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UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

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EASTERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA – FRESNO DIVISION

22

23 E. & J. GALLO WINERY,

24 Plaintiff,

25 v.

26 GRENADE BEVERAGE LLC,

27 Defendant.

28

Case No. 1:13-CV-00770-AWI-SAB

(Assigned to Hon. Anthony W. Ishii)

**STIPULATED PROTECTIVE ORDER
FOR LITIGATION INVOLVING
HIGHLY SENSITIVE CONFIDENTIAL
INFORMATION AND/OR TRADE
SECRETS**

1 1. PURPOSES AND LIMITATIONS

2 Disclosure and discovery activity in this action are likely to involve production of confidential,
3 proprietary, or private information for which special protection from public disclosure and from use for any
4 purpose other than prosecuting this litigation may be warranted. Accordingly, the parties hereby stipulate to
5 and petition the court to enter the following Stipulated Protective Order. The parties acknowledge this Order
6 does not confer blanket protections on all disclosures or responses to discovery and the protection it affords
7 from public disclosure and use extends only to the limited information or items that are entitled to
8 confidential treatment under the applicable legal principles. The parties further acknowledge, as set forth in
9 Section 12.3, below, that this Stipulated Protective Order does not entitle them to file confidential
10 information under seal; Local Rule 141 sets forth the procedures that must be followed and the standards
11 that will be applied when a party seeks permission from the court to file material under seal.

12 2. DEFINITIONS

13 2.1 Challenging Party: a Party or Non-Party that challenges the designation of information or
14 items under this Order.

15 2.2 “CONFIDENTIAL” Information or Items: information (regardless of how it is generated,
16 stored or maintained) or tangible things that qualify for protection under Federal Rule of Civil Procedure
17 26(c).

18 2.3 Counsel (without qualifier): Outside Counsel of Record and House Counsel (as well as their
19 support staff).

20 2.4 Designating Party: a Party or Non-Party that designates information or items that it
21 produces in disclosures or in responses to discovery as “CONFIDENTIAL” or “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL
22 – ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY.”

23 2.5 Disclosure or Discovery Material: all items or information, regardless of the medium or
24 manner in which it is generated, stored, or maintained (including, among other things, testimony, transcripts,
25 and tangible things), that are produced or generated in disclosures or responses to discovery in this matter.

26 2.6 Expert: a person with specialized knowledge or experience in a matter pertinent to the
27 litigation who (1) has been retained by a Party or its counsel to serve as an expert witness or as a consultant
28

1 in this action, (2) is not a past or current employee of a Party or of a Party's competitor, and (3) at the time
2 of retention, is not anticipated to become an employee of a Party or of a Party's competitor.

3 2.7 "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY" Information or Items:
4 extremely sensitive "Confidential Information or Items," disclosure of which to another Party or Non-Party
5 would create a substantial risk of serious harm that could not be avoided by less restrictive means.

6 2.8 House Counsel: attorneys who are employees of a Party to this action. House Counsel does
7 not include Outside Counsel of Record or any other outside counsel.

8 2.9 Non-Party: any natural person, partnership, corporation, association, or other legal entity
9 not named as a Party to this action.

10 2.10 Outside Counsel of Record: attorneys who are not employees of a Party to this action but
11 are retained to represent or advise a party to this action and have appeared in this action on behalf of that
12 party or are affiliated with a law firm which has appeared on behalf of that party.

13 2.11 Party: any party to this action, including all of its officers, directors, employees, consultants,
14 retained experts, and Outside Counsel of Record (and their support staffs).

15 2.12 Producing Party: a Party or Non-Party that produces Disclosure or Discovery Material in
16 this action.

17 2.13 Professional Vendors: persons or entities that provide litigation support services (e.g.,
18 photocopying, videotaping, translating, preparing exhibits or demonstrations, and organizing, storing, or
19 retrieving data in any form or medium) and their employees and subcontractors.

20 2.14 Protected Material: any Disclosure or Discovery Material that is designated as
21 "CONFIDENTIAL," or as "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY."

22 2.15 Receiving Party: a Party that receives Disclosure or Discovery Material from a Producing
23 Party.

