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16	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT	
17	NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA	
18	SAN FRANCISCO DIVISION	
19	IN RE	No. 3-13-cv-3072-EMC
20	MYFORD TOUCH CONSUMER LITIGATION	STIPULATION FOR PROTECTIVE ORDER FOR LITIGATION INVOLVING
21		HIGHLY SENSITIVE INFORMATION, TRADE SECRETS, COMPUTER
22		SOFTWARE, SOURCE CODE, AND RELATED INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY
23		FOR NON-PARTY, MICROSOFT CORPORATION
24		Hon. Edward M. Chen
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1.

PURPOSES AND LIMITATIONS

On May 16, 2014, this Court entered a Stipulated Protective Order covering the disclosure or production of certain confidential documents and information (Dkt. No. 96). As noted in that Order, disclosure and discovery activity in this action are likely to involve production of certain confidential source code and related intellectual property for which special protection from public disclosure and from use for any purpose other than prosecuting this litigation may be warranted. This Protective Order is intended to facilitate Non-Party Microsoft Corporation's ("Microsoft") production of confidential information, including certain Source Code and Data (defined in Section 2.17, *supra*).

Accordingly, the parties hereby stipulate to and petition the Court to enter the following Stipulated Protective Order for Highly Confidential Information, Trade Secrets, Computer Software, Source Code and Related Intellectual Property ("Stipulation and Order") for Non-Party, Microsoft. The parties acknowledge that 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. The parties further acknowledge, as set forth in Section 14.4 below, that this Stipulated Protective Order does not entitle them 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

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

2.2 "CONFIDENTIAL" Information or Items: information (regardless of how it is generated, stored or maintained) or tangible things that qualify for protection under Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 26(c). *See also* Sections 2.8 and 2.9 below.

27 2.3 Counsel: Outside Counsel of Record and House Counsel (as well as their support
28 staff).

2.4 Designating Party: Non-Party Microsoft Corporation to the extent it produces data or documents in this action, whether in response to a subpoena or otherwise, as "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY" or "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – SOURCE CODE."

2.5 Disclosure or Discovery Material: all items or information, regardless of the medium or manner in which it is generated, stored, or maintained (including, among other things, Source Code and Data, testimony, transcripts, and tangible things), that are produced, generated in disclosures or responses to discovery, or otherwise made available for inspection in this matter and designated as "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY" or "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – SOURCE CODE."

2.6 Expert: a person with specialized knowledge or experience in a matter pertinent to the litigation who (1) has been retained by a Party or its counsel to serve as an expert witness or as a consultant in this action, (2) is not a past or current employee or anticipated employee of a Party or Non-Party Microsoft, (3) is not a past or current employee or anticipated employee of a Party or Non-Party Microsoft's competitor; and (4) has been approved by the Producing Party as provided by Section 7.3.

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

"HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – SOURCE CODE" Information or Items: 2.8 extremely sensitive confidential materials representing computer code, source code, raw data, or native data and associated intellectual property and associated comments and revision histories, formulas, engineering specifications, bug reports, or schematics that define or otherwise describe in detail the algorithms or structure of software or hardware designs; human-readable programming language text that defines software, firmware or electronic hardware descriptions; scripts, assembly, object code; source code listings and descriptions of source code; object codes and listing and descriptions of object code; Hardware Description Language (HDL); Register

Transfer Level (RTL) files that describe the hardware design of any ASIC or other chip; similarly sensitive implementation details; programming languages; "include files"; "make files," "link files" and other human-readable text files used in the generation and/or building of software directly executed on a microprocessor, microcontroller or DSP, including but not limited to, Source Code Data, the disclosure of which to another Party or Non-Party would create a substantial risk of serious harm that could not be avoided by less restrictive means. The parties agree Non-Party Microsoft's Project Studio Bug-Tracking Database and Ford Source Code Depot are "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – SOURCE CODE" Information or Items.

2.9 House Counsel: attorneys who are employees of a Party or Non-Party to thisaction. House Counsel does not include Outside Counsel of Record or any other outside counsel.

2.10 Non-Party: the only Non-Party subject to this protective order is non-partyMicrosoft Corporation to the extent it produces documents in this action in response to a subpoena or otherwise.

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

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

2.13 Producing Party: Non-Party Microsoft Corporation to the extent it produces or allows inspection of "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY" or "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – SOURCE CODE" materials.

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

26 2.15 Protected Material: any Disclosure or Discovery Material that is designated as
27 "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY" or as "HIGHLY
28 CONFIDENTIAL – SOURCE CODE."

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2.16 Receiving Party: a Party that receives or is allowed inspection of "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY" or as "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – SOURCE CODE" materials.

2.17 Source Code and Data: source code and related intellectual property, including, but not limited to, associated computer software, raw data, binary files, and/or native data, as well as documents describing or interpreting that information, and engineering and technical specifications applicable to that information.

3. <u>SCOPE</u>

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

4.

