1	JAMES A. DiBOISE (SBN 83296)	REGINALD D. STEER (SBN 056324)
	jdiboise@wsgr.com	rsteer@akingump.com
2	LEO CUNNINGHAM (SBN 121605)	MARIA ELLINIKOS (SBN 235528)
3	lcunningham@wsgr.com COLLEEN BAL (SBN 167637)	mellinikos@akingump.com AKIN GUMP STRAUSS HAUER & FELD
	cbal@wsgr.com	LLP
4	MICHAEL A. BERTA (SBN 194650)	580 California, 15th Floor
_	mberta@wsgr.com	San Francisco, California 94104-1036
5	TRACY TOSH LANE (SBN 184666)	Tel: (415) 765-9500; Fax: (415) 765-9501
6	ttosh@wsgr.com WILSON SONSINI GOODRICH &	EDWARD P. LAZARUS (SBN 212658)
١	ROSATI PC	elazarus@akingump.com
7	One Market Street, Spear Tower, Suite 3300	STEPHEN MICK (SBN 131569)
	San Francisco, CA 94105	smick@akingump.com
8	Tel: (415) 947-2000; Fax: (415) 947-2099	MICHAEL SMALL (SBN 222768)
9	Attomovy for Plaintiffs	msmall@akingump.com AKIN GUMP STRAUSS HAUER & FELD
9	Attorneys for Plaintiffs REALNETWORKS, INC. and	LLP
10	REALNETWORKS HOME	2029 Century Park East, Suite 2400
	ENTERTAINMENT	Los Angeles, California 90067-3012
11		Telephone: (310) 229-1000; Fax: (310) 229-1001
12	CLENN D. DOMED ANTEZ (CDN 112502)	WILLIAM GLOAN COATG (CDN 04074)
12	GLENN D. POMERANTZ (SBN 112503) Glenn.Pomerantz@mto.com	WILLIAM SLOAN COATS (SBN 94864) wcoats@whitecase.com
13	BART H. WILLIAMS (SBN 134009)	MARK WEINSTEIN (SBN 193043)
	Bart.Williams@mto.com	mweinstein@whitecase.com
14	KELLY M. KLAUS (SBN 161091)	MARK F. LAMBERT (SBN 197410)
1.5	Kelly.Klaus@mto.com	mlambert@whitecase.com
15	MUNGER TOLLES & OLSON LLP	WHITE & CASE LLP 3000 El Camino Real
16	335 South Grand Avenue, 35th Floor   Los Angeles, CA 90071-1560	5 Palo Alto Square, 9th Floor
10	Tel: (213) 683-9100; Fax: (213) 687-3702	Palo Alto, California 94306
17		Tel: (650) 213-0300; Fax: (650) 213-8158
4.0	ROBERT H. ROTSTEIN (SBN 72452)	
18	rxr@msk.com	Attorneys for Defendant
19	ERIC J. GERMAN (SBN 224557) ejg@msk.com	DVD COPY CONTROL ASSOCIATION, INC
1)	BETSY A. ZEDEK (SBN 241653)	
20	baz@msk.com	
	MITCHELL, SILBERBERG & KNUPP LLP	
21	11377 West Olympic Boulevard	
22	Los Angeles, CA 90064-1683 Tel: (310) 312-2000; Fax: (310) 312-3100	
22	161. (310) 312-2000, Fax. (310) 312-3100	
23	Attorneys for Defendants	
	PARAMOUNT PICTURES CORP., SONY	
24	PICTURES ENTERTAINMENT, INC.,	
25	TWENTIETH CENTURY FOX FILM CORP.,	
23	NBC UNIVERSAL, INC., WARNER BROS. ENTERTAINMENT, INC., and VIACOM, INC.	
26	ENTERIALIMENT, INC., and VIACON, INC.	
27		

#### UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

#### NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA

REALNETWORKS, INC., a Washington Corporation; and REALNETWORKS HOME ENTERTAINMENT, INC., a Delaware corporation,

Plaintiffs,

v.

