

NOTE: CHANGES HAVE BEEN
MADE TO THIS DOCUMENT

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA, SOUTHERN DIVISION

METAGENICS, INC., a Delaware
corporation,

Plaintiff,

vs.

JOHN P. TROUP, an individual;
JENNA C. TROUP, an individual;
RADISHING MEDICAL, LLC, a
Massachusetts limited liability
corporation; TreatMNT, an entity of
unknown form; and DOES 1-10,

Defendants.

CASE NO. 8:17-cv-00173 AG (AFMx)

**[PROPOSED] PROTECTIVE ORDER
GOVERNING CONFIDENTIAL
MATERIALS**

1 **PURPOSES AND LIMITATIONS – GOOD CAUSE STATEMENT**

2 Disclosure and discovery activity in this action are likely to involve
3 production of certain confidential, proprietary, private or trade secret information
4 for which special protection from disclosure would be warranted, such as
5 information regarding the parties’ research and development efforts, product
6 formulations/compositions, financial information and budgets, launch schedules,
7 customers, partners and suppliers and distributors. Disclosure of this information
8 would cause irreparable harm to the parties by allowing their competitors to gain
9 an unfair advantage by accessing their confidential, proprietary, private or trade
10 secret information. Accordingly, the Court enters the following Protective Order
11 Governing Confidential Materials. This Protective Order does not confer blanket
12 protections on all disclosures or responses to discovery. The protection it affords
13 extends only to the limited information or items that are entitled under the
14 applicable legal principles to treatment as confidential. Furthermore, as set forth in
15 Section IX (FILING PROTECTED MATERIAL) below, this Protective Order
16 creates no entitlement to file confidential information under seal; the parties shall
17 follow the applicable rules when seeking permission from the Court to file material
18 under seal.

19 Notwithstanding anything in this Protective Order, Disclosure or Discovery
20 Material, as defined in Section I.B below, shall not be used by the Receiving Party
21 (as defined in Section I.C below) for any purpose other than for prosecuting or
22 defending this action.

23 This Order does not govern the use at trial of material designated under this
24 Order.

25 **I. DEFINITIONS**

26 **A. Party or Parties:** Any party to this action, and all parties to this
27 action, including all of its or their officers, directors, owners, members, partners,
28 trustees, beneficiaries, employees, consultants, retained experts, attorneys, and

1 outside counsel (and their support staff).

2 **B. Disclosure or Discovery Material:** All items or information,
3 regardless of the medium or manner generated, stored, or maintained (including,
4 among other things, testimony, transcripts, or tangible things) that are voluntarily
5 exchanged, produced or generated by any party or non-party in disclosures or
6 responses to discovery in this matter.

7 **C. Receiving Party:** A Party that receives Disclosure or Discovery
8 Material from a Producing Party.

9 **D. Producing Party:** A Party or non-party that produces Disclosure or
10 Discovery Material in this action.

11 **E. Designating Party:** A Party or non-party that designates information
12 or items that it produces in disclosures or in responses to discovery as
13 “CONFIDENTIAL” or “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL—ATTORNEYS’ EYES
14 ONLY,” as those terms are defined below.

15 **F. “CONFIDENTIAL” Information or Items:** Information
16 (regardless of how generated, stored, or maintained) or tangible things that a
17 Designating Party believes in good faith constitutes or embodies matter used by it
18 in or pertaining to its business, which matter is not generally known and which the
19 Designating Party would not normally reveal to third parties or would cause third
20 parties to maintain in confidence, and any other information that would qualify as
21 Confidential pursuant to the applicable legal standard.

22 **G. “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL—ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY”**
23 **Information or Items:** Certain limited CONFIDENTIAL material or information
24 that is competitively sensitive and constitutes or contains: (1) technical information
25 such as the design of products, packaging or delivery systems, (2) information
26 within the definition of trade secret under state or federal law, (3) product
27 formulae, composition or raw materials, (4) research and development information,
28 (5) customer, partner, supplier or distributor information, (6) sales, cost, profit,

pricing, or other financial information, (7) plans for strategic business initiatives, product development or marketing, (8) source code, or (9) any other information that contains the Designating Party's trade secrets or other confidential research, development, or commercial, personal and/or financial information of a sensitive nature that may cause significant competitive harm to, and/or violate the privacy rights of, the Designating Party if disclosed to persons other than those described in Section VI(C) (ACCESS TO AND USE OF PROTECTED MATERIAL) below.

