	Case 5:19-cv-05489-LHK Document 54	Filed 07/14/20	Page 1 of 15	
1				
2				
3				
4				
5				
6				
7				
8	UNITED STATES	S DISTRICT COL	TRT .	
9	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA			
10		E DIVISION		
11		L DIVISION		
12 13	EARNEST PARTNERS, LLC, a Delaware limited liability company,	Case No. 5:19-	cv-05489-LHK	
14	Plaintiff,		Γ REGARDING	
15	v.		OF ELECTRONICALLY ORMATION AND ORDER	
16	EARNEST LLC, a Delaware limited liability company, EARNEST OPERATIONS LLC, a	Complaint File		
17 18	Delaware limited liability company, and NAVIENT CORPORATION, a Delaware corporation	Complainerine	u. Hugust 50, 2017	
	-			
19	Defendants.			
20				
21				
22				
23				
24				
25				
26				
27				
28	STIPULATED ESI ORDER		- 1 -	



CASE NO. 5:19-CV-05489-LHK

The parties hereby stipulate to the following provisions regarding the discovery of electronically stored information ("ESI") in this matter:

#### A. GENERAL PRINCIPLES

- 1. An attorney's zealous representation of a client is not compromised by conducting discovery in a cooperative manner. The failure of counsel or the parties to litigation to cooperate in facilitating and reasonably limiting discovery requests and responses raises litigation costs and contributes to the risk of sanctions.
- 2. The proportionality standard set forth in Fed. R. Civ. P. 26(b)(1) must be applied in each case when formulating a discovery plan. To further the application of the proportionality standard in discovery, requests for production of ESI and related responses should be reasonably targeted, clear, and as specific as possible.

#### B. PRESERVATION OF ESI

The parties acknowledge that they have a common law obligation to take reasonable and proportional steps to preserve discoverable information in the party's possession, custody, or control. With respect to preservation of ESI, the parties agree as follows:

- 1. Absent a showing of good cause by the requesting party, the parties shall not be required to modify the procedures used by them in the ordinary course of business to backup and archive data; provided, however, that the parties shall preserve discoverable ESI in their possession, custody, or control that is reasonably identifiable, based on facts known at the time, as discoverable ESI.
- 2. Absent a showing of good cause by the requesting party, the following categories of ESI need not be preserved:
  - a. Deleted, slack, fragmented, or other data only accessible by forensics.
  - b. Random access memory (RAM), temporary files, or other ephemeral data that are difficult to preserve without disabling the operating system.
  - c. On-line access data such as temporary internet files, history, cache, cookies, and the like.
  - d. Data in metadata fields that are frequently updated automatically, such as last-opened dates.



- Back-up data that are substantially duplicative of data that are more e. accessible elsewhere.
- f. Server, system or network logs.
- Data remaining from systems no longer in use that is unintelligible on the g. systems in use.
- h. Electronic data (e.g., email, calendars, contact data, and notes) sent to or from mobile devices (e.g., iPhone, iPad, Android, and Blackberry devices), provided that a copy of all such electronic data is routinely saved elsewhere (such as on a server, laptop, desktop computer, or "cloud" storage).
- i. Text messages or other messages sent only between mobile devices and not separately accessible on a centralized server.

#### INFORMATION PROTECTED FROM DISCOVERY C.

- Each party will review documents for privileged information (or other information 1. subject to a recognized immunity from discovery) prior to production. Documents that contain both privileged and non-privileged information will be produced with the privileged information redacted in such a way as to show the location of the redaction within the document.
- 2. Pursuant to Fed. R. Evid. 502(d), the production or disclosure of any material subject to work-product protection, the attorney-client privilege, or other legal privilege protecting information from discovery, whether inadvertent or otherwise, is not a waiver of privilege or protection from discovery in this case or in any other federal or state proceeding, so long as the producing party satisfies Fed. R. Evid. 502(b). The proper procedure for the notification and return of privileged or protected information produced in this matter is governed by Fed. R. Civ. P. 26(b)(5)(B). This Order shall be interpreted to provide the maximum protection allowed by Federal Rule of Evidence 502(d), subject to the requirements of 502(b).
- 3. In the interests of efficiency and to reduce the burdens associated with discovery, the parties have reached an agreement on the method and format for asserting claims of attorney-client privilege and work-product protection (collectively, "privilege") over otherwise discoverable materials withheld or redacted for privilege. Nothing in this agreement or order is intended to alter or limit the producing party's existing obligations to evaluate the privilege, on an individualized basis, for each document withheld or redacted on the basis of a claim of privilege. Privilege logs should include an identification of the privilege asserted, a brief description of the basis for the STIPULATED ESI ORDER - 3 -



