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8 Attorneys for Defendant
HEWLETT-PACKARD COMPANY

10 UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
11 NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA
12 SAN FRANCISCO DIVISION

14 MMCA GROUP LTD, a Virginia Corporation,

15 Plaintiff,

16 v.

17 HEWLETT-PACKARD COMPANY, a
Delaware corporation, PICA, an Ohio
18 corporation,

19 Defendants.

No. CV 06-7067 MMC (EMC)

REVISSED STIPULATED
PROTECTIVE ORDER

(Revised - page 10)

20 1. PURPOSES AND LIMITATIONS

21 Disclosure and discovery activity in this action are likely to involve production of
22 confidential, proprietary, or private information for which special protection from public
23 disclosure and from use for any purpose other than prosecuting this action is warranted.
24 Accordingly, the parties hereby stipulate to and petition the Court to enter the following
25 Stipulated Protective Order (“Order”). The parties acknowledge that this Order does not confer
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1 blanket protections on all disclosures or responses to discovery and that the protection it affords
2 extends only to the limited information or items that are entitled under the applicable legal
3 principles to treatment as confidential. The parties further acknowledge, as set forth in
4 Section 12, below, that this Order creates no entitlement to file confidential information under
5 seal; Civil Local Rule 79-5 sets forth the procedures that must be followed and reflects the
6 standards that will be applied when a party seeks permission from the Court to file material
7 under seal.

8 2. DEFINITIONS

9 2.1 Party: any party to the Lawsuit, including all of its officers, directors,
10 employees, and Counsel.

11 2.2 Lawsuit: the case currently pending in the federal District Court for the
12 Northern District of California known as *MMCA Group Ltd. v. Hewlett-Packard Company, et*
13 *al.*, Case Number 06-7067 MMC (EMC).

14 2.3 Disclosure or Discovery Material: all items or information, regardless of
15 the medium or manner generated, stored, or maintained including, without limitation, testimony,
16 transcripts, or tangible things that are produced or generated in disclosures or responses to
17 discovery in this matter.

18 2.4 “CONFIDENTIAL” Information or Items: information (regardless of how
19 generated, stored or maintained) or tangible things that qualify for protection under standards
20 developed under F.R.Civ.P. 26(c).

21 2.5 “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY”
22 Information or Items: extremely sensitive “CONFIDENTIAL” Information or Items whose
23 disclosure would create a substantial risk of serious injury that could not be avoided by less
24 restrictive means.

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1 2.6 Protected Material: any Disclosure or Discovery Material that is
2 designated as “CONFIDENTIAL” or as “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL - ATTORNEYS’ EYES
3 ONLY.”

4 2.7 Producing Party: a Party or non-party that produces Disclosure or
5 Discovery Material in this action.

6 2.8 Designating Party: a Party or non-party that designates Disclosure or
7 Discovery Material as “CONFIDENTIAL” or “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS’
8 EYES ONLY.”

9 2.9 Receiving Party: a Party that receives Disclosure or Discovery Material
10 from a Producing Party.

11 2.10 Outside Counsel: attorneys who are not employees of a Party but who are
12 retained to represent or advise a Party in this action.

13 2.11 House Counsel: attorneys who are employees of a Party.

14 2.12 Counsel (without qualifier): Outside Counsel, House Counsel, and their
15 respective staffs.

16 2.13 Expert: a person with specialized knowledge or experience in a matter
17 pertinent to this action who has been retained by a Party or its Counsel to serve as an expert
18 witness or as a consultant in this action. This definition includes professional jury or trial
19 consultants retained in connection with this action.

20 2.14 Professional Vendors: persons or entities that provide litigation support
21 services (e.g., photocopying; videotaping; translating; preparing exhibits or demonstrations;
22 organizing, storing, retrieving data in any form or medium) and their staff and subcontractors.

23 3. SCOPE

24 The protections conferred by this Order cover not only Protected Material (as
25 defined above), but also any information copied or extracted therefrom, as well as all copies,

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1 excerpts, summaries, or compilations thereof, as well as testimony, conversations, or
2 presentations by Parties or Counsel that might reveal Protected Material.