DURATION

Even after final disposition 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. Final disposition shall be deemed to be the later of (1) dismissal of all claims and defenses in this action, with or without prejudice; and (2) final judgment herein after the completion and exhaustion of all appeals, rehearings, remands, trials, or reviews of this action, including the time limits for filing any motions or applications for extension of time pursuant to applicable law. *See also* Section 14.

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5.

DESIGNATING PROTECTED MATERIAL

Exercise of Restraint and Care in Designating Material for Protection. When 5.1 designating information or items for protection under this Order, the Designating Party must take care to limit any such designation to specific material that qualifies under the appropriate standards. To the extent it is practical to do so, the Designating Party must 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.

Mass, indiscriminate, or routinized designations are prohibited. 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 Designating 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 Designating 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, Disclosure or Discovery Material that qualifies for protection under this Order must be clearly so designated before the material is disclosed, produced or otherwise made available.

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Designation in conformity with this Order requires:

(a) For information in documentary form (*e.g.*, paper or electronic documents, but 23 excluding transcripts of depositions or other pretrial or trial proceedings), that the Producing Party affix the legend "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY" or "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – SOURCE CODE" to each page that contains protected material. If only a portion or portions of the material on a page qualifies for protection, the Producing Party also must clearly identify the protected portion(s) (e.g., by making appropriate markings in the margins) and must specify, for each portion, the level of protection being asserted.

The Producing Party may make original documents or materials available for inspection and not need to designate or mark 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 documents or material made available for inspection shall be deemed "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY" or "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – SOURCE CODE." 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 ("HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY" or "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – SOURCE CODE") to each page that contains Protected Material. If only a portion or portions of the material on a page qualifies for protection, the Producing Party also must clearly identify the protected portion(s) (*e.g.*, by making appropriate markings in the margins) and must specify, for each portion, the level of protection being asserted.

15 For testimony given in deposition or in other pretrial or trial proceedings, that **(b)** 16 the Designating Party identify on the record, before the close of the deposition, hearing, or other 17 proceeding, all protected testimony and specify the level of protection being asserted. When it is 18 impractical to identify separately each portion of testimony that is entitled to protection and it 19 appears that substantial portions of the testimony may qualify for protection, the Designating 20 Party may invoke on the record (before the deposition, hearing, or other proceeding is concluded) 21 a right to have up to 21 days from the availability of the transcript to identify the specific portions 22 of the testimony as to which protection is sought and to specify the level of protection being 23 asserted. Only those portions of the testimony that are appropriately designated for protection 24 within the 21 days shall be covered by the provisions of this Stipulated Protective Order. 25 Alternatively, a Designating Party may specify, at the deposition or up to 21 days after receipt of 26 the transcript, that the entire transcript shall be treated as "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL -27 ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY" or "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – SOURCE CODE." If 28 "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL - ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY" or "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL -

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SOURCE CODE" is used or any substantive portion of Protected Material is disclosed during a deposition, the Receiving Party shall send the Designating Party the deposition transcript and the Designating Party shall have 21 days from its receipt of the transcript to identify the specific portions of the testimony as to which protection is sought and to specify the level of protection being asserted.

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Parties shall give the Designating Party and other parties notice if they reasonably expect a deposition, hearing or other proceeding to include Protected Material so that the other parties can ensure that only authorized individuals who have signed the "Acknowledgment and Agreement to Be Bound" (Exhibit A) are present at those proceedings. At the request of the Designating Party, persons not permitted access to Disclosure and Discovery Materials under the terms of this Protective Order shall not be present at depositions while the Designating Party's Disclosure and Discovery Material is discussed or otherwise disclosed. The use of a document as an exhibit at a deposition shall not in any way affect its designation as "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY" or "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL SOURCE CODE."

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

(c) For information produced in some form other than documentary and for any
 other tangible items, that the Producing Party affix in a prominent place on the exterior of the
 container or containers in which the information or item is stored, including the review room if
 applicable, the legend "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY" or

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"HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – SOURCE CODE." If only a portion or portions of the information or item warrant protection, the Producing Party, to the extent practicable, shall identify the protected portion(s) and specify the level of protection being asserted.

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

6.

CHALLENGING CONFIDENTIALITY DESIGNATIONS

6.1 <u>Timing of Challenges</u>. Any Party may challenge a designation of confidentiality at any time. Unless a prompt challenge to a Designating Party's confidentiality designation is necessary to avoid foreseeable, substantial unfairness, unnecessary economic burdens, or a 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 <u>Meet and Confer</u>. The Challenging Party shall initiate the dispute resolution process by providing written notice of each designation it is challenging, by Bates number, and describing the basis for each challenge. To avoid ambiguity as to whether a challenge has been made, the written notice must recite that the challenge to confidentiality is being made in accordance with this specific section of the Protective Order. The parties shall attempt to resolve each challenge in good faith and must begin the process by conferring directly (in voice to voice dialogue; other forms of communication are not sufficient) within 14 days of the date of service of notice. 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

or establishes that the Designating Party has failed to participate in the meet and confer process in a timely manner.

