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**UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA – SOUTHERN DIVISION**

SANTOS ELECTRONICS INC., dba
OSD AUDIO, a California corporation,

Plaintiff,

v.

OUTLAW AUDIO, LLC, a
Massachusetts limited liability
company, BENJAMIN BREWER, an
individual, JONATHAN S.
LEDERMAN, an individual, PETER D.
TRIBEMAN, an individual.

Defendant.

Case No. 8:22-cv-827 JVS (KESx)

**STIPULATED PROTECTIVE
ORDER**

AND RELATED COUNTERCLAIMS

1. A. PURPOSES AND LIMITATIONS

Discovery in this action is likely to involve production of confidential, proprietary, or private information for which special protection from public disclosure and from use for any purpose other than prosecuting this litigation may be warranted. Accordingly, the parties hereby stipulate to and petition the Court to enter the following Stipulated Protective Order. The parties acknowledge that this Order does not confer blanket protections on all disclosures or responses to discovery and that the protection it affords from public disclosure and use extends

1 only to the limited information or items that are entitled to confidential treatment
2 under the applicable legal principles. The parties further acknowledge, as set forth in
3 Section 12.3, below, that this Stipulated Protective Order does not entitle them to
4 file confidential information under seal; Civil Local Rule 79-5 sets forth the
5 procedures that must be followed and the standards that will be applied when a party
6 seeks permission from the court to file material under seal.

7 **B. GOOD CAUSE STATEMENT**

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

1 2. DEFINITIONS

2 2.1 Action: this pending federal law suit, *Santos Electronics Inc.*,
3 *dba OSD Audio v. Outlaw Audio, LLC, et al.*, Case No. 8:22-cv-827 JVS
4 (KESx).

5 2.2 Challenging Party: a Party or Non-Party that challenges the
6 designation of information or items under this Order.

7 2.3 “CONFIDENTIAL” Information or Items: information (regardless of
8 how it is generated, stored or maintained) or tangible things that qualify for protection
9 under Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 26(c), and as specified above in the Good
10 Cause Statement.

11 2.4 Counsel: Outside Counsel of Record and House Counsel (as well as their
12 support staff).

13 2.5 Designating Party: a Party or Non-Party that designates information or
14 items that it produces in disclosures or in responses to discovery as
15 “CONFIDENTIAL.”

16 2.6 Disclosure or Discovery Material: all items or information, regardless of
17 the medium or manner in which it is generated, stored, or maintained (including,
18 among other things, testimony, transcripts, and tangible things), that are produced or
19 generated in disclosures or responses to discovery in this matter.

20 2.7 Expert: a person with specialized knowledge or experience in a matter
21 pertinent to the litigation who has been retained by a Party or its counsel to serve as
22 an expert witness or as a consultant in this Action.

23 2.8 “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY”
24 Information or Items: Any party or non-party may designate as “HIGHLY
25 CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY,” any information, evidence, and
26 testimony which that party or non-party considers in good faith to contain highly-
27 sensitive Confidential Information, trade secrets, information of a competitive
28 nature, or other information whose disclosure to another party or nonparty would

1 create substantial risk of serious injury or harm that could not be avoided by less
2 restrictive means . “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY”
3 evidence and testimony shall be marked and designated in the same manner as
4 Confidential evidence and testimony. Evidence and testimony designated as
5 “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY” shall only be used
6 for the purpose of prosecuting and defending the Action, and for no other purpose.

7 2.9 House Counsel: attorneys who are employees of a party to this Action.
8 House Counsel does not include Outside Counsel of Record or any other outside
9 counsel.

10 2.10 Non-Party: any natural person, partnership, corporation, association, or
11 other legal entity not named as a Party to this action.

12 2.11 Outside Counsel of Record: attorneys who are not employees of a party
13 to this Action but are retained to represent or advise a party to this Action and have
14 appeared in this Action on behalf of that party or are affiliated with a law firm which
15 has appeared on behalf of that party, and includes support staff.