DVD COPY CONTROL ASSOCIATION, INC., a Delaware nonprofit corporation, DISNEY ENTERPRISES, INC., a Delaware corporation; PARAMOUNT PICTURES CORP., a Delaware corporation; SONY PICTURES ENTER., INC., a Delaware corporation; TWENTIETH CENTURY FOX FILM CORP., a Delaware corporation; NBC UNIVERSAL, INC., a Delaware corporation; WARNER BROS. ENTER. INC., a Delaware corporation; and VIACOM, Inc., a Delaware Corporation,

Defendants.

AND RELATED CASES

Case Nos. C08 04548 MHP; C08 04719 MHP

[PROPOSED] STIPULATED PROTECTIVE ORDER

Plaintiffs RealNetworks, Inc., RealNetworks Home Entertainment, Inc. (collectively "Real"); defendants Paramount Pictures Corp; Sony Pictures Entertainment, Inc.; Twentieth Century Fox Film Corp.; Warner Bros. Entertainment Inc.; Disney Enterprises, Inc.; NBC Universal, Inc, and Viacom, Inc ("collectively, the "Studio Defendants"); and defendant DVD Copy Control Association, Inc. ("DVD CCA") by and through their respective counsel, hereby respectfully request that the Court enter the following Protective Order ("Order").

#### 1. PURPOSES AND LIMITATIONS

Disclosure and discovery activity in this action are 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 would 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 extends only to the limited information or items that are entitled under the applicable legal principles to treatment as confidential. The parties further acknowledge, as set forth in Section 10, below, that this Stipulated Protective Order creates no entitlement to file confidential information under seal; Civil Local Rule 79-5 sets forth the procedures that must be followed and reflects the standards that will be applied when a party seeks permission from the court to file material under seal.

### 2. **DEFINITIONS**

- 2.1 <u>Party</u>: any party to this action, including all of its officers, directors, employees, consultants, retained experts, and outside counsel (and their support staff).
- 2.2 <u>Disclosure or Discovery Material</u>: all items or information, regardless of the medium or manner generated, stored, or maintained (including, among other things, testimony, transcripts, or tangible things) that are produced or generated in disclosures or responses to discovery in this matter.
- 2.3 <u>"Confidential" Information or Items</u>: information (regardless of how generated, stored or maintained) or tangible things that qualify for protection under standards developed under F.R.Civ.P. 26(c).
- 2.4 <u>"Highly Confidential Attorneys' Eyes Only" Information or Items</u>: highly sensitive "Confidential Information or Items" whose disclosure to another Party or nonparty would create a substantial detriment to the disclosing Party that could not be avoided by less restrictive means.
- 2.5 <u>Receiving Party</u>: a Party that receives Disclosure or Discovery Material from a Producing Party.
- 2.6 <u>Producing Party</u>: a Party or non-party that produces Disclosure or Discovery Material in this action.
- 2.7 <u>Designating Party</u>: a Party or non-party that designates information or items that it produces in disclosures or in responses to discovery as "Confidential" or "Highly Confidential Attorneys' Eyes Only."

Protected Material: any Disclosure or Discovery Material that is designated as

2.8

- "Confidential" or as "Highly Confidential Attorneys' Eyes Only."

  2.9 Outside Counsel: attorneys who are not employees of a Party, but who are employees of a law firm retained to represent or advise a Party in this action.
- 2.10 <u>House Counsel</u>: (a) attorneys who are employees of a Party; (b) attorneys for an affiliate of one or more Studio Defendants who have signed the "Agreement to Be Bound By Protective Order" (Exhibit A); and (c) for defendant DVD CCA, the DVD CCA's General Counsel, and three (3) counsel for DVD CCA that are not Outside Counsel, who have signed the "Agreement to Be Bound By Protective Order" (Exhibit A).
- 2.11 <u>Counsel</u> (without qualifier): Outside Counsel and House Counsel (as well as their support staffs).
- 2.12 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 and who is not a current employee of a Party or of a competitor of a Party's and who, at the time of retention, is not anticipated to become an employee of a Party or a competitor of a Party. This definition includes a professional jury or trial consultant retained in connection with this litigation.
- 2.13 <u>Professional Vendors</u>: 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.
- 2.14 <u>Final Disposition</u>: The legal conclusion of this case, whether by final court judgment and the exhaustion of all potential appeals, by voluntary dismissal, or by settlement.
  - 2.15 <u>Source Code</u>: Human-readable computer source code.

