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UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA
SAN FRANCISCO DIVISION

In re SONY PS3 "Other OS"
LITIGATION

CASE No. 3:10-CV-01811 RS (EMC)

~~PROPOSED~~ PROTECTIVE 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 may be warranted. This Order does not confer blanket protections on all disclosures or responses to discovery and that the protection it affords from public disclosure and use extends only to the limited information or items that are entitled to confidential treatment under the applicable legal principles. As set forth in Section 12.3, below, this Protective Order does not entitle the parties to file confidential information under seal; Civil Local Rule 79-5 sets forth the procedures that must be followed and the standards that will be applied when a party seeks permission from the Court to file material under seal.

2. DEFINITIONS

1 2.1 Challenging Party: a Party or Non-Party that challenges the designation of
2 information or items under this Order.

3 2.2 “CONFIDENTIAL” Information or Items: information (regardless of how
4 it is generated, stored or maintained) or tangible things that qualify for protection under Federal
5 Rule of Civil Procedure 26(c).

6 2.3 Counsel (without qualifier): Outside Counsel of Record and House
7 Counsel (as well as their support staff).

8 2.4 Designating Party: a Party or Non-Party that designates information or
9 items that it produces in disclosures or in responses to discovery as “CONFIDENTIAL” or
10 ““HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY.”

11 2.5 Disclosure or Discovery Material: all items or information, regardless of
12 the medium or manner in which it is generated, stored, or maintained (including, among other
13 things, testimony, transcripts, and tangible things), that are produced or generated in disclosures
14 or responses to discovery in this matter.

15 2.6 Expert: a person with specialized knowledge or experience in a matter
16 pertinent to the litigation who has been retained by a Party or its counsel to serve as an expert
17 witness or as a consultant in this action.

18 2.7 “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY”
19 Information or Items: extremely sensitive “Confidential Information or Items,” disclosure of
20 which to another Party or Non-Party would create a substantial risk of serious harm that could not
21 be avoided by less restrictive means.

22 2.8 House Counsel: attorneys who are employees of a party to this action.
23 House Counsel does not include Outside Counsel of Record or any other outside counsel.

24 2.9 Non-Party: any natural person, partnership, corporation, association, or
25 other legal entity not named as a Party to this action.

26 2.10 Outside Counsel of Record: attorneys who are not employees of a party to
27 this action but are retained to represent or advise a party to this action and have appeared in this
28 action on behalf of that party or are affiliated with a law firm which has appeared on behalf of

1 that party.

2 2.11 Party: any party to this action, including all of its officers, directors,
3 employees, consultants, retained experts, and Outside Counsel of Record (and their support
4 staffs).

5 2.12 Producing Party: a Party or Non-Party that produces Disclosure or
6 Discovery Material in this action.

7 2.13 Professional Vendors: persons or entities that provide litigation support
8 services (e.g., photocopying, videotaping, translating, preparing exhibits or demonstrations, and
9 organizing, storing, or retrieving data in any form or medium) and their employees and
10 subcontractors.

11 2.14 Protected Material: any Disclosure or Discovery Material that is designated
12 as “CONFIDENTIAL” or “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY.”

13 2.15 Receiving Party: a Party that receives Disclosure or Discovery Material
14 from a Producing Party.

15 3. SCOPE

16 The protections conferred by this Stipulation and Order cover not only Protected
17 Material (as defined above), but also (1) any information copied or extracted from Protected
18 Material; (2) all copies, excerpts, summaries, or compilations of Protected Material; and (3) any
19 testimony, conversations, or presentations by Parties or their Counsel that might reveal Protected
20 Material. However, the protections conferred by this Stipulation and Order do not cover the
21 following information: (a) any information that is in the public domain at the time of disclosure to
22 a Receiving Party or becomes part of the public domain after its disclosure to a Receiving Party
23 as a result of publication not involving a violation of this Order, including becoming part of the
24 public record through trial or otherwise; and (b) any information known to the Receiving Party
25 prior to the disclosure or obtained by the Receiving Party after the disclosure from a source who
26 obtained the information lawfully and under no obligation of confidentiality to the Designating
27 Party. Any use of Protected Material at trial shall be governed by a separate agreement or order.