H. Protected Material: Any Disclosure or Discovery Material that is designated as "CONFIDENTIAL" or "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL—ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY."

I. Outside Counsel: Attorneys who appear on the pleadings as counsel for a Party, and partners, associates and staff of such counsel to whom it is reasonably necessary to disclose the information for this litigation.

J. 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 or as a consultant in this action.

K. Professional Vendors: Persons or entities that provide litigation support services (*e.g.*, photocopying; videotaping; translating; preparing exhibits or demonstrations; organizing, storing, retrieving data in any form or medium; etc.) and their employees and subcontractors.

II. SCOPE

The protections conferred by this Protective Order cover not only Protected Material, but also any information copied or extracted therefrom, as well as all copies, excerpts, summaries, or compilations thereof, plus testimony, conversations, or presentations by Parties or counsel to or in court or in other settings that might reveal Protected Material. All notes, memoranda, reports, and other written communications that reveal or discuss information contained in Protected Materials shall be given the same protections under this Protective Order

as though they were designated as Protected Material.

III. DURATION

Even after the termination of this litigation—whether by settlement, discontinuance, dismissal, severance, judgment or other disposition—the confidentiality obligations imposed by this Protective Order shall remain in effect until a Designating Party agrees otherwise in writing or a court order otherwise directs.

IV. DESIGNATION OF PROTECTED MATERIALS

A. Over-Designation Prohibited. A Designating Party must only designate specific material as “CONFIDENTIAL” or “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEY EYES ONLY” that qualifies under the applicable standards. To the extent practicable, only those parts of documents, items, or oral or written communications that require protection shall be designated. Designations with a higher confidentiality level when a lower level would suffice are prohibited. Mass, indiscriminate, or routinized designations are prohibited. Unjustified designations may subject the Designating Party to sanctions, including the Court’s striking all confidentiality designations made by that Designating Party. Designation under this Order is allowed only if 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. If a Designating Party 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 Designating Party must promptly notify all parties that it is withdrawing the mistaken designation.

B. Manner and Timing of Designations. Except as otherwise provided in this Protective Order, or as otherwise stipulated or ordered, material that

1 qualifies for protection under this Protective Order must be clearly so designated
2 before the material is disclosed or produced. Designation in conformity with this
3 Protective Order requires the following:

4 1. For information in documentary form (apart from transcripts of
5 depositions or other pretrial or trial proceedings): the Producing Party must affix
6 the legend “CONFIDENTIAL” or “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL–ATTORNEYS’
7 EYES ONLY” at the top or bottom of each page that contains protected material,
8 including on each page of any electronically produced document.

9 A Party or non-party that makes original documents or materials available
10 for inspection need not designate them for protection until after the inspecting
11 Party has indicated which material it would like copied and produced. During the
12 inspection and before the designation, all of the material made available for
13 inspection shall be deemed “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL—ATTORNEYS’ EYES
14 ONLY.” After the inspecting Party has identified the documents it wants copied
15 and produced, the Producing Party must determine which documents, or portions
16 thereof, qualify for protection under this Protective Order, and before producing
17 the specified documents, the Producing Party must affix the “CONFIDENTIAL”
18 or “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL–ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY” legend at the top
19 or bottom of each page that contains protected material. If only a portion of a
20 document or portions of the material on a page qualifies for protection, the
21 Designating Party must clearly identify the protected portion(s).

22 2. For testimony given in depositions: all transcripts will
23 automatically be designated “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL—ATTORNEYS’ EYES
24 ONLY” from the day of the deposition to fourteen (14) calendar days after the
25 final original transcript becomes available for review. During this period of
26 automatic designation, the Designating Party may provide written designations of
27 those portions of the testimony that qualify for protection under this Protective
28 Order. If such written designations are submitted, then the final transcript will be

1 revised to reflect those designations. After the expiration of this period of
2 automatic designation, if no written designations are submitted by the Designating
3 Party, then the entire transcript will be deemed non-confidential, and the transcript
4 will be revised to remove all confidentiality designations.