6.3 Judicial Intervention. If the Parties cannot resolve a challenge without court intervention, the Designating Party shall file and serve a motion to retain confidentiality under Civil Local Rule 7 (and in compliance with Civil Local Rule 79-5, if applicable) within 21 days of the initial notice of challenge or within 14 days of the parties agreeing that the meet and confer process will not resolve their dispute, whichever is later. Each such motion must be accompanied by a competent declaration affirming that the movant has complied with the meet and confer requirements imposed in the preceding section. Failure by the Designating Party to make such a motion including the required declaration within 21 days (or 14 days, if applicable) shall automatically waive the confidentiality designation for each challenged designation. In addition, the Challenging Party may file a motion challenging a confidentiality designation at any time if there is good cause for doing so, including a challenge to the designation of a deposition transcript or any portions thereof. Any motion brought pursuant to this provision must be accompanied by a competent declaration affirming that the movant has complied with the meet and confer requirements imposed by the preceding section.

The burden of persuasion in any such challenge proceeding shall be on the Designating Party. Frivolous challenges and those made for an improper purpose (*e.g.*, to harass or impose unnecessary expenses and burdens on other parties) may expose the Challenging Party to sanctions. Unless the Designating Party has waived the confidentiality designation by failing to file a motion to retain confidentiality as described above, 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 until the Court rules on the challenge.

7.

ACCESS TO AND USE OF PROTECTED MATERIAL

7.1 <u>Basic Principles</u>. A Receiving Party may use Protected Material that is disclosed
 or produced by Non-Party Microsoft in connection with this case only for prosecuting, defending,
 or attempting to settle this litigation. Such Protected Material may be disclosed only to the
 categories of persons and under the conditions described in this Order. When the litigation has
 STIPULATION FOR PROTECTIVE ORDER

been terminated, a Receiving Party must comply with the provisions of Section 14 below (FINALDISPOSITION).

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.
 The Receiving Party agrees to store any electronic Protected Material in password-protected form.
 7.2 Disclosure of "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY"
 and "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – SOURCE CODE" Information or Items. Unless
 otherwise ordered by the Court or permitted in writing by the Designating Party, a Receiving
 Party may disclose any information or item designated "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL –
 ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY" or "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – SOURCE CODE" only to:

(a) The Receiving Party's Outside Counsel of Record in this action, as well as
 employees of Outside Counsel of Record to whom it is reasonably necessary to disclose the
 information for this litigation and who have signed the "Acknowledgment and Agreement to Be
 Bound" that is attached hereto as Exhibit A;

(b) Experts (as defined in this Order) of the Receiving Party (1) to whom
disclosure is reasonably necessary for this litigation, (2) who have signed the "Acknowledgment
and Agreement to Be Bound" (Exhibit A), and (3) as to whom the procedures set forth in Section
7.3(a)(2), below, have been followed;

(c) The Court and its personnel;

20 (d) Court reporters and their staff, professional jury or trial consultants,¹ and
21 Professional Vendors to whom disclosure is reasonably necessary for this litigation and who have
22 signed the "Acknowledgment and Agreement to Be Bound" (Exhibit A);

(e) During their depositions, witnesses in the action to whom disclosure is
reasonably necessary and who have signed the "Acknowledgment and Agreement to Be Bound"
(Exhibit A), unless otherwise agreed to by the Designating Party or ordered by the Court,
provided, however, that Protected Material may not be disclosed to a deposition witness under

¹ The parties also agree to allow disclosure of information not only to professional jury or trial consultants, but also to mock jurors, to further trial preparation. In that situation, the parties will draft a simplified, precisely tailored Undertaking for mock jurors to sign.

this subsection (e) unless the Designating Party receives written notice fourteen (14) days before 2 the scheduled deposition of the identity of any deponent in whose deposition Plaintiffs reasonably 3 believe they will use the Designating Party's Protected Materials and seven (7) days advance 4 notice of the content of the Protected Material sought to be used. The Designating Party may 5 challenge the disclosure of the Protected Material to the deposition witness pursuant to the dispute 6 resolution procedure and timeframes set forth in Section 6 whereby the Designating Party is the 7 "Challenging Party" and the deposing Party is the "Designating Party." Pages of transcribed 8 deposition testimony or exhibits to depositions that reveal Protected Material must be separately 9 bound by the court reporter and may not be disclosed to anyone except as permitted under this 10 Stipulated Protective Order; and

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(f) the author or recipient of a document containing the information or a custodian or other person who otherwise actually or is reasonably expected to have possessed or known the information before disclosure in the context of this litigation.

7.3 **Procedures for Approving or Objecting to Disclosure of "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY" or "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL –** SOURCE CODE" Information or Items to Experts.