## 3. <u>SCOPE</u>

The protections conferred by this Stipulation and Order cover not only Protected Material (as defined above), but also any information copied or extracted there from, as well as all copies, excerpts,

11 12

13

14 15

16 17

18

19 20

21

22

23

24 25

26

27

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.

#### 4. **DURATION**

Even after the termination of this litigation, the confidentiality obligations imposed by this Order shall remain in effect until a Designating Party agrees otherwise in writing or a court order otherwise directs.

#### 5. DESIGNATING PROTECTED MATERIAL

5.1 Exercise of Restraint and Care in Designating Material for Protection. Each Party or non-party that designates information or items for protection under this Order must take care to limit any such designation to specific material that qualifies under the appropriate standards. A Designating Party must take care to designate for protection only those parts of material, documents, items, or oral or written communications that qualify – so that other portions of the material, documents, items, or communications for which protection is not warranted are not swept unjustifiably within the ambit of this Order.

The parties will work in good faith to avoid unnecessary mass, indiscriminate, or routinized designations. Designations that are shown to be clearly unjustified, or that have been made for an improper purpose (e.g., to unnecessarily encumber or retard the case development process, or to impose unnecessary expenses and burdens on other parties), expose the Designating Party to sanctions.

If it comes to a Party's or a non-party's attention 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 Party or non-party must promptly notify all other parties that it is withdrawing the mistaken designation.

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

Designation in conformity with this Order requires:

(a) <u>for information in documentary form</u> (apart from transcripts of depositions or other pretrial or trial proceedings): The Producing Party must affix the legend "Confidential" or "Highly Confidential – Attorneys' Eyes Only" at the top or bottom of each page that contains Protected Material.

A Party or non-party that makes original documents or materials available for inspection need not designate them for protection until after the inspecting Party has indicated which material it would like copied and produced. During the inspection and before the designation, all of the material made available for inspection shall be deemed "Highly Confidential – Attorneys' Eyes Only." After the inspecting Party has identified the documents it wants copied and produced, the Producing Party must determine which documents, or portions thereof, qualify for protection under this Order, then, before producing the specified documents, the Producing Party must affix the appropriate legend ("Confidential" or "Highly Confidential – Attorneys' Eyes Only") at the top of each page that contains Protected Material.

(b) <u>for testimony given in deposition or in other pretrial or trial proceedings</u>, that the Party or non-Party must either (1) state on the record, before the close of the deposition, hearing, or other proceeding, that the testimony or portions of the testimony shall be designated "Confidential" or "Highly Confidential – Attorneys' Eyes Only," or (2) provide written notice to all Parties, within 10 days after receipt of the official transcript, that the testimony shall be designated "Confidential" or "Highly Confidential – Attorneys' Eyes Only." The Parties shall treat the testimony as "Highly Confidential – Attorneys' Eyes Only" until the expiration of the 10-day period.

Transcript pages containing Protected Material must be marked with the legend "Confidential" or "Highly Confidential – Attorneys' Eyes Only" as instructed by the Party or non-Party.

(c) <u>for information produced in some form other than documentary, and for any</u>
<u>other tangible item</u>, that the Producing Party affix in a prominent place on the exterior of the container or containers in which the information or items is stored the legend "Confidential" or "Highly Confidential – Attorneys' Eyes Only."

