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21 UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
 22 CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA
 23 SAN FRANCISCO

24 TUCKER DURNFORD, on behalf of
 25 himself and all others similarly situated,
 26
 27 Plaintiff,
 28
 29 v.
 30 MUSCLEPHARM CORPORATION,
 31
 32 Defendant.

Case No. 3:15-cv-00413-HSG
 Honorable Haywood S. Gilliam, Jr.
 STIPULATED PROTECTIVE ORDER FOR
 LITIGATION INVOLVING PATENTS,
 HIGHLY SENSITIVE CONFIDENTIAL
 INFORMATION AND/OR TRADE SECRETS

33 **1. PURPOSES AND LIMITATIONS**

34 Disclosure and discovery activity in this action are likely to involve production of
 35 confidential, proprietary, or private information for which special protection from public
 36 disclosure and from use for any purpose other than prosecuting or defending this litigation may be
 37 warranted. Accordingly, the parties hereby stipulate to and petition the court to enter the

1 following Stipulated Protective Order. The parties acknowledge that this Order does not confer
2 blanket protections on all disclosures or responses to discovery and that the protection it affords
3 from public disclosure and use extends only to the limited information or items that are entitled to
4 confidential treatment under the applicable legal principles. The parties further acknowledge, as
5 set forth in Section 12, below, that this Stipulated Protective Order does not entitle them to file
6 confidential information under seal; Civil Local Rule 79-5 sets forth the procedures that must be
7 followed and the standards that will be applied when a party seeks permission from the court to
8 file material under seal.

9 **2. DEFINITIONS**

10 2.1 Challenging Party: a Party or Non-Party that challenges the designation of
11 information or items under this Order.

12 2.2 “CONFIDENTIAL” Information or Items: information (regardless of how it is
13 generated, stored or maintained) or tangible things that qualify for protection under Federal Rule
14 of Civil Procedure 26(c).

15 2.3 Counsel: Outside Counsel of Record and In-House Counsel (as well as their
16 respective support staff).

17 2.4 Designating Party: a Party or Non-Party that designates information or items that it
18 produces in disclosures or in responses to discovery as “CONFIDENTIAL” or “HIGHLY
19 CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY.”

20 2.5 Disclosure or Discovery Material: all items or information, regardless of the
21 medium or manner in which it is generated, stored, or maintained (including, among other things,
22 testimony, transcripts, and tangible things), that are produced or generated in disclosures or
23 responses to discovery in this matter.

24 2.6 Expert: a person with specialized knowledge or experience in a matter pertinent to
25 the litigation who (1) has been retained by a Party or its counsel to serve as an expert witness or
26 as a consultant in this action, (2) is not a past or current employee of a Party or of a Party’s
27 competitor, and (3) at the time of retention, is not anticipated to become an employee of a Party
28 or of a Party’s competitor.

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

11 **4. DURATION**

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

19 **5. DESIGNATING PROTECTED MATERIAL**

20 5.1 Exercise of Restraint and Care in Designating Material for Protection. Each Party
21 or Non-Party that designates information or items for protection under this Order must take care
22 to limit any such designation to specific material that qualifies under the appropriate standards.
23 To the extent it is practical to do so, the Designating Party must designate for protection only
24 those parts of material, documents, items, or oral or written communications that qualify – so that
25 other portions of the material, documents, items, or communications for which protection is not
26 warranted are not swept unjustifiably within the ambit of this Order.

27 Mass, indiscriminate, or routinized designations are prohibited. Designations that are
28 shown to be clearly unjustified or that have been made for an improper purpose (e.g., to

1 unnecessarily encumber or retard the case development process or to impose unnecessary
2 expenses and burdens on other parties) expose the Designating Party to sanctions.

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

7 5.2 Manner and Timing of Designations. Except as otherwise provided in this Order
8 (see, e.g., second paragraph of section 5.2(a) below), or as otherwise stipulated or ordered,
9 Disclosure or Discovery Material that qualifies for protection under this Order must be clearly so
10 designated before the material is disclosed or produced.

11 Designation in conformity with this Order requires:

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

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

1 Producing Party also must clearly identify the protected portion(s) (e.g., by making appropriate
2 markings in the margins) and must specify, for each portion, the level of protection being
3 asserted.

