

1 [Counsel listed on signature page]

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UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA
SAN FRANCISCO DIVISION

SYNCHRONOSS TECHNOLOGIES, INC.,
Plaintiff,
vs.
DROPBOX, INC.
Defendant.

) Case No. 3:16-CV-00119-HSG
)
) **STIPULATION & ORDER RE:**
) **DISCOVERY OF ELECTRONICALLY**
) **STORED INFORMATION FOR PATENT**
) **LITIGATION**
)
) Complaint Filed: March 27, 2015
) Case Transferred: January 8, 2016

1 Upon the stipulation of the parties, the Court ORDERS as follows:

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

5 **1. General Provisions.**

6 a. This Order may be modified in the Court’s discretion or by stipulation.

7 b. As in all cases, costs may be shifted for disproportionate ESI production
8 requests pursuant to Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 26. Likewise, a party’s nonresponsive or
9 dilatory discovery tactics are cost-shifting considerations.

10 c. A party’s meaningful compliance with this Order and efforts to promote
11 efficiency and reduce costs will be considered in cost-shifting determinations.

12 d. The parties are expected to comply with the District’s E-Discovery Guidelines
13 (“Guidelines”).

14 e. **Proportionality.** Parties are expected to use reasonable, good faith and
15 proportional efforts to preserve, identify and produce relevant information.¹ This includes
16 identifying appropriate limits to discovery, including limits on custodians, identification of
17 relevant subject matter, time periods for discovery and other parameters to limit and guide
18 preservation and discovery issues.

19 f. Except as expressly stated, nothing in this order affects the parties’ discovery
20 obligations under the Federal or Local Rules.

21 **2. Preservation of Discoverable Information.** A party has a common law obligation to
22 take reasonable and proportional steps to preserve discoverable information in the party's
23 possession, custody or control.

24 a. Absent a showing of good cause by the requesting party, the parties shall not be
25 required to modify, on a going-forward basis, the procedures used by them in the ordinary
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¹ Information can originate in any form, including ESI and paper, and is not limited to information created or stored electronically.

1 course of business to back up and archive data; provided, however, that the parties shall preserve
2 the non-duplicative discoverable information currently in their possession, custody or control.

3 b. Absent a showing of good cause by the requesting party, the categories of ESI
4 identified in **Schedule A** attached hereto need not be preserved. Furthermore, the Parties shall
5 have no obligation to preserve, collect, review, or produce the following ESI: (1) all file types on
6 National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) database of software applications; (2) all
7 executable files; (3) all system and program files as defined by the NIST library; and (4) all files
8 in the C:\Windows directory (e.g., LOG, DAT, etc. files).

9 **3. Privilege.**

10 a. The parties are to confer on the nature and scope of privilege logs for the case,
11 including whether categories of information may be excluded from any logging requirements
12 and whether alternatives to document-by-document logs can be exchanged.

13 b. With respect to information generated after the filing of the complaint, parties are
14 not required to include any such information in privilege logs.

15 c. Activities undertaken in compliance with the duty to preserve information are
16 protected from disclosure and discovery under Fed. R. Civ. P. 26(b)(3)(A) and (B).

17 d. The rules and procedures governing the inadvertent disclosure of privileged,
18 work-product-protected documents or otherwise protected materials are outlined in the stipulated
19 protective order governing this case. The inadvertent production of a privileged or work
20 product-protected document is not a waiver of privilege or protection from discovery in this case
21 or in any other federal or state proceeding.

22 **4. Initial Disclosures.** Pursuant to the Scheduling Order or agreement of the parties, each
23 party shall disclose:

24 a. **Custodians.** Up to 10 custodians per party most likely to have discoverable
25 information in their possession, custody or control. The custodians shall be identified by name,
26 title, role in the instant dispute, and the subject matter of the information.

27 b. **Non-custodial data sources.** A list of the non-custodial data sources that are

1 most likely to contain non-duplicative discoverable information for preservation and production
2 consideration.

3 c. **Notice.** The parties shall identify any issues relating to:

4 1) Any additional sources of ESI not identified in Schedule A (by type, date,
5 custodian, electronic system or other criteria) that a party asserts are not reasonably accessible
6 under Fed. R. Civ. P. 26(b)(2)(C)(i).

7 2) Third-party discovery under Fed. R. Civ. P. 45 and otherwise, including
8 the timing and sequencing of such discovery.

9 3) Production of information subject to privacy protections, including
10 information that may need to be produced from outside of the United States and subject to
11 foreign laws.

12 **5. Specific E-Discovery Issues.**

13 a. **On-site inspection of electronic media.** Such an inspection shall not be
14 permitted absent a demonstration by the requesting party of specific need and good cause.
15 Nothing in this provision shall prevent a party from voluntarily allowing inspection of source
16 code without the Court's leave.

17 b. **Email Production.** General ESI production requests under Federal Rules of
18 Civil Procedure 34 and 45 shall not include email or other forms of electronic correspondence
19 (collectively "email"). To obtain email parties must propound specific email production
20 requests.

