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 15 INTEGRATED DEVICE TECHNOLOGY, INC.

16 UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
 17 NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA
 18 OAKLAND DIVISION

19
 20 YOICHI HARIGUCHI, an individual,
 21 Plaintiff,
 22 v.
 23 NETLOGIC MICROSYSTEMS, INC., a
 Delaware corporation, and INTEGRATED
 24 DEVICE TECHNOLOGY, INC., a Delaware
 corporation,
 25 Defendants.
 26
 27 AND RELATED CROSS ACTION
 28

Case No. 4:10-cv-02203-SBA

**STIPULATED
 PROTECTIVE ORDER.**

1 1. PURPOSES AND LIMITATIONS

2 Disclosure and discovery activity in this action are likely to involve production of
3 confidential, proprietary, or private information for which special protection from public disclosure
4 and from use for any purpose other than prosecuting this litigation may be warranted. Accordingly,
5 the parties hereby stipulate to and petition the court to enter the following Stipulated Protective
6 Order. The parties acknowledge that this Order does not confer blanket protections on all
7 disclosures or responses to discovery and that the protection it affords from public disclosure and
8 use extends only to the limited information or items that are entitled to confidential treatment under
9 the applicable legal principles. The parties further acknowledge, as set forth in Section 12.3, below,
10 that this Stipulated Protective Order does not entitle them to file confidential information under
11 seal; Civil Local Rule 79-5 sets forth the procedures that must be followed and the standards that
12 will be applied when a party seeks permission from the court to file material under seal.

13 2. DEFINITIONS

14 2.1 Challenging Party: a Party or Non-Party that challenges the designation of
15 information or items under this Order.

16 2.2 “CONFIDENTIAL” Information or Items: information (regardless of how it is
17 generated, stored or maintained) or tangible things that qualify for protection under Federal Rule of
18 Civil Procedure 26(c).

19 2.3 Counsel (without qualifier): Outside Counsel of Record and House Counsel (as well
20 as their support staff). 2.4 Designating Party: a Party or Non-Party that designates information
21 or items that it produces in disclosures or in responses to discovery as “CONFIDENTIAL,”
22 “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY,” or “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL –
23 SOURCE CODE.”

24 2.5 Disclosure or Discovery Material: all items or information, regardless of the medium
25 or manner in which it is generated, stored, or maintained (including, among other things, testimony,
26 transcripts, and tangible things), that are produced or generated in disclosures or responses to
27 discovery in this matter.

28 2.6 Expert: a person with specialized knowledge or experience in a matter pertinent to

1 the litigation who has been retained by a Party or its counsel to serve as an expert witness or as a
2 consultant in this action.

3 2.7 “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY” Information or
4 Items: extremely sensitive “Confidential Information or Items,” disclosure of which to another
5 Party or Non-Party would create a substantial risk of serious harm that could not be avoided by less
6 restrictive means.

7 2.8 “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – SOURCE CODE” Information of Items: extremely
8 sensitive “Confidential Information or Items” representing computer code and associates comments
9 and revision histories, formulas, engineering specifications, or schematics that define or otherwise
10 describe in detail the algorithms or structure of software or hardware designs, disclosure of which to
11 another Party or Non-Party would create a substantial risk of serious harm that could not be avoided
12 by less restrictive means.

13 2.9 House Counsel: attorneys who are employees of a party to this action. House
14 Counsel does not include Outside Counsel of Record or any other outside counsel.

15 2.10 Non-Party: any natural person, partnership, corporation, association, or other legal
16 entity not named as a Party to this action.

17 2.11 Outside Counsel of Record: attorneys who are not employees of a party to this action
18 but are retained to represent or advise a party to this action and have appeared in this action on
19 behalf of that party or are affiliated with a law firm which has appeared on behalf of that party.

20 2.12 Party: any party to this action, including all of its officers, directors, employees,
21 consultants, retained experts, and Outside Counsel of Record (and their support staffs).