4 (b) for testimony given in deposition or in other pretrial or trial proceedings, that the
5 Designating Party identify on the record, before the close of the deposition, hearing, or other
6 proceeding, all protected testimony and specify the level of protection being asserted. When it is
7 impractical to identify separately each portion of testimony that is entitled to protection and it
8 appears that substantial portions of the testimony may qualify for protection, the Designating
9 Party may invoke on the record (before the deposition, hearing, or other proceeding is concluded)
10 a right to have up to 21 days to identify the specific portions of the testimony as to which
11 protection is sought and to specify the level of protection being asserted. Only those portions of
12 the testimony that are appropriately designated for protection within the 21 days shall be covered
13 by the provisions of this Stipulated Protective Order. Alternatively, a Designating Party may
14 specify, at the deposition or up to 21 days afterwards if that period is properly invoked, that the
15 entire transcript shall be treated as “CONFIDENTIAL” or “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL –
16 ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY.”

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

23 **Transcripts containing Protected Material shall have an obvious legend on the title**
24 **page that the transcript contains Protected Material, and the title page shall be followed by**
25 **a list of all pages (including line numbers as appropriate) that have been designated as**
26 **Protected Material and the level of protection being asserted by the Designating Party. The**
27 **Designating Party shall inform the court reporter of these requirements. Any transcript**
28 **that is prepared before the expiration of a 21-day period for designation shall be treated**

1 during that period as if it had been designated “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL –
2 ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY” in its entirety unless otherwise agreed. After the expiration
3 of that period, the transcript shall be treated only as actually designated.

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

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
14 treated in 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
19 burdens, or a significant disruption or delay of the litigation, a Party does not waive its right to
20 challenge a confidentiality designation by electing not to mount a challenge promptly after the
21 original designation is disclosed.

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

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

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

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

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 15 below (FINAL
7 DISPOSITION).

8 Protected Material must be stored and maintained by a Receiving Party at a location and
9 in a 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
11 by 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
15 for this litigation and who have signed the “Acknowledgment and Agreement to Be Bound” that
16 is attached hereto as Exhibit A;

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

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

23 (d) the court and its personnel;

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

27 (f) during their depositions, witnesses in the action to whom disclosure is reasonably
28 necessary and who have signed the “Acknowledgment and Agreement to Be Bound” (Exhibit A),

1 **unless otherwise agreed by the Designating Party or ordered by the court.** Pages of
2 transcribed deposition testimony or exhibits to depositions that reveal Protected Material must be
3 separately bound by the court reporter and may not be disclosed to anyone except as permitted
4 under this Stipulated Protective Order.

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

7 7.3 Disclosure of “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY”
8 Information or Items. Unless otherwise ordered by the court or permitted in writing by the
9 Designating Party, a Receiving Party may disclose any information or item designated “HIGHLY
10 CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY” only to:

11 (a) the Receiving Party’s Outside Counsel of Record in this action, as well as employees
12 of said Outside Counsel of Record to whom it is reasonably necessary to disclose the information
13 for this litigation and who have signed the “Acknowledgment and Agreement to Be Bound” that
14 is attached hereto as Exhibit A;

15 (b) Experts of the Receiving Party (1) to whom disclosure is reasonably necessary for this
16 litigation, (2) who have signed the “Acknowledgment and Agreement to Be Bound” (Exhibit A),
17 and (3) as to whom the procedures set forth in paragraph 7.4(a)(2), below, have been followed];

18 (c) the court and its personnel;

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

22 (e) the author or recipient of a document containing the information or a custodian or
23 other person who otherwise possessed or knew the information.

24 7.4 Procedures for Approving or Objecting to Disclosure of “HIGHLY
25 CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY” Information or Items to Designated In-House
26 Counsel or Experts.

27 (a)(1) Unless otherwise ordered by the court or agreed to in writing by the Designating
28 Party, a Party that seeks to disclose to Designated In-House Counsel any information or item that

1 has been designated “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY” pursuant to
2 paragraph 7.3(b) first identify the In-House Counsel to the Designating Party that (1) sets forth
3 the full name of the Designated In-House Counsel and the city and state of his or her residence,
4 and (2) describes the Designated In-House Counsel’s current and reasonably foreseeable future
5 primary job duties and responsibilities in sufficient detail to determine if In-House Counsel is
6 involved, or may become involved, in any competitive decision-making.