21 c. Email production requests shall only be propounded for specific issues, rather
22 than general discovery of a product or business.

23 d. Email production requests shall be phased to occur after the parties have
24 exchanged initial disclosures and basic documentation about the patents, the prior art, the
25 accused instrumentalities, and the relevant finances. While this provision does not require the
26 production of such information, the Court encourages prompt and early production of this
27 information to promote efficient and economical streamlining of the case.

1 e. Email production requests shall identify the custodian, search terms, and time
2 frame. The parties shall cooperate to identify the proper custodians, proper search terms and
3 proper timeframe as set forth herein and in the Guidelines.

4 f. Each requesting party shall limit its email production requests to a total of five
5 (5) custodians per producing party for all such requests. The parties may jointly agree to
6 modify this limit without the Court's leave. The Court shall consider contested requests for
7 additional custodians, upon showing a distinct need based on the size, complexity, and issues
8 of this specific case. Cost-shifting may be considered as part of any such request.

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

27 h. **Search methodology.**

1 1) Nothing in this Order shall require a producing party to utilize any
2 particular collection protocol for any particular population of ESI or entire ESI data source. For
3 avoidance of doubt, targeted collection may be used to collect potentially relevant documents
4 from an ESI data source.

5 2) If the producing party elects to use search terms to locate potentially
6 responsive ESI, it shall disclose a list of search terms to the requesting party. Absent a showing
7 of good cause, a requesting party may request no more than 10 additional terms to be used in
8 connection with the electronic searches conducted by the producing party per discovery track.
9 Focused terms, rather than over-broad terms (*e.g.*, product and company names), shall be
10 employed. The parties shall meet and confer on excluding information that is not discoverable
11 under Fed. R. Civ. P. 26(b), including modifying terms where the burden or expense of the
12 proposed terms outweighs the likely benefit.

13 3) Each party is required to produce only a single copy of a responsive
14 document and each party may de-duplicate responsive ESI (based on MD5 or SHA-1 hash
15 values at the document level) across custodians. For emails with attachments (to the extent the
16 parties agree or are ordered to produce emails), the hash value is generated based on the
17 parent/child document grouping. To the extent that de-duplication through MD5 or SHA-1 hash
18 values is not possible, the parties shall meet and confer to discuss any other proposed method of
19 de-duplication.

20 4) In an email thread, only the final-in-time document need be produced,
21 assuming that all previous emails in the thread are contained within the final message. Where a
22 prior email contains an attachment, that email and attachment shall not be removed as a “near-
23 duplicate,” unless an identical copy of the attachment is contained in the subsequent-in-time
24 version of the email thread that is being produced.

25 i. **Format.** ESI and non-ESI shall be produced to the requesting party in the
26 formats described in **Schedule B**. When a text-searchable image file is produced, the
27 producing party must preserve the integrity of the underlying ESI, *i.e.*, the original formatting,

1 the metadata (as noted below in Schedule B) and the revision history as shown within a
2 document management system (“DMS”), if applicable. Each Party reserves the right to object
3 to production of documents in the format specified herein to the extent that production in such
4 format is impracticable or unreasonably burdensome or expensive.

5 j. Nothing in this Order prevents the parties from agreeing to use technology
6 assisted review and other techniques insofar as their use improves the efficacy of discovery.
7 Such topics should be discussed pursuant to the District’s E-Discovery Guidelines.

8 k. **Source Code.** No provision of this Order affects any inspection of source code
9 that is responsive to a discovery request and may be made available consistent with the
10 protective order governing this case.

11
12 **IT IS ORDERED** that the forgoing Agreement is approved.

13
14 Dated: 2/13/17



15
16 ~~HON. HAYWOOD S. GILLIAM, JR.~~
17 ~~UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE~~
18 HON. KANDIS A. WESTMORE
19 US MAGISTRATE JUDGE
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1 **IT IS SO STIPULATED.**

2 Dated this 3rd day of February, 2017.

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Dated this 3rd day of February, 2017.

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Attorneys for Defendant
Dropbox, Inc.

1 **SCHEDULE A**

2 1. Deleted, slack, fragmented, or other data only accessible by forensics.

3 2. Random access memory (RAM), temporary files, or other ephemeral data that
4 are difficult to preserve without disabling the operating system.

5 3. On-line access data such as temporary internet files, history, cache, cookies,
6 and the like.

7 4. Data in metadata fields that are frequently updated automatically, such as
8 last-opened dates.

9 5. Automatically saved versions of documents and emails, where a final version of
10 said document has been saved and is otherwise discoverable.

11 6. Back-up data that are substantially duplicative of data that are more
12 accessible elsewhere.

13 7. Electronic mail or pin-to-pin messages stored on mobile devices (e.g., iPhone
14 and Blackberry devices), provided that a copy of such mail is routinely saved elsewhere.