17 (a) Unless otherwise ordered by the Court or agreed to in writing by the 18 Designating Party, a Party that seeks to disclose to an Expert (as defined in this Order) any 19 information or item that has been designated "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL - ATTORNEYS' 20 EYES ONLY" or "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – SOURCE CODE" pursuant to Section 7.2(c) 21 first must make a written request to the Designating Party that (1) identifies the general categories 22 of "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY" or "HIGHLY 23 CONFIDENTIAL – SOURCE CODE" information that the Receiving Party seeks permission to 24 disclose to the Expert, (2) sets forth the full name of the Expert and the city and state of his or her 25 primary residence, (3) attaches a copy of the Expert's current resume, (4) identifies the Expert's 26 current employer(s), (5) identifies each person or entity from whom the Expert has received 27 compensation or funding for work in his or her areas of expertise or to whom the expert has 28 provided professional services, including in connection with a litigation, at any time during the STIPULATION FOR PROTECTIVE ORDER - 11 -

preceding five years,² and (6) identifies (by name and number of the case, filing date, and location of court) any litigation in connection with which the Expert has offered expert testimony, including through a declaration, report, or testimony at a deposition or trial, during the preceding five years.³

(b) A Party that makes a request and provides the information specified in the preceding respective paragraphs may disclose the subject Protected Material to the identified
 Expert unless, within 14 days of delivering the request, the Party receives a written objection from the Designating Party. Any such objection must set forth in detail the grounds on which it is based.

(c) 10 A Party that receives a timely written objection must meet and confer with 11 the Designating Party (through direct voice to voice dialogue) to try to resolve the matter by 12 agreement within seven (7) days of the written objection. If no agreement is reached, the Party 13 seeking to make the disclosure to the Expert may file a motion as provided in Civil Local Rule 7 14 (and in compliance with Civil Local Rule 79-5, if applicable) seeking permission from the Court 15 to do so. Any such motion must describe the circumstances with specificity, set forth in detail the 16 reasons why the disclosure to the Expert is reasonably necessary, assess the risk of harm that the 17 disclosure would entail, and suggest any additional means that could be used to reduce that risk. 18 In addition, any such motion must be accompanied by a competent declaration describing the 19 parties' efforts to resolve the matter by agreement (i.e., the extent and the content of the meet and

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² If the Expert believes any of this information is subject to a confidentiality obligation to a third-party, then the Expert must provide whatever information can be disclosed without violating any confidentiality agreements, and the Party seeking to disclose to the Expert shall be available to meet and confer with the Designating Party regarding any such engagement. If the Expert knows that he or she is presently working for a competitor of the Designating Party but that he or she is under a duty not to disclose that fact, the Expert shall not seek to obtain access to information designated "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL - ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY" or "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL - SOURCE CODE."

³ The Expert shall supplement this list as needed to ensure it remains accurate. An Expert shall not undertake work prior to the termination of the litigation if acceptance of that work that could foreseeably result in an improper use of the Designating Party's "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY" or "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL - SOURCE CODE" information or exposure of that information to a competitor of the Designating Party.

confer discussions) and setting forth the reasons advanced by the Designating Party for its refusalto approve the disclosure.

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

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PROSECUTION BAR

Absent written consent from the Producing Party, any individual who receives access to "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY" or "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – SOURCE CODE" information shall not be involved in the prosecution of patents or patent applications relating to software or hardware design for an interactive system similar to the MFT system at issue in this case or subject to discovery in this case, or for a patent or patent application broad enough to read on the MFT system at issue or subject to discovery in this case, before any foreign or domestic agency, including the United States Patent and Trademark Office ("the Patent Office"). For purposes of this paragraph, "prosecution" includes directly or indirectly drafting, amending, advising, or otherwise affecting the scope or maintenance of patent claims.⁴ To avoid any doubt, "prosecution" as used in this paragraph does not include representing a party challenging a patent before a domestic or foreign agency (including, but not limited to, a reissue protest, ex parte reexamination or inter parties reexamination). This Prosecution Bar shall begin when access to "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY" or "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – SOURCE CODE" information is first received by the affected individual and shall end two (2) years after final termination of this action.

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SOURCE CODE AND DATA

(a) A Producing Party may designate material as "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL SOURCE CODE" if it comprises "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – SOURCE CODE" Information or Items as defined in Section 2.8.

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⁴ Prosecution includes, for example, original prosecution, reissue and reexamination proceedings.

(b) Protected Material designated as "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – SOURCE CODE" shall be subject to all of the protections afforded to "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY" information including the Prosecution Bar set forth in Section 8, and may be disclosed only to the individuals to whom "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL –

ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY" information may be disclosed, as set forth in Sections 7.2 and 7.3.

(c) Designation and Production of "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – SOURCE CODE":

(c)(1) Any material produced in this action and designated "HIGHLY
CONFIDENTIAL – SOURCE CODE" will be made available for inspection on a secured
computer in a secured room in Microsoft's outside counsel's Seattle office. The computer will be
equipped with a keyboard, mouse and two external monitors ("Stand-Alone Computer"). The
programs installed on the computer will allow the Receiving Party's Experts to perform a visual
inspection of the Microsoft material designated "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – SOURCE
CODE." Under no circumstances shall the Receiving Party or anyone acting on behalf of the
Receiving Party seek or implement the compiling of source code or the installation of any
software on the secured computers. Access to the secured room will be limited to individuals
subjected to this Protective Order.