22 2.13 Producing Party: a Party or Non-Party that produces Disclosure or Discovery
23 Material in this action.

24 2.14 Professional Vendors: persons or entities that provide litigation support services
25 (e.g., photocopying, videotaping, translating, preparing exhibits or demonstrations, and organizing,
26 storing, or retrieving data in any form or medium) and their employees and subcontractors.

27 2.15 Protected Material: any Disclosure or Discovery Material that is designated as
28

1 “CONFIDENTIAL,” “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY,” or “HIGHLY
2 CONFIDENTIAL – SOURCE CODE.”

3 2.16 Receiving Party: a Party that receives Disclosure or Discovery Material from a
4 Producing Party.

5 3. SCOPE

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

20 Notwithstanding the foregoing, in the event of a dispute over the propriety of a designation,
21 the parties must continue to afford the material in question the level of protection to which it is
22 entitled under the Designating Party’s designation until such time as the dispute is resolved in
23 accordance with Section 6 below.

24 4. DURATION

25 Even after final disposition of this litigation, the confidentiality obligations imposed by this
26 Order shall remain in effect until a Designating Party agrees otherwise in writing or a court order
27 otherwise directs. Final disposition shall be deemed to be the later of (1) dismissal of all claims and
28 defenses in this action, with or without prejudice; and (2) final judgment herein after the completion

1 and exhaustion of all appeals, rehearings, remands, trials, or reviews of this action, including the
2 time limits for filing any motions or applications for extension of time pursuant to applicable law.

3 5. DESIGNATING PROTECTED MATERIAL

4 5.1 Exercise of Restraint and Care in Designating Material for Protection. Each Party or
5 Non-Party that designates information or items for protection under this Order must take care to
6 limit any such designation to specific material that qualifies under the appropriate standards. To the
7 extent it is practical to do so, the Designating Party must designate for protection only those
8 parts of material, documents, items, or oral or written communications that qualify – so that other
9 portions of the material, documents, items, or communications for which protection is not
10 warranted are not swept unjustifiably within the ambit of this Order.

11 Mass, indiscriminate, or routinized designations are prohibited. Designations that are shown
12 to be clearly unjustified or that have been made for an improper purpose (e.g., to unnecessarily
13 encumber or retard the case development process or to impose unnecessary expenses and burdens
14 on other parties) expose the Designating Party to sanctions.

15 If it comes to a Designating Party's attention that information or items that it designated for
16 protection do not qualify for protection at all or do not qualify for the level of protection initially
17 asserted, that Designating Party must promptly notify all other Parties that it is withdrawing the
18 mistaken designation.

19 5.2 Manner and Timing of Designations. Except as otherwise provided in this Order
20 (see, e.g., second paragraph of section 5.2(a) below), or as otherwise stipulated or ordered,
21 Disclosure or Discovery Material that qualifies for protection under this Order must be clearly so
22 designated before the material is disclosed or produced.

23 Designation in conformity with this Order requires:

24 (a) for information in documentary form (e.g., paper or electronic documents, but
25 excluding transcripts of depositions or other pretrial or trial proceedings), that the Producing Party
26 affix the legend "CONFIDENTIAL," "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS' EYES
27 ONLY," or "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – SOURCE CODE" 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).

3 A Party or Non-Party that makes original documents or materials available for inspection
4 need not designate them for protection until after the inspecting Party has indicated which material
5 it would like copied and produced. During the inspection and before the designation, all of the
6 material made available for inspection shall be deemed "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL –
7 ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY." After the inspecting Party has identified the documents it wants
8 copied and produced, the Producing Party must determine which documents, or portions thereof,
9 qualify for protection under this Order. Then, before producing the specified documents, the
10 Producing Party must affix the appropriate legend ("CONFIDENTIAL," "HIGHLY
11 CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY," or "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – SOURCE
12 CODE") to each page that contains Protected Material. If only a portion or portions of the material
13 on a page qualifies for protection, the Producing Party also must clearly identify the protected
14 portion(s) (e.g., by making appropriate markings in the margins) and must specify, for each portion,
15 the level of protection being asserted.

