

United States District Court
Northern District of California

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UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA

KENTWOOL COMPANY,
Plaintiff,
v.
NETSUITE, INC.
Defendant.

Case No. 14-CV-05264-JST
STIPULATED PROTECTIVE ORDER FOR
STANDARD LITIGATION

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. Accordingly, the parties hereby stipulate to and petition the court to enter the following Stipulated Protective Order. The parties acknowledge that this Order does not confer blanket protections on all disclosures or responses to discovery and that the protection it affords 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 12.3, 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).

1 2.3 Counsel (without qualifier): Outside Counsel of Record and House Counsel (as well
2 as their support staff).

3 2.4 Designating Party: a Party or Non-Party that designates information or items that it
4 produces in disclosures or in responses to discovery as “CONFIDENTIAL.”

5 2.5 Disclosure or Discovery Material: all items or information, regardless of the medium
6 or manner in which it is generated, stored, or maintained (including, among other things, testimony,
7 transcripts, and tangible things), that are produced or generated in disclosures or responses to
8 discovery in this matter.

9 2.6 Expert: a person with specialized knowledge or experience in a matter pertinent to
10 the litigation who has been retained by a Party or its counsel to serve as an expert witness or as a
11 consultant in this action.

12 2.7 House Counsel: attorneys who are employees of a party to this action. House
13 Counsel does not include Outside Counsel of Record or any other outside counsel.

14 2.8 Non-Party: any natural person, partnership, corporation, association, or other legal
15 entity not named as a Party to this action.

16 2.9 Outside Counsel of Record: attorneys who are not employees of a party to this action
17 but are retained to represent or advise a party to this action and have appeared in this action on
18 behalf of that party or are affiliated with a law firm which has appeared on behalf of that party.

19 2.10 Party: any party to this action, including all of its officers, directors, employees,
20 consultants, retained experts, and Outside Counsel of Record (and their support staffs).

21 2.11 Producing Party: a Party or Non-Party that produces Disclosure or Discovery
22 Material in this action.

23 2.12 Professional Vendors: persons or entities that provide litigation support services
24 (e.g., photocopying, videotaping, translating, preparing exhibits or demonstrations, and organizing,
25 storing, or retrieving data in any form or medium) and their employees and subcontractors.

26 2.13 Protected Material: any Disclosure or Discovery Material that is designated as
27 “CONFIDENTIAL.”

28 2.14 Receiving Party: a Party that receives Disclosure or Discovery Material from a

1 Producing Party.

2 3. SCOPE

3 The protections conferred by this Stipulation and Order cover not only Protected Material (as
4 defined above), but also (1) any information copied or extracted from Protected Material; (2) all
5 copies, excerpts, summaries, or compilations of Protected Material; and (3) any testimony,
6 conversations, or presentations by Parties or their Counsel that might reveal Protected Material.

7 However, the protections conferred by this Stipulation and Order do not cover the following
8 information: (a) any information that is in the public domain at the time of disclosure to a Receiving
9 Party or becomes part of the public domain after its disclosure to a Receiving Party as a result of
10 publication not involving a violation of this Order, including becoming part of the public record
11 through trial or otherwise; and (b) any information known to the Receiving Party prior to the
12 disclosure or obtained by the Receiving Party after the disclosure from a source who obtained the
13 information lawfully and under no obligation of confidentiality to the Designating Party. Any use of
14 Protected Material at trial shall be governed by a separate agreement or order.

15 4. DURATION

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

22 5. DESIGNATING PROTECTED MATERIAL

23 5.1 Exercise of Restraint and Care in Designating Material for Protection. Each Party or
24 Non-Party that designates information or items for protection under this Order must take care to
25 limit any such designation to specific material that qualifies under the appropriate standards. The
26 Designating Party must designate for protection only those parts of material, documents, items, or
27 oral or written communications that qualify – so that other portions of the material, documents,
28 items, or communications for which protection is not warranted are not swept unjustifiably within

1 the ambit of this Order.

2 Mass, indiscriminate, or routinized designations are prohibited, except as may be provided in
3 connection with designations provided in connection with the Electronic Discovery Stipulation and
4 Order that the parties intend to enter into. Designations that are shown to be clearly unjustified or
5 that have been made for an improper purpose (e.g., to unnecessarily encumber or retard the case
6 development process or to impose unnecessary expenses and burdens on other parties) expose the
7 Designating Party to sanctions.

8 If it comes to a Designating Party's attention that information or items that it designated for
9 protection do not qualify for protection, that Designating Party must promptly notify all other Parties
10 that it is withdrawing the mistaken designation.