28

1 4. DURATION

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

9 5. DESIGNATING PROTECTED MATERIAL

10 5.1 Exercise of Restraint and Care in Designating Material for Protection. Each
11 Party or Non-Party that designates information or items for protection under this Order must take
12 care to limit any such designation to specific material that qualifies under the appropriate
13 standards. To the extent practical to do so, the Designating Party must designate for protection
14 only those parts of material, documents, items, or oral or written communications that qualify –
15 so that other portions of the material, documents, items, or communications for which protection
16 is not warranted are not swept unjustifiably within the ambit of this Order.

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

21 If it comes to a Designating Party's attention that information or items that it
22 designated for protection do not qualify for protection or do not qualify for the level of protection
23 initially asserted, that Designating Party must promptly notify all other parties that it is
24 withdrawing the mistaken designation.

25 5.2 Manner and Timing of Designations. Except as otherwise provided in this
26 Order (see, e.g., second paragraph of Section 5.2(a) below), or as otherwise stipulated or ordered,
27 Disclosure or Discovery Material that qualifies for protection under this Order must be clearly so
28 designated before the material is disclosed or produced.

1 Designation in conformity with this Order requires:

2 (a) for information in documentary form (e.g., paper or electronic documents,
3 but excluding transcripts of depositions or other pretrial or trial proceedings), that the Producing
4 Party affix the legend “CONFIDENTIAL” or “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS’
5 EYES ONLY” to each page that contains protected material. If only a portion or portions of the
6 material on a page qualifies for protection, the Producing Party also must clearly identify the
7 protected portion(s) (e.g., by making appropriate markings in the margins).

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

20 (b) for testimony given in deposition or in other pretrial or trial proceedings,
21 that the Designating Party identify on the record, before the close of the deposition, hearing, or
22 other proceeding, all protected testimony and specify the level of protection being asserted.
23 When it is impractical to identify separately each portion of testimony that is entitled to protection
24 and it appears that substantial portions of the testimony may qualify for protection, the
25 Designating Party may invoke on the record (before the deposition, hearing, or other proceeding
26 is concluded) a right to have up to 21 days to identify the specific portions of the testimony as to
27 which protection is sought and to specify the level of protection being asserted. Only those
28

1 portions of the testimony that are appropriately designated for protection within the 21 days shall
2 be covered by the provisions of this Stipulated Protective Order.

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

8
9 Transcripts containing Protected Material shall have an obvious legend on the title page
10 that the transcript contains Protected Material, and the title page shall be followed by a list of all
11 pages (including line numbers as appropriate) that have been designated as Protected Material and
12 the level of protection being asserted by the Designating Party. The Designating Party shall
13 inform the court reporter of these requirements. Any transcript that is prepared before the
14 expiration of a 21-day period for designation shall be treated during that period as if it had been
15 designated “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY” in its entirety unless
16 otherwise agreed. After the expiration of that period, the transcript shall be treated only as
17 actually designated.

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

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

1 6. CHALLENGING CONFIDENTIALITY DESIGNATIONS

2 6.1 Timing of Challenges. Any Party or Non-Party may challenge a
3 designation of confidentiality at any time. Unless a prompt challenge to a Designating Party's
4 confidentiality designation is necessary to avoid foreseeable, substantial unfairness, unnecessary
5 economic burdens, or a significant disruption or delay of the litigation, a Party does not waive its
6 right to challenge a confidentiality designation by electing not to mount a challenge promptly
7 after the original designation is disclosed.