27

3

4 5

6

8

7

10

9

11 12

13

14 15

16

17 18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25 26

27

28

privilege, and the following metadata: author, email from, email to, email cc, email bcc, and date family (date of the parent email).

4. The parties are not required to log privileged communications or attorney work product dated after the filing of the complaint in this matter, or privileged communications occurring solely between the parties' respective employees and outside counsel or solely between counsel.

#### ESI DISCOVERY PROCEDURES D.

- 1. On-site inspection of electronic media. Such an inspection shall not be permitted absent a demonstration by the requesting party of specific need and good cause or by agreement of the parties.
- 2. Format. The parties agree that ESI will be produced to the requesting party with searchable text, in the format described in Exhibit 1.

#### Ε. EMAIL SEARCH AND PROCEDURE

- 1. In responding to production requests under Federal Rules of Civil Procedure 34 and 45, the parties agree to limit the searching of email or other forms of electronic correspondence (collectively "email") as follows, provided that nothing herein shall be construed to limit a party's obligations under the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure.
- 2. Each party will make a concerted effort to research and identify the most relevant custodians of documents responsive to document requests and will produce responsive documents from them. The producing party will notify the requesting party of the identity of each custodian whose ESI is being searched and from whom documents are being produced, along with a description of their role and the subject matter(s) on which they are knowledgeable. The parties may then meet and confer to modify the list of custodians or identify more or different custodians if necessary. The parties may jointly agree to limit the number of custodians without the Court's leave. The Court shall consider contested requests for additional custodians, upon showing a distinct need based on the size, complexity, and issues of this specific case. Cost-shifting may be considered as part of any such request.
- 3. If the producing party elects to use search terms to locate potentially responsive ESI, STIPULATED ESI ORDER - 4 -CASE NO. 5:19-CV-05489-LHK



it shall disclose the search terms and the resulting number of search hits to the requesting party. If necessary, the parties will meet and confer regarding whether (a) the hit-counts are reasonable for each search, such that the producing party should produce the responsive searches, subject to the foregoing requirements, or (b) the hit-counts are unreasonably high, such that the requesting party should revise the search terms and/or time frame to reduce the number of search hits. The Court shall consider contested requests for additional search terms, upon showing a distinct need based on the size, complexity, and issues of this specific case. Cost-shifting may be considered as part of any such request.

- 4. Ultimately, the producing party shall determine what keyword search terms it will use and is not obligated to adopt the edits or additions to its keyword search terms provided by the requesting party. In the event that the requesting party believes that the producing party's keyword search terms remain insufficient, the requesting party may file a motion to compel pursuant to the applicable Federal Rules of Civil Procedure and Local Rules.
- 5. A "search term" may be defined to include a reasonable number of permutations and abbreviations that mean the same thing and shall count as a single term. The search terms shall be narrowly tailored to particular issues. Indiscriminate terms, such as the producing company's name or its product name, are inappropriate unless combined with narrowing search criteria that sufficiently reduce the risk of overproduction.
- 6. Nothing in this Order prevents the parties from using technology assisted review and other techniques insofar as their use improves the efficacy of discovery.