24 3. SCOPE

25 The protections conferred by this Stipulation and Order cover not only Protected Material (as
26 defined above), but also (1) any information copied or extracted from Protected Material; (2) all copies,
27 excerpts, summaries, or compilations of Protected Material; and (3) any testimony, conversations, or
28 presentations by Parties or their Counsel that might reveal Protected Material. However, the protections

1 conferred by this Stipulation and Order do not cover the following information: (a) any information that is in
2 the public domain at the time of disclosure to a Receiving Party or becomes part of the public domain after
3 its disclosure to a Receiving Party as a result of publication not involving a violation of this Order, including
4 becoming part of the public record through trial or otherwise; and (b) any information known to the
5 Receiving Party prior to the disclosure or obtained by the Receiving Party after the disclosure from a source
6 who obtained the information lawfully and under no obligation of confidentiality to the Designating Party.
7 Any use of Protected Material at trial shall be governed by a separate agreement or order.

8 4. DURATION

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

15 5. DESIGNATING PROTECTED MATERIAL

16 5.1 Exercise of Restraint and Care in Designating Material for Protection. Each Party or Non-
17 Party that designates information or items for protection under this Order must take care to limit any such
18 designation to specific material that qualifies under the appropriate standards. To the extent it is practical to
19 do so, the Designating Party must designate for protection only those parts of material, documents, items, or
20 oral or written communications that qualify – so other portions of the material, documents, items, or
21 communications for which protection is not warranted are not swept unjustifiably within the ambit of this
22 Order.

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

27 If it comes to a Designating Party's attention that information or items it designated for protection
28 do not qualify for protection at all or do not qualify for the level of protection initially asserted, that

1 Designating Party must promptly notify all other Parties that it is withdrawing the mistaken designation.

2 5.2 Manner and Timing of Designations. Except as otherwise provided in this Order (see, e.g., second
3 paragraph of section 5.2(a) below), or as otherwise stipulated or ordered, Disclosure or Discovery Material
4 that qualifies for protection under this Order must be clearly so designated before the material is disclosed or
5 produced. For Disclosure or Discovery Material produced by a Non-Party who is a Producing Party, the
6 Designating Party may designate such Protected Material within a reasonable time, but no later than 30 days
7 after the Designating Party first receives such Disclosure or Discovery Material from the Party who sought
8 Disclosure or Discovery Material from the Non-Party.

9 Designation in conformity with this Order requires:

10 (a) for information in documentary form (e.g., paper or electronic documents, but excluding
11 transcripts of depositions or other pretrial or trial proceedings), that the Producing Party affix the legend
12 “CONFIDENTIAL” or “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY” to each page that
13 contains protected material. If only a portion or portions of the material on a page qualifies for protection,
14 the Producing Party also must clearly identify the protected portion(s) (e.g., by making appropriate markings
15 in the margins) and must specify, for each portion, the level of protection being asserted.

16 A Party that makes original documents or materials available for inspection need not designate them
17 for protection until after the inspecting Party has indicated which material it would like copied and
18 produced. During the inspection and before the designation, all of the material made available for inspection
19 shall be deemed “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY.” After the inspecting Party
20 has identified the documents it wants copied and produced, the Producing Party must determine which
21 documents, or portions thereof, qualify for protection under this Order. Then, before producing the specified
22 documents, the Producing Party must affix the appropriate legend (“CONFIDENTIAL” or “HIGHLY
23 CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY”) to each page that contains Protected Material. If only a
24 portion or portions of the material on a page qualifies for protection, the Producing Party also must clearly
25 identify the protected portion(s) (e.g., by making appropriate markings in the margins) and must specify, for
26 each portion, the level of protection being asserted.

27 (b) for testimony given in deposition or in other pretrial or trial proceedings, the
28 Designating Party identify on the record, before the close of the deposition, hearing, or other proceeding, all

1 protected testimony and specify the level of protection being asserted. When it is impractical to identify
2 separately each portion of testimony that is entitled to protection and it appears that substantial portions of
3 the testimony may qualify for protection, the Designating Party may invoke on the record (before the
4 deposition, hearing, or other proceeding is concluded) a right to have up to 30 days to identify the specific
5 portions of the testimony as to which protection is sought and to specify the level of protection being
6 asserted. Only those portions of the testimony that are appropriately designated for protection within the 30
7 days shall be covered by the provisions of this Stipulated Protective Order. Alternatively, a Designating
8 Party may specify, at the deposition or up to 30 days afterwards if that period is properly invoked, that the
9 entire transcript shall be treated as “CONFIDENTIAL” or “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS’
10 EYES ONLY.”

