Gargale v. Fortinet	Inc.	Døc. 28
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11		
12	UNITED STATES DIS	TRICT COURT
13	NORTHERN DISTRICT	OF CALIFORNIA
14	SAN JOSE DI	VISION
15	ENRICO GARGALE,	CASE NO.: CV-08-3167-JF
16	Plaintiff,	STIPULATED PROTECTIVE ORDER
17	v.)	AS MODIFIED (IN SECTION 12) BY THE COURT
18	FORTINET, INC. and DOES 1 through 50,	
19		
20	Defendants.	
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	STIPULATED PROTECTIVE ORDER	3633481_3.DOC
	CASE NO. CV-08-3167-JF	Dockets.Justia.com

1. PURPOSES AND LIMITATIONS

Disclosure and discovery activity in this action are likely to involve production of confidential, proprietary, or private information for which special protection from public disclosure and from use for any purpose other than this litigation would be warranted.

Accordingly, the parties hereby stipulate to and petition the Court to enter the following Stipulated Protective Order. The parties acknowledge that this Order does not confer blanket protections on all disclosures or responses to discovery and that the protection it affords extends only to the limited information or items that are entitled to treatment as confidential under the applicable legal principles. The parties further acknowledge, as set forth in Section 10, below, that this Stipulated Protective Order creates no entitlement to file confidential information under seal; Civil Local Rule 79-5 sets forth the procedures that must be followed and reflects the standards that will be applied when a party seeks permission from the court to file material under seal.

2. DEFINITIONS

- 2.1 <u>Party</u>: any party to this action, including all of its officers, directors, employees, consultants, retained experts, and outside counsel (and their support staffs).
- 2.2 <u>Disclosure or Discovery Material</u>: all items or information, regardless of the medium or manner generated, stored, or maintained (including, among other things, testimony, transcripts, or tangible things) that are produced or generated in disclosures or responses to discovery in this matter.
- 2.3 <u>Confidential Information or Items</u>: information (regardless of how generated, stored or maintained) or tangible things that qualify for protection under standards developed under Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 26(c).
- 2.4 <u>Receiving Party</u>: a Party that receives Disclosure or Discovery Material from a Producing Party.
- 2.5 <u>Producing Party</u>: a Party or non-party that produces Disclosure or Discovery Material in this action.

- 2.6 <u>Designating Party</u>: a Party or non-party that designates information or items that it produces in disclosures or in responses to discovery as "Confidential."
- 2.7 <u>Protected Material</u>: any Disclosure or Discovery Material that is designated as "Confidential."
- 2.8 <u>Outside Counsel</u>: attorneys who are not employees of a Party but who are retained to represent or advise a Party in this action (as well as their support staffs).
- 2.9 <u>House Counsel</u>: attorneys who are employees of a Party (as well as their support staffs).
- 2.10 <u>Counsel (without qualifier)</u>: Outside Counsel and House Counsel (as well as their support staffs).
- 2.11 Expert: a person with specialized knowledge or experience in a matter pertinent to the litigation who has been retained by a Party or its counsel to serve as an expert witness or as a consultant in this action and who is not a past or a current employee of a Party or of a competitor of a Party and who, at the time of retention, is not anticipated to become an employee of a Party or a competitor of a Party. This definition includes a professional jury or trial consultant retained in connection with this litigation.
- 2.12 <u>Professional Vendors</u>: persons or entities that provide litigation support services (e.g., photocopying; videotaping; translating; preparing exhibits or demonstrations; organizing, storing, retrieving data in any form or medium; etc.) and their employees and subcontractors.

3. SCOPE

The protections conferred by this Stipulation and Order cover not only Protected Material (as defined above), but also any information copied or extracted therefrom, as well as all copies, excerpts, summaries, or compilations thereof, plus testimony, conversations, or presentations by parties or counsel to or in court or in other settings that might reveal Protected Material.

4. DURATION

Even after the termination of this litigation, the confidentiality obligations imposed by this Order shall remain in effect until a Designating Party agrees otherwise in writing or a court

5. DESIGNATING PROTECTED MATERIAL

5.1 Exercise of Restraint and Care in Designating Material for Protection.

Each Party or non-party that designates information or items for protection under this Order must take care to limit any such designation to specific material that qualifies under the appropriate standards. A Designating Party must take care to designate for protection only those parts of material, documents, items, or oral or written communications that qualify – so that other portions of the material, documents, items, or communications for which protection is not warranted are not swept unjustifiably within the ambit of this Order.

