

STIPULATED PROTECTIVE ORDER FOR STANDARD LITIGATION

followed and the standards that will be applied when a party seeks permission from the court to
file material under seal.
2. <u>DEFINITIONS</u>
2.1 <u>Challenging Party</u>: a Party or Non-Party that challenges the designation of
information or items under this Order.
2.2 <u>"CONFIDENTIAL" Information or Items</u>: information (regardless of how

7 || it is generated, stored or <u>maintained</u>) or tangible things that qualify for protection under Federal
8 || Rule of Civil Procedure 26(c).

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 2.3
 Counsel (without qualifier): Outside Counsel of Record and House

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 Counsel (as well as their support staff).

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 2.4
 Designating Party: a Party or Non-Party that designates information or

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 items that it produces in disclosures or in responses to discovery as "CONFIDENTIAL."

13 2.5 <u>Disclosure or Discovery Material</u>: all items or information, regardless of
14 the medium or manner in which it is generated, stored, or maintained (including, among other
15 things, testimony, transcripts, and tangible things), that are produced or generated in disclosures
16 or responses to discovery in this matter.

17 2.6 Expert: a person with specialized knowledge or experience in a matter
18 pertinent to the litigation who has been retained by a Party or its counsel to serve as an expert
19 witness or as a consultant in this action.

20 2.7 <u>House Counsel</u>: attorneys who are employees of a party to this action.
21 House Counsel does not include Outside Counsel of Record or any other outside counsel.

22 2.8 <u>Non-Party</u>: any natural person, partnership, corporation, association, or
23 other legal entity not named as a Party to this action.

24 2.9 <u>Outside Counsel of Record</u>: attorneys who are not employees of a party to
25 this action but are retained to represent or advise a party to this action and have appeared in this
26 action on behalf of that party or are affiliated with a law firm which has appeared on behalf of
27 that party.

1 2.10 Party: any party to this action, including all of its officers, directors, 2 employees, consultants, retained experts, and Outside Counsel of Record (and their support 3 staffs). 4 2.11 Producing Party: a Party or Non-Party that produces Disclosure or 5 Discovery Material in this action. 6 2.12 Professional Vendors: persons or entities that provide litigation support 7 services (e.g., photocopying, videotaping, translating, preparing exhibits or demonstrations, and 8 organizing, storing, or retrieving data in any form or medium) and their employees and 9 subcontractors. 10 2.13Protected Material: any Disclosure or Discovery Material that is 11 designated as "CONFIDENTIAL." 12 2.14Receiving Party: a Party that receives Disclosure or Discovery Material 13 from a Producing Party. 14 3. SCOPE 15 The protections conferred by this Stipulation and Order cover not only Protected Material 16 (as defined above), but also (1) any information copied or extracted from Protected Material; (2) 17 all copies, excerpts, summaries, or compilations of Protected Material; and (3) any testimony, 18 conversations, or presentations by Parties or their Counsel that might reveal Protected Material. 19 However, the protections conferred by this Stipulation and Order do not cover the following 20 information: (a) any information that is in the public domain at the time of disclosure to a 21 Receiving Party or becomes part of the public domain after its disclosure to a Receiving Party as 22 a result of publication not involving a violation of this Order, including becoming part of the 23 public record through trial or otherwise; and (b) any information known to the Receiving Party 24 prior to the disclosure or obtained by the Receiving Party after the disclosure from a source who 25 obtained the information lawfully and under no obligation of confidentiality to the Designating 26 Party. Any use of Protected Material at trial shall be governed by a separate agreement or order. 27 28

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4. <u>DURATION</u>

Even after final disposition 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
order otherwise directs. Final disposition shall be deemed to be the later of (1) dismissal of all
claims and defenses in this action, with or without prejudice; and (2) final judgment herein after
the completion and exhaustion of all appeals, rehearings, remands, trials, or reviews of this
action, including the time limits for filing any motions or applications for extension of time
pursuant to applicable law.

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5. <u>DESIGNATING PROTECTED MATERIAL</u>

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. The Designating Party must 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 Designating Party's attention that information or items that it designated
for protection do not qualify for protection, that Designating 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,
Disclosure or Discovery 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) for information in documentary form (e.g., paper or electronic documents,
 but excluding transcripts of depositions or other pretrial or trial proceedings), that the Producing
 Party affix the legend "CONFIDENTIAL" to 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).