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

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

7 Transcripts containing Protected Material shall have an obvious legend on the title page
8 that the transcript contains Protected Material, and the title page shall be followed by a list of all
9 pages (including line numbers as appropriate) that have been designated as Protected
10 Material and the level of protection being asserted by the Designating Party. The Designating
11 Party shall inform the court reporter of these requirements. Any transcript that is prepared before
12 the expiration of a 21-day period for designation shall be treated during that period as if it had
13 been designated “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY” in its entirety
14 unless otherwise agreed. After the expiration of that period, the transcript shall be treated only as
15 actually designated.(c) for information produced in some form other than documentary and
16 for any other tangible items, that the Producing Party affix in a prominent place on the exterior of
17 the container or containers in which the information or item is stored the legend
18 “CONFIDENTIAL,” “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY,” or
19 “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – SOURCE CODE.” If only a portion or portions of the information
20 or item warrant protection, the Producing Party, to the extent practicable, shall identify the
21 protected portion(s) and specify the level of protection being asserted.

22 5.3 Inadvertent Failures to Designate. If timely corrected, an inadvertent failure to
23 designate qualified information or items does not, standing alone, waive the Designating Party’s
24 right to secure protection under this Order for such material. Upon timely correction of a
25 designation, the Receiving Party must make reasonable efforts to assure that the material is treated
26 in accordance with the provisions of this Order.

27 6. CHALLENGING CONFIDENTIALITY DESIGNATIONS

28 6.1 Timing of Challenges. Any Party or Non-Party may challenge a designation of

1 confidentiality at any time. Unless a prompt challenge to a Designating Party's confidentiality
2 designation is necessary to avoid foreseeable, substantial unfairness, unnecessary economic
3 burdens, or a significant disruption or delay of the litigation, a Party does not waive its right to
4 challenge a confidentiality designation by electing not to mount a challenge promptly after the
5 original designation is disclosed.

6 6.2 Meet and Confer. The Challenging Party shall initiate the dispute resolution process
7 by providing written notice of each designation it is challenging and describing the basis for each
8 challenge. To avoid ambiguity as to whether a challenge has been made, the written notice must
9 recite that the challenge to confidentiality is being made in accordance with this specific paragraph
10 of the Protective Order. The parties shall attempt to resolve each challenge in good faith and must
11 begin the process by conferring directly (in voice to voice dialogue; other forms of communication
12 are not sufficient) within 14 days of the date of service of notice. In conferring, the Challenging
13 Party must explain the basis for its belief that the confidentiality designation was not proper and
14 must give the Designating Party an opportunity to review the designated material, to reconsider the
15 circumstances, and, if no change in designation is offered, to explain the basis for the chosen
16 designation. A Challenging Party may proceed to the next stage of the challenge process only if it
17 has engaged in this meet and confer process first or establishes that the Designating Party is
18 unwilling to participate in the meet and confer process in a timely manner.

19 6.3 Judicial Intervention. If the Parties cannot resolve a challenge without court
20 intervention, the Designating Party shall file and serve a motion to retain confidentiality under Civil
21 Local Rule 7 (and in compliance with Civil Local Rule 79-5, if applicable) within 21 days of the
22 initial notice of challenge or within 14 days of the parties agreeing that the meet and confer process
23 will not resolve their dispute, whichever is earlier. Each such motion must be accompanied by a
24 competent declaration affirming that the movant has complied with the meet and confer
25 requirements imposed in the preceding paragraph. Failure by the Designating Party to make such a
26 motion including the required declaration within 21 days (or 14 days, if applicable) shall
27 automatically waive the confidentiality designation for each challenged designation. In addition, the
28 Challenging Party may file a motion challenging a confidentiality designation at any time if there is

1 good cause for doing so, including a challenge to the designation of a deposition transcript or any
2 portions thereof. Any motion brought pursuant to this provision must be accompanied by a
3 competent declaration affirming that the movant has complied with the meet and confer
4 requirements imposed by the preceding paragraph.

