terminated, a
23 Receiving Party must comply with the provisions of section 13 below (FINAL
24 DISPOSITION).

25 Protected Material must be stored and maintained by a Receiving Party at a
26 location and in a secure manner that ensures that access is limited to the persons
27 authorized under this Order.
28

1 7.2 Disclosure of “CONFIDENTIAL” Information or Items. Unless
2 otherwise ordered by the court or permitted in writing by the Designating Party, a
3 Receiving Party may disclose any information or item designated
4 “CONFIDENTIAL” only to:

5 (a) the Receiving Party’s Outside Counsel of Record in this action, as well
6 as employees of said Outside Counsel of Record to whom it is reasonably
7 necessary to disclose the information for this litigation;

8 (b) the officers, directors, and employees (including House Counsel) of the
9 Receiving Party to whom disclosure is reasonably necessary for this litigation, and
10 who have signed the Acknowledgment and Agreement to Be Bound by Protective
11 Order (Exhibit A);

12 (c) Experts (as defined in this Order) of the Receiving Party to whom
13 disclosure is reasonably necessary for this litigation and who have signed the
14 Acknowledgment and Agreement to Be Bound by Protective Order (Exhibit A),
15 provided that the Receiving Party seeking to disclose information to said Experts
16 comply with the following procedures prior to disclosure:

17 (i) Unless otherwise ordered by the court or agreed to in writing by
18 the Designating Party, a Party that seeks to disclose to an Expert any
19 information or item that has been designated CONFIDENTIAL first
20 must make a written request to the Designating Party that: (1) sets
21 forth the full name of the Expert and the city and state of his or her
22 primary residence; (2) attaches a copy of the Expert’s current resume;
23 (3) identifies the Expert’s current employer(s); (4) identifies each
24 person or entity from whom the Expert has received compensation or
25 funding for work in his or her areas of expertise or to whom the expert
26 has provided professional services, including in connection with a
27 litigation, at any time during the preceding five years; and (5)
28 identifies (by name and number of the case, filing date, and location

1 of court) any litigation in connection with which the Expert has
2 offered expert testimony, including through a declaration, report, or
3 testimony at a deposition or trial, during the preceding five years.

4 (ii) A Party that makes a request and provides the information
5 specified in the preceding respective paragraphs may disclose the
6 subject Protected Material to the identified Expert unless, within
7 seven (7) business days of delivering the request, the Party receives a
8 written objection from the Designating Party. Any such objection
9 must set forth in detail the grounds on which it is based.

10 (iii) A Party that receives a timely written objection must meet and
11 confer with the Designating Party (through direct voice to voice
12 dialogue) to try to resolve the matter by agreement within seven (7)
13 business days of the written objection. If no agreement is reached, the
14 Party seeking to make the disclosure to the Expert may file a motion
15 in accordance with the Local Rules seeking permission from the court
16 to do so. Any such motion must describe the circumstances with
17 specificity, set forth in detail the reasons why the disclosure to the
18 Expert is reasonably necessary, assess the risk of harm that the
19 disclosure would entail, and suggest any additional means that could
20 be used to reduce that risk. In addition, any such motion must be
21 accompanied by a competent declaration describing the parties'
22 efforts to resolve the matter by agreement (i.e., the extent and the
23 content of the meet and confer discussions) and setting forth the
24 reasons advanced by the Designating Party for its refusal to approve
25 the disclosure. In any such proceeding, the Party opposing disclosure
26 to the Expert shall bear the burden of proving that the risk of harm
27 that the disclosure would entail (under the safeguards proposed)
28

1 outweighs the Receiving Party’s need to disclose the Protected
2 Material to its Expert.

3 (d) the court and its personnel;

4 (e) Court reporters and their staff and Professional Vendors (as defined in
5 this Order) to whom disclosure is reasonably necessary for this litigation;

6 (f) during their depositions, witnesses in the action to whom disclosure is
7 reasonably necessary and who have signed the Acknowledgment and Agreement to
8 Be Bound by Protective Order (Exhibit A), **unless otherwise agreed by the**
9 **Designating Party or ordered by the court.** Pages of transcribed deposition
10 testimony or exhibits to depositions that reveal Protected Material must be
11 separately bound by the court reporter and may not be disclosed to anyone except
12 as permitted under this Stipulated Protective Order.

13 (g) the author or recipient of a document containing the information or a
14 custodian or other person who otherwise possessed or knew the information.