16 2.12 Party: any party to this Action, including all of its officers, directors,
17 employees, consultants, retained experts, and Outside Counsel of Record (and their
18 support staffs).

19 2.13 Producing Party: a Party or Non-Party that produces Disclosure or
20 Discovery Material in this Action.

21 2.14 Professional Vendors: persons or entities that provide litigation support
22 services (e.g., photocopying, videotaping, translating, preparing exhibits or
23 demonstrations, and organizing, storing, or retrieving data in any form or medium)
24 and their employees and subcontractors.

25 2.15 Protected Material: any Disclosure or Discovery Material that is
26 designated as “CONFIDENTIAL.”

27 2.16 Receiving Party: a Party that receives Disclosure or Discovery
28 Material from a Producing Party.

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 extracted
4 from Protected Material; (2) all copies, excerpts, summaries, or compilations of
5 Protected Material; and (3) any testimony, conversations, or presentations by Parties
6 or their Counsel that might reveal Protected Material.

7 Any use of Protected Material at trial shall be governed by the orders of the
8 trial judge. This Order does not govern the use of Protected Material at trial.

9 4. DURATION

10 Even after final disposition of this litigation, the confidentiality obligations
11 imposed by this Order shall remain in effect until a Designating Party agrees
12 otherwise in writing or a court order otherwise directs. Final disposition shall be
13 deemed to be the later of (1) dismissal of all claims and defenses in this Action, with
14 or without prejudice; and (2) final judgment herein after the completion and
15 exhaustion of all appeals, rehearings, remands, trials, or reviews of this Action,
16 including the time limits for filing any motions or applications for extension of time
17 pursuant to applicable law.

18 5. DESIGNATING PROTECTED MATERIAL

19 5.1 Exercise of Restraint and Care in Designating Material for Protection.

20 Each Party or Non-Party that designates information or items for protection under
21 this Order must take care to limit any such designation to specific material that
22 qualifies under the appropriate standards. The Designating Party must designate for
23 protection only those parts of material, documents, items, or oral or written
24 communications that qualify so that other portions of the material, documents, Each
25 Party or Non-Party that designates information or items for protection under this
26 Order must take care to limit any such designation to specific material that qualifies
27 under the appropriate standards. The Designating Party must designate for
28 protection only those parts of material, documents, items, or oral or written

1 communications that qualify so that other portions of the material, documents,
2 items, or communications for which protection is not warranted are not swept
3 unjustifiably within the ambit of this Order.

4 Mass, indiscriminate, or routinized designations are prohibited. Designations
5 that are shown to be clearly unjustified or that have been made for an improper
6 purpose (e.g., to unnecessarily encumber the case development process or to impose
7 unnecessary expenses and burdens on other parties) may expose the Designating Party
8 to sanctions.

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

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

17 Designation in conformity with this Order requires:

18 (a) for information in documentary form (e.g., paper or electronic
19 documents, but excluding transcripts of depositions or other pretrial or trial
20 proceedings), that the Producing Party affix at a minimum, the legend
21 "CONFIDENTIAL" (hereinafter "CONFIDENTIAL legend") or "HIGHLY
22 CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY", to each page that contains
23 protected material. If only a portion or portions of the material on a page qualifies for
24 protection, the Producing Party also must clearly identify the protected portion(s)
25 (e.g., by making appropriate markings in the margins).

26 A Party or Non-Party that makes original documents available for
27 inspection need not designate them for protection until after the inspecting Party has
28 indicated which documents it would like copied and produced. During the

1 inspection and before the designation, all of the material made available for
2 inspection shall be deemed “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS’ EYES
3 ONLY.” After the inspecting Party has identified the documents it wants copied and
4 produced, the Producing Party must determine which documents, or portions
5 thereof, qualify for protection under this Order. Then, before producing the specified
6 documents, the Producing Party must affix the “CONFIDENTIAL legend” or
7 “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY” legend to each page
8 that contains Protected Material. If only a portion or portions of the material on a
9 page qualifies for protection, the Producing Party also must clearly identify the
10 protected portion(s) (e.g., by making appropriate markings in the margins).