7 (a)(2) Unless otherwise ordered by the court or agreed to in writing by the Designating
8 Party, a Party that seeks to disclose to an Expert (as defined in this Order) any information or item
9 that has been designated “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY” pursuant
10 to paragraph 7.3(c) first must make a written request to the Designating Party that (1) identifies
11 the general categories of “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY”
12 information that the Receiving Party seeks permission to disclose to the Expert, (2) sets forth the
13 full name of the Expert and the city and state of his or her primary residence, (3) attaches a copy
14 of the Expert’s current resume, (4) identifies the Expert’s current employer(s), (5) identifies each
15 person or entity from whom the Expert has received compensation or funding for work in his or
16 her areas of expertise or to whom the expert has provided professional services, including in
17 connection with a litigation, at any time during the preceding five years, and (6) identifies (by
18 name and number of the case, filing date, and location of court) any litigation in connection with
19 which the Expert has offered expert testimony, including through a declaration, report, or
20 testimony at a deposition or trial, during the preceding five years.

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

26 (c) A Party that receives a timely written objection must meet and confer with the
27 Designating Party (through direct voice to voice dialogue) to try to resolve the matter by
28 agreement within seven days of the written objection. If no agreement is reached, the Party

1 seeking to make the disclosure to Designated In-House Counsel or the Expert may file a motion
2 as provided in Civil Local Rule 7 (and in compliance with Civil Local Rule 79-5, if applicable)
3 seeking permission from the court to do so. Any such motion must describe the circumstances
4 with specificity, set forth in detail the reasons why the disclosure to Designated In-House Counsel
5 or the Expert is reasonably necessary, assess the risk of harm that the disclosure would entail, and
6 suggest any additional means that could be used to reduce that risk. In addition, any such motion
7 must be accompanied by a competent declaration describing the parties' efforts to resolve the
8 matter by agreement (i.e., the extent and the content of the meet and confer discussions) and
9 setting forth the reasons advanced by the Designating Party for its refusal to approve the
10 disclosure.

11 In any such proceeding, the Party opposing disclosure to Designated In-House Counsel or
12 the Expert shall bear the burden of proving that the risk of harm that the disclosure would entail
13 (under the safeguards proposed) outweighs the Receiving Party's need to disclose the Protected
14 Material to its Designated In-House Counsel or Expert.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

24 (c) If the Non-Party fails to object or seek a protective order from this court within 14
25 days of receiving the notice and accompanying information, the Receiving Party may produce the
26 Non-Party’s confidential information responsive to the discovery request. If the Non-Party timely
27 seeks a protective order, the Receiving Party shall not produce any information in its possession
28 or control that is subject to the confidentiality agreement with the Non-Party before a

1 determination by the court. Absent a court order to the contrary, the Non-Party shall bear the
2 burden and expense of seeking protection in this court of its Protected Material.

3 **10. UNAUTHORIZED DISCLOSURE OF PROTECTED MATERIAL**

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

11 **11. INADVERTENT PRODUCTION OF PRIVILEGED**
12 **OR OTHERWISE PROTECTED MATERIAL**

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

22 **12. MISCELLANEOUS**

23 12.1 Right to Further Relief. Nothing in this Order abridges the right of any person to
24 seek its modification by the court in the future.

25 12.2 Right to Assert Other Objections. By stipulating to the entry of this Protective
26 Order no Party waives any right it otherwise would have to object to disclosing or producing any
27 information or item on any ground not addressed in this Stipulated Protective Order. Similarly, no
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1 Party waives any right to object on any ground to use in evidence of any of the material covered
2 by this Protective Order.

3 12.3 Filing Protected Material. Without written permission from the Designating Party
4 or a court order secured after appropriate notice to all interested persons, a Party may not file in
5 the public record in this action any Protected Material. A Party that seeks to file under seal any
6 Protected Material must comply with Civil Local Rule 79-5. Protected Material may only be filed
7 under seal pursuant to a court order authorizing the sealing of the specific Protected Material at
8 issue. Pursuant to Civil Local Rule 79-5, a sealing order will issue only upon a request
9 establishing that the Protected Material at issue is privileged, protectable as a trade secret, or
10 otherwise entitled to protection under the law. If a Receiving Party's request to file Protected
11 Material under seal pursuant to Civil Local Rule 79-5(e) is denied by the court, then the
12 Receiving Party may file the Protected Material in the public record pursuant to Civil Local Rule
13 79-5(e)(2) unless otherwise instructed by the court.