7 A Party or Non-Party that makes original documents or materials available for inspection 8 need not designate them for protection until after the inspecting Party has indicated which 9 material it would like copied and produced. During the inspection and before the designation, all 10 of the material made available for inspection shall be deemed "CONFIDENTIAL." After the 11 inspecting Party has identified the documents it wants copied and produced, the Producing Party 12 must determine which documents, or portions thereof, qualify for protection under this Order. 13 Then, before producing the specified documents, the Producing Party must affix the 14 "CONFIDENTIAL" legend to each page that contains Protected Material. If only a portion or 15 portions of the material on a page qualifies for protection, the Producing Party also must clearly 16 identify the protected portion(s) (e.g., by making appropriate markings in the margins).

(b) for testimony given in deposition or in other pretrial or trial proceedings,
that the Designating Party identify on the record, before the close of the deposition, hearing, or
other proceeding, all protected testimony.

(c) for information produced in some form other than documentary 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 legend
"CONFIDENTIAL." If only a portion or portions of the information or item warrant protection,
the Producing Party, to the extent practicable, shall identify the protected portion(s).

5.3 <u>Inadvertent Failures to Designate</u>. If timely corrected, an inadvertent
failure to designate qualified information or items does not, standing alone, waive the
Designating Party's right to secure protection under this Order for such material. Upon timely

correction of a designation, the Receiving Party must make reasonable efforts to assure that the
 material is treated in accordance with the provisions of this Order.

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6. <u>CHALLENGING CONFIDENTIALITY DESIGNATIONS</u>

6.1 <u>Timing of Challenges</u>. Any Party or Non-Party may challenge a
designation of confidentiality at any time. Unless a prompt challenge to a Designating Party's
confidentiality designation is necessary to avoid foreseeable, substantial unfairness, unnecessary
economic burdens, or a 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.

6.2 Meet and Confer. The Challenging Party shall initiate the dispute 11 resolution process by providing written notice of each designation it is challenging and 12 describing the basis for each challenge. To avoid ambiguity as to whether a challenge has been 13 made, the written notice must recite that the challenge to confidentiality is being made in 14 accordance with this specific paragraph of the Protective Order. The parties shall attempt to 15 resolve each challenge in good faith and must begin the process by conferring directly (in voice 16 to voice dialogue; other forms of communication are not sufficient) within 14 days of the date of 17 service of notice. In conferring, the Challenging Party must explain the basis for its belief that 18 the confidentiality designation was not proper and must give the Designating Party an 19 opportunity to review the designated material, to reconsider the circumstances, and, if no change 20 in designation is offered, to explain the basis for the chosen designation. A Challenging Party 21 may proceed to the next stage of the challenge process only if it has engaged in this meet and 22 confer process first or establishes that the Designating Party is unwilling to participate in the 23 meet and confer process in a timely manner. 24

6.3 Judicial Intervention. If the Parties cannot resolve a challenge without
court intervention, the Designating Party shall file and serve a motion to retain confidentiality
under Civil Local Rule 7 (and in compliance with Civil Local Rule 79-5, if applicable) within 21
days of the initial notice of challenge or within 14 days of the parties agreeing that the meet and
confer process will not resolve their dispute, whichever is earlier. Each such motion must be
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1 accompanied by a competent declaration affirming that the movant has complied with the meet 2 and confer requirements imposed in the preceding paragraph. Failure by the Designating Party to 3 make such a motion including the required declaration within 21 days (or 14 days, if applicable) 4 shall automatically waive the confidentiality designation for each challenged designation. In 5 addition, the Challenging Party may file a motion challenging a confidentiality designation at 6 any time if there is good cause for doing so, including a challenge to the designation of a 7 deposition transcript or any portions thereof. Any motion brought pursuant to this provision must 8 be accompanied by a competent declaration affirming that the movant has complied with the 9 meet and confer requirements imposed by the preceding paragraph.

The burden of persuasion in any such challenge proceeding shall be on the Designating
Party. Frivolous challenges, and those made for an improper purpose (e.g., to harass or impose
unnecessary expenses and burdens on other parties) may expose the Challenging Party to
sanctions. Unless the Designating Party has waived the confidentiality designation by failing to
file a motion to retain confidentiality as described above, 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 until the court rules on the challenge.

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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 13 below (FINAL DISPOSITION).

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:

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

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

8 (c) Experts (as defined in this Order) of the Receiving Party to whom
9 disclosure is reasonably necessary for this litigation and who have signed the "Acknowledgment
10 and Agreement to Be Bound" (Exhibit A);

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(d) the court and its personnel;

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

(f) during their depositions, witnesses in the action to whom disclosure is
reasonably necessary and who have signed the "Acknowledgment and Agreement to Be Bound"
(Exhibit A), unless otherwise agreed by the Designating Party or ordered by the court. 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.