11 (b) for testimony given in depositions that the Designating Party identify
12 the Disclosure or Discovery Material on the record, before the close of the deposition
13 all protected testimony.

14 (c) for information produced in some form other than documentary and for
15 any other tangible items, that the Producing Party affix in a prominent place on the
16 exterior of the container or containers in which the information is stored the legend
17 “CONFIDENTIAL” or “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS’ EYES
18 ONLY.” If only a portion or portions of the information warrants protection, the
19 Producing Party, to the extent practicable, shall identify the protected portion(s).

20 5.3 Inadvertent Failures to Designate. If timely corrected, an inadvertent
21 failure to designate qualified information or items does not, standing alone, waive the
22 Designating Party’s right to secure protection under this Order for such material.
23 Upon timely correction of a designation, the Receiving Party must make reasonable
24 efforts to assure that the material is treated in accordance with the provisions of this
25 Order.

26 6. CHALLENGING CONFIDENTIALITY DESIGNATIONS

27 6.1 Timing of Challenges. Any Party or Non-Party may challenge a
28 designation of confidentiality at any time that is consistent with the Court’s

1 Scheduling Order.

2 6.2 Meet and Confer. The Challenging Party shall initiate the dispute
3 resolution process under Local Rule 37.1 et seq. or follow the procedures for
4 informal, telephonic discovery hearings on the Court's website. To avoid ambiguity
5 as to whether a challenge has been made, the written notice must recite that the
6 challenge to confidentiality is being made in accordance with this specific paragraph
7 of the Protective Order. In conferring, the Challenging Party must explain the basis
8 for its belief that the confidentiality designation was not proper and must give the
9 Designating Party an opportunity to review the designated material, to reconsider
10 the circumstances, and, if no change in designation is offered, to explain the basis
11 for the chosen designation. A Challenging Party may proceed to the next stage of
12 the challenge process only if it has engaged in this meet and confer process first or
13 establishes that the Designating Party is unwilling to participate in the meet and
14 confer process in a timely manner.

15 6.3 The burden of persuasion in any such challenge proceeding shall be on
16 the Designating Party. Frivolous challenges, and those made for an improper
17 purpose (e.g., to harass or impose unnecessary expenses and burdens on other
18 parties) may expose the Challenging Party to sanctions. Unless the Designating
19 Party has waived or withdrawn the confidentiality designation, all parties shall
20 continue to afford the material in question the level of protection to which it is
21 entitled under the Producing Party's designation until the Court rules on the
22 challenge.

23 7. ACCESS TO AND USE OF PROTECTED MATERIAL

24 7.1 Basic Principles. A Receiving Party may use Protected Material that is
25 disclosed or produced by another Party or by a Non-Party in connection with this
26 Action only for prosecuting, defending, or attempting to settle this Action. Such
27 Protected Material may be disclosed only to the categories of persons and under the
28 conditions described in this Order. When the Action has been terminated, a

1 Receiving Party must comply with the provisions of section 13 below (FINAL
2 DISPOSITION).

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

6 7.2 Disclosure of “CONFIDENTIAL” Information or Items. Unless
7 otherwise ordered by the court or permitted in writing by the Designating Party, a
8 Receiving Party may disclose any information or item designated
9 “CONFIDENTIAL” only to:

10 (a) the Receiving Party’s Outside Counsel of Record in this Action, as well
11 as employees of said Outside Counsel of Record to whom it is reasonably necessary
12 to disclose the information for this Action;

13 (b) the officers, directors, and employees (including House Counsel) of
14 the Receiving Party to whom disclosure is reasonably necessary for this Action;

15 (c) Experts (as defined in this Order) of the Receiving Party to whom
16 disclosure is reasonably necessary for this Action and who have signed the
17 “Acknowledgment and Agreement to Be Bound” (Exhibit A);

18 (d) the court and its personnel;

19 (e) court reporters and their staff;