(c)(2) Non-Party Microsoft shall make the Stand-Alone Computers available in the Seattle area offices of Microsoft's outside counsel on ten (10) business days' notice. No recordable media or recordable devices, including without limitation, sound recorders, cellular telephones, peripheral equipment, cameras, CDs, DVDs, portable hard drives, thumb drives or any other drives of any kind, or printers shall be permitted into the room containing the Stand-Alone Computer.

(c)(3) Microsoft may visually monitor the activities of the Receiving Party's
 representatives during any source code inspection through a video camera set not to record sound,
 but only to ensure that no unauthorized electronic records of the code or unauthorized information
 concerning the code are being created or transmitted in any way. The video camera will be
 installed at such an angle that it will not be able to capture the images on the computer monitor.

Experts are also permitted to angle their notebooks in such a way to prevent the video camera from capturing the contents of the notebooks.

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(c)(4) The Receiving Party's Experts are permitted to bring into the review roomin Seattle notes reflecting their research related to their inspection and analysis as provided insection 9(f).

(c)(5) Under no circumstances will the Receiving Party or anyone acting onbehalf of the Receiving Party move any copies or portions of source code outside the UnitedStates.

9 (d) The Receiving Party may request to print limited portions of source code that are 10 reasonably necessary for the preparation of court filings, pleadings, expert reports, or other 11 papers, or for deposition or trial, but shall not request paper copies for the purposes of reviewing 12 the source code. The Producing Party shall provide all such source code in paper form including 13 Bates numbers and the label "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – SOURCE CODE." The Producing 14 Party may challenge the amount of source code requested in hard copy form pursuant to the 15 dispute resolution procedure and timeframes set forth in Section 6 whereby the Producing Party is 16 the "Challenging Party" and the Receiving Party is the "Designating Party" for purposes of 17 dispute resolution. The burden shall be on the Receiving Party to demonstrate that such printed 18 portions are no more than is reasonably necessary for a permitted purpose and not merely printed 19 for the purposes of review and analysis elsewhere. Printed source code shall be subject to a cap 20 of (a) twenty (20) contiguous pages of code in 12 point Courier font and (b) one hundred seventy-21 five (175) total pages of code in 12 point Courier font. While the parties do not anticipate any 22 need to exceed this cap, the Receiving Party may request to do so pursuant to the dispute 23 resolution procedure and timeframes set forth in Section 6, but must demonstrate compelling 24 reasons that the additional pages are necessary to the preparation of their testimony, and not being 25 used for the review of the code, and that the request is narrowly tailored to that need. The 26 Producing Party may, at its election, make copies on non-copyable paper. To the extent the 27 Producing Party provides printed copies on copyable paper, the Receiving Party's Counsel may 28 make no more than three (3) additional paper copies of any portions of the code received from the

- 15 -

Producing party, not including copies attached to court filings or used at depositions, and shall designate these paper copies on Plaintiffs' access record as per Section 9(f).

3 (e) Receiving Party's Counsel shall securely maintain all printed copies of code in a 4 locked room or cabinet within the secure source code review room provided by Ford Motor 5 Company in San Francisco ("Ford Source Code Room") when not in use and shall destroy those 6 copies as soon as they are no longer needed. Storage of all printed copies of code will be 7 pursuant to Section 9(c)(1)(b) of the Stipulation For Protective Order For Litigation Involving 8 Highly Sensitive Information, Trade Secrets, Computer Software, Source Code And Related 9 Intellectual Property, which was entered by this Court on November 4, 2014 (Dkt. No. 121) 10 ("Highly Confidential Protective Order"). The Parties also agree that the application of Section 11 9(c)(1)(b) of the Highly Confidential Protective Order is modified to require that the Parties 12 receive Microsoft's written consent before removing any printed copies of code subject to this 13 Order from the Ford Source Code Room. A Receiving Party's Expert preparing or submitting a 14 report may keep within the Ford Source Code Room a paper copy of those portions of the code 15 pertinent to the report and anticipated testimony subject to the following conditions: (1) Plaintiffs 16 shall disclose the location of the Ford Source Code Room and the specific security precautions to 17 be taken and shall not allow code to be stored at the Ford Source Code Room until Microsoft has 18 approved the security precautions, which Microsoft shall not unreasonably withhold; (2) 19 Plaintiffs' Counsel shall keep a log of the transmission of any paper copies of the code provided 20 to the Receiving Party's Expert; (3) the Receiving Party's Expert shall not copy the printed copies 21 of the code, which must be securely maintained in a locked cabinet in the Ford Source Code 22 Room accessible only to Ford Motor Company's outside counsel, as well as the Receiving Party's 23 Expert and any staff working on this matter who have signed the form attached hereto as Exhibit 24 A and otherwise comply with Section 3 above; (4) upon service or submission of the final report 25 necessitating the code, the Receiving Party's Expert shall return all paper copies of the code to 26 Receiving Party's Counsel; (5) Receiving Party's Counsel shall certify it has received all paper 27 copies of the code from the Receiving Party's Expert; and (6) upon completion of the Receiving 28 Party's Expert's work, the Receiving Party's Expert shall certify that all paper copies of the code