(d)	for information produced in electronic form on a computer readable medium
(e.g., CD-ROM), that	the Producing Party affix in a prominent place on the storage medium on which
the information is sto	red, and on any container(s) for such medium, the legend "Confidential" or
"Highly Confidential	- Attorneys' Eyes Only."

5.3 <u>Inadvertent Failure to Designate</u>. If timely corrected, an inadvertent failure to designate qualified information or items as "Confidential" or "Highly Confidential – Attorneys' Eyes Only" does not, standing alone, waive the Designating Party's right to secure protection under this Order for such material. If material is appropriately designated as "Confidential" or "Highly Confidential – Attorneys' Eyes Only" after the material was initially produced, the Receiving Party, on timely notification of the designation, must make reasonable efforts to assure that the material is treated in accordance with the provisions of this Order.

## 6. <u>CHALLENGING CONFIDENTIALITY DESIGNATIONS</u>

- 6.1 <u>Timing of Challenges</u>. Unless a prompt challenge to a Designating Party's confidentiality designation is necessary to avoid foreseeable substantial unfairness, unnecessary economic burdens, or a later significant disruption or delay of the litigation, a Party does not waive its right to challenge a confidentiality designation by electing not to mount a challenge promptly after the original designation is disclosed.
- 6.2 Meet and Confer. A Party that elects to initiate a challenge to a Designating Party's confidentiality designation must do so in good faith and must begin the process by conferring directly (in voice to voice dialogue; other forms of communication are not sufficient) with counsel for the Designating Party. In conferring, the challenging Party must explain the basis for its belief that the confidentiality designation was not proper and must give the Designating Party an opportunity to review the designated material, to reconsider the circumstances, and, if no change in designation is offered, to explain the basis for the chosen designation. A challenging Party may proceed to the next stage of the challenge process only if it has engaged in this meet and confer process first.
- 6.3 <u>Judicial Intervention</u>. A Party that elects to press a challenge to a confidentiality designation after considering the justification offered by the Designating Party may, within fifteen (15)

1 days of the conclusion of the meet and confer process, file and serve a motion under Civil Local Rule 7 2 3 4 5 6

8 9

7

10 11

12 13

14

15

16 17

18

19 20

21 22

23

24 25

26

27

(and in compliance with Civil Local Rule 79-5, if applicable) that identifies the challenged material and sets forth in detail the basis for the challenge. Each such motion must be accompanied by a competent declaration that affirms that the movant has complied with the meet and confer requirements imposed in the preceding paragraph and that sets forth with specificity the justification for the confidentiality designation that was given by the Designating Party in the meet and confer dialogue. Any opposition to such a motion is due five (5) business days after its service. Any reply is due three (3) business days after service of the opposition.

The burden of persuasion in any such challenge proceeding shall be on the Designating Party. Until the court rules on the challenge, all parties shall continue to afford the material in question the level of protection to which it is entitled under the Producing Party's designation. The parties shall attempt in good faith to combine as many disputed issues as possible when bringing a motion under this Section 6.3.

#### 7. ACCESS TO AND USE OF PROTECTED MATERIAL

7.1 Basic Principles. A Receiving Party may use Protected Material that is disclosed or produced by another Party or by a non-party in connection with this case only for prosecuting, defending, appealing, or attempting to settle this litigation. For the avoidance of doubt, a Receiving Party may not use Protected Material for any business, commercial, or competitive purpose, or during the course of any other case, litigation, or proceeding, whether or not factually related to this action. Such Protected Material may be disclosed only to the categories of persons and under the conditions described in this Order. When the litigation has been terminated, a Receiving Party must comply with the provisions of Section 12, below (FINAL DISPOSITION).