3 4. DURATION

4 The confidentiality obligations imposed by this Order shall remain in effect until a
5 Designating Party agrees otherwise in writing or a court order otherwise directs. These
6 confidentiality obligations survive the termination of this action.

7 5. DESIGNATING PROTECTED MATERIAL

8 5.1 Exercise of Restraint and Care in Designating Material for Protection. A
9 Designating Party must limit any designation to specific material that qualifies for protection
10 under the standards set forth in this Order. A Designating Party must designate for protection
11 only those parts of Disclosure or Discovery Material that qualify for protection. Portions of the
12 Disclosure or Discovery Material for which protection is not warranted may not be protected
13 under this Order.

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

18 If it comes to a Designating Party's attention that Disclosure or Discovery
19 Material it designated for protection does not qualify for protection, or does not qualify for the
20 level of protection initially asserted, that Designating Party must promptly withdraw the
21 mistaken designation and promptly notify all other Parties of its withdrawal.

22 The following information is not Protected Material: (a) any Disclosure or
23 Discovery Material that at the time of disclosure or production is in the public domain, or that,
24 after its disclosure or production, becomes part of the public domain as a result of publication not
25 involving a violation of this Order; (b) any Disclosure or Discovery Material that the Receiving
26 Party can show by dated written records was already known to it prior to the disclosure or

1 Producing Party must affix the appropriate legend (“CONFIDENTIAL” or “HIGHLY
2 CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY”) on each page that contains Protected
3 Material. If only a portion or portions of the material on a page qualifies for protection, the
4 Producing Party also must clearly identify the protected portion(s) (e.g., by making appropriate
5 markings in the margins) and must specify, for each portion, the level of protection being
6 asserted (either “CONFIDENTIAL” or “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS’ EYES
7 ONLY”).

8 (b) for testimony given in deposition or in other pretrial or trial proceedings,
9 that the Party or non-party offering or sponsoring the testimony identify on the record, before the
10 close of the deposition, hearing, or other proceeding, all protected testimony, and further specify
11 any portions of the testimony that qualify as “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS’
12 EYES ONLY.” When it is impractical to identify separately each portion of testimony that is
13 entitled to protection, and when it appears that substantial portions of the testimony may qualify
14 for protection, the Party or non-party that sponsors, offers, or gives the testimony may invoke on
15 the record (before the deposition or proceeding is concluded) a right to have up to 20 days after
16 the transcripts are received to identify the specific portions of the testimony as to which
17 protection is sought and to specify the level of protection being asserted (“CONFIDENTIAL” or
18 “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY”). Only those portions of the
19 testimony that are appropriately designated for protection within the 20 days shall be covered by
20 the provisions of this Order.

21 Transcript pages containing Protected Material must be separately bound by the
22 court reporter, who must affix to the top of each such page the legend “CONFIDENTIAL” or
23 “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY,” as instructed by the Party or
24 non-party offering, sponsoring, or giving the testimony.

25 (c) for information disclosed or produced in some form other than
26 documentary, and for any other tangible items, that the Producing Party affix in a prominent

1 place on the exterior of the container or containers in which the Protected Material is stored the
2 legend “CONFIDENTIAL” or “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY.”

3 5.3 Inadvertent Failures to Designate. If timely corrected, an inadvertent
4 failure to designate qualified Disclosure or Discovery Material as “CONFIDENTIAL” or
5 “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY” does not, standing alone, waive a
6 Party’s right to secure protection under this Order for such material. If the Disclosure or
7 Discovery Material is appropriately designated as “CONFIDENTIAL” or “HIGHLY
8 CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY” after disclosure or production, the Receiving
9 Party, on timely notification of the designation, must make reasonable efforts to assure that the
10 Disclosure or Discovery Material is treated in accordance with the provisions of this Order.

11 6. CHALLENGING CONFIDENTIALITY DESIGNATIONS

12 6.1 Timing of Challenges. Unless a prompt challenge to a Designating Party’s
13 confidentiality designation is necessary to avoid foreseeable substantial unfairness, unnecessary
14 economic burdens, or a later significant disruption or delay of the action, a Party does not waive
15 its right to challenge a confidentiality designation by not promptly challenging an initial
16 confidentiality designation.