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

12 7. ACCESS TO AND USE OF PROTECTED MATERIAL

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

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

21 7.2 Disclosure of "CONFIDENTIAL" Information or Items. Unless otherwise ordered
22 by the court or permitted in writing by the Designating Party, a Receiving Party may disclose any
23 information or item designated "CONFIDENTIAL" only to:

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

28 (b) the officers, directors, and employees (including House Counsel) of the Receiving

1 Party to whom disclosure is reasonably necessary for this litigation and who have signed the
2 “Acknowledgment and Agreement to Be Bound” (Exhibit A);

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

6 (d) the court and its personnel;

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

10 (f) during their depositions, witnesses in the action to whom disclosure is reasonably
11 necessary and who have signed the “Acknowledgment and Agreement to Be Bound” (Exhibit A),
12 unless otherwise agreed by the Designating Party or ordered by the court. Pages of transcribed
13 deposition testimony or exhibits to depositions that reveal Protected Material must be separately
14 bound by the court reporter and may not be disclosed to anyone except as permitted under this
15 Stipulated Protective Order.

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

18 7.3 Disclosure of “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY” or
19 “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – SOURCE CODE” Information or Items.

20 Unless otherwise ordered by the court or permitted in writing by the Designating Party, a
21 Receiving Party may disclose any information or item designated “CONFIDENTIAL –
22 ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY” or “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – SOURCE CODE” only to:

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

27 (b) with respect to information and items designated “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL –
28 ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY,” House Counsel of the Receiving Party to whom disclosure is

1 reasonably necessary for this litigation, and who have signed the “Acknowledgement and
2 Agreement to Be Bound” (Exhibit A). House Counsel shall not have access to any information or
3 items designated “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – SOURCE CODE,” unless such access is ordered
4 by the Court or otherwise agreed to in writing by the Designating Party.

5 (c) Experts (as defined in this Order) of the Receiving Party (1) to whom disclosure is
6 reasonably necessary for this litigation, (2) who have signed the “Acknowledgment and Agreement
7 to Be Bound” (Exhibit A), and (3) as to whom the procedures set forth in paragraph 7.4(a) below
8 have been followed;

9 (d) the court and its personnel;

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

13 (f) the author or recipient of a document containing the information or a custodian or
14 other person who otherwise possessed or knew the information.

15 7.4 Procedures for Approving or Objecting to Disclosure of “HIGHLY
16 CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY” or “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – SOURCE
17 CODE” Information or Items to Experts.

18 (a) Unless otherwise ordered by the Court or agreed to in writing by the Designating
19 Party, a Party that seeks to disclose to an Expert (as defined in this order) any information or item
20 that has been designated “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY” or
21 “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – SOURCE CODE” pursuant to paragraph 7.3(c) first must make a
22 written request to the Designating Party that (1) identifies the general categories of “HIGHLY
23 CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY” or “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – SOURCE
24 CODE” information that the Receiving Party seeks permission to disclose to the Expert, (2) sets
25 forth the full name of the Expert and the city and state of his or her primary residence, (3) attaches
26 a copy of the Expert’s current resume, (4) identifies the Expert’s current employer(s), (5)
27 identifies each person or entity from whom the Expert has received compensation or funding
28 for work in his or her areas of expertise or to whom the expert has provided professional

1 services, including in connection with a litigation, at any time during the preceding five years,¹
2 and (6) identifies (by name and number of the case, filing date, and location of court) any litigation
3 in connection with which the Expert has offered expert testimony including through a declaration,
4 report, or testimony at a deposition or trial, during the preceding five years.

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

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

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

24

25

26 ¹ If the Expert believes any of this information is subject to a confidentiality
27 obligation to a third- party, then the Expert should provide whatever information the
28 Expert believes 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.