11 Parties shall give the other parties notice if they reasonably expect a deposition, hearing or other
12 proceeding to include Protected Material so that the other parties can ensure that only authorized individuals
13 who have signed the “Acknowledgment and Agreement to Be Bound” (Exhibit A) are present at those
14 proceedings. The use of a document as an exhibit at a deposition shall not in any way affect its designation
15 as “CONFIDENTIAL” or “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY.”

16 Transcripts containing Protected Material shall have an obvious legend on the title page that the
17 transcript contains Protected Material, and the title page shall be followed by a list of all pages (including
18 line numbers as appropriate) that have been designated as Protected Material and the level of protection
19 being asserted by the Designating Party. The Designating Party shall inform the court reporter of these
20 requirements. Any transcript that is prepared before the expiration of a 30-day period for designation shall
21 be treated during that period as if it had been designated “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS’
22 EYES ONLY” in its entirety unless otherwise agreed. After the expiration of that period, the transcript shall
23 be treated only as actually designated.

24 (c) for information produced in some form other than documentary and for any other
25 tangible items, the Producing Party affix in a prominent place on the exterior of the container or containers
26 in which the information or item is stored the legend “CONFIDENTIAL” or “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL –
27 ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY.” If only a portion or portions of the information or item warrant protection,
28 the Producing Party, to the extent practicable, shall identify the protected portion(s) and specify the level of

1 protection being asserted.

2 5.3 Inadvertent Failures to Designate. If timely corrected, an inadvertent failure to designate
3 qualified information or items does not, standing alone, waive the Designating Party's right to secure
4 protection under this Order for such material. Upon timely correction of a designation, the Receiving Party
5 must make reasonable efforts to assure the material is treated in accordance with the provisions of this
6 Order.

7 6. CHALLENGING CONFIDENTIALITY DESIGNATIONS

8 6.1 Timing of Challenges. Any Party or Non-Party may challenge a designation of
9 confidentiality at any time. Unless a prompt challenge to a Designating Party's confidentiality designation is
10 necessary to avoid foreseeable, substantial unfairness, unnecessary economic burdens, or a significant
11 disruption or delay of the litigation, a Party does not waive its right to challenge a confidentiality
12 designation by electing not to mount a challenge promptly after the original designation is disclosed.

13 6.2 Meet and Confer. The Challenging Party shall initiate the dispute resolution process by
14 providing written notice of each designation it is challenging and describing the basis for each challenge. To
15 avoid ambiguity as to whether a challenge has been made, the written notice must recite that the challenge to
16 confidentiality is being made in accordance with this specific paragraph of the Protective Order. The parties
17 shall attempt to resolve each challenge in good faith and must begin the process by conferring directly (in
18 voice to voice dialogue; other forms of communication are not sufficient) within 14 days of the date of
19 service of notice. In conferring, the Challenging Party must explain the basis for its belief the confidentiality
20 designation was not proper and must give the Designating Party an opportunity to review the designated
21 material, to reconsider the circumstances, and, if no change in designation is offered, to explain the basis for
22 the chosen designation. A Challenging Party may proceed to the next stage of the challenge process only if
23 it has engaged in this meet and confer process first or establishes that the Designating Party is unwilling to
24 participate in the meet and confer process in a timely manner.