17 6.2 Meet and Confer. A Party that challenges a Designating Party’s
18 confidentiality designation must do so in good faith and must begin the process by conferring
19 directly, via voice-to-voice dialogue, with Counsel for the Designating Party. In conferring, the
20 challenging Party must explain the basis for its belief that the confidentiality designation was
21 improper and must provide the Designating Party an opportunity to review the designated
22 material, to reconsider the circumstances, and, if no change in designation is offered, to explain
23 the basis for the designation. A challenging Party may seek judicial intervention only if it has
24 first engaged in this meet and confer process.

25 6.3 Judicial Intervention. A Party that continues to challenge a confidentiality
26 designation after considering the justification offered by the Designating Party may file a motion

1 with the Court that identifies the challenged material and sets forth in detail the basis for the
2 challenge. Each such motion must be accompanied by a competent declaration that affirms that
3 the movant has complied with the meet and confer requirements imposed in the preceding
4 paragraph and that sets forth with specificity the justification for the confidentiality designation
5 that was given by the Designating Party in the meet and confer process.

6 The burden of persuasion in any such challenge proceeding shall be on the
7 Designating Party. Until the Court rules on the challenge, all parties shall continue to afford the
8 Disclosure or Discovery Material in question the level of protection to which it is entitled under
9 the Producing Party's designation.

10 7. ACCESS TO AND USE OF PROTECTED MATERIAL

11 7.1 Basic Principles. A Receiving Party may use Protected Material only for
12 prosecuting, defending or attempting to settle the Lawsuit. A Receiving Party may use, store, or
13 maintain Protected Material only at a location and in a manner that ensures access is limited to
14 the persons authorized under this Order.

15 A Receiving Party may disclose Protected Material only to the categories of
16 persons and under the conditions described in this Order. A Receiving Party may disclose
17 Protected Material only to persons to whom disclosure is reasonably necessary to prosecute,
18 defend or attempt to settle the Lawsuit.

19 When the Lawsuit has been terminated, a Receiving Party must comply with the
20 provisions of Section 13 of this Order.

21 7.2 Disclosure of "CONFIDENTIAL" Information or Items. Unless
22 otherwise ordered by the Court or permitted in writing by the Designating Party, a Receiving
23 Party may disclose "CONFIDENTIAL" Information or Items only to:

24 (a) the Receiving Party's Outside Counsel of record in this action, and
25 employees of said Counsel;

1 (b) the Receiving Party (if an individual), or the officers, directors, and
2 employees (including House Counsel) of the Receiving Party. Any person to whom disclosure is
3 made under this sub-section shall have signed the “Agreement to Be Bound by Protective Order”
4 (Exhibit A);

5 (c) Experts of a Receiving Party who have signed the “Agreement to Be
6 Bound by Protective Order” (Exhibit A). Disclosure of Protected Material to an Expert requires
7 prior compliance with the provisions of Section 8 of this Order;

8 (d) the Court and its personnel;

9 (e) court reporters, their staffs, and Professional Vendors who have signed the
10 “Agreement to Be Bound by Protective Order” (Exhibit A);

11 (f) during their depositions, witnesses in the Lawsuit who have signed the
12 “Agreement to Be Bound by Protective Order” (Exhibit A).

13 (g) the author of the document or the original source of the information.

14 7.3 Disclosure of “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS’ EYES
15 ONLY” Information or Items. Unless otherwise ordered by the Court or permitted in writing by
16 the Designating Party, a Receiving Party may disclose “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL –
17 ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY” Information or Items only to:

18 (a) the Receiving Party’s Outside Counsel of record in this action, as well as
19 employees of said Outside Counsel;

20 (b) Experts of a Receiving Party who have signed the “Agreement to Be
21 Bound by Protective Order” (Exhibit A). Disclosure of Protected Material to an Expert requires
22 prior compliance with the provisions of Section 8 of this Order;

23 (c) the Court and its personnel;

24 (d) court reporters, their staffs, and Professional Vendors who have signed the
25 “Agreement to Be Bound by Protective Order” (Exhibit A);

26 (e) the author of the document or the original source of the information;

Case No. 06-7067 MMC (EMC)

REVISED STIPULATED PROTECTIVE ORDER

AS TO MMCA'S HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL - ALSO INFORMATION OF ITEMS
(f) Hewlett-Packard Company's House Counsel John Schulz, Paul Roeder

and Cynthia Bright, after each has signed the "Agreement to Be Bound by Protective Order" (Exhibit A), and each has provided signed copies of Exhibit A to Plaintiff's counsel.