5 3. For information produced in some form other than
6 documentary, and for any other tangible items: the Producing Party must affix the
7 legend “CONFIDENTIAL” or “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL–ATTORNEYS’
8 EYES ONLY” in a prominent place on the exterior of the container or containers
9 in which the information or item is stored or in some other reasonable fashion
10 depending on the form of the material. If that matter is stored or recorded
11 electronically (including information databases, images, or programs stored on
12 computers, discs, networks or backup tapes) and a legend cannot be affixed upon
13 it, the Designating Party may designate such material as “CONFIDENTIAL” or
14 “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL–ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY” by cover letter
15 identifying the Protected Material. Parties other than the Producing Party shall
16 also have the right to designate such materials for confidential treatment in
17 accordance with this Protective Order by written notice. If only portions of the
18 information or item warrant protection, the Designating Party, to the extent
19 practicable, shall designate the protected portions only.

20 **C. Inadvertent Failures to Designate.** If corrected, an inadvertent
21 failure to designate qualified information or items as “CONFIDENTIAL” or
22 “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL–ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY” does not, standing
23 alone, waive the Designating Party’s right to secure protection under this
24 Protective Order for such material. If material is appropriately designated after the
25 material was initially produced, the Receiving Party, on timely notification of the
26 designation, must make reasonable efforts to assure that the material is treated in
27 accordance with the provisions of this Protective Order. As used in this Protective
28 Order, an act is “timely” if it does not unduly prejudice another party.

1 **D. Inadvertent Production.** If the Producing Party contends that it has
2 inadvertently produced material that it alleges is protected by the attorney-client
3 privilege, the work product doctrine, and/or any other privilege or protection from
4 disclosure (“the Subject Material”), that party shall notify the Receiving Party of
5 the inadvertent production promptly upon its discovery of the inadvertent
6 production. Promptly upon notification, and in no event no later than three (3)
7 business days after receiving notice, the Receiving Party shall return and/or destroy
8 all copies of the Subject Material identified in the notice, and shall certify in
9 writing that it has done so. In so doing, the Receiving Party shall not waive or
10 prejudice any challenge it may have to the alleged privileged status of the Subject
11 Material, nor shall it waive or prejudice any challenge it may have to the Producing
12 Party’s claim of inadvertent production. Where recovery and return/destruction of
13 the inadvertently produced privileged communications and/or work product results
14 in material costs, the Receiving Party may apply to the Court to seek recovery of
15 said costs. If, after undertaking an appropriate meet-and-confer process, the
16 Parties are unable to resolve any dispute they have concerning the Subject
17 Material, the Receiving Party may file the appropriate motion or application as
18 provided by the Court’s procedures to compel production of such material.

19 Nothing in this section or in this Protective Order waives or limits the
20 protections afforded by the applicable Federal Rules of Civil Procedure.

21 **V. CHALLENGING CONFIDENTIALITY DESIGNATIONS**

22 **A. Meet and Confer.** A Party that elects to initiate a challenge to a
23 Designating Party’s confidentiality designation must do so in good faith and the
24 Parties must conduct the process pursuant to Local Rule 37-1. In conferring, the
25 challenging Party must explain the basis for its belief that the confidentiality
26 designation was not proper and must give the Designating Party an opportunity to
27 review the designated material, to reconsider the circumstances, and, if no change
28 in designation is offered, to explain the basis for the chosen designation.

1 **B. Judicial Intervention.** A Party that elects to press a challenge to a
2 confidentiality designation after considering the justification offered by the
3 Designating Party during the aforementioned conference may seek the Court’s
4 assistance via the procedure set forth in Local Rule 37. The burden of persuasion
5 in any such challenge proceeding shall be on the Designating Party. Until the
6 Court rules on the challenge, all parties shall continue to afford the material in
7 question the protection to which it is entitled under the Producing Party’s
8 designation.

9 **VI. ACCESS TO AND USE OF PROTECTED MATERIAL**

10 **A. Basic Principles.** A Receiving Party may use Protected Material that
11 is disclosed or produced by another Party or by a non-party in connection with this
12 case only for prosecuting, defending, or attempting to settle this litigation. Such
13 Protected Material may be disclosed only to the categories of persons and under
14 the conditions described in this Protective Order. When the litigation has been
15 terminated, a Receiving Party must comply with the provisions of Section X
16 (FINAL DISPOSITION) below. Protected Material must be stored and maintained
17 by a Receiving Party at a location and in a secure manner that reasonably ensures
18 that access is limited to the persons authorized under this Protective Order.