25 6.3 Judicial Intervention. If the Parties cannot resolve a challenge without court intervention,
26 the Designating Party shall file and serve a motion to retain confidentiality under Local Rule 133 (and in
27 compliance with Local Rule 141, if applicable) within 21 days of the initial notice of challenge or within 14
28 days of the parties agreeing that the meet and confer process will not resolve their dispute, whichever is

1 earlier.¹ Each such motion must be accompanied by a competent declaration affirming that the movant has
2 complied with the meet and confer requirements imposed in the preceding paragraph. Failure by the
3 Designating Party to make such a motion including the required declaration within 21 days (or 14 days, if
4 applicable) shall automatically waive the confidentiality designation for each challenged designation. In
5 addition, the Challenging Party may file a motion challenging a confidentiality designation at any time if
6 there is good cause for doing so, including a challenge to the designation of a deposition transcript or any
7 portions thereof. Any motion brought pursuant to this provision must be accompanied by a competent
8 declaration affirming that the movant has complied with the meet and confer requirements imposed by the
9 preceding paragraph.

10 The burden of persuasion in any such challenge proceeding shall be on the Designating Party.
11 Frivolous challenges and those made for an improper purpose (e.g., to harass or to impose unnecessary
12 expenses and burdens on other parties) may expose the Challenging Party to sanctions. Unless the
13 Designating Party has 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 in question the level of
15 protection to which it is entitled under the Producing Party's designation until the court rules on the
16 challenge.

17 7. ACCESS TO AND USE OF PROTECTED MATERIAL

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

23 Protected Material must be stored and maintained by a Receiving Party at a location and in a secure
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27 ¹ Alternative: It may be appropriate in certain circumstances for the parties to agree to shift the burden to
28 move on the Challenging Party after a certain number of challenges are made to avoid an abuse of the
process. The burden of persuasion would remain on the Designating Party.

1 manner² that ensures that access is limited to the persons authorized under this Order.

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

5 (a) the Receiving Party’s Outside Counsel of Record in this action, as well as employees of
6 said Outside Counsel of Record to whom it is reasonably necessary to disclose the information for this
7 litigation and who have signed the “Acknowledgment and Agreement to Be Bound” that is attached hereto
8 as Exhibit A;

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

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

15 (d) the court and its personnel;

16 (e) court reporters and their staff, professional jury or trial consultants, and Professional
17 Vendors to whom disclosure is reasonably necessary for this litigation and who have signed the
18 “Acknowledgment and Agreement to Be Bound” (Exhibit A);

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

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

26 _____
27 ² It may be appropriate under certain circumstances to require the Receiving Party to store any electronic
28 Protected Material in password-protected form.

1 7.3 Disclosure of “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY” Information
2 or Items. Unless otherwise ordered by the court or permitted in writing by the Designating Party, a
3 Receiving Party may disclose any information or item designated “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL –
4 ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY” only to:

5 (a) the Receiving Party’s Outside Counsel of Record in this action, as well as employees of
6 said Outside Counsel of Record to whom it is reasonably necessary to disclose the information for this
7 litigation and who have signed the “Acknowledgment and Agreement to Be Bound” that is attached hereto
8 as Exhibit A;

9 (b) Experts of the Receiving Party (1) to whom disclosure is reasonably necessary for this
10 litigation, (2) who have signed the “Acknowledgment and Agreement to Be Bound” (Exhibit A), and (3) as
11 to whom the procedures set forth in paragraph 7.4(a), below, have been followed;

12 (c) the court and its personnel;

13 (d) court reporters and their staff, professional jury or trial consultants, and Professional
14 Vendors to whom disclosure is reasonably necessary for this litigation and who have signed the
15 “Acknowledgment and Agreement to Be Bound” (Exhibit A); and

16 (e) the author or recipient of a document containing the information or a custodian or other
17 person who otherwise possessed or knew the information.

18 7.4 Procedures for Approving or Objecting to Disclosure of “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL –
19 ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY” Information or Items to Experts.³

20 (a) Unless otherwise ordered by the court or agreed to in writing by the Designating Party,
21 a Party that seeks to disclose to an Expert (as defined in this Order) any information or item that has been
22 designated “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY” pursuant to paragraph 7.3(b) first
23 must make a written request to the Designating Party that (1) identifies the general categories of “HIGHLY
24 CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY” information that the Receiving Party seeks permission
25 _____

26 ³ *Alternative:* “CONFIDENTIAL” or “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY”
27 information or items may be disclosed to an Expert without disclosure of the identity of the Expert as long
28 as the Expert is not a current officer, director, or employee of a competitor of a Party or anticipated to
become one, and such Expert has signed the “Acknowledgment and Agreement to Be Bound” that is
attached hereto as Exhibit A.