15 8. Other electronic data stored on a mobile device, such as calendar or contact data
16 or notes, provided that a copy of such information is routinely saved elsewhere.

17 9. Logs of calls made from mobile devices.

18 10. Server, system, network, or transactional logs.

19 11. Electronic data temporarily stored by laboratory equipment or attached electronic
20 equipment, provided that such data is not ordinarily preserved as part of a laboratory report.

21 12. Data remaining from systems no longer in use that is unintelligible on the
22 systems in use.

23 13. System data that are typically overwritten in the normal course of business.
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	document
DATESENT	Date email was sent (format: MM/DD/YYYY)
DATERCVD	Received date of an email message (format: MM/DD/YYYY)
DATECREATED	Date that a file was created (format: MM/DD/YYYY)
DATEMODIFIED	Modification date(s) of a document
MODIFIEDBY	The name of the person who modified a document
AUTHOR	Author field extracted from the metadata of a non-email document
TO	All recipients that were included on the "To" line of the email
FROM	The name and email address of the sender of the email
CC	All recipients that were included on the "CC" line of the email
BCC	All recipients that were included on the "BCC" line of the email
NATIVELINK	Native File Link (Native Files only)
FILENAME	Filename of the original digital file name
PRODVOLUME	Identifies production media deliverable
REDACTED	"Yes," for redacted documents; otherwise, blank
EXTRACTEDTEXT	File path to Extracted Text/OCR File

4. **TIFFs.** Documents that exist only in hard copy format shall be scanned and produced as TIFFs. Unless excepted below, documents that exist as ESI shall be converted and produced as TIFFs. Unless excepted below, single page Group IV TIFFs should be provided, at least 300 dots per inch (dpi) for all documents. Each TIFF image shall be named according to a unique corresponding Bates number associated with the document. Each image shall be branded according to the Bates number and the agreed upon confidentiality designation. Original document orientation should be maintained (i.e., portrait to portrait and landscape to landscape). TIFFs shall show all text and images that would be visible to a user of the hard copy documents.

5. **Color Documents.** Documents containing color as they are maintained in the ordinary course of business should be produced in color.

- 1 6. **Text Files.** A single multi-page (document-level) text file shall be provided for each
2 document, and the filename should match its respective TIFF filename. A commercially
3 acceptable technology for optical character recognition “OCR” shall be used for all
4 scanned, hard copy documents. When possible, the text of native files should be
5 extracted directly from the native file. Text files will not contain the redacted portions of
6 the documents and OCR text files will be substituted instead of extracted text files for
7 redacted documents.
- 8 7. **Image Load Files / Data Load Files.** Each TIFF in a production must be referenced in
9 the corresponding image load file. The total number of documents referenced in a
10 production’s data load file should match the total number of designated document breaks
11 in the Image Load file(s) in the production. The total number of pages referenced in a
12 production’s image load file should match the total number of TIFF files in the
13 production. The total number of documents in a production should match the total
14 number of records in the data load file.
- 15 8. **Bates Numbering.** All images must be assigned a unique Bates number that is
16 sequential within a given document and across the production sets.
- 17 9. **Redaction Of Information.** If documents are produced containing redacted information,
18 an electronic copy of the original, unredacted data shall be securely preserved in such a
19 manner so as to preserve without modification, alteration or addition the content of such
20 data including any metadata therein.
- 21 10. **Spreadsheets.** TIFF images of databases, spreadsheets, or presentation slides (e.g.
22 PowerPoint, MS Excel, Google Sheets, Access, Microsoft projects, etc.) need not be
23 produced unless redacted, in which instance, spreadsheets may be produced in TIFF
24 format with OCR Text Files. Native copies of databases, spreadsheets or presentation
25 slides shall be produced with a link in the NativeLink field, along with extracted text and
26 applicable metadata fields set forth in Paragraph 3. A TIFF placeholder indicating that
27 the document was provided in native format should accompany the database record. If a
spreadsheet has been redacted, TIFF images and OCR text of the redacted document will
suffice in lieu of a native file and extracted text. The parties will make reasonable efforts
to ensure that any spreadsheets that are produced only as TIFF images are formatted so as
to be readable.
11. **Proprietary Files.** To the extent a response to discovery requires production of ESI
accessible only through proprietary software, the parties should continue to preserve each
version of such information. The parties shall meet and confer to finalize the appropriate
production format.

1 12. **Request(s) for Additional Native Files.** If good cause exists to request production of
2 certain files, other than those specifically set forth above, in native format, the party may
3 request such production and provide an explanation of the need for native file review,
4 which request shall not unreasonably be denied. Any native files that are produced shall
5 be produced with a link in the NativeLink field, along with extracted text and applicable
6 metadata fields set forth in Paragraph 3. A TIFF placeholder indicating that the
7 document was provided in native format should accompany the database record. If a file
8 has been redacted, TIFF images and OCR text of the redacted document will suffice in
9 lieu of a native file and extracted text.
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