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

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

5.2 <u>Manner and Timing of Designations</u>. Except as otherwise provided in this Order (see, e.g., second paragraph of Section 5.2(a), below), or as otherwise stipulated or ordered, material that qualifies for protection under this Order must be clearly so designated before the material is disclosed or produced.

Designation in conformity with this Order requires:

(a) <u>for information in documentary form</u> (apart from transcripts of depositions or other pretrial or trial proceedings), that the Producing Party affix the legend "CONFIDENTIAL" on each page that contains protected material. If only a portion or portions of the material on a page qualifies for protection, the Producing Party also must clearly identify the protected portion(s) (e.g., by making appropriate markings in the margins) and must specify, for each portion, the protection being asserted (e.g., "CONFIDENTIAL").

A Party or non-party that makes original documents or materials available for inspection need not designate them for protection until after the inspecting Party has indicated which material it would like copied and produced. During the inspection and before the designation, all of the material made available for inspection shall be deemed "CONFIDENTIAL." After the inspecting Party has identified the documents it wants copied and produced, the Producing Party must determine which documents, or portions thereof, qualify for protection under this Order, then, before producing the specified documents, the Producing Party must affix the appropriate "CONFIDENTIAL" legend on each page that contains Protected Material. If only a portion or portions of the material on a page qualifies for protection, the Producing Party also must clearly identify the protected portion(s) (e.g., by making appropriate markings in the margins) and must specify, for each portion, the protection being asserted (e.g., "CONFIDENTIAL").

(b) <u>for testimony given in deposition or in other pretrial or trial</u> <u>proceedings</u>, that the Party or non-party offering or sponsoring the testimony identify all protected testimony, and further specify any portions of the testimony as to which protection is sought, and to specify the protection being asserted (e.g., "CONFIDENTIAL"), either on the record, before the close of deposition hearing or other proceeding, or within 20 days after the receipt of the testimony transcript.

Transcript pages containing Protected Material must be separately bound by the court reporter, who must affix to the top of each such page the "CONFIDENTIAL" legend as instructed by the Party or non-party offering or sponsoring the witness or presenting the testimony.

(c) <u>for information produced in some form other than documentary,</u> and for any other tangible items, that the Producing Party affix in a prominent place on the exterior of the container or containers in which the information or item is stored the "CONFIDENTIAL" legend. If only portions of the information or item warrant protection, the Producing Party, to the extent practicable, shall identify the protected portions, specifying whether they qualify as "CONFIDENTIAL."

5.3 <u>Inadvertent Failures to Designate</u>. If timely corrected, an inadvertent failure to designate qualified information or items as "CONFIDENTIAL" does not, standing alone, waive the Designating Party's right to secure protection under this Order for such material. If material is appropriately designated as "CONFIDENTIAL" after the material was initially produced, the Receiving Party, on timely notification of the designation, must make reasonable efforts to assure that the material is treated in accordance with the provisions of this Order.

6. CHALLENGING CONFIDENTIALITY DESIGNATIONS

- 6.1 <u>Timing of Challenges</u>. Unless a prompt challenge to a Designating Party's confidentiality designation is necessary to avoid foreseeable substantial unfairness, unnecessary economic burdens, or a later significant disruption or delay of the litigation, a Party does not waive its right to challenge a confidentiality designation by electing not to mount a challenge promptly after the original designation is disclosed.
- Designating Party's confidentiality designation must do so in good faith and must begin the process by conferring directly (in voice-to-voice dialogue; other forms of communication are not sufficient) with counsel for the Designating Party. In conferring, the challenging Party must explain the basis for its belief that the confidentiality designation was not proper and must give the Designating Party an opportunity to review the designated material, to reconsider the circumstances, and, if no change in designation is offered, to explain the basis for the chosen designation. A challenging Party may proceed to the next stage of the challenge process only if it has engaged in this meet and confer process first.
- 6.3 <u>Judicial Intervention</u>. A Party that elects to press a challenge to a confidentiality designation, after considering the justification offered by the Designating Party, may file and serve a motion under Civil Local Rule 7 (and in compliance with Civil Local Rule 79-5, if applicable) that identifies the challenged material and sets forth in detail the basis for the challenge. Each such motion must be accompanied by a competent declaration that affirms that the movant has complied with the meet and confer requirements imposed in the preceding

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paragraph and that sets forth with specificity the justification for the confidentiality designation that was given by the Designating Party in the meet and confer dialogue.

The burden of persuasion in any such challenge proceeding shall be on the Designating Party. Until the Court rules on the challenge, all parties shall continue to afford the material in question the level of protection to which it is entitled under the Producing Party's designation.