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

7.2 <u>Disclosure of "Confidential" Information</u>. Unless otherwise ordered by the Court or permitted in writing by the Designating Party, a Receiving Party may disclose any information or item designated "Confidential" only to:

may disclose any information or item designated "Highly Confidential – Attorneys' Eyes Only" only to:

- employees of said Counsel to whom it is reasonably necessary to disclose the information for this litigation, and two (2) House Counsel per Party who have signed the "Agreement to Be Bound by Protective Order" (Exhibit A), except that DVD CCA shall be permitted four (4) House Counsel; and RealNetworks, Inc. and RealNetworks Home Entertainment Inc. collectively shall be permitted three (3) House Counsel;
- (b) Gary Paul Goeckner, Esq. or Daniel Ernest Robbins, Esq. for the Motion Picture Association of America;
- (c) Experts (as defined in this Order) of the Receiving Party to whom disclosure is reasonably necessary for this litigation, who have signed the "Agreement to Be Bound by Protective Order" (Exhibit A);
  - (d) the Court and its personnel;
- (e) court reporters, their staffs, and Professional Vendors to whom disclosure is reasonably necessary for this litigation; and
- (f) an author, signatory, or prior recipient of the document or the original source of the information.
- 7.4 In accordance with the record of the hearing before this Court on December 22, 2008, notwithstanding the above Sections 7.2 and 7.3, each of the Studio Defendants may designate two (2) business personnel within that studio who may have access to a description of how Real's products at issue in this litigation, RealDVD and the New Platform, operate provided that they comply with this Protective Order.

For the avoidance of doubt, before those business personnel may be permitted access to any Highly Confidential information, they must first fully review this Protective Order, agree to the order, and sign the "Agreement to Be Bound by Protective Order" (Exhibit A). The Outside Counsel must then disclose the names of such business personnel to Real in addition to their respective current

resumes (curriculum vitae) and signed "Agreements to Be Bound by Protective Order." Real shall then have three (3) business days to serve a written objection to disclosure. Any written objection shall state with specificity the reason(s) for such objection. If counsel for Real objects within three business days, there shall be no disclosure to such business personnel, except by agreement of the Parties or by order of the Court. If an objection to disclosure is made within the three-day period, counsel for the Parties shall meet and confer to reach an agreement. Failing that and for good cause shown, the Party proposing the business personnel may file a motion seeking permission to make the disclosure. On any such motion, Real shall bear the burden of showing why disclosure to the business personnel should be precluded.

Where the Protected Material is Source Code, and notwithstanding any provision of Section 7.3 or 7.4 that is to the contrary, disclosure shall be limited as set forth in Section 14.

# 8. <u>IDENTIFICATION OF EXPERTS AND CONSULTANTS AND DESIGNATED HOUSE COUNSEL</u>

A Party desiring to disclose any information or item designated "Confidential" or "Highly Confidential – Attorneys' Eyes Only" to an Expert or House Counsel under Section 2.10(b) or (c) shall first obtain from the Expert or House Counsel under Section 2.10(b) or (c) a signed undertaking in the form of Exhibit A hereto and a current resume (curriculum vitae). For experts, but not for House Counsel under Section 2.10(b) or (c), a copy of said undertaking and resume shall be served upon counsel for the Designating Party with a cover letter identifying each company for which the expert has done work in the past five years or with which the expert has an agreement to do work in the future. For House counsel, a cover letter listing the names and entities by whom they are employed shall be served upon counsel for the Designating Party. The Designating Party shall then have three business days to serve a written objection to disclosure. Any written objection shall state with specificity the reason(s) for such objection. If counsel for Designating Party objects within three business days, there shall be no disclosure to such Expert or House Counsel under Section 2.10(b) or (c), except by agreement of the Parties or by order of the Court. If an objection to disclosure is made within the three-day period, counsel for the Parties shall meet and confer to reach an agreement.

Failing that and for good cause shown, the Party proposing the Expert or House Counsel under Section 2.10(b) or (c) may file a motion seeking permission to make the disclosure. On any such motion, the Designating Party shall bear the burden of showing why disclosure to the Expert or House Counsel under Section 2.10(b) or (c) should be precluded.

Once the Parties have completed the Preliminary Injunction proceedings anticipated at the time of the entry of this Order, all actions under this Section 8 that are required to be undertaken within three business days may thereafter be undertaken with five business days.