19 **B. Disclosure of “CONFIDENTIAL” Information or Items.** Unless
20 otherwise ordered by the Court or permitted in writing by the Designating Party, a
21 Receiving Party may disclose any information or item designated
22 “CONFIDENTIAL” only to:

23 1. In-house counsel of the Receiving Party and its
24 related/affiliated entities, the Receiving Party’s Outside Counsel in this action, as
25 well as employees and consultants of said Counsel to whom it is reasonably
26 necessary to disclose the information for this litigation;

27 2. The Receiving Party, if that party is an individual, or if the
28 Receiving Party is an entity, then its officers, directors, owners, members, partners,

1 trustees, beneficiaries, and employees of the Receiving Party and its
2 related/affiliated entities to whom disclosure is reasonably necessary for this
3 litigation;

4 3. Experts (as defined in this Protective Order) of the Receiving
5 Party, and their administrative support staff, if any, to whom disclosure is
6 reasonably necessary for this litigation and who have signed the
7 “Acknowledgement and Agreement to Be Bound by Protective Order” (Exhibit A);

8 4. The Court and its personnel;

9 5. Neutral evaluators, mediators or arbitrators assigned to the case
10 by the Court or engaged for the case by mutual agreement of the Parties;

11 6. Professional Vendors for services such as copying, scanning, or
12 electronic document processing to whom disclosure is reasonably necessary for
13 this litigation;

14 7. Court reporters and their staff to whom disclosure is reasonably
15 necessary for this litigation;

16 8. During their depositions, witnesses in the action to whom
17 disclosure is reasonably necessary and who have signed the “Acknowledgment and
18 Agreement to Be Bound by Protective Order” (Exhibit A), unless otherwise agreed
19 by the Designating Party or ordered by the Court; and

20 9. Any author or recipient of the document or the original source
21 of the information disclosed in the document.

22 **C. Disclosure of “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS’**
23 **EYES ONLY” Information or Items.** Unless otherwise ordered by the Court or
24 permitted in writing by the Designating Party, a Receiving Party may disclose any
25 information or item designated “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS’
26 EYES ONLY” only to those persons listed in Section VI(B)(1)(except in-house
27 counsel, unless permitted below), and Sections VI(4)-(9) above, as well as to
28 Experts as set forth in Section VI(B)(3) above, as long as the Expert is not a

1 current officer, director, owner, member, partner, contractor or employee of a Party
2 or of a competitor of a Party, nor anticipated at the time of retention to become an
3 officer, director, owner, member, partner, contractor, or employee of a Party or a
4 competitor of a Party. A Receiving Party may disclose information or an item
5 designated “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY” to one
6 of its in-house counsel only if disclosure of Protected Material with that level of
7 confidentiality designation to the in-house counsel has been agreed to by the
8 Designating Party or approved by the Court.

9 **D. Maintenance of Signed Agreements.** Counsel for the Receiving
10 Party wishing to disclose Protected Materials shall maintain the original signed
11 “Acknowledgement and Agreement(s) to Be Bound by Protective Order.”

12 **E. Disclosure Not Otherwise Authorized.** In the event that counsel
13 representing any Party in this action believes that it is necessary to disclose
14 Protected Materials to an individual or entity to whom disclosure is not permitted
15 by this Protective Order, such counsel shall make a written request (delivered by
16 hand or email) to counsel for the Designating Party identifying the individual to
17 whom it is desired to make such disclosure and the specific Protected Materials
18 involved, and notifying the Designating Party that it has five (5) business days to
19 object to such disclosure. Within five (5) business days of the request, counsel for
20 the Designating Party may object to such disclosure by delivering by hand or email
21 a written objection to counsel serving the disclosure request. Failure to so object
22 constitutes consent to such disclosure.

23 In the event that a Designating Party objects to such disclosure, such
24 Protected Materials shall not be disclosed to any individual other than those to
25 whom disclosure is permitted by the provisions of this Protective Order until such
26 dispute has been resolved by agreement of the Parties or, after the Parties engage in
27 a good faith meet and confer about this issue (which conference is to occur within
28 five (5) business days of a written request therefor), by order of the Court.