14 13. FINAL DISPOSITION

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

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

3 IT IS SO STIPULATED, THROUGH COUNSEL OF RECORD.

4 Dated: March 31, 2015

Respectfully Submitted,

5 /S/ Michael F. Ram
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10 Attorneys for Plaintiff
11 TUCKER DURNFORD

12 Dated: March 31, 2015


Respectfully Submitted,

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17 Attorneys for Defendant
18 MUSCLEPHARM CORPORATION

19 PURSUANT TO STIPULATION, IT IS SO ORDERED.

20 DATED: 3/31/2015

21 
22 Honorable Haywood S. Gilliam, Jr.
United States District Judge

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ATTESTATION RE AUTHORIZATION

I, Alan J. Droste, hereby declare as follows:

1. Pursuant to Local Rule 5-1(i)(3), as the filer of the document entitled STIPULATED PROTECTIVE ORDER FOR LITIGATION INVOLVING PATENTS, HIGHLY SENSITIVE CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION AND/OR TRADE SECRETS, I hereby attest that concurrence in the filing of the document has been obtained from Plaintiff's counsel Michael F. Ram.

I declare under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct. Executed this 31st day of March, 2015, in Newport Beach, California.

/S/ Alan J. Droste

Alan J. Droste

adroste@kpdlex.com
Telephone: (949) 939-3484

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EXHIBIT A

ACKNOWLEDGMENT AND AGREEMENT TO BE BOUND

I, _____ [print or type full name], of
_____ [print or type full address],
declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the United States 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 January 28, 2015, in the case of Durnford vs.
MusclePharm Corporation, Case No. 3:15-cv-00413-HSG.

I agree to comply with and to be bound by all the terms of this Stipulated Protective Order
and I understand and acknowledge that failure to so comply could expose me to sanctions and
punishment in the nature of contempt. I solemnly promise that I will not disclose in any manner
any information or item that is subject to this 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 jurisdiction of the United States District Court for the
Northern District of California for the purpose of enforcing the terms of this Stipulated Protective
Order, even if such enforcement proceedings occur after termination of this action.

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

Date: _____

City and State where sworn and signed: _____

Printed name: _____
[printed name]

Signature: _____
[signature]

1 CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE – CM/ECF

2 I, Alan J. Droste, hereby certify and declare as follows:

3 1. I am over the age of 18 years and am not a party to the within cause. I am employed in
4 the County of Orange, State of California.

5 2. My business address is 450 Newport Center Drive, Suite 500, Newport Beach, CA
6 92660.

7 3. On March 31, 2015, I served a true copy of the attached document titled exactly:

8 STIPULATED PROTECTIVE ORDER FOR LITIGATION INVOLVING PATENTS, HIGHLY
9 SENSITIVE CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION AND/OR TRADE SECRETS

10 by filing through the CM/ECF system and thereby causing it to be served via electronic mail to all
11 persons appearing on the docket sheet to receive service in this case, as listed below:

12 Michael Francis Ram Counsel for Plaintiff
13 Email: mram@rocklawcal.com

14 Matt J. Malone
15 Susan S. Brown
16 Email: sbrown@rocklawcal.com
17 Ram, Olson, Cereghino & Kopczynski LLP
18 555 Montgomery Street
19 Suite 820
20 San Francisco, CA 94111

21 Beth Ellen Terrell
22 Email: bterrell@tmdwlaw.com

23 Mary Bondy Reiten
24 Email: mreiten@tmdwlaw.com
25 Terrell Marshall Daudt & Willie PLLC
26 936 North 34th Street, Suite 300
27 Seattle, WA 98103-8869

28 I certify and declare under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct.

Executed this 31st day of March, 2015, in Newport Beach, California.

/S/ Alan J. Droste

Alan J. Droste

adroste@kpdlex.com
Telephone: (949) 939-3484