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

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

If a Party is served with a subpoena or a court order issued in other litigation that compels
disclosure of any information or items designated in this action as "CONFIDENTIAL," that
Party must:

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

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

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

9 If the Designating Party timely seeks a protective order, the Party served with the
10 subpoena or court order shall not produce any information designated in this action as
11 "CONFIDENTIAL" before a determination by the court from which the subpoena or order
12 issued, unless the Party has obtained the Designating Party's permission. The Designating Party
13 shall bear the burden and expense of seeking protection in that court of its confidential material –
14 and nothing in these provisions should be construed as authorizing or encouraging a Receiving
15 Party in this action to disobey a lawful directive from another court.

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9. <u>A NON-PARTY'S PROTECTED MATERIAL SOUGHT TO BE PRODUCED</u> IN THIS LITIGATION

(a) The terms of this Order are applicable to information produced by a
Non-Party in this action and designated as "CONFIDENTIAL." Such information produced by
Non-Parties in connection with this litigation is protected by the remedies and relief provided by
this Order. Nothing in these provisions should be construed as prohibiting a Non-Party from
seeking additional protections.

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

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1 1. promptly notify in writing the Requesting Party and the Non-Party 2 that some or all of the information requested is subject to a confidentiality agreement with a 3 Non-Party; 4 2. promptly provide the Non-Party with a copy of the Stipulated 5 Protective Order in this litigation, the relevant discovery request(s), and a reasonably specific 6 description of the information requested; and 7 3. make the information requested available for inspection by the 8 Non-Party. 9 (c) If the Non-Party fails to object or seek a protective order from this court 10 within 14 days of receiving the notice and accompanying information, the Receiving Party may 11 produce the Non-Party's confidential information responsive to the discovery request. If the 12 Non-Party timely seeks a protective order, the Receiving Party shall not produce any information 13 in its possession or control that is subject to the confidentiality agreement with the Non-Party 14 before a determination by the court. Absent a court order to the contrary, the Non-Party shall 15 bear the burden and expense of seeking protection in this court of its Protected Material. 16 10. UNAUTHORIZED DISCLOSURE OF PROTECTED MATERIAL 17 If a Receiving Party learns that, by inadvertence or otherwise, it has disclosed Protected 18 Material to any person or in any circumstance not authorized under this Stipulated Protective 19 Order, the Receiving Party must immediately (a) notify in writing the Designating Party of the 20 unauthorized disclosures, (b) use its best efforts to retrieve all unauthorized copies of the 21 Protected Material, (c) inform the person or persons to whom unauthorized disclosures were 22 made of all the terms of this Order, and (d) request such person or persons to execute the 23 "Acknowledgment and Agreement to Be Bound" that is attached hereto as Exhibit A. 24 25 26 11. INADVERTENT PRODUCTION OF PRIVILEGED OR OTHERWISE 27 PROTECTED MATERIAL 28 Case No. 5:10-cv-00900-JF 10

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1 When a Producing Party gives notice to Receiving Parties that certain inadvertently 2 produced material is subject to a claim of privilege or other protection, the obligations of the 3 Receiving Parties are those set forth in Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 26(b)(5)(B). This 4 provision is not intended to modify whatever procedure may be established in an e-discovery 5 order that provides for production without prior privilege review. Pursuant to 6 Federal Rule of Evidence 502(d) and (e), insofar as the parties reach an agreement on the 7 effect of disclosure of a communication or information covered by the attorney-client privilege 8 or work product protection, the parties may incorporate their agreement in the stipulated

- 9 protective order submitted to the court.
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12. <u>MISCELLANOUS</u>

11 12.1 <u>Right to Further Relief</u>. Nothing in this Order abridges the right of any
12 person to seek its modification by the court in the future.

13 12.2 <u>Right to Assert Other Objections</u>. By stipulating to the entry of this
14 Protective Order no Party waives any right it otherwise would have to object to disclosing or
15 producing any information or item on any ground not addressed in this Stipulated Protective
16 Order. Similarly, no Party waives any right to object on any ground to use in evidence of any of
17 the material covered by this Protective Order.