7. ACCESS TO AND USE OF PROTECTED MATERIAL

7.1 Basic Principles. A Receiving Party may use Protected Material that is disclosed or produced by another Party or by a non-party in connection with this case only for prosecuting, defending, or attempting to settle this litigation. Such Protected Material may be disclosed only to the categories of persons and under the conditions described in this Order. When the litigation has been terminated, a Receiving Party must comply with the provisions of Section 11 (FINAL DISPOSITION), below.

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

- 7.2 Disclosure of "CONFIDENTIAL" Information or Items. Unless otherwise ordered by the Court or permitted in writing by the Designating Party, a Receiving Party may disclose any information or item designated CONFIDENTIAL only to:
- the Receiving Party's Outside Counsel of record in this action (a) which has signed the "Agreement to Be Bound by Protective Order" that is attached hereto as Exhibit A, as well as employees and professional vendors of said Counsel to whom it is reasonably necessary to disclose the information for this litigation;
- the officers, directors, and employees (including House Counsel) (b) of the Receiving Party to whom disclosure is reasonably necessary for this litigation and who have signed the "Agreement to Be Bound by Protective Order" (Exhibit A);
- experts (as defined in this Order) of the Receiving Party to whom (c) disclosure is reasonably necessary for this litigation and who have signed the "Agreement to Be

Bound by Protective Order" (Exhibit A);

- (d) the Court and its personnel;
- (e) court reporters and their staffs to whom disclosure is reasonably necessary for this litigation and who have signed the "Agreement to Be Bound by Protective Order" (Exhibit A);
- (f) during their depositions, witnesses in the action to whom disclosure is reasonably necessary and who have signed the "Agreement to Be Bound by Protective Order" (Exhibit A). Pages of transcribed deposition testimony or exhibits to depositions that reveal Protected Material must be separately bound by the court reporter and may not be disclosed to anyone except as permitted under this Stipulated Protective Order; and
- (g) the author of the document or the original source of the information, and persons who were recipients of the document prior to its production by the Producing Party to the Receiving Party.

8. <u>PROTECTED MATERIAL SUBPOENAED OR ORDERED PRODUCED IN OTHER LITIGATION</u>

If a Receiving Party is served with a subpoena or an order issued in other litigation that would compel disclosure of any information or items designated in this action as "CONFIDENTIAL," the Receiving Party must so notify the Designating Party, in writing (by e-mail or fax, if possible) immediately and in no event more than three court days after receiving the subpoena or order. Such notification must include a copy of the subpoena or court order.

The Receiving Party also must immediately inform in writing the Party who caused the subpoena or order to issue in the other litigation that some or all the material covered by the subpoena or order is the subject of this Protective Order. In addition, the Receiving Party must deliver a copy of this Stipulated Protective Order promptly to the Party in the other action that caused the subpoena or order to issue.

The purpose of imposing these duties is to alert the interested parties to the existence 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. The

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Designating Party shall bear the burdens and the expenses of seeking protection in that court of its confidential material – and nothing in these provisions should be construed as authorizing or encouraging a Receiving Party in this action to disobey a lawful directive from another court.

9. UNAUTHORIZED DISCLOSURE OF PROTECTED MATERIAL

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

10. FILING PROTECTED MATERIAL

Without written permission from the Designating Party or a court order secured after appropriate notice to all interested persons, a Party may not file in the public record in this action any Protected Material. A Party that seeks to file under seal any Protected Material must comply with Civil Local Rule 79-5.

11. FINAL DISPOSITION

Unless otherwise ordered or agreed in writing by the Producing Party, within sixty days after the final termination of this action, each Receiving Party must either destroy or return all Protected Material to the Producing Party. As used in this subdivision, "all Protected Material" includes all copies, abstracts, compilations, summaries or any other form of reproducing or capturing any of the Protected Material. Whether the Protected Material is returned or destroyed, the Receiving Party must submit a written certification to the Producing Party (and, if not the same person or entity, to the Designating Party) by the sixty day deadline that identifies (by category, where appropriate) all the Protected Material that was returned or destroyed and that affirms that the Receiving Party has not retained any copies, abstracts, compilations, summaries or other forms of reproducing or capturing any of the Protected Material. Notwithstanding this provision, Counsel are entitled to retain an archival copy of all pleadings, motion papers,

transcripts, legal memoranda, correspondence or attorney work product, even if such materials contain Protected Material. Any such archival copies that contain or constitute Protected Material remain subject to this Protective Order as set forth in Section 4 (DURATION), above.