15 (h) A party’s Insurance Carrier Representative (as defined in this Order) to
16 whom disclosure is reasonably necessary for this litigation and who have signed
17 the Acknowledgment and Agreement to Be Bound by Protective Order (Exhibit
18 A).

19 7.3 Disclosure of “ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY” Information or Items.
20 Unless otherwise ordered by the court or permitted in writing by the Designating
21 Party, a Receiving Party may disclose any information or item designated
22 “ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY” only to the court and its personnel, and to the
23 categories of persons identified in subparagraphs 2.6, 2.9, 2.12, and 2.13, subject to
24 the execution of the Acknowledgment and Agreement to Be Bound by Protective
25 Order (Exhibit A) as required in Section 7.2 for the specified categories of persons,
26 and compliance with the pre-disclosure procedures outlined for Experts in
27 subparagraphs 7.2(c)(i)-(iii) above.
28

1 7.4 Copies of the “Acknowledgment and Agreement to be Bound” forms
2 required under subparagraphs 7.2 and 7.3 shall be promptly served on the
3 Producing Party and/or Designating Party.

4 **8. PROTECTED MATERIAL SUBPOENAED OR ORDERED**
5 **PRODUCED IN OTHER LITIGATION**

6 If a Party is served with a subpoena or a court order issued in other litigation
7 that compels disclosure of any information or items designated in this action as
8 “CONFIDENTIAL” and/or “ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY” that Party must:

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

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

15 (c) cooperate with respect to all reasonable procedures sought to be pursued
16 by the Designating Party whose Protected Material may be affected.

17 If the Designating Party timely seeks a protective order, the Party served
18 with the subpoena or court order shall not produce any information designated in
19 this action as “CONFIDENTIAL” and/or “ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY” before a
20 determination by the court from which the subpoena or order issued, unless the
21 Party has obtained the Designating Party’s permission. The Designating Party shall
22 bear the burden and expense of seeking protection in that court of its confidential
23 material – and nothing in these provisions should be construed as authorizing or
24 encouraging a party in this action to disobey a lawful directive from another court
25 or a lawful subpoena issued in another action.

26 \\\

27 \\\

28 \\\

1 **9. A NON-PARTY’S PROTECTED MATERIAL SOUGHT TO BE**
2 **PRODUCED IN THIS LITIGATION**

3 (a) The terms of this Order are applicable to information produced by a
4 Non-Party in this action and designated as “CONFIDENTIAL” and/or
5 “ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY.” Such information produced by Non-Parties in
6 connection with this litigation is protected by the remedies and relief provided by
7 this Order. Nothing in these provisions should be construed as prohibiting a Non-
8 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
14 Non-Party that some or all of the information requested is subject to a
15 confidentiality agreement with a Non-Party;

16 (2) promptly provide the Non-Party with a copy of the
17 Stipulated Protective Order in this litigation, the relevant discovery request(s), and
18 a reasonably specific description of the information requested; and

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

21 (c) If the Non-Party fails to object or seek a protective order from this
22 court within 14 days of receiving the notice and accompanying information, the
23 Receiving Party may produce the Non-Party’s confidential information responsive
24 to the discovery request. If the Non-Party timely seeks a protective order, the
25 Receiving Party shall not produce any information in its possession or control that
26 is subject to the confidentiality agreement with the Non-Party before a
27
28

1 determination by the court.¹ Absent a court order to the contrary, the Non-Party
2 shall bear the burden and expense of seeking protection in this court of its
3 Protected Material.

4 **10. UNAUTHORIZED DISCLOSURE OF PROTECTED MATERIAL**

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

14 **11. INADVERTENT PRODUCTION OF PRIVILEGED OR**
15 **OTHERWISE PROTECTED MATERIAL**

16 When a Producing Party and/or Designating Party gives notice to Receiving
17 Parties that certain inadvertently produced material is subject to a claim of
18 privilege or other protection, the obligations of the Receiving Parties are those set
19 forth in Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 26(b)(5)(B). This provision is not intended
20 to modify whatever procedure may be established in an e-discovery order that
21 provides for production without prior privilege review. Pursuant to Federal Rule of
22 Evidence 502(d) and (e), insofar as the parties reach an agreement on the effect of
23 disclosure of a communication or information covered by the attorney-client
24 privilege or work product protection, the parties may incorporate their agreement
25 in the stipulated protective order submitted to the court.

26 ///

27 _____
28 ¹ The purpose of this provision is to alert the interested parties to the existence of confidentiality rights of a Non-Party and to afford the Non-Party an opportunity to protect its confidentiality interests in this court.