8 6.2 Meet and Confer. The Challenging Party shall initiate the dispute
9 resolution process by providing written notice of each designation it is challenging and describing
10 the basis for each challenge. To avoid ambiguity as to whether a challenge has been made, the
11 written notice must recite that the challenge to confidentiality is being made in accordance with
12 this specific paragraph of the Protective Order. The parties shall attempt to resolve each challenge
13 in good faith and must begin the process by conferring directly (in voice to voice dialogue; other
14 forms of communication are not sufficient) within 14 days of the date of service of notice. In
15 conferring, the Challenging Party must explain the basis for its belief that the confidentiality
16 designation was not proper and must give the Designating Party an opportunity to review the
17 designated material, to reconsider the circumstances, and, if no change in designation is offered,
18 to explain the basis for the chosen designation. A Challenging Party may proceed to the next
19 stage of the challenge process only if it has engaged in this meet and confer process first or
20 establishes that the Designating Party is unwilling to participate in the meet and confer process in
21 a timely manner.

22 6.3 Judicial Intervention. If the Parties cannot resolve a challenge without court
23 intervention, the Designating Party shall file and serve a motion to retain confidentiality under
24 Civil Local Rule 7 (and in compliance with Civil Local Rule 79-5, if applicable) within 21 days
25 of the initial notice of challenge or within 14 days of the parties agreeing that the meet and confer
26 process will not resolve their dispute, whichever is earlier. Each such motion must be
27 accompanied by a competent declaration affirming that the movant has complied with the meet
28 and confer requirements imposed in the preceding paragraph. Failure by the Designating Party to

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

8 The burden of persuasion in any such challenge proceeding shall be on the
9 Designating Party. Frivolous challenges, and those made for an improper purpose (e.g., to harass
10 or impose unnecessary expenses and burdens on other parties) may expose the Challenging Party
11 to sanctions. Unless the Designating Party has waived the confidentiality designation by failing
12 to file a motion to retain confidentiality as described above, all parties shall continue to afford the
13 material in question the level of protection to which it is entitled under the Producing Party's
14 designation until the court rules on the challenge.

15 7. ACCESS TO AND USE OF PROTECTED MATERIAL

16 7.1 Basic Principles. A Receiving Party may use Protected Material that is
17 disclosed or produced by another Party or by a Non-Party in connection with this case only for
18 prosecuting, defending, or attempting to settle this litigation. Such Protected Material may be
19 disclosed only to the categories of persons and under the conditions described in this Order.
20 When the litigation has been terminated, a Receiving Party must comply with the provisions of
21 Section 13 below (FINAL DISPOSITION).

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

25 7.2 Disclosure of "CONFIDENTIAL" Information or Items. Unless otherwise
26 ordered by the Court or permitted in writing by the Designating Party, a Receiving Party may
27 disclose any information or item designated "CONFIDENTIAL" only to:

- 28 (a) the Receiving Party's Outside Counsel of Record in this action, as well as

1 employees of said Outside Counsel of Record to whom it is reasonably necessary to disclose the
2 information for this litigation and who have signed the “Acknowledgment and Agreement to Be
3 Bound” that is attached hereto as Exhibit A;

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

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

10 (d) the Court and its personnel;

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

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

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

22 7.3 Disclosure of “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS’ EYES
23 ONLY” Information or Items. Unless otherwise ordered by the Court or permitted in writing by
24 the Designating Party, a Receiving Party may disclose any information or item designated
25 “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY” only to:

26 (a) the Receiving Party’s Outside Counsel of Record in this action, as well as
27 employees of said Outside Counsel of Record to whom it is reasonably necessary to disclose the
28 information for this litigation and who have signed the “Acknowledgment and Agreement to Be

1 Bound” that is attached hereto as Exhibit A;

2 (b) the Receiving Party’s House Counsel and their staff to whom it is
3 reasonably necessary to disclose the information for this litigation and who have signed the
4 “Acknowledgment and Agreement to Be Bound” that is attached hereto as Exhibit A;

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

8 (d) the Court and its personnel;

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

12 (f) the author or recipient of a document containing the information or a
13 custodian or other person who otherwise possessed or knew the information.

