Fortinet, Inc. v. Sophos, Inc. et al

Doc. 64

5

8

13

22

23

20

28

26

Upon the stipulation of the parties, 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 in the Court's discretion or by stipulation. The parties shall jointly submit any proposed modifications within 30 days after the Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 16 Conference.
- 3. As in all cases, costs may be shifted for disproportionate ESI production requests pursuant to Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 26. Likewise, a party's nonresponsive or dilatory discovery tactics are cost-shifting considerations.
- 4. A party's meaningful compliance with this Order and efforts to promote efficiency and reduce costs will be considered in cost-shifting determinations.
- 5. The parties are expected to comply with the District's E-Discovery Guidelines ("Guidelines") and are encouraged to employ the District's Model Stipulated Order Re: the Discovery of Electronically Stored Information and Checklist for Rule 26(f) Meet and Confer regarding Electronically Stored Information.
- 6. General ESI production requests under Federal Rules of Civil Procedure 34 and 45 shall not include email or other forms of electronic correspondence (collectively "email"). To obtain email parties must propound specific email production requests.
- 7. Email production requests shall only be propounded for specific issues, rather than general discovery of a product or business.
- 8. Email production requests shall be phased to occur after the parties have exchanged initial disclosures and basic documentation about the patents, the prior art, the accused instrumentalities, and the relevant finances. While this provision does not require the production of such information, the Court encourages prompt and early production of this information to promote efficient and economical streamlining of the case.

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

- 9. Email production requests shall identify the custodian, search terms, and time frame. The parties shall cooperate to identify the proper custodians, proper search terms and proper timeframe as set forth in the Guidelines.
- 10. The parties can request email production from a total of fifteen custodians per producing party. The parties may jointly agree to modify this limit without the Court's leave. The Court shall consider contested requests for additional custodians, upon showing a distinct need based on the size, complexity, and issues of this specific case. Cost-shifting may be considered as part of any such request.
- 11. For each custodian, the parties may request eleven search terms comprising (i) the opposing party's name (e.g., Fortinet, Sophos) plus, (ii) ten additional search terms. The parties may jointly agree to modify this limit without the Court's leave. The Court shall consider contested requests for additional search terms per custodian, upon showing a distinct need based on the size, complexity, and issues of this specific case. The Court encourages the parties to confer on a process to test the efficacy of the search terms. The search terms shall be narrowly tailored to particular issues. Indiscriminate terms, such as the producing company's name or its product name, are inappropriate unless combined with narrowing search criteria that sufficiently reduce the risk of overproduction. A conjunctive combination of multiple words or phrases (e.g., "computer" and "system") narrows the search and shall count as a single search term. A disjunctive combination of multiple words or phrases (e.g., "computer" or "system") broadens the search, and thus each word or phrase shall count as a separate search term unless they are variants of the same word. Use of narrowing search criteria (e.g., "and," "but not," "w/x") is encouraged to limit the production and shall be considered when determining whether to shift costs for disproportionate discovery. Should a party serve email production requests with search terms beyond the limits agreed to by the parties or granted by the Court pursuant to this paragraph, this shall be considered in determining whether any party shall bear all reasonable costs caused by such additional discovery.

27

1	12. Nothing in this Order prevents the parties from agreeing to use technology assisted
2	review and other techniques insofar as their use improves the efficacy of discovery. Such topics
3	should be discussed pursuant to the District's E-Discovery Guidelines.
4	
5	DATED: May 15, 2014 QUINN EMANUEL URQUHART &
6	SULLIVAN, LLP
7	Py /s/ John M. Noukom
8	By /s/ John M. Neukom John M. Neukom (Bar No. 275887)
9	johnneukom@quinnemanuel.com 50 California Street, 22 nd Floor
10	San Francisco, California 94111-4788
10	Telephone: (415) 875-6600 Facsimile: (415) 875-6700
11	1 desimile. (113) 673 6766
12	Attorneys for Plaintiff FORTINET, INC.
13	DATED: May 15, 2014 DLA PIPER LLP (US)
14	
15	By /s/ Sean C. Cunningham
16	SEAN C. CUNNINGHAM, Bar No. 174931 sean.cunningham@dlapiper.com
	401 B Street, Suite 1700
17	San Diego, CA 92101-4297 Telephone: 619.699.2700
18	Facsimile: 619.699.2701
19	Attorneys for Defendant and Counterclaim
20	Plaintiff SOPHOS INC. and Counterclaim Plaintiff SOPHOS LTD.
21	
22	SIGNATURE ATTESTATION
23	Pursuant to Local Rule 5.1(i)(3), I attest under penalty of perjury that concurrence in the
24	filing of this document has been obtained from Sean C. Cunningham.
25	
26	/s/ John M. Neukom
27	John M. Neukom
28	
20	4
	Case No. 3:13-cv-05831-EMC

PURSUANT TO STIPULATION, IT IS SO ORDERED. 5/16/14 DATED: _____ GRANTED Judge Edward M. Chen

STIPULATED ORDER RE: DISCOVERY OF ELECTRONICALLY STORED INFORMATION

Case No. 3:13-cv-05831-EMC