provided to the Receiving Party's Expert have been returned to Receiving Party's Counsel or destroyed. Receiving Party may not convert paper copies of the code into electronic format (including for emailing), except as needed for filing or service of papers (including reports of Receiving Party's Experts and discovery responses), motions, exhibits and pleadings (all made under seal), or trial or hearing presentation, in which case such electronic copies of the code may be used only for those purposes. Paper copies of the code may not themselves be copied, except for use as exhibits for a deposition, expert report, motion, filing, hearing or trial. If Microsoft provided copies on non-copyable paper, Receiving Party's Counsel may request an additional copy for those uses.

Receiving Party's Experts may take notes of their inspection of source code and may take the notes with them from the secure room but cannot use their note taking to copy any portion(s) of the source code (or make the substantive equivalent of a copy of the source code (or any portion(s) thereof) into the notes that is greater than two (2) contiguous lines of code. Any and all notes or other documents, including any report(s) or any portions of any report(s) prepared by an Receiving Party's Expert as a result of the inspection, shall be designated "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – SOURCE CODE." Any deposition testimony concerning Microsoft's software code shall also be designated as "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – SOURCE CODE."

Access to and review of the "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – SOURCE CODE" shall be strictly for the purpose of investigating, prosecuting, and defending the claims and defenses at issue in this Action. No person shall review or analyze any "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – SOURCE CODE" for purposes unrelated to this Action, nor may any person use any knowledge gained as a result of reviewing "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – SOURCE CODE" in this Action in any other pending or future dispute, proceeding, patent prosecution, or litigation.

(f) The Receiving Party shall maintain a record of any individual who has inspected
any portion of the source code in electronic or paper form. This record should include (1) the
identity of each person granted access to the source code in either electronic or paper form; (2)
each date when such access was granted; and (3) each paper copy made of any portion of the
source code, including a designation of the portion(s) of code copied. Subject to the provisions of
STIPULATION FOR PROTECTIVE ORDER 17

No. 3:10-md-2143 RS 010388-11 794216 V1

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1 Section 9(e), the Receiving Party shall maintain all paper copies of any printed portions of the 2 source code in a secured, locked area in the Ford Source Code Room. The paper copies 3 maintained by the Receiving Party must be kept in a fireproof safe when not in use. The 4 Receiving Party shall not create any electronic or other images of the paper copies and shall not 5 convert any of the information contained in the paper copies into any electronic format. The 6 Receiving Party shall only make additional paper copies if such additional copies are (1) 7 necessary to prepare court filings, pleadings, or other papers (including a testifying expert's 8 expert report), subject to the provisions and restrictions of Section 14.1, (2) necessary for 9 deposition, or (3) otherwise necessary for the preparation of its case. Any paper copies used 10 during a deposition shall be retrieved by the Producing Party at the end of each day and must not be given to or left with a court reporter or any other individual.⁵ 11

(g) Nothing herein shall be deemed a waiver of a Microsoft's right to object to the production of specific "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – SOURCE CODE." Absent a subsequent and specific court or agency order, nothing herein shall obligate a party to breach any non-party license agreement relating to such "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – SOURCE CODE."

10. <u>PROTECTED MATERIAL SUBPOENAED OR ORDERED PRODUCED IN</u> <u>OTHER LITIGATION</u>

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

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

(b) Promptly notify in writing 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 subject to this Protective Order. Such notification shall include a copy of this Stipulated Protective Order; and

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

If the Designating Party timely seeks a protective order, the Party served with the subpoena or court order shall not produce any information designated in this action as "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY" or "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – SOURCE CODE" before a determination by the court from which the subpoena or order issued, unless the Party has obtained the Designating Party's permission. The Designating Party shall bear the burden and expense 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.

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11. <u>UNAUTHORIZED DISCLOSURE OF PROTECTED MATERIAL</u>

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 Stipulated Protective 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 unauthorized 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 "Acknowledgment and Agreement to Be Bound" that is attached hereto as Exhibit A.

12. <u>INADVERTENT PRODUCTION OF PRIVILEGED OR OTHERWISE</u> <u>PROTECTED MATERIAL</u>

(a) Inadvertent or unintentional production of documents or information containing information that should have been designated as attorney client privileged or work product immunity, or any other applicable privilege or immunity shall not be deemed a waiver in whole or in part of the Party's claims of privilege. Pursuant to Fed. R. Evid. 502(b)-(d), if a Party has inadvertently or unintentionally produced information subject to a claim of immunity or privilege, upon written request made by the Designating Party within twenty-one (21) days of discovery, all copies of such information shall be returned to the Designating Party within seven (7) business days of such request unless the Receiving Party intends to challenge the Producing Party's assertion of privilege or immunity. If a Receiving Party objects to the return of such information
within the seven (7) business day period described above, the Producing Party may move the
Court for an order compelling the return of such information. Pending the Court's ruling, a
Receiving Party must sequester the inadvertently or unintentionally produced documents in a
sealed envelope and shall not make any use of such information.