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

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

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

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

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

27 If the Designating Party timely seeks a protective order, the Party served with the
28 subpoena or court order shall not produce any information designated in this action as

1 “CONFIDENTIAL” or “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL - before a determination by the court from
2 which the subpoena or order issued, unless the Party has obtained the Designating Party’s
3 permission. The Designating Party shall bear the burden and expense of seeking protection in
4 that court of its confidential material – and nothing in these provisions should be construed as
5 authorizing or encouraging a Receiving Party in this action to disobey a lawful directive from
6 another court.

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

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

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

- 18 1. promptly notify in writing the Requesting Party and the Non-Party
19 that some or all of the information requested is subject to a confidentiality agreement with a Non-
20 Party;
- 21 2. promptly provide the Non-Party with a copy of the Protective Order
22 in this litigation, the relevant discovery request(s), and a reasonably specific description of the
23 information requested; and
- 24 3. make the information requested available for inspection by the
25 Non-Party.

26 (c) If the Non-Party fails to object or seek a protective order from this Court
27 within 14 days of receiving the notice and accompanying information, the Receiving Party may
28 produce the Non-Party’s confidential information responsive to the discovery request. If the

1 Non-Party timely seeks a protective order, the Receiving Party shall not produce any information
2 in its possession or control that is subject to the confidentiality agreement with the Non-Party
3 before a determination by the Court. Absent a court order to the contrary, the Non-Party shall
4 bear the burden and expense of seeking protection in this Court of its Protected Material.

5 10. UNAUTHORIZED DISCLOSURE OF PROTECTED MATERIAL

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

13 11. INADVERTENT PRODUCTION OF PRIVILEGED OR OTHERWISE
14 PROTECTED MATERIAL

15 When a Producing Party gives notice to Receiving Parties that certain
16 inadvertently produced material is subject to a claim of privilege or other protection, the
17 obligations of the Receiving Parties are those set forth in Federal Rule of Civil Procedure
18 26(b)(5)(B). This provision is not intended to modify whatever procedure may be established in
19 an e-discovery order that provides for production without prior privilege review. Pursuant to
20 Federal Rule of Evidence 502(d) and (e), insofar as the parties reach an agreement on the effect of
21 disclosure of a communication or information covered by the attorney-client privilege or work
22 product protection, the parties may incorporate their agreement in the protective order submitted
23 to the Court.

24 12. MISCELLANEOUS

25 12.1 Right to Further Relief. Nothing in this Order abridges the right of any
26 person to seek its modification by the Court in the future.

27 12.2 Right to Assert Other Objections. By stipulating to the entry of this
28 Protective Order no Party waives any right it otherwise would have to object to disclosing or

1 producing any information or item on any ground not addressed in this Stipulated Protective
2 Order. Similarly, no Party waives any right to object on any ground to use in evidence of any of
3 the material covered by this Protective Order.

4 12.3 Filing Protected Material. Without written permission from the Designating
5 Party or a court order secured after appropriate notice to all interested persons, a Party may not
6 file in the public record in this action any Protected Material. A Party that seeks to file under seal
7 any Protected Material must comply with Civil Local Rule 79-5. Protected Material may only be
8 filed under seal pursuant to a court order authorizing the sealing of the specific Protected Material
9 at issue. Pursuant to Civil Local Rule 79-5, a sealing order will issue only upon a request
10 establishing that the Protected Material at issue is privileged, protectable as a trade secret, or
11 otherwise entitled to protection under the law. If a Receiving Party's request to file Protected
12 Material under seal pursuant to Civil Local Rule 79-5(d) is denied by the Court, then the
13 Receiving Party may file the Protected Material in the public record pursuant to Civil Local Rule
14 79-5(e) unless otherwise instructed by the Court.