8. DISCLOSURE OF PROTECTED MATERIAL TO EXPERTS

Prior to disclosing Protected Material to an Expert, a Party must give written notice of the proposed disclosure to the Designating Party. The notice must include the curriculum vitae of the Expert and the following information about the Expert: (a) business address; (b) business title; (c) business or profession; (d) any previous or current relationship (personal or professional) with any of the Parties; and (e) a listing of other cases in which the Expert has testified (at trial or deposition), and all companies with which the Expert has consulted or by which the Expert has been employed, within the last four years. The notice may be sent by hand delivery, facsimile or Federal Express. If by hand delivery or facsimile, notice must be sent at least seven (7) days prior to disclosure. If by Federal Express, notice must be sent at least ten (10) days prior to disclosure. If the Designating Party serves the Party seeking to disclose Protected Material with a written objection to the proposed disclosure before it is made, Protected Material may not be disclosed to the Expert until the objection is resolved or waived.

The Designating Party must wait seven (7) days after service of its objection by hand delivery or facsimile (or ten (10) days after service by Federal Express) before filing an objection to the proposed disclosure with the Court. The Designating Party then has seven (7) days after the expiration of that waiting period in which to file an objection to the proposed disclosure or its objection to the disclosure of Protected Material to that Expert will be waived.

9. PROTECTED MATERIAL SUBPOENAED OR ORDERED PRODUCED IN OTHER LITIGATION

If a Receiving Party is served with a subpoena or an order issued in other litigation that would compel disclosure of Protected Material, the Receiving Party must so notify the Designating Party in writing (by fax, if possible) immediately, and in no event more than

1 three (3) court days after receiving the subpoena or order. Such notification must include a copy
2 of the subpoena or court order.

3 The Receiving Party also must immediately inform in writing the party who
4 caused the subpoena or order to issue in the other litigation that some or all the material covered
5 by the subpoena or order is the subject of this Order. In addition, the Receiving Party must
6 deliver a copy of this Order promptly to the party in the other action that caused the subpoena or
7 order to issue.

8 The purpose of imposing these duties is to alert the interested parties to the
9 existence of this Order and to afford the Designating Party in this case an opportunity to protect
10 its confidentiality interests in the court from which the subpoena or order issued. The
11 Designating Party shall bear the burdens and the expenses of seeking protection in that court of
12 its Protected Material. Nothing in these provisions should be construed as authorizing or
13 encouraging a Party to disobey a lawful directive from another court.

14 10. UNAUTHORIZED DISCLOSURE OF PROTECTED MATERIALS

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

22 11. INADVERTENTLY PRODUCED DOCUMENTS — NO WAIVER OF PRIVILEGE

23 Inspection, identification, or production of Disclosure or Discovery Material shall
24 not constitute a waiver of the attorney-client privilege, work product protection, or any other
25 applicable privilege or protection if, as soon as reasonably possible after the Producing Party
26 becomes aware of any inadvertent or unintentional disclosure, the Producing Party promptly

1 designates any such Disclosure or Discovery Material as within the attorney-client privilege or
2 work product protection or any other applicable privilege or protection and promptly requests in
3 writing return of that Disclosure or Discovery Material. Upon such request by the Producing
4 Party, the Receiving Party shall immediately return all copies of such inadvertently produced
5 Disclosure or Discovery Material. Nothing herein shall prevent the Receiving Party from
6 challenging the propriety of the attorney-client privilege, work product protection or other
7 applicable designation of privilege or protection by submitting a written challenge to the Court,
8 after returning all copies of the inadvertently-produced Disclosure or Discovery Material. The
9 Party returning such inadvertently produced Disclosure or Discovery Material shall not assert as
10 a ground for entering an order compelling production of the inadvertently produced Disclosure
11 or Discovery Material the fact or circumstances of the inadvertent production.