6 (b) Inadvertent or unintentional production of documents or information containing 7 information which should have been designated as Confidential or "Highly Confidential" shall 8 not be deemed a waiver in whole or in part of the Party's claims of confidentiality. If a Party has 9 inadvertently or unintentionally produced information which should have been designated as 10 Confidential, the Producing Party will notify the Receiving Party within twenty-one (21) days of 11 discovery of the inadvertent production and request that the Confidential designation be applied to 12 such documents or information. If a Receiving Party objects to the Producing Party's Confidentiality designation, it will notify the Producing Party of its objections in writing within 13 14 seven (7) business days of receipt of the notification described above. Within seven (7) business 15 days, the Producing Party may then move the Court for an order compelling the protection of such 16 information. Pending the Court's ruling, a Receiving Party must maintain the documents as 17 Confidential under the terms of this Order.

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MISCELLANEOUS

13.1 <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.

13.2 <u>Right to Use Own Information</u>. Nothing in this Order shall limit any Party's right to disclose to any person, or use for any purpose, its own information, Source Code and Data.

13.3 <u>Not Applicable to Trial</u>. This Order does not apply to the offer of or admission into evidence of Source Code and Data or their content at trial or in any evidentiary hearing, nor does it apply for any other purpose under the Federal Rules of Evidence. Such evidentiary issues should be raised as a separate matter upon the motion of any party at the time of trial or evidentiary hearing.

Right to Assert Other Objections. By stipulating to the entry of this Protective 13.4 Order no Party waives any right it otherwise would have to object to disclosing or producing any information or item on any ground not addressed in this Stipulated Protective Order. Similarly, no Party waives any right to object on any ground to the use in evidence of any of the material covered by this Protective Order, including, but not limited to, objections that the material is irrelevant or fails to meet the test for admissibility under Daubert v. Merrell Dow Pharms., Inc., 509 U.S. 579, 592-93 (1993).

13.5 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. Protected Material may only be filed under seal pursuant to a court order authorizing the sealing of the specific Protected Material at issue. Pursuant to Civil Local Rule 79-5, a sealing order will issue only upon a request establishing that the Protected Material at issue is privileged, protectable as a trade secret, or otherwise entitled to protection under the law. If a Receiving Party's request to file Protected Material under seal pursuant to Civil Local Rule 79-5(e) is denied by the Court, then the Receiving Party may file the Protected Material in the public record pursuant to Civil Local Rule 79-5(e)(2) unless otherwise instructed by the Court.

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14. FINAL DISPOSITION

20 Within 60 days after the final disposition of this action, as defined in Section 4, each Receiving Party must return all Protected Material to the Producing Party or destroy such 22 material. As used in this subdivision, "all Protected Material" includes all copies, abstracts, 23 compilations, summaries, and any other format reproducing or capturing any of the Protected 24 Material. Whether the Protected Material is returned or destroyed, the Receiving Party must 25 submit a written certification to the Producing Party (and, if not the same person or entity, to the 26 Designating Party) by the 60-day deadline that (1) identifies (by category, where appropriate) all 27 the Protected Material that was returned or destroyed and (2) affirms that the Receiving Party has 28 not retained any copies, abstracts, compilations, summaries or any other format reproducing or

- 21 -

1	capturing any of the Protected Material. Notwit	hstanding this provision, Counsel are entitled to
2	retain an archival copy of all pleadings, motion papers, trial, deposition, and hearing transcripts,	
3	legal memoranda, correspondence, deposition and trial exhibits, expert reports, attorney work	
4	product, and consultant and expert work product, even if such materials contain Protected	
5	Material. Any such archival copies that contain or constitute Protected Material remain subject to	
6	this Protective Order as set forth in Section 4 (DURATION).	
7		
8	DATED: July 16, 2015	
9	Plaintiffs' Counsel:	
10	/s/ Steve W. Berman	/s/ Adam J. Levitt
11	Steve W. Berman HAGENS BERMAN SOBOL SHAPIRO LLP	Adam J. Levitt GRANT & EISENHOFER P.A.
12	1918 Eighth Avenue, Suite 3300	30 North LaSalle Street, Suite 1200
12	Seattle, Washington 98101	Chicago, Illinois 60602
13	Telephone: 206-623-7292 Facsimile: 206-623-0594	Telephone: 312-214-0000 Facsimile: 312-214-0001
14	steve@hbsslaw.com	alevitt@gelaw.com
15	/s/ Roland Tellis	/s/ Joseph G. Sauder
16	Roland Tellis	Joseph G. Sauder
17	BARON & BUDD, P.C.	CHIMICLES & TIKELLIS LLP
17	15910 Ventura Boulevard, Suite 1600 Encino, California 91436	One Haverford Centre 361 West Lancaster Avenue
18	Telephone: 818-839-2320	Haverford, Pennsylvania 19041
	Facsimile: 818-986-9698	Telephone: 610-642-8500
19	rtellis@baronbudd.com	Facsimile: 610-649-3633
20		JGS@chimicles.com
21	Ford's Counsel:	
22	/s/ Randall W. Edwards	/s/ Janet L. Conigliaro
23	Randall W. Edwards O'MELVENY & MYERS LLP	Janet L. Conigliaro DYKEMA GOSSETT PLLC
24	Two Embarcadero Center, 28th Floor	400 Renaissance Center
25	San Francisco, California 94111 Telephone: 415-984-8700	Detroit, Michigan 48243 Telephone: 313-568-5372
26	Facsimile: 415-984-8701	Facsimile: 855-262-6803
26 27	redwards@omm.com	jconigliaro@dykema.com
27		
28		
	STIPULATION FOR PROTECTIVE ORDER	