11 5.2 Manner and Timing of Designations. Except as otherwise provided in this Order
12 (see, e.g., second paragraph of section 5.2(a) below), or as otherwise stipulated or ordered,
13 Disclosure or Discovery Material that qualifies for protection under this Order must be clearly so
14 designated before the material is disclosed or produced.

15 Designation in conformity with this Order requires:

16 (a) for information in documentary form (e.g., paper or electronic documents, but
17 excluding transcripts of depositions or other pretrial or trial proceedings), that the Producing Party
18 affix the legend "CONFIDENTIAL" to each page that contains protected material or on the cover
19 page if the designation applies to a document of multiple pages.

20 With respect to any production of hard copy documents, a Party or Non-Party that makes
21 such documents or materials available for inspection need not designate them for protection until
22 after the inspecting Party has indicated which material it would like copied and produced. During the
23 inspection and before the designation, all of the material made available for inspection shall be
24 deemed "CONFIDENTIAL." After the inspecting Party has identified the documents it wants copied
25 and produced, the Producing Party must determine which documents, or portions thereof, qualify for
26 protection under this Order. Then, before producing the specified documents, the Producing Party
27 must affix the "CONFIDENTIAL" legend to each page that contains Protected Material. If only a
28 portion or portions of the material on a page qualifies for protection, the Producing Party also must

1 clearly identify the protected portion(s) (e.g., by making appropriate markings in the margins).

2 (b) for testimony given in deposition or in other pretrial or trial proceedings, that the
3 Designating Party identify on the record, before the close of the deposition, hearing, or other
4 proceeding, all protected testimony.

5 (c) for information produced in some form other than documentary and for any other
6 tangible items, that the Producing Party affix in a prominent place on the exterior of the container or
7 containers in which the information or item is stored the legend "CONFIDENTIAL." If only a
8 portion or portions of the information or item warrant protection, the Producing Party, to the extent
9 practicable, shall identify the protected portion(s).

10 5.3 Inadvertent Failures to Designate. If timely corrected, an inadvertent failure to
11 designate qualified information or items does not, standing alone, waive the Designating Party's
12 right to secure protection under this Order for such material. Upon timely correction of a
13 designation, the Receiving Party must make reasonable efforts to assure that the material is treated in
14 accordance with the provisions of this Order.

15 6. CHALLENGING CONFIDENTIALITY DESIGNATIONS

16 6.1 Timing of Challenges. Any Party or Non-Party may challenge a designation of
17 confidentiality at any time. Unless a prompt challenge to a Designating Party's confidentiality
18 designation is necessary to avoid foreseeable, substantial unfairness, unnecessary economic burdens,
19 or a significant disruption or delay of the litigation, a Party does not waive its right to challenge a
20 confidentiality designation by electing not to mount a challenge promptly after the original
21 designation is made.

22 6.2 Meet and Confer. The Challenging Party shall initiate the dispute resolution process
23 by providing written notice of each designation it is challenging and describing the basis for each
24 challenge. To avoid ambiguity as to whether a challenge has been made, the written notice must
25 recite that the challenge to confidentiality is being made in accordance with this specific paragraph
26 of the Protective Order. The parties shall attempt to resolve each challenge in good faith and must
27 begin the process by conferring directly (in voice to voice dialogue; other forms of communication
28 are not sufficient) within 14 days of the date of service of notice. In conferring, the Challenging

1 Party must explain the basis for its belief that the confidentiality designation was not proper and
2 must give the Designating Party an opportunity to review the designated material, to reconsider the
3 circumstances, and, if no change in designation is offered, to explain the basis for the chosen
4 designation. A Challenging Party may proceed to the next stage of the challenge process only if it
5 has engaged in this meet and confer process first or establishes that the Designating Party is
6 unwilling to participate in the meet and confer process in a timely manner.

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

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

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1 7. ACCESS TO AND USE OF PROTECTED MATERIAL

2 7.1 Basic Principles. A Receiving Party may use Protected Material that is disclosed or
3 produced by another Party or by a Non-Party in connection with this case only for prosecuting,
4 defending, or attempting to settle this litigation. Such Protected Material may be disclosed only to
5 the categories of persons and under the conditions described in this Order. When the litigation has
6 been terminated, a Receiving Party must comply with the provisions of section 13 below (FINAL
7 DISPOSITION).