# 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 any Protected Material designated in this action as "Confidential" or "Highly Confidential – Attorneys' Eyes Only," the Receiving Party must so notify the Designating Party immediately in writing and in no event more than three business days after receiving the subpoena or order. Such notification must include a copy of the subpoena or court order.

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

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

# 10. UNAUTHORIZED DISCLOSURE OF PROTECTED MATERIAL

If a Receiving Party learns that, by inadvertence or otherwise, it has disclosed Protected Material to any person or in any circumstance not authorized under this Order, the Receiving Party

must immediately (a) notify in writing the Designating Party of the unauthorized disclosures, (b) use its best efforts to retrieve all copies of the Protected Material, (c) inform the person or persons to whom unauthorized disclosures were made of all the terms of this Order, and (d) request such person or persons to execute the "Agreement to Be Bound by Protective Order" that is attached hereto as Exhibit A.

## 11. 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 Civil Local Rule 79-5.

## 12. <u>FINAL DISPOSITION</u>

Even after Final Disposition of this action (as defined above), the confidentiality obligations imposed by this Order shall remain in effect until a Designating Party agrees otherwise in writing or a court order otherwise directs.

Unless otherwise ordered or agreed in writing by the Producing Party, within 90 days after a Final Disposition of this action, each Receiving Party must return to the Producing Party or destroy all Protected Material. As used in this subdivision, "all 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 by the 90-day deadline affirming that all Protected Material it received has been returned or destroyed and that the Receiving Party, in addition to any individual to which the Receiving Party was entitled under this order to disclose Protected Material, has not retained any copies, abstracts, compilations, summaries or other forms of reproducing or capturing any of the Protected Material. Notwithstanding this provision, Counsel are entitled to retain an archival copy of all pleadings, motion papers, transcripts, legal memoranda, correspondence or attorney work product (including exhibits, deposition exhibits, and trial exhibits), even if such materials contain Protected

Material. Any such archival copies that contain or constitute Protected Material remain subject to the

Inadvertent production of any document that a party later claims should not have been

produced because of a privilege, including but not limited to the attorney-client privilege or work

product doctrine (Inadvertently Produced Privileged Document"), will not be deemed to waive any

privilege. The designating party may request the return of any Inadvertently Produced Privileged

a party or nonparty requests the return, pursuant to this paragraph, of any Inadvertently Produced

(10) business days return to the requesting party or nonparty the Inadvertently Produced Privileged

Document and all copies thereof and shall destroy any documents summarizing or referring to such

Inadvertently Produced Privileged Document. The party returning such material may then move the

entering such an order the fact or circumstances of the inadvertent production. Without limiting this

Paragraph, Federal Rule of Evidence 502, as adopted in S.2450 (111th Congress, 2d Session) on

Court for an order compelling production of the material, but that party shall not assert as a ground for

Document. A request for the return of an Inadvertently Produced Privileged Document shall identify

the document inadvertently produced and the basis for withholding such document from production. If

Privileged Document then in the custody of another party or nonparty, such other party shall within ten

1 2

confidentiality obligations of this Order.

3

#### 13. INADVERTENT PRODUCTION OF PRIVILEGED MATERIAL

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

#### 14. **SOURCE CODE MATERIALS**

September 19, 2008 shall be deemed to apply in this litigation.

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

Human-readable source code designated by a Producing Party as "Highly Confidential – Attorneys' Eyes Only -- Source Code" shall be produced to the Receiving Party's Outside Counsel and approved Experts.

Production of Real's Source Code to Receiving Parties shall be subject to the following conditions:

(a) All electronic copies of Source Code (including any summary or derivative works that replicate or summarize, in whole or in part, such materials) must, except when in use, be passwordprotected and encrypted by using symmetric key encryption with a key length of at least 128-bits.

Such encryption may be accomplished by using PGP, TrueCrypt or other encryption software that permits symmetric key encryption with a key length of at least 128-bits.