1 to disclose to the Expert, (2) sets forth the full name of the Expert and the city and state of his or her primary
2 residence, (3) attaches a copy of the Expert’s current resume, (4) identifies the Expert’s current employer(s),
3 (5) identifies each person or entity from whom the Expert has received compensation or funding for work in
4 his or her areas of expertise or to whom the expert has provided professional services, including in
5 connection with a litigation, at any time during the preceding five years,⁴ and (6) identifies (by name and
6 number of the case, filing date, and location of court) any litigation in connection with which the Expert has
7 offered expert testimony, including through a declaration, report, or testimony at a deposition or trial, during
8 the preceding five years.⁵

9 (b) A Party that makes a request and provides the information specified in the preceding
10 respective paragraphs may disclose the subject Protected Material to the identified Expert unless, within 21
11 days of delivering the request, the Party receives a written objection from the Designating Party. Any such
12 objection must set forth in detail the grounds on which it is based.

13 (c) A Party that receives a timely written objection must meet and confer with the
14 Designating Party (through direct voice to voice dialogue) to try to resolve the matter by agreement within
15 seven days of the written objection. If no agreement is reached, the Party seeking to make the disclosure to
16 the Expert may file a motion as provided in Local Rule 133 (and in compliance with Local Rule 141, if
17 applicable) seeking permission from the court to do so. Any such motion must describe the circumstances
18 with specificity, set forth in detail the reasons why the disclosure to the Expert is reasonably necessary,
19 assess the risk of harm the disclosure would entail, and suggest any additional means that could be used to
20 reduce that risk. In addition, any such motion must be accompanied by a competent declaration describing
21 the parties’ efforts to resolve the matter by agreement (i.e., the extent and the content of the meet and confer
22 discussions) and setting forth the reasons advanced by the Designating Party for its refusal to approve the
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25 ⁴ If the Expert believes any of this information is subject to a confidentiality obligation to a third-party, then
26 the Expert shall provide whatever information the Expert believes can be disclosed without violating any
27 confidentiality agreements, and the Party seeking to disclose to the Expert shall be available to meet and
28 confer with the Designating Party regarding any such engagement.

⁵ It may be appropriate in certain circumstances to restrict the Expert from undertaking certain limited work
prior to the termination of the litigation that could foreseeably result in an improper use of the Designating
Party’s “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY” information.

1 disclosure.

2 In any such proceeding, the Party opposing disclosure to the Expert shall bear the burden of proving
3 that the risk of harm the disclosure would entail (under the safeguards proposed) outweighs the Receiving
4 Party's need to disclose the Protected Material to the Expert.

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

7 If a Party is served with a subpoena or a court order issued in other litigation that compels
8 disclosure of any information or items designated in this action as "CONFIDENTIAL" or "HIGHLY
9 CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY" that Party must:

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

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

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

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

24 9. A NON-PARTY'S PROTECTED MATERIAL SOUGHT TO BE PRODUCED IN THIS
25 LITIGATION

26 (a) The terms of this Order are applicable to information produced by a Non-Party in
27 this action and designated as "CONFIDENTIAL" or "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS' EYES
28 ONLY." Such information produced by Non-Parties in connection with this litigation is protected by the
remedies and relief provided by this Order. Nothing in these provisions should be construed as prohibiting a

1 Non-Party from seeking additional protections.

2 (b) In the event a Party is required, by a valid discovery request, to produce a Non-
3 Party's confidential information in its possession, and the Party is subject to an agreement with the Non-
4 Party not to produce the Non-Party's confidential information, then the Party shall:

5 1. promptly notify in writing the Requesting Party and the Non-Party that some or all
6 of the information requested is subject to a confidentiality agreement with a Non-Party;

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

10 3. make the information requested available for inspection by the Non-Party.