1 8. SOURCE CODE

2 (a) To the extent production of source code becomes necessary in this case, a
3 Producing Party may designate source code as “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – SOURCE CODE”
4 if it comprises or includes confidential, proprietary or trade secret source code.

5 (b) Protected Material designated as “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – SOURCE CODE”
6 shall be subject to all of the protections afforded to “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL –
7 ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY” information and may be disclosed only to the individuals to whom
8 “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY” information may be disclosed, as
9 set forth in Paragraphs 7.3 and 7.4, with the exception of House Counsel.

10 (c) Any source code produced in discovery shall be made available for inspection, in a
11 format allowing it to be reasonably reviewed and searched, during normal business hours or at
12 other mutually agreeable times, at an office of the Producing Party’s counsel or another mutually
13 agreed upon location. The source code shall be made available for inspection on a secured
14 computer in a secured room without Internet access or network access to other computers,
15 and the Receiving Party shall not copy, remove, or otherwise transfer any portion of the source
16 code onto any recordable media or recordable device. The Producing Party may visually
17 monitor the activities of the Receiving Party’s representatives during any source code review,
18 but only to ensure that there is no unauthorized recording, copying, or transmission of the source
19 code.

20 (d) The Receiving Party may request paper copies of limited portions of source code that
21 are reasonably necessary for the preparation of court filings, pleadings, expert reports, or other
22 papers, or for deposition or trial, but shall not request paper copies for the purpose of reviewing
23 the source code other than electronically as set forth in paragraph (c) in the first instance.
24 The Producing Party shall provide all such source code in paper form, including bates numbers
25 and the label “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – SOURCE CODE.” The Producing Party may
26 challenge the amount of source code requested in hard copy form pursuant to the dispute
27 resolution procedure and timeframes set forth in Paragraph 6 whereby the Producing Party is the
28 “Challenging Party” and the Receiving Party is the “Designating Party” for purposes of dispute

1 resolution.

2 (e) The Receiving Party shall maintain a record of any individual who has inspected
3 any portion of the source code in electronic or paper form. The Receiving Party shall maintain all
4 paper copies of any printed portions of the source code in a secured, locked area. The
5 Receiving Party shall not create any electronic or other images of the paper copies and shall not
6 convert any of the information contained in the paper copies into any electronic format. The
7 Receiving Party shall only make additional paper copies if such additional copies are (1) necessary
8 to prepare court filings, pleadings, or other papers (including a testifying expert's expert
9 report), (2) necessary for deposition, or (3) otherwise necessary for the preparation of its case.
10 Any paper copies used during a deposition shall be retrieved by the Producing Party at the end of
11 each day and must not be given to or left with a court reporter or any other unauthorized
12 individual.

13 9. PROTECTED MATERIAL SUBPOENAED OR ORDERED PRODUCED
14 IN OTHER LITIGATION

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

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

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

24 (c) cooperate with respect to all reasonable procedures sought to be pursued by the
25 Designating Party whose Protected Material may be affected.²

26
27 ² The purpose of imposing these duties is to alert the interested parties to the existence
28 of this Protective Order and to afford the Designating Party in this case an opportunity to try
to protect its confidentiality interests in the court from which the subpoena or order issued.

1 If the Designating Party timely seeks a protective order, the Party served with the subpoena
2 or court order shall not produce any information designated in this action as “CONFIDENTIAL,”
3 “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY,” or “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL –
4 SOURCE CODE” before a determination by the court from which the subpoena or order issued,
5 unless the Party has obtained the Designating Party’s permission. The Designating Party shall bear
6 the burden and expense of seeking protection in that court of its confidential material – and nothing
7 in these provisions should be construed as authorizing or encouraging a Receiving Party in this
8 action to disobey a lawful directive from another court.