12. INADVERTENT PRODUCTION OF PRIVILEGED MATERIAL

Inadvertent production or disclosure of documents or information subject to the attorney-client privilege, work product immunity, or any other applicable privilege shall not automatically constitute a waiver of any claim – in this or any other proceeding – that such or related material is privileged or protected by the work product immunity or any other applicable privilege, provided that the Producing Party notifies the Receiving Party in writing within a reasonable time after discovery of such inadvertent production. Upon receipt of such notice, all other Parties shall, regardless of whether they agree with the Producing Party's claim of privilege or protection, promptly: (a) destroy or segregate all copies of the inadvertently produced documents or material in such Party's possession, custody, or control, and notify the Producing Party that it has done so; and (b) notify the Producing Party that reasonable steps have been taken to retrieve and/or destroy the inadvertently produced documents or material from other persons to whom such documents or material have been provided, if any, consistent with Rule 26(b)(5)(B).

Compliance with this Section 12 does not, and shall not be deemed to, constitute agreement that the claimed document or material is in fact privileged or entitled to protection or immunity, and the Receiving Party may move the Court for an Order compelling production of any inadvertently produced document or information. In opposing any such motion, the Producing Party has the burden of showing that it took efforts that were "reasonably designed" to protect the privileged materials. *See Gomez v. Vernon*, 255 F.3d 1118, 1131-32 (9th Cir. 2001).

13. MISCELLANEOUS

- 13.1 <u>Right to Further Relief.</u> Nothing in this Order abridges the right of any person to seek its modification by the Court in the future.
- 13.2 <u>Right to Assert Other Objections</u>. By stipulating to the entry of this Protective Order no Party waives any right it otherwise would have to object to disclosing or

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1	producing any information or item on any ground not addressed in this Stipulated Protective		
2	Order. Similarly, no Party waives any right to object on any ground to the use in evidence of any		
3	of the material covered by this Protective Order.		
4	IT IS SO STIPULATED, THROUGH COUNSEL OF RECORD.		
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7	Dated: March 27, 2009	ARCHER NORRIS	
		2033 North Main Street, Suite 800 Walnut Creek, CA 94596-3759	
8		Telephone: (925) 930-6600	
9		Facsimile: (925) 930-6620	
10		By: /s/ Michael C. Osborne	
11		Michael C. Osborne Counsel for Plaintiff Enrico Gargale	
12	Dated: March 27, 2009	WILSON SONSINI GOODRICH & ROSATI	
13	2 mon 27, 2007	Professional Corporation	
		650 Page Mill Road	
14		Palo Alto, CA 94304-1050	
15		Telephone: (650) 493-9300 Facsimile: (650) 565-5100	
16		By: /s/ Jenny L. Dixon	
17		Jenny L. Dixon	
18		Counsel for Defendant Fortinet, Inc.	
	ODD	ED	
19	ORD	ER	
20	For good cause appearing, the fore	egoing stipulation regarding confidentiality is approved	
21	as modified (in Section 12) by the court.		
22	Dated: <u>4/1/09</u>	Patricia V. Trumball	
23		THE HONORABLE PATRICIA V. TRUMBULL	
24		United States Magistrate Judge	
25			
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27			
28			

EXHIBIT A

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1	A CIZNOWI EDGEMENT AND A CDEEMENT TO DE DOUNE
ı	ACKNOWLEDGEMENT AND AGREEMENT TO BE BOUND
ı	HEIRIO WEED GENERAL THAN HOREENELL TO BE BOOTE

3	[print or type full name], of	
4	[print or type full address], declare under penalty of perjury that I have read in its entirety and	
5	understand the Stipulated Protective Order that was issued by the United States District Court for	
6	the Northern District of California on, 2009 in the case of <i>Gargale v</i> .	
7	Fortinet, et al., CV 08-3167-JF. I agree to comply with and to be bound by all the terms of this	
8	Stipulated Protective Order and I understand and acknowledge that failure to so comply could	
9	expose me to sanctions and punishment in the nature of contempt. I solemnly promise that I will	
10	not disclose in any manner any information or item that is subject to this Stipulated Protective	
11	Order to any person or entity except in strict compliance with the provisions of this Order.	
12	I further agree to submit to the jurisdiction of the United States District Court for the	
13	Northern District of California for the purpose of enforcing the terms of this Stipulated	
14	Protective Order, even if such enforcement proceedings occur after termination of this action.	
15	I hereby appoint [print or type full name] of	
16	[print or type full address and telephone number]	
17	as my California agent for service of process in connection with this action or any proceedings	
18	related to enforcement of this Stipulated Protective Order.	
19	Data	
20	Date:	
21	City and State where sworn and signed:	
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23	Printed name [printed name]	
24	[printed name]	
25	Signature:	
26	[signature]	
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