20 (f) professional jury or trial consultants, mock jurors, and Professional
21 Vendors to whom disclosure is reasonably necessary for this Action and who have
22 signed the “Acknowledgment and Agreement to Be Bound” (Exhibit A);

23 (g) the author or recipient of a document containing the information or a
24 custodian or other person who otherwise possessed or knew the information;

25 (h) during their depositions, witnesses, and attorneys for witnesses, in the
26 Action to whom disclosure is reasonably necessary provided: (1) the deposing party
27 requests that the witness sign the form attached as Exhibit 1 hereto; and (2) they will
28 not be permitted to keep any confidential information unless they sign the

1 “Acknowledgment and Agreement to Be Bound” (Exhibit A), unless otherwise
2 agreed by the Designating Party or ordered by the court. Pages of transcribed
3 deposition testimony or exhibits to depositions that reveal Protected Material may
4 be separately bound by the court reporter and may not be disclosed to anyone except
5 as permitted under this Stipulated Protective Order; and

6 (i) any mediator or settlement officer, and their supporting personnel,
7 mutually agreed upon by any of the parties engaged in settlement discussions.

8 7.3 Disclosure of “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS’ EYES
9 ONLY” Information or Items. Unless otherwise ordered by the court or permitted in
10 writing by the Designating Party, a Receiving Party may disclose any information or
11 item designated “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY” only
12 to the Court, counsel of record for the Parties, their staff, Experts, mediators and
13 their staff, court reporters and videographers, and litigation support personnel
14 retained by the counsel for the Parties.

15 8. PROTECTED MATERIAL SUBPOENAED OR ORDERED PRODUCED
16 IN OTHER LITIGATION

17 If a Party is served with a subpoena or a court order issued in other litigation
18 that compels disclosure of any information or items designated in this Action as
19 “CONFIDENTIAL” or “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS’ EYES
20 ONLY,” that Party must:

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

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

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

1 If the Designating Party timely seeks a protective order, the Party served with
2 the subpoena or court order shall not produce any information designated in this
3 action as “CONFIDENTIAL” or “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS’
4 EYES ONLY” before a determination by the court from which the subpoena or
5 order issued, unless the Party has obtained the Designating Party’s permission. The
6 Designating Party shall bear the burden and expense of seeking protection in that
7 court of its confidential material and nothing in these provisions should be construed
8 as authorizing or encouraging a Receiving Party in this Action to disobey a lawful
9 directive from another court.

10 9. A NON-PARTY’S PROTECTED MATERIAL SOUGHT TO BE
11 PRODUCED IN THIS LITIGATION

12 (a) The terms of this Order are applicable to information produced by a
13 Non-Party in this Action and designated as “CONFIDENTIAL” or “HIGHLY
14 CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY.” Such information produced by
15 Non-Parties in connection with this litigation is protected by the remedies and relief
16 provided by this Order. Nothing in these provisions should be construed as
17 prohibiting a Non-Party from seeking additional protections.

18 (b) In the event that a Party is required, by a valid discovery request, to
19 produce a Non-Party’s confidential information in its possession, and the Party is
20 subject to an agreement with the Non-Party not to produce the Non-Party’s
21 confidential information, then the Party shall:

22 (1) promptly notify in writing the Requesting Party and the Non-
23 Party that some or all of the information requested is subject to a confidentiality
24 agreement with a Non-Party;

25 (2) promptly provide the Non-Party with a copy of the Stipulated
26 Protective Order in this Action, the relevant discovery request(s), and a reasonably
27 specific description of the information requested; and

28 (3) make the information requested available for inspection by the

1 Non-Party, if requested.

2 (c) If the Non-Party fails to seek a protective order from this court within
3 14 days of receiving the notice and accompanying information, the Receiving Party
4 may produce the Non-Party’s confidential information responsive to the discovery
5 request. If the Non-Party timely seeks a protective order, the Receiving Party shall
6 not produce any information in its possession or control that is subject to the
7 confidentiality agreement with the Non-Party before a determination by the court.
8 Absent a court order to the contrary, the Non-Party shall bear the burden and
9 expense of seeking protection in this court of its Protected Material.

