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UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA

GAMETEK, LLC

Plaintiff,

v.

ZYNGA, INC.

Defendant.

Case No. 3:13-cv-02546-RS

ORDER REGARDING
E-DISCOVERY

The Court ORDERS as follows:

1. This Order supplements all other discovery rules and orders. It streamlines Electronically Stored Information (“ESI”) production to promote a “just, speedy, and inexpensive determination” of this action, as required by Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 1.

2. This Order may be modified for good cause. The parties shall jointly submit any proposed modifications within 30 days after the Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 16 conference. If the parties cannot resolve their disagreements regarding these modifications, the parties shall submit their competing proposals and a summary of their dispute.

3. Costs will be shifted for disproportionate ESI production requests pursuant to Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 26. Likewise, a party’s nonresponsive or dilatory discovery tactics will

1 be cost-shifting considerations.

2 4. A party's meaningful compliance with this Order and efforts to promote efficiency and
3 reduce costs will be considered in cost-shifting determinations.

4 5. General ESI production requests under Federal Rules of Civil Procedure 34 and 45 shall
5 not include metadata absent a showing of good cause. However, fields showing the date and time
6 that the document was sent and received, as well as the complete distribution list, shall generally
7 be included in the production.
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9 6. General ESI production requests under Federal Rules of Civil Procedure 34 and 45 shall
10 not include email or other forms of electronic correspondence (collectively "email"). To obtain
11 email parties must propound specific email production requests.

12 7. Email production requests shall only be propounded for specific issues, rather than
13 general discovery of a product or business.
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15 8. Email production requests shall be phased to occur after the parties have exchanged
16 initial disclosures and basic documentation about the patents, the prior art, the accused
17 instrumentalities, and the relevant finances. While this provision does not require the production
18 of such information, the Court encourages prompt and early production of this information to
19 promote efficient and economical streamlining of the case.
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21 9. Email production requests shall identify the custodian, search terms, and time frame.
22 The parties shall cooperate to identify the proper custodians, proper search terms and proper
23 timeframe.

24 10. Each requesting party shall limit its email production requests to a total of five
25 custodians per producing party for all such requests. The parties may jointly agree to modify this
26 limit without the Court's leave. The Court shall consider contested requests for up to five
27 additional custodians per producing party, upon showing a distinct need based on the size,
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1 complexity, and issues of this specific case. Should a party serve email production requests for
2 additional custodians beyond the limits agreed to by the parties or granted by the Court pursuant
3 to this paragraph, the requesting party shall bear all reasonable costs caused by such additional
4 discovery.

5 11. Each requesting party shall limit its email production requests to a total of five search
6 terms per custodian per party. The parties may jointly agree to modify this limit without the
7 Court's leave. The Court shall consider contested requests for up to five additional search terms
8 per custodian, upon showing a distinct need based on the size, complexity, and search terms per
9 custodian, upon showing a distinct need based on the size, complexity, and issues of this specific
10 case. The search terms shall be narrowly tailored to particular issues. Indiscriminate terms, such
11 as the producing company's name or its product name, are inappropriate unless combined with
12 narrowing search criteria that sufficiently reduce the risk of overproduction. A conjunctive
13 combination of multiple words or phrases (e.g., "computer" and "system") narrows the search and
14 shall count as a single search term. A disjunctive combination of multiple words or phrases (e.g.,
15 "computer" or "system") broadens the search, and thus each word or phrase shall count as a
16 separate search term unless they are variants of the same word. Use of narrowing search criteria
17 (e.g., "and," "but not," "w/x") is encouraged to limit the production and shall be considered when
18 determining whether to shift costs for disproportionate discovery. Should a party serve email
19 production requests with search terms beyond the limits agreed to by the parties or granted by the
20 Court pursuant to this paragraph, the requesting party shall bear all reasonable costs caused by
21 such additional discovery.
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25 12. The receiving party shall not use ESI that the producing party asserts is attorney-client
26 privileged or work product protected to challenge the privilege or protection.

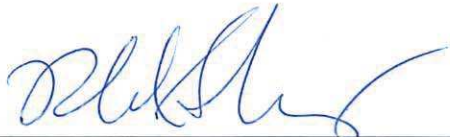
27 13. Pursuant to Federal Rule of Evidence 502(d), the inadvertent production of a
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privileged or work product protected ESI is not a waiver in the pending case or in any other federal or state proceeding.

14. The mere production of ESI in a litigation as part of a mass production shall not itself constitute a waiver for any purpose.

Date: 9/20/13



Honorable Richard Seeborg
United States District Judge