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

18 10. UNAUTHORIZED DISCLOSURE OF PROTECTED MATERIAL

19 If a Receiving Party learns, by inadvertence or otherwise, it has disclosed Protected
20 Material to any person or in any circumstance not authorized under this Stipulated Protective Order, the
21 Receiving Party must immediately (a) notify in writing the Designating Party of the unauthorized
22 disclosures, (b) use its best efforts to retrieve all unauthorized copies of the Protected Material, (c) inform
23 the person or persons to whom unauthorized disclosures were made of all the terms of this Order, and (d)
24 request such person or persons to execute the "Acknowledgment and Agreement to Be Bound" that is
25 attached hereto as Exhibit A.

26 _____
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28 ⁶ 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.

11. INADVERTENT PRODUCTION OF PRIVILEGED OR OTHERWISE PROTECTED MATERIAL

When a Producing Party gives notice to Receiving Parties that certain inadvertently produced material is subject to a claim of privilege or other protection, the Receiving Parties may not “sequester” or in any way use the document(s) pending resolution of a challenge to the claim of privilege or other protection to the extent it would be otherwise allowed by Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 26(b)(5)(B). This provision is not intended to modify whatever procedure may be established in an e-discovery order that provides for production without prior privilege review. Pursuant to Federal Rule of Evidence 502(d) and (e), insofar as the parties reach an agreement on the effect of disclosure of a communication or information covered by the attorney-client privilege or work product protection, the parties may incorporate their agreement in the stipulated protective order submitted to the court.

12. MISCELLANEOUS

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

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

12.3 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 Local Rule 141. Protected Material may only be filed under seal pursuant to a court order authorizing the sealing of the specific Protected Material at issue. Pursuant to Local Rule 141, a sealing order will issue only upon a request establishing that the Protected Material at issue is privileged, protectable as a trade secret, or otherwise entitled to protection under the law. If a Receiving Party's request to file Protected Material under seal pursuant to Local Rule 141 is denied by the court, then the Receiving Party may file the Protected Material in the public record unless otherwise instructed by the court.

13. FINAL DISPOSITION

Within 60 days after the final disposition of this action, as defined in paragraph 4, each

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

14 IT IS SO STIPULATED, THROUGH COUNSEL OF RECORD.

15 DATED: 1/28/14 /Steven M. Weinberg/
16 Steven M. Weinberg
17 HOLMES WEINBERG, PC
18 30765 Pacific Coast Highway, Suite 411
19 Malibu, California 90265
20 Tel: (310) 457-6100
21 Email: smweinberg@holmesweinberg.com
22 Attorneys for Plaintiff E. & J. Gallo Winery

23 DATED: 1/28/14 /Steven W. Yuen/
24 Steven W. Yuen
25 KRONENBERG LAW PC
26 1999 Harrison Street, Suite 1450
27 Oakland, CA 94612
28 Tel: (510) 254-6767
Email: syuen@krolaw.com
Attorneys for Defendant Grenade Beverage, LLC

PURSUANT TO STIPULATION, IT IS SO ORDERED.

DATED: January 28, 2014


Hon. Stanley A. Boone
United States Magistrate Judge

1 EXHIBIT A

2 ACKNOWLEDGMENT AND AGREEMENT TO BE BOUND

3 I, _____ [print or type full name], of _____
4 [print or type full address], declare under penalty of perjury I have read in its entirety and understand the
5 Stipulated Protective Order issued by the United States District Court for the Eastern District of California
6 on _____ [date], in the case of E. & J. GALLO WINERY v. GRENADE BEVERAGE LLC, Case
7 No. 1:13-CV-00770-AWI-SAB. I agree to comply with and to be bound by all the terms of this Stipulated
8 Protective Order and I understand and acknowledge that failure to so comply could expose me to sanctions
9 and punishment in the nature of contempt. I solemnly promise I will not disclose in any manner any
10 information or item subject to this Stipulated Protective Order to any person or entity except in strict
11 compliance with the provisions of this Order.

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

15 I hereby appoint _____ [print or type full name] of
16 _____ [print or type full address and telephone number] as my
17 California agent for service of process in connection with this action or any proceedings related to
18 enforcement of this Stipulated Protective Order.

19
20 Date: _____

21 City and State where sworn and signed: _____

22 Printed name: _____
23 [printed name]

24 Signature: _____
25 [signature]

26
27
28