1 However, both parties agree to act in good faith to approve reasonable requests, if
2 feasible, to use “CONFIDENTIAL” or “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL –
3 ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY” information at depositions taken in this action, but
4 acknowledge that requests of this nature should generally be made using the
5 procedure in this section prior to the deposition if reasonably anticipated.

6 **F. Authorized Disclosures.** Nothing in this Protective Order shall
7 preclude any party to the proceeding or their attorneys from:

8 1. Showing materials designated as “CONFIDENTIAL” or “HIGHLY
9 CONFIDENTIAL—ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY” to an individual who either
10 prepared or reviewed the document prior to the filing of this action, or is shown by
11 the document to have received the document.

12 2. Disclosing or using, in any manner or for any purpose, any
13 information, documents, or things from the party’s own files.

14 3. Disclosing or using, in any manner or for any purpose, any
15 information, documents, or things obtained from a lawful source other than
16 discovery.

17 4. Disclosing or using, in any manner or for any purpose, any
18 information, document, or thing that is at the time of production or disclosure, or
19 subsequently becomes, through no wrongful act or failure to act on the part of the
20 Receiving Party, generally available to the relevant public through publication or
21 otherwise, or is already rightfully in the possession of the Receiving Party at the
22 time of production.

23 **VII. PROTECTED MATERIAL SUBPOENAED OR ORDERED**
24 **PRODUCED IN OTHER LITIGATION**

25 If a Receiving Party is served with a subpoena or an order issued in other
26 litigation that would compel disclosure of any information or items designated in
27 this action as “CONFIDENTIAL” or “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL –
28 ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY,” the Receiving Party must so notify the Designating

1 Party, in writing (by hand or email), promptly and in no event more than three (3)
2 business days after receiving the subpoena or order. Such notification must
3 include a copy of the subpoena or court order. Provided that the Producing Party
4 has taken the necessary steps to prevent, through judicial process, production of the
5 documents sought to be produced, the Receiving Party shall not produce to the
6 party in the other action any documents designated as “CONFIDENTIAL” or
7 “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY,” and will maintain
8 the status quo pending resolution of the Producing Party’s motion to quash or
9 analogous proceeding.

10 The Receiving Party also must immediately inform in writing the party who
11 caused the subpoena or order to issue in the other litigation that some or all the
12 material covered by the subpoena or order is the subject of this Protective Order.
13 In addition, the Receiving Party must deliver a copy of this Protective Order
14 promptly to the party in the other action that caused the subpoena or order to issue.

15 The purpose of imposing these duties is to alert the interested parties to the
16 existence of this Protective Order and to afford the Designating Party in this case
17 an opportunity to try to protect its confidentiality interests in the court from which
18 the subpoena or order issued. The Designating Party shall bear the burdens and the
19 expenses of seeking protection in that court of its confidential material and nothing
20 in these provisions should be construed as authorizing or encouraging a Receiving
21 Party in this action to disobey a lawful directive from another court.

22 **VIII. UNAUTHORIZED DISCLOSURE OF PROTECTED MATERIAL**

23 If a Receiving Party learns that, by inadvertence or otherwise, it has
24 disclosed Protected Material to any person or in any circumstance not authorized
25 under this Protective Order, the Receiving Party must immediately (a) notify in
26 writing the Designating Party of the unauthorized disclosure, (b) use its best efforts
27 to retrieve all copies of the Protected Material, (c) inform the person or persons to
28 whom an unauthorized disclosure was made of all the terms of this Protective

Order, and (d) request such person or persons to execute the “Acknowledgment and Agreement to Be Bound by Protective Order” (Exhibit A).

IX. FILING PROTECTED MATERIAL

Without written permission from the Designating Party or a court order secured after appropriate notice to all interested persons, a Party may not file in the public record in this action any Protected Material. A Party that seeks to file under seal any Protected Material must comply with the Applicable Federal Rules of Civil Procedure and L.R. 79-5.1 of this Court.