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

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

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

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

27 (c) If the Non-Party fails to object or seek a protective order from this court within 14
28 days of receiving the notice and accompanying information, the Receiving Party may produce the

1 Non-Party's confidential information responsive to the discovery request. If the Non-Party timely
2 seeks a protective order, the Receiving Party shall not produce any information in its possession or
3 control that is subject to the confidentiality agreement with the Non-Party before a determination by
4 the court.³ Absent a court order to the contrary, the Non-Party shall bear the burden and expense of
5 seeking protection in this court of its Protected Material.

6 11. UNAUTHORIZED DISCLOSURE OF PROTECTED MATERIAL

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

14 12. INADVERTENT PRODUCTION OF PRIVILEGED OR OTHERWISE
15 PROTECTED MATERIAL

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

24 13. MISCELLANEOUS

25 13.1 Right to Further Relief. Nothing in this Order abridges the right of any person to

26
27 ³ The purpose of this provision is to alert the interested parties to the existence of
28 confidentiality rights of a Non-Party and to afford the Non-Party an opportunity to protect
its confidentiality interests in this court.

1 seek its modification by the court in the future.

2 13.2 Right to Assert Other Objections. By stipulating to the entry of this Protective Order
3 no Party waives any right it otherwise would have to object to disclosing or producing any
4 information or item on any ground not addressed in this Stipulated Protective Order. Similarly, no
5 Party waives any right to object on any ground to use in evidence of any of the material covered by
6 this Protective Order.

7 13.3 Filing Protected Material. Without written permission from the Designating Party or
8 a court order secured after appropriate notice to all interested persons, a Party may not file in the
9 public record in this action any Protected Material. A Party that seeks to file under seal any
10 Protected Material must comply with Civil Local Rule 79-5. Protected Material may only be filed
11 under seal pursuant to a court order authorizing the sealing of the specific Protected Material at
12 issue. Pursuant to Civil Local Rule 79-5, a sealing order will issue only upon a request establishing
13 that the Protected Material at issue is privileged, protectable as a trade secret, or otherwise entitled
14 to protection under the law. If a Receiving Party's request to file Protected Material under seal
15 pursuant to Civil Local Rule 79-5(d) is denied by the court, then the Receiving Party may file the
16 Protected Material in the public record pursuant to Civil Local Rule 79-5(e) unless otherwise
17 instructed by the court.

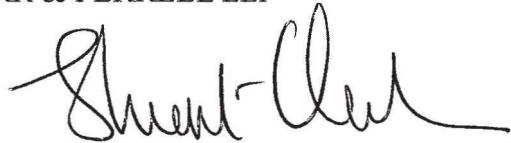
18 14. FINAL DISPOSITION. Within 60 days after the final disposition of this action, as
19 defined in paragraph 4, each Receiving Party must return all Protected Material to the Producing
20 Party or destroy such material. As used in this subdivision, "all Protected Material" includes all
21 copies,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

1 legal memoranda, correspondence, deposition and trial exhibits, expert reports, attorney work
2 product, and consultant and expert work product, even if such materials contain Protected Material.
3 Any such archival copies that contain or constitute Protected Material remain subject to this
4 Protective Order as set forth in Section 4 (DURATION).

5
6 IT IS SO STIPULATED, THROUGH COUNSEL OF RECORD.

7
8 Dated: November 12, 2010

CARR & FERRELL LLP

9
10 

11 By: _____

12 STUART C. CLARK
13 CHRISTINE S. WATSON
14 Attorneys for Plaintiff
15 YOICHI HARIGUCHI

16 Dated: November 13, 2010

GIBSON, DUNN & CRUTCHER LLP

17 By: 

18 H. MARK LYON
19 STUART M. ROSENBERG
20 Attorneys for Defendants and Cross Complainants
21 NETLOGIC MICROSYSTEMS, INC. and
22 INTEGRATED DEVICE TECHNOLOGY, INC.

23 PURSUANT TO STIPULATION, IT IS SO ORDERED.

24 DATED: November 18, 2010



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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 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 Hariguchi v. NetLogic Microsystems et al, Case No. 4:10-cv-02203-SBA. 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]