- (b) All electronic copies of Source Code to be made available to Receiving Parties shall be loaded and maintained on only one computer at the offices of Munger Tolles & Olson LLP, only one computer at the offices of White & Case LLP in Palo Alto, only one computer at the offices of Akin Gump Strauss Hauer & Feld, and on only two computers total in offices of Defendants' approved experts (for a total of only five electronic copies of source code). Each copy of source code shall be kept (i) in a secure location, under lock and key, in such a manner as to prevent misappropriation of the Source Code; and, (ii) on a stand-alone computer that is not connected to any computer network but may be connected to a stand-alone printer. Software to assist in the analysis of the Source Code may be loaded onto the computers containing electronic copies of Source Code.
- (c) Subject to the restrictions in Section 14, printed copies of selected portions of the source code may be made at the offices wherein the computer copy resides provided that the printed copy is made on copy-protected paper, that the printed copy shall not leave the premises of that office and that all printouts shall be logged with the date, time, individual and files printed. Each page of any printed copy shall be marked "Confidential SOURCE CODE Attorneys' Eyes Only."
- Outside Counsel for and/or approved experts of a Receiving Party may utilize a printed copy of portions of the source code outside of that Receiving Party's offices as set forth in §14(b), *supra*, for the following limited purposes: to have portions of the source code that require explanation and analysis in deposition or as part of any hearing in this matter. In no instance shall any portion of Real's Digital Rights Management (Real's proprietary copy management system and license key management system) source code be printed or copied. For those select portions of source code that Outside Counsel and/or approved experts desire to be printed and taken outside of one of the locations specified in § 14(b), they shall (1) maintain a log of all selected portions of source code removed specifying the contents removed, the dates in which the contents are not in the specified offices, and the person in whose custody the source code will be kept; (2) maintain any such source code using all reasonable precautions, including securely under lock and key where feasible; and (3) provide a notice

to Real affirming their good faith belief that the portions of source code will be necessary for examination in deposition or for use in any hearing in this matter and identifying the individual in whose custody the printed copies of source code shall be kept. The Receiving Party is not required to specify in the notice to Real the specific source code content that has been removed. Each page of any printed copy shall be marked "Confidential – SOURCE CODE - Attorneys' Eyes Only." Any printed copies shall be destroyed as soon as they are no longer needed and Real's counsel shall be so notified of said destruction.

- (e) Only approved Experts and Outside Counsel may have access to Source Code on behalf of the Receiving Party. Employees of the Receiving Party, including House Counsel, shall not be allowed access to Source Code, whether in electronic or printed form, under any circumstances. Nor shall Daniel Ernest Robbins or Gary Paul Goeckner be permitted access to Source Code.
- (f) At the conclusion of all proceedings in this Court, all copies of the Source Code, including printouts, in the possession of defendants, their counsel, experts, or consultants, shall be promptly destroyed. Defendants' Outside Counsel, however, may maintain a copy and necessary printouts of the Source Code, during any appeals in this litigation.

#### 15. MISCELLANEOUS

- 15.1 <u>Right to Further Relief.</u> Nothing in this Order abridges the right of any person to seek its modification by the Court in the future.
- 15.2 <u>Use of Party's Own Materials</u>. Nothing in this Order shall restrict a Party's ability to use and disclose its own designated materials as it chooses. Such disclosure shall not waive the protections of this Order and shall not entitle other Parties or non-Parties to disclose such materials in violation of this Order.
- 15.3 <u>Right to Assert Other Objections</u>. By stipulating to the entry of this 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 Order. Similarly, no Party waives any right to object on any ground to use in evidence of any of the material covered by this Order.