1 A Receiving Party who is requested to return inadvertently produced
2 material on the grounds of privilege may retain one copy of such material for the
3 sole purpose of challenging the assertion of privilege.

4 12. **MISCELLANEOUS**

5 12.1 Right to Further Relief. Nothing in this Order abridges the right of any
6 person to seek its modification by the court in the future. No modification by the
7 parties shall have the force or effect of a Court order unless the Court approves the
8 modification.

9 12.2 Right to Assert Other Objections. By stipulating to the entry of this
10 Protective Order, no Party waives any right it otherwise would have to object to
11 disclosing or producing any information or item on any ground not addressed in
12 this Stipulated Protective Order. Similarly, no Party waives any right to object on
13 any ground to use in evidence of any of the material covered by this Protective
14 Order.

15 12.3 Filing Protected Material. Without a court order secured after
16 appropriate notice to all interested persons, a Party may not file in the public record
17 in this action any Protected Material. Protected Material may only be filed under
18 seal pursuant to a court order authorizing the sealing of the specific Protected
19 Material at issue. If a Receiving Party wishes to file under seal material from a
20 Producing Party, it must give the Producing Party and/or Designating Party the
21 opportunity to demonstrate to the Court why the information should be filed under
22 seal.

23 A Party that seeks to file under seal any Protected Material must comply
24 with Civil Local Rule 79-5; that is, if any papers to be filed with the Court contain
25 Protected Material, the proposed filing shall be accompanied by an application to
26 file the papers or the portion thereof containing the Protected Material (if such
27 portion is segregable) under seal. The application shall be directed to the judge to
28 whom the papers are directed. For motions, the parties should also file a redacted

1 version of the motion and supporting papers. Pursuant to Civil Local Rule 79-5, a
2 sealing order will issue only upon a request establishing that the Protected Material
3 at issue is privileged, protectable as a trade secret, or otherwise entitled to
4 protection under the law.

5 If a Receiving Party's request to file Protected Material under seal pursuant
6 to Civil Local Rule 79-5 is denied by the court, then the Receiving Party may file
7 the information in the public record pursuant to Civil Local Rule 79-5 unless
8 otherwise instructed by the court.

9 **13. FINAL DISPOSITION**

10 Within 60 days after the final disposition of this action, as defined in
11 paragraph 4, each Receiving Party must return all Protected Material to the
12 Producing Party and/or Designating Party, or destroy such material. As used in this
13 subdivision, "all Protected Material" includes all copies, abstracts, compilations,
14 summaries, and any other format reproducing or capturing any of the Protected
15 Material. Whether the Protected Material is returned or destroyed, the Receiving
16 Party must submit a written certification to the Producing Party (and, if not the
17 same person or entity, to the Designating Party) by the 60 day deadline that (1)
18 identifies (by category, where appropriate) all the Protected Material that was
19 returned or destroyed and (2) affirms that the Receiving Party has not retained any
20 copies, abstracts, compilations, summaries or any other format reproducing or
21 capturing any of the Protected Material.

22 Notwithstanding this provision, Counsel are entitled to retain an archival
23 copy of all pleadings, motion papers, trial, deposition, and hearing transcripts, legal
24 memoranda, correspondence, deposition and trial exhibits, expert reports, attorney
25 work product, and consultant and expert work product, even if such materials
26 contain Protected Material. Any such archival copies that contain or constitute
27 Protected Material remain subject to this Protective Order as set forth in Section 4
28 (DURATION).

1 IT IS SO STIPULATED, THROUGH COUNSEL OF RECORD.

2 MANDOUR & ASSOCIATES, APC

3
4 DATED: May 22, 2017

/s/ Ben T. Lila
Joseph A. Mandour, III
Ben T. Lila
Attorneys for plaintiff
Discount Micro Sales

8
9 LAW OFFICE OF BRENDA A.
10 PRACKUP

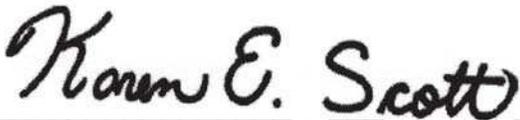
11 DATED: May 22, 2017

/s/ Brenda A. Prackup
Brenda A. Prackup
Attorney for defendant
Silicon Networks, LLC

14
15 **ORDER**

16 IT IS SO ORDERED.

17
18 DATED: May 24, 2017


Hon. Karen E. Scott
United States Magistrate Judge

