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UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA
SAN JOSE DIVISION

ELAN MICROELECTRONICS)
CORPORATION,)
)
Plaintiff,)
v.)
APPLE, INC.,)
)
Defendant.)
_____)

Case No.: C 09-01531 RS (PVT)
**ORDER RE PARTIES' PROPOSED
STIPULATED PROTECTIVE ORDER**

On January 22, 2010, the parties filed a proposed stipulated protective order regarding the disclosure and use of discovery materials in the above-captioned action. Having reviewed the proposed stipulated protective order,

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that the parties shall submit a revised form of the proposed order that rewords Paragraph 16 to read as follows:

“Each party shall make efforts that are ‘reasonably designed’ to protect its privileged materials. *See Gomez v. Vernon*, 255 F.3d 1118, 1131-32 (9th Cir. 2001). What constitutes efforts that are reasonably designed to protect privileged materials depends on the circumstances; the law does not require ‘strenuous or Herculean efforts,’ just ‘reasonable efforts.’ *See, e.g., Hynix Semiconductor, Inc. v. Rambus, Inc.* 2008 WL 350641, *1–*2 (ND Cal., Feb. 2, 2008); *see also*, FED.R.CIV.PRO. 26(f)(3) advisory committee’s notes to 2006 amendments (discussing the substantial costs and delays that can result from attempts to avoid waiving privilege, particularly when discovery of electronic information is involved). When a particular Rule 34 request requires a production or inspection that is too voluminous, expedited or complex (such as certain electronic productions) to allow for an adequate pre-

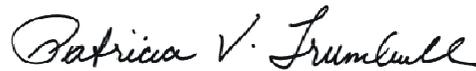
1 production review, the parties may enter into non-waiver agreements for that
2 particular production. If the requesting party is unwilling to enter into such an
agreement, the Producing Party may move the court for a non-waiver order.

3 “In the event that, despite reasonable efforts, a Producing Party discovers it
4 has inadvertently produced privileged materials, then within 30 calendar days the
Producing Party shall notify the Receiving Party that the document(s) or materials
5 should have been withheld on grounds of privilege. After the Receiving Party
6 receives this notice from the Producing Party under this paragraph, the Receiving
Party shall not disclose or release the inadvertently produced material to any person
7 or entity pending resolution of the Producing Party’s claim of privilege. The parties
shall hold a meet and confer, as defined in Civil Local Rule 1-5(n), as soon as
8 reasonably possible after a notice of inadvertent production. If the Producing Party
and Receiving Party agree that the inadvertently produced material is privileged, and
9 was disclosed despite efforts by the Producing Party that were ‘reasonably designed’
to protect the materials, then the Receiving Party shall return or certify the
10 destruction of all copies (including summaries) of such material. If no agreement is
reached, then within 10 court days after the meet and confer, the Producing Party
11 must seek a ruling from this court to establish that the material is privileged and that
the Producing Party did not waive the privilege by inadvertently producing the
12 material. If the Producing Party seeks such a ruling, the Receiving Party shall not
disclose or release the inadvertently produced material to any person or entity
pending the court’s ruling on the Producing Party’s motion.”

13 IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that, pending entry of the final form of protective order, the
14 provisions of the parties’ proposed form of protective order, as modified herein, shall govern the
15 handling of confidential information exchanged or disclosed during discovery in this case.

16 IT IS SO ORDERED.

17 Dated: January 25, 2010



18 PATRICIA V. TRUMBULL
19 United States Magistrate Judge

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