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

10 7.2 Disclosure of “CONFIDENTIAL” Information or Items. Unless otherwise ordered by
11 the court or permitted in writing by the Designating Party, a Receiving Party may disclose any
12 information or item designated “CONFIDENTIAL” only to:

13 (a) the Receiving Party’s Outside Counsel of Record in this action, as well as employees
14 of said Outside Counsel of Record to whom it is reasonably necessary to disclose the information for
15 this litigation;

16 (b) the officers, directors, and employees (including House Counsel) of the Receiving
17 Party to whom disclosure is reasonably necessary for this litigation;

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

21 (d) the court and its personnel;

22 (e) court reporters and their staff;

23 (f) professional jury or trial consultants, mock jurors, and Professional Vendors to whom
24 disclosure is reasonably necessary for this litigation and who have signed the “Acknowledgment and
25 Agreement to Be Bound” (Exhibit A);

26 (g) during their depositions, witnesses in the action to whom disclosure is reasonably
27 necessary and who acknowledge and agree on the record to maintain the confidentiality of the
28 Protected Material; to the extent third party witnesses or former party-employee or other formerly

1 party-affiliated (e.g., outside consultant) witnesses decline to so agree, the parties agree they will
2 jointly take reasonable steps to obtain a court order requiring any such witness to adhere to the terms
3 of this Protective Order. Pages of transcribed deposition testimony or exhibits to depositions that
4 reveal Protected Material must be separately bound by the court reporter and may not be disclosed to
5 anyone except as permitted under this Stipulated Protective Order.

6 (h) the author or recipient of a document containing the information or a custodian or
7 other person who otherwise possessed or knew the information.

8 8. PROTECTED MATERIAL SUBPOENAED OR ORDERED PRODUCED IN OTHER
9 LITIGATION

10 If a Party is served with a subpoena, request for production or a court order issued in other
11 litigation that compels disclosure of any information or items designated in this action as
12 “CONFIDENTIAL,” that Party must:

13 (a) promptly notify in writing the Designating Party. Such notification shall include a
14 copy of the subpoena, request for production or court order;

15 (b) promptly notify in writing the party who caused the subpoena, request for production
16 or order to issue in the other litigation that some or all of the material covered by the subpoena,
17 request for production or order is subject to this Protective Order. Such notification shall include a
18 copy of this Stipulated Protective Order; and

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

21 If the Designating Party timely seeks a protective order, the Party served with the subpoena,
22 request for production or court order shall not produce any information designated in this action as
23 “CONFIDENTIAL” before a determination by the court from which the subpoena, request for
24 production or order issued, unless the Party has obtained the Designating Party’s permission. The
25 Designating Party shall bear the burden and expense of seeking protection in that court of its
26 confidential material – and nothing in these provisions should be construed as authorizing or
27 encouraging a Receiving Party in this action to disobey a lawful directive from another court.

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

3 (a) The terms of this Order are applicable to information produced by a Non-Party in this
4 action and designated as “CONFIDENTIAL.” Such information produced by Non-Parties in
5 connection with this litigation is protected by the remedies and relief provided by this Order.
6 Nothing in these provisions should be construed as prohibiting a Non-Party from seeking additional
7 protections.

8 (b) In the event that a Party is required, by a valid discovery request, to produce a Non-
9 Party’s confidential information in its possession, and the Party is subject to an obligation not to
10 produce the Non-Party’s confidential information, then the Party shall:

11 (1) promptly notify in writing the Requesting Party and the Non-Party that some or
12 all of the information requested is subject to a confidentiality agreement with a Non-Party;

13 (2) promptly provide the Non-Party with a copy of the Stipulated Protective Order in
14 this litigation, the relevant discovery request(s), and a reasonably specific description of the
15 information requested; and

16 (3) make the information requested available for inspection by the Non-Party.

17 (c) If the Non-Party fails to seek a protective order from this court within 14 days of
18 receiving the notice and accompanying information, the Receiving Party may produce the Non-
19 Party’s confidential information responsive to the discovery request. If the Non-Party timely seeks a
20 protective order, the Receiving Party shall not produce any information in its possession or control
21 that is subject to the obligation of confidentiality before a determination by the court. Absent a
22 written agreement or a court order to the contrary, the Non-Party shall bear the burden and expense
23 of seeking protection in this court of its Protected Material.

24 10. UNAUTHORIZED DISCLOSURE OF PROTECTED MATERIAL

25 If a Receiving Party learns that, by inadvertence or otherwise, it has disclosed Protected
26 Material to any person or in any circumstance not authorized under this Stipulated Protective Order,
27 the Receiving Party must immediately (a) notify in writing the Designating Party of the unauthorized
28 disclosures, (b) use its best efforts to retrieve all unauthorized copies of the Protected Material, (c)

1 inform the person or persons to whom unauthorized disclosures were made of all the terms of this
2 Order, and (d) request such person or persons to execute the “Acknowledgment and Agreement to
3 Be Bound” that is attached hereto as Exhibit A.