## Case3:08-cv-04548-MHP Document106 Filed01/27/09 Page17 of 20

1	15.4 <u>Effective Pending Approval</u> . The parties agree that, pending approval by the Court, this		
2	Stipulated Supplemental Protective Order shall be effective as if approved and, specifically, that any		
3	violation of its terms shall be subject to the same sanctions and penalties as if this Stipulated		
4	Supplemental Protective Order had been entered by the Court.		the Court.
5	15.5 <u>Retained Jurisdiction</u> . The Court shall retain jurisdiction to enforce this Stipulated		
6	Supplemental Protective Order after Final Disposition, unless the Order is vacated.		
7	15.6 <u>Modification</u> . In the event any party seeks to amend or vary the terms of this Protective		
8	Order, said party shall make such request in the form of a written stipulation or noticed motion.		
9			
10			
11			
12			
13			
14			WILSON SONSINI GOODRICH & ROSATI
15			Profession Corporation
16	Date: Januar	y 27, 2009	/s/ Michael A. Berta MICHAEL A. BERTA
17			
18			Attorneys for Plaintiffs REALNETWORKS, INC. and REALNETWORKS HOME
19			ENTERTAINMENT
20			MUNGER TOLLES & OLSON LLP
21			
22	Date: <u>Januar</u>	y 27, 2009	/s/ Glenn D. Pomerantz GLENN D. POMERANTZ
23			
24			Attorneys for Defendants PARAMOUNT PICTURES CORP., SONY PICTURES
25			ENTERTAINMENT, INC., TWENTIETH CENTURY FOX FILM CORP., NBC
26			UNIVERSAL, INC., WARNER BROS. ENTERTAINMENT, INC., and VIACOM, INC.
27			
28		-16-	

# AKIN GUMP STRAUSS HAUER & FELD LLP /s/ Reginald D. Steer. REGINALD D. STEER Date: January 27, 2009 Attorneys for Defendant DVD COPY CONTROL ASSOCIATION, INC IT APPEARING GOOD CAUSE HAS BEEN SHOWN AND PURSUANT TO STIPULATION IT IS SO ORDERED. Dated: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_, Marilyn Hall Patel United States District Judge -17-

Case3:08-cv-04548-MHP Document106 Filed01/27/09 Page18 of 20

# EXHIBIT A

2	AGREEMENT TO BE BOUND BY PROTECTIVE ORDER	
3	I,, declare under penalty of perjury that I have read in its entirety	
4	and understand the Stipulated Protective Order that was issued by the United States District Court for	
5	the Northern District of California in the case of RealNetworks, Inc., et al. v. DVD Copy Control	
6	Association, et al., Case No. 08-CV-04548 MHP. I agree to comply with and to be bound by all the	
7	terms of this Stipulated Protective Order, and I understand and acknowledge that failure to so comply	
8	could expose me to sanctions and punishment in the nature of contempt. I solemnly promise that I wil	
9	not disclose in any manner, nor take any actions that would lead to the disclosure of, any information	
10	or item that is subject to this Stipulated Protective Order to any person or entity except in strict	
11	compliance with the provisions of this Order.	
12	Printed Name:	
13	Address:	
14	Present Employer:	
15	Designated as Expert for (if applicable):	
16	Date:	
17	City and State where sworn and signed:	
18		
19	Signature:	
20		
21		
22		
23		
24		
25		
26		
27		
28	A-1	

1 2	I, Michael A. Berta, am the ECF User whose identification and password are being used to file this STIPULATED [PROPOSED] PROTECTIVE ORDER. In compliance with General Order 45.X.B, I hereby attest that Glenn D. Pomerantz and Reginald D. Steer have concurred in this filing.		
3 4	Dated January 27, 2009 WILSOI	N SONSINI GOODRICH & ROSATI ional Corporation	
5	5		
6	6 By <u>: /s/</u>	Michael A. Berta Michael A. Berta	
7	7 Attorne	eys for Plaintiffs and Counterclaim	
8 9	8 Defend REAL	ants REALNETWORKS, INC. and NETWORKS HOME ENTERTAINMENT,	
10			
11			
12			
13	3		
14	4		
15	5		
16	6		
17	7		
18	8		
19	9		
20	0		
21	1		
22			
23			
24			
25			
26			
27			
28	8		