15 13. FINAL DISPOSITION. Within 60 days after the final disposition of this
16 action, as defined in paragraph 4, each Receiving Party must return all Protected Material to the
17 Producing Party or destroy such material. As used in this subdivision, "all Protected Material"
18 includes all copies, abstracts, compilations, summaries, and any other format reproducing or
19 capturing any of the Protected Material. Whether the Protected Material is returned or destroyed,
20 the Receiving Party must submit a written certification to the Producing Party (and, if not the
21 same person or entity, to the Designating Party) by the 60 day deadline that (1) identifies (by
22 category, where appropriate) all the Protected Material that was returned or destroyed and
23 (2)affirms that the Receiving Party has not retained any copies, abstracts, compilations,
24 summaries or any other format reproducing or capturing any of the Protected Material.
25 Notwithstanding this provision, Counsel are entitled to retain an archival copy of all pleadings,
26 motion papers, trial, deposition, and hearing transcripts, legal memoranda, correspondence,
27 deposition and trial exhibits, expert reports, attorney work product, and consultant and expert
28 work product, even if such materials contain Protected Material. Any such archival copies that

1 contain or constitute Protected Material remain subject to this Protective Order as set forth in
2 Section 4 (DURATION).

3 Approved as to form:

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5 Dated: _____

CALVO FISHER & JACOB LLP

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By: /s/
James A. Quadra
Other OS Plaintiffs' Interim Co-Lead Counsel

9 Dated: _____

FINKELSTEIN THOMPSON LLP

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By: /s/
Rosemary M. Rivas
Other OS Plaintiffs' Interim Co-Lead Counsel

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14 Dated: _____

HAUSFELD LLP

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By: /s/
James Pizzirusso (*Pro hac vice*)
Other OS Plaintiffs' Interim Co-Lead Counsel

18 Dated: _____

DLA PIPER LLP (US)

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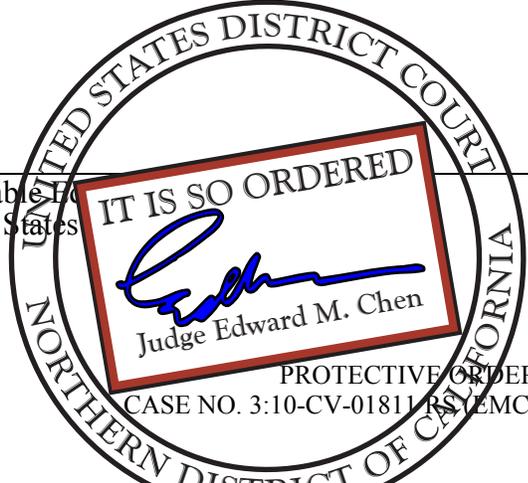
By: /s/
Luanne Sacks
*Counsel for defendant Sony Computer
Entertainment America LLC*

23 IT IS SO ORDERED.

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25 Dated: April 26, 2011

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By: _____
Honorable Judge
United States



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EXHIBIT A

ACKNOWLEDGMENT AND AGREEMENT TO BE BOUND

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 Protective Order that was issued by the United States District
Court for the Northern District of California on [date] in the case of _____ [insert formal
name of the case and the number and initials assigned to it by the court]. I agree to comply with
and to be bound by all the terms of this Protective Order and I understand and acknowledge that
failure to so comply could expose me to sanctions and punishment in the nature of contempt. I
solemnly promise that I will not disclose in any manner any information or item that is subject to
this Protective Order to any person or entity except in strict compliance with the provisions of this
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 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 Protective Order.

Date: _____

City and State where sworn and signed: _____

Printed name: _____

[printed name]

Signature: _____

[signature]

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ATTESTATION

I, REBECCA COLL, attest that concurrence in the filing of this document has been obtained from each of the signatories on the document.

Dated: April 22, 2011

/s/
Rebecca Coll