18 12.3 Filing Protected Material. Without written permission from the 19 Designating Party or a court order secured after appropriate notice to all interested persons, a 20 Party may not file in the public record in this action any Protected Material. A Party that seeks to 21 file under seal any Protected Material must comply with Civil Local Rule 79-5. Protected 22 Material may only be filed under seal pursuant to a court order authorizing the sealing of the 23 specific Protected Material at issue. Pursuant to Civil Local Rule 79-5, a sealing order will issue 24 only upon a request establishing that the Protected Material at issue is privileged, protectable as a 25 trade secret, or otherwise entitled to protection under the law. If a Receiving Party's request to 26 file Protected Material under seal pursuant to Civil Local Rule 79-5(d) is denied by the court, 27 then the Receiving Party may file the information in the public record pursuant to Civil Local 28 Rule 79- 5(e) unless otherwise instructed by the court.

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13. <u>FINAL DISPOSITION.</u>

2	Within 60 days after the final disposition of this action, as defined in paragraph 4, each			
3	Receiving Party must return all Protected Material to the Producing Party or destroy such			
4	material. As used in this subdivision, "all Protected Material" includes all copies, abstracts,			
5	compilations, summaries, and any other format reproducing or capturing any of the Protected			
6	Material. Whether the Protected Material is returned or destroyed, the Receiving Party must			
7	submit a written certification to the Producing Party (and, if not the same person or entity, to the			
8	Designating Party) by the 60 day deadline that (1) identifies (by category, where appropriate) all			
9	the Protected Material that was returned or destroyed and (2)affirms that the Receiving Party has			
10	not retained any copies, abstracts, compilations, summaries or any other format reproducing or			
11	capturing any of the Protected Material. Notwithstanding this provision, Counsel are entitled to			
12	retain an archival copy of all pleadings, motion papers, trial, deposition, and hearing transcripts,			
13	legal memoranda, correspondence, deposition and trial exhibits, expert reports, attorney work			
14	product, and consultant and expert work product, even if such materials contain Protected			
15	Material. Any such archival copies that contain or constitute Protected Material remain subject to			
16	this Protective Order as set forth in Section 4 (DURATION).			
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20	///			
21	IT IS SO STIPULATED, THROUGH COUNSEL OF RECORD.			
22	DATED: February 22, 2011 SAMUELSON, WILSON & ROE			
23				
24	Pur /a/Charles P. Pag			
25	By: /s/ Charles R. Roe CHARLES R. ROE Attorney/a for Plaintiff DAVID KOLKER			
26	Attorneys for Plaintiff DAVID KOLKER			
27	(signatures continued on following page)			
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	3	DATED: February 10, 2011 OGLETREE, DEAKINS, NASH, SMOAK &
	4	STEWART, P.C.
	5	
	6	By: /s/ Michael J. Nader Thomas I. McInerney
	7	Thomas J. McInerney Michael J. Nader Attorneys for Defendant COVIDIEN
	8	Automeys for Defendant COVIDIEN
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	11	PURSUANT TO STIPULATION, IT IS SO ORDERED.
-	12	DATED: March 10, 2011 Pore S. Aungen Hon. Paul S. Grewal
	13	Hon. Paul S. Grewal
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1 2	EXHIBIT A ACKNOWLEDGMENT AND AGREEMENT TO BE BOUND
3	I, [print or type full name], of
4	[print or type full address], declare under penalty of
5	perjury that I have read in its entirety and understand the Stipulated Protective Order that was
6	issued by the United States District Court for the Northern District of California on [date] in the
7	case of DAVID KOLKER v. VNUS MEDICAL TECHNOLOGIES, INC., and COVIDIEN, Case
8	No.: 5:10-CV-00900-JF . I agree to comply with and to be bound by all the terms of this
9	Stipulated Protective Order and I understand and acknowledge that failure to so comply could
10	expose me to sanctions and punishment in the nature of contempt. I solemnly promise that I will
11	not disclose in any manner any information or item that is subject to this Stipulated Protective
12	Order to any person or entity except in strict compliance with the provisions of this Order.
13	I further agree to submit to the jurisdiction of the United States District Court for the
14	Northern District of California for the purpose of enforcing the terms of this Stipulated
15	Protective Order, even if such enforcement proceedings occur after termination of this action.
16	I hereby appoint [print or type full name] of
17	[print or type full
18	address and telephone number] as my California agent for service of process in connection with
19	this action or any proceedings related to enforcement of this Stipulated Protective Order.
20	Data
21	Date:
22	City and State where sworn and signed:
23	Printed name: [printed name]
24	Signature:
25	[signature]
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