4 11. INADVERTENT PRODUCTION OF PRIVILEGED OR OTHERWISE PROTECTED
5 MATERIAL

6 When a Producing Party gives notice to Receiving Parties that certain inadvertently produced
7 material is subject to a claim of privilege or other protection, the obligations of the Receiving Parties
8 are those set forth in Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 26(b)(5)(B). This provision is not intended to
9 modify whatever procedure may be established in an e-discovery order that provides for production
10 without prior privilege review, which e-discovery stipulation and order the parties intend to put in
11 place. Pursuant to Federal Rule of Evidence 502(d) and (e), insofar as the parties reach an agreement
12 on the effect of disclosure of a communication or information covered by the attorney-client
13 privilege or work product protection, the parties may incorporate their agreement in the stipulated
14 protective order submitted to the court.

15 12. MISCELLANEOUS

16 12.1 Right to Further Relief. Nothing in this Order abridges the right of any person to seek
17 its modification by the court in the future.

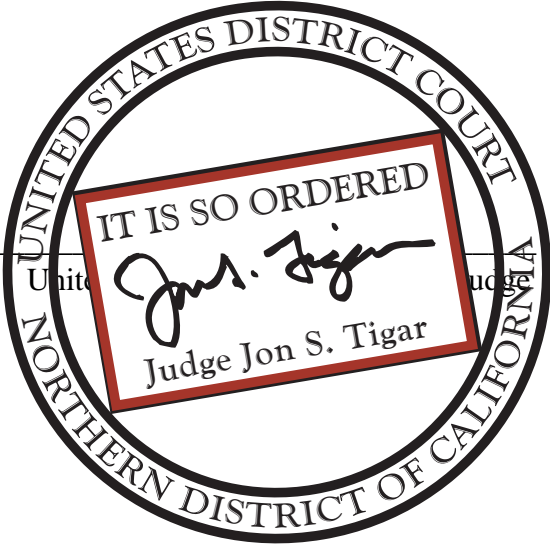
18 12.2 Right to Assert Other Objections. By stipulating to the entry of this Protective Order
19 no Party waives any right it otherwise would have to object to disclosing or producing any
20 information or item on any ground not addressed in this Stipulated Protective Order. Similarly, no
21 Party waives any right to object on any ground to use in evidence of any of the material covered by
22 this Protective Order.

23 12.3 Filing Protected Material. Without written permission from the Designating Party or a
24 court order secured after appropriate notice to all interested persons, a Party may not file in the
25 public record in this action any Protected Material. A Party that seeks to file under seal any Protected
26 Material must comply with Civil Local Rule 79-5. Protected Material may only be filed under seal
27 pursuant to a court order authorizing the sealing of the specific Protected Material at issue. Pursuant
28 to Civil Local Rule 79-5, a sealing order will issue only upon a request establishing that the

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PURSUANT TO STIPULATION, IT IS SO ORDERED.

DATED: July 22, 2015



1 EXHIBIT A

2 ACKNOWLEDGMENT AND AGREEMENT TO BE BOUND

3 I, _____ [print or type full name], of _____
4 [print or type full address], declare under penalty of perjury that I have read in its entirety and
5 understand the Stipulated Protective Order that was issued by the United States District Court for the
6 Northern District of California on [date] in the case of KENTWOOL COMPANY v. NETSUITE,
7 INC., Case No. 14-CV-05264-JST. I agree to comply with and to be bound by all the terms of this
8 Stipulated Protective Order and I understand and acknowledge that failure to so comply could
9 expose me to sanctions and punishment in the nature of contempt. I solemnly promise that I will not
10 disclose in any manner any information or item that is subject to this Stipulated Protective Order to
11 any person or entity except in strict compliance with the provisions of this Order.

12 I further agree to submit to the jurisdiction of the United States District Court for the
13 Northern District of California for the purpose of enforcing the terms of this Stipulated Protective
14 Order, even if such enforcement proceedings occur after termination of this action.

15 I hereby appoint _____ [print or type full name] of
16 _____ [print or type full address and telephone number] as
17 my California agent for service of process in connection with this action or any proceedings related
18 to enforcement of this Stipulated Protective Order.

19
20 Date: _____

21 City and State where sworn and signed: _____

22
23 Printed name: _____

24
25 Signature: _____