10 10. UNAUTHORIZED DISCLOSURE OF PROTECTED MATERIAL

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

19 11. INADVERTENT PRODUCTION OF PRIVILEGED OR OTHERWISE
20 PROTECTED MATERIAL

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

1 parties may incorporate their agreement in the stipulated protective order submitted
2 to the court.

3 12. MISCELLANEOUS

4 12.1 Right to Further Relief. Nothing in this Order abridges the right of any
5 person to seek its modification by the Court in the future.

6 12.2 Right to Assert Other Objections. By stipulating to the entry of this
7 Protective Order no Party waives any right it otherwise would have to object to
8 disclosing or producing any information or item on any ground not addressed in this
9 Stipulated Protective Order. Similarly, no Party waives any right to object on any
10 ground to use in evidence of any of the material covered by this Protective Order.

11 12.3 Filing Protected Material. A Party that seeks to file under seal any
12 Protected Material must comply with Civil Local Rule 79-5. Protected Material may
13 only be filed under seal pursuant to a court order authorizing the sealing of the
14 specific Protected Material at issue. If a Party's request to file Protected Material
15 under seal is denied by the court, then the Receiving Party may file the information
16 in the public record unless otherwise instructed by the court.

17 12.4 Any Party to the Proceeding who has not executed this Stipulated
18 Protective Order as of the time it is presented to the Court for signature may
19 thereafter become a Party to this Stipulated Protective Order by its counsel's signing
20 and dating a copy thereof and filing the same with the Court, and serving copies of
21 such signed and dated copy upon the other Parties to this Stipulated Protective
22 Order.

23 13. FINAL DISPOSITION

24 After the final disposition of this Action, as defined in paragraph 4, within 60
25 days of a written request by the Designating Party, each Receiving Party must
26 destroy all Protected Material. As used in this subdivision, "all Protected Material"
27 includes all copies, abstracts, compilations, summaries, and any other format
28 reproducing or capturing any of the Protected Material. The Receiving Party must

1 submit a written certification to the Producing Party (and, if not the same person or
2 entity, to the Designating Party) by the 60 day deadline that (1) identifies (by
3 category or bates range, where appropriate) all the Protected Material that was
4 destroyed and (2) affirms that the Receiving Party has not retained any copies,
5 abstracts, compilations, summaries or any other format reproducing or capturing any
6 of the Protected Material. Notwithstanding this provision, Counsel are entitled to
7 retain an archival copy of all pleadings, motion papers, trial, deposition, and hearing
8 transcripts, legal memoranda, correspondence, deposition and trial exhibits, expert
9 reports, attorney work product, and consultant and expert work product, even if such
10 materials contain Protected Material. Any such archival copies that contain or
11 constitute Protected Material remain subject to this Protective Order as set forth in
12 Section 4 (DURATION).

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

4 IT IS SO STIPULATED, THROUGH COUNSEL OF RECORD.

5 LILAW INC.

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8 DATED: September 13, 2022 By: /s/ Daniel Peterson
9 Daniel Peterson
10 Attorneys for Plaintiff/Counter-Defendant
11 OSD Audio and Counter-Defendant Lien
12 Chai

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15 DATED: September 13, 2022 By: /s/ Irean Z. Swan
16 Samuel B. Strohbehn
17 Greg A. Garbacz
18 Irean Z. Swan
19 Attorneys for Defendants OUTLAW
20 AUDIO, LLC, BENJAMIN BREWER,
21 JONATHAN S. LEDERMAN, PETER D.
22 TRIBEMAN and Counterclaimant
23 OUTLAW AUDIO, LLC

22 FOR GOOD CAUSE SHOWN, IT IS SO ORDERED.

23 DATED: September 14, 2022

24 *Karen E. Scott*

25 Honorable Karen E. Scott
26 United States District/Magistrate Judge

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