X. FINAL DISPOSITION

Unless otherwise ordered or agreed in writing by the Producing Party, within ninety (90) calendar days after the final termination of this action (e.g., a Court order terminating this action and from which no appeal is taken), each Receiving Party must make reasonable efforts to return or destroy the Protected Material. As used in this paragraph, “Protected Material” includes all copies, abstracts, compilations, summaries or any other form of 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 90-day deadline that affirms that the Receiving Party has taken reasonable efforts to comply with the foregoing provisions, and has not retained any copies, abstracts, compilations, summaries or other forms of reproducing or capturing any of the Protected Material. “Reasonable efforts” shall not require the return or destruction of Protected Material that (i) is stored on backup storage media made in accordance with regular data backup procedures for disaster recovery purposes, (ii) is located in the email archive system or archived electronic files of departed employees, or (iii) is subject to legal hold obligations. Backup storage media will not be restored for purposes of returning or certifying destruction of Protected Material, but such retained information shall continue to be treated in accordance with this Order.

1 Notwithstanding this provision, counsel are entitled to retain archival copies
2 and are not required to return or destroy copies of all pleadings, motion papers,
3 written discovery, transcripts, legal memoranda, correspondence, attorney-client
4 communications or attorney work product, even if such materials contain Protected
5 Material, provided that such counsel take appropriate steps to prevent the
6 disclosure in a manner contrary to this Protective Order of such Protected Material.
7 Any such archival copies that contain or constitute Protected Material remain
8 subject to this Protective Order as set forth in Section III (DURATION) above.

9 **XI. MISCELLANEOUS**

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

12 **B. Admissions and Waivers.** Neither the entry of this Order, nor the
13 designation of any information or documents as “CONFIDENTIAL” or “HIGHLY
14 CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY,” or failure to make such a
15 designation, shall constitute evidence or any admission with respect to any issue in
16 the case, and shall not constitute a waiver of any objections to the disclosure of
17 such information. Nothing in this Protective Order shall be construed as waiving
18 any objections of either Party as to the admissibility of a particular document into
19 evidence. Moreover, nothing in this Protective Order shall be construed to require
20 any party to disclose to any other party any “CONFIDENTIAL” or “HIGHLY
21 CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY” information, or to prohibit any
22 party from refusing to disclose “CONFIDENTIAL” or “HIGHLY
23 CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY” information to any other party.

24 **C. Right to Assert Other Objections.** By entry of this Protective Order
25 no Party waives any right it otherwise would have to object to disclosing or
26 producing any information or item on any ground not addressed in this Order.

27 **D. Clawback Provision.** Pursuant to Federal Rule of Evidence 502(d), a
28 request by Producing Party that information (including documents) be returned

1 because it is privileged or subject to work product or other immunity from
2 discovery shall not constitute a waiver of the applicable privilege or immunity as
3 long as (a) the Producing Party did not intentionally disclose the information in a
4 selective, misleading, and unfair manner in an attempt to gain a strategic
5 advantage, (b) upon becoming aware of the disclosure, the Producing Party
6 promptly designates the information as privileged or subject to an immunity, and
7 (c) the Producing Party requests in writing the return of any such documents to the
8 Producing Party.

9 **IT IS SO ORDERED.**

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11 Dated: 2/6/ 2017



Alexander F. MacKinnon
United States Magistrate Judge

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EXHIBIT A
ACKNOWLEDGMENT AND AGREEMENT TO BE BOUND BY
PROTECTIVE ORDER

I, [NAME], with an address of [ADDRESS], declare under penalty of perjury 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 _____, 2017, in the case of *Metagenics, Inc. v. Troup*, Case No. 8:17-cv-00173-AG-AFM.

I agree to comply with and to be bound by all the terms of this Protective Order, and I understand and acknowledge that failure to so comply could expose me to sanctions and punishment in the nature of contempt of court. I solemnly promise that I will not disclose in any manner any information or item that is subject to the Protective Order to any person or entity except in strict compliance with the provisions of this Protective Order.

I further agree to submit to the jurisdiction of the United States District Court for the Central District of California for the purpose of enforcing the terms of this Protective Order, even if such enforcement proceedings occur after termination of this action.

I hereby appoint [NAME] of [FIRM NAME AND ADDRESS] as my California agent for service of process in connection with this action or any proceedings related to enforcement of this Protective Order.

Executed on _____, 20____, at [CITY AND STATE].

Signature: _____