No. 3:10-md-2143 RS 010388-11 794216 V1

1	Microsoft's Counsel:
2	Stephen M. Rummage Zana Bugaighis (S.B. # 257926) DAVIS WRIGHT TREMAINE LLP
3	DAVIS WRIGHT TREMAINE LLP 1201 Third Avenue, Suite 2200
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6	steverummage@dwt.com zanabugaighis@dwt.com
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	STIPULATION FOR PROTECTIVE ORDER - 23 - No. 3:10-md-2143 RS - 23 - 010388-11 794216 V1

1	[PROPOSED] ORDER
2	PURSUANT TO STIPULATION, IT IS SO ORDERED.
3	NTES DISTRICT
4	STATES BORG
5	Dated: 7/17/15
6	Dated: 7/17/15 IT IS SO ORDERED I. Chen
7	
8	Judge Edward M. Chen
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10	PRIV DISTRICT OF CT
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	STIPULATION FOR PROTECTIVE ORDER No. 3:10-md-2143 RS 010388-11 794216 V1 - 24 -

1	ATTESTATION PURSUANT TO LOCAL RULE 5-1(i)(3)		
2	I, Steve W. Berman, am the ECF User w	I, Steve W. Berman, am the ECF User whose identification and password are being used	
3	to file the foregoing document. In compliance	with Civil Local Rule 5-1(i)(3), I hereby attest	
4	that all signatories have concurred in this filing		
5	Dated: July 16, 2015 /s/	Steve W. Berman	
6	Ste	Steve W. Berman ve W. Berman	
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	STIPULATION FOR PROTECTIVE ORDER - 25 No. 3:10-md-2143 RS 010388-11 794216 V1	-	

1	CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE	
2	I hereby certify that on July 16, 2015, I electronically filed the foregoing document using	
3	the CM/ECF system which will send n	otification of such filing to the email addresses registered
4	in the CM/ECF system.	
5	Dated: July 16, 2015	/s/ Steve W. Berman
6	Dated. July 10, 2013	/s/ Steve W. Berman Steve W. Berman
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	STIPULATION FOR PROTECTIVE ORDER No. 3:10-md-2143 RS 010388-11 794216 V1	- 26 -

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA	
IN RE	No. 3-13-cv-3072-EMC
MYFORD TOUCH CONSUMER	
LITIGATION	Complaint served: November 12, 2013
	CLASS ACTION
	DISCOVERY MATTER
	ACKNOWLEDGMENT AND AGREEMENT TO BE BOUND
F	EXHIBIT A
	AND AGREEMENT TO BE BOUND
I,	[print or type full name], of
[prin	t 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 [insert	
formal name of the case and the number and i	initials assigned to it by the court]. I agree to comply
with and to be bound by all the terms of this S	Stipulated Protective Order and I understand and
acknowledge that failure to so comply could ϵ	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 Order.	
I further agree to submit to the jurisdic	ction of the United States District Court for the
Northern District of California for the purpose	e of enforcing the terms of this Stipulated Protective
Order, even if such enforcement proceedings	occur after termination of this action.
ACKNOWLEDGEMENT AND AGMT. TO BE BOU (EX. A TO PROTECTIVE ORDER) - 1 Case No.: 13-cv-3072-EMC	IND

1	I hereby appoint [print or type full name] of
2	[print or type full address and telephone number] as
3 4	my California agent for service of process in connection with this action or any proceedings related to enforcement of this Stipulated Protective Order.
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6	Date:
7	City and State where sworn and signed:
8 9	Printed name: [printed name]
10	Signature:
11	[signature]
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	ACKNOWLEDGEMENT AND AGMT. TO BE BOUND (EX. A TO PROTECTIVE ORDER) - 2 Case No.: 13-cv-3072-EMC