12 12. FILING PROTECTED MATERIAL

13 Without written permission from the Designating Party or a court order secured
14 after appropriate notice to all interested persons, a Party may not file any Protected Material in
15 the public record. A Party that seeks to file under seal any Protected Material must comply with
16 Civil Local Rule 79-5.

17 13. FINAL DISPOSITION

18 Unless otherwise ordered or agreed in writing by the Producing Party, within
19 sixty (60) days after the final termination of this action, each Receiving Party must return all
20 Protected Material to the Producing Party. As used in this subdivision, "all Protected Material"
21 includes all copies, abstracts, compilations, summaries or any other form of reproducing or
22 capturing any of the Protected Material. With permission in writing from the Designating Party,
23 the Receiving Party may destroy some or all of the Protected Material instead of returning it.
24 Whether the Protected Material is returned or destroyed, the Receiving Party must submit a
25 written certification to the Producing Party (and, if not the same person or entity, to the
26 Designating Party) by the sixty (60) day deadline that identifies (by category, where appropriate)

1 all the Protected Material that was returned or destroyed, and that affirms that the Receiving
2 Party has not retained any copies, abstracts, compilations, summaries or other forms of
3 reproducing or capturing any of the Protected Material. Notwithstanding this provision, Counsel
4 are entitled to retain an archival copy of all pleadings, motion papers, transcripts, legal
5 memoranda, correspondence or attorney work product, even if such materials contain Protected
6 Material. Any such archival copies that contain or constitute Protected Material remain subject
7 to this Order as set forth in Section 4 of this Order.

8 14. MISCELLANEOUS

9 14.1 Right to Further Relief. Nothing in this Order abridges the right of any
10 person to seek its modification by the Court in the future.

11 14.2 Right to Assert Other Objections. Nothing in this Order waives the right
12 of any Party to object to disclosing or producing any information or item on any ground not
13 addressed in this Order. Similarly, no Party waives any right to object on any ground to use as
14 evidence of any of the material covered by this Order.

15 14.3 Governing Jurisdiction. This Court is responsible for the interpretation
16 and enforcement of this Order. All disputes concerning Protected Material produced under the
17 protection of this Order shall be resolved by this Court.

18 IT IS SO STIPULATED, THROUGH COUNSEL OF RECORD.

19
20 DATED: March 6, 2009

21 Bingham McCutchen LLP

22
23 By: /s/ William F. Abrams
24 William F. Abrams
25 Attorneys for HEWLETT-PACKARD
26 COMPANY

Signatures continue on next page.

1 DATED: March 6, 2009


By: _____

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Attorneys for Defendant
PICA CORPORATION

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DATED: March 6, 2009

By:  _____
Fred Geonetta

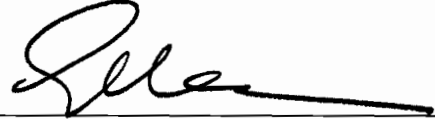
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San Francisco, CA 94104
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Facsimile: 415-421-4785

Attorneys for Plaintiff
MMCA GROUP, LTD.

1 PURSUANT TO STIPULATION, IT IS SO ORDERED

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3 Dated: 3/10, 2009



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5 Honorable Edward M. Chen
United States Magistrate Judge

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EXHIBIT A

ACKNOWLEDGMENT AND AGREEMENT TO BE BOUND

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I, _____ [print or type full name], of _____
[print or type full address], declare under penalty of perjury that I have read in its entirety and understand the Stipulated Protective Order that was issued by the United States District Court for the Northern District of California on _____ [date] in the case of *MMCA Group Ltd. v. Hewlett-Packard Company, et al.*, Case No. CV 06-7067 MMC (EMC). I agree to comply with and to be bound by all the terms of this Stipulated Protective Order and I understand and acknowledge that failure to so comply could expose me to sanctions and punishment in the nature of contempt. I solemnly promise that I will not disclose in any manner any information or item that is subject to this Stipulated Protective Order to any person or entity except in strict compliance with the provisions of this Stipulated Protective Order.

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

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

Date: _____

City and State where sworn and signed: _____

Printed name: _____
[print name]

Signature: _____
[signature]