23

24

25

26

27



## Case 5:19-cv-05489-LHK Document 54 Filed 07/14/20 Page 6 of 15 DATED: July 13, 2020 1 Respectfully submitted, 2 KILPATRICK TOWNSEND & STOCKTON LLP 3 By: /s/ Nichole Davis Chollet 4 Judith A. Powell (appearing pro hac vice) jpowell@kilpatricktownsend.com 5 Nichole Davis Chollet (appearing pro hac vice) nchollet@kilpatricktownsend.com 6 Sarah E. Holland (appearing pro hac vice) seholland@kilpatricktownsend.com 7 1100 Peachtree Street, Suite 2800 Atlanta, GA 30309-4528 8 Tel.: (404) 815-6500 Fax: (404) 815-6555 9 10 Gregory S. Gilchrist (State Bar No. 111536) ggilchrist@kilpatricktownsend.com Two Embarcadero Center, Suite 1900 11 San Francisco, CA 94111 12 Telephone: 415 576 0200 Facsimile: 415 576 0300 13 Attorneys for Plaintiff Earnest Partners, LLC 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26



27

1	DATED: July 13, 2020	WILMER CUTLER PICKERING HALE AND DORR LLP
2		AND DORK LLF
3		By: /s/ Anh-Khoa T. Tran
4		Kathryn Zalewski (SBN 263119) kathryn.zalewski@wilmerhale.com
5		Anh-Khoa Tran (SBN 295393) khoa.tran@wilmerhale.com
6		950 Page Mill Road Palo Alto, CA 94304
7		Telephone: (650) 858-6000 Facsimile: (650) 858-6100
8		MARK G. MATUSCHAK (pro hac vice)
9		mark.matuschak@wilmerhale.com VINITA FERRERA (pro hac vice)
10		vinita.ferrera@wilmerhale.com 60 State Street
11		Boston, MA 02109 Telephone: (617) 526-6000
12		Facsimile: (617) 526-5000
13		SAMANTHA PICANS (pro hac vice) sam.picans@wilmerhale.com
14		1225 Seventeenth Street Suite 2600
15		Denver, CO 80202 Telephone: (720) 598-3477
16		Facsimile: (720) 274-3133
17		Attorneys for Defendants Earnest LLC,
18		Earnest Operations LLC, Navient Corporation
19		
20		
21		
22		
23		
24		
25		
26		
27		
28		





## **EXHIBIT 1 - PARTIES' AGREED PRODUCTION FORMAT**

### 1. Definitions

The following definitions apply:

**A.** "Bates Number" means a unique number assigned to a document produced in litigation.

**B.** "Custodian" means a person or resource (e.g., a shared file server) who had custody of information or a document prior to collection for production.

C. "Database" means an electronic collection of structured data (often maintained in a non-custodial manner), such as data created and maintained in Oracle, SAP, SQL, or Microsoft Access.

**D.** "ESI" or "Electronic Document" refers to information stored in electronic form including word processing files (e.g., Microsoft Word), computer presentations (e.g., Microsoft PowerPoint), databases, spreadsheets (e.g., Microsoft Excel) and email, together with the metadata associated with each such document.

**E.** "Extracted Text" shall refer to the result of the process by which textual content of an Electronic Document is gleaned and extracted from an original Electronic Document for the purpose of creating a plain-text Electronic Document containing the textual content from that Electronic Document.

**F.** "Load File" refers to a file or files issued with each production providing a map to the images and metadata or coding associated with the documents in the production.

**G.** "Native Format" as used herein, means the default format of a data file created by its associated software program. For example, Microsoft Excel produces its output as ".xls" files by default, which is the Native Format of Excel. Microsoft Word produces native files with a ".doc" extension, which is the Native Format of Word.

**H.** "Optical Character Recognition" or "OCR" refers to the result of the process by which a hard copy or non-searchable Electronic Document is analyzed by a computer for the purposes of creating a plain-text Electronic Document that contains the textual content gleaned from the document.



7

11 12

10

14 15

13

16 17

18 19

20 21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

I. "Producing Party" means any Party to this Multidistrict Litigation Proceeding who produces documents or information under this Order.

J. "Receiving Party" means any Party to this Multidistrict Litigation Proceeding who receives documents or information under this Order.

#### **Production Format** 2.

In general, documents shall be produced as Bates-stamped tagged image file format ("TIFF") images accompanied by an image load file, a data load file with fielded metadata, document-level extracted text for ESI, and optical character recognition ("OCR") text for scanned hard copy documents and ESI that does not contain extractable text. Documents shall be produced as single-page, black and white TIFF or JPEG image files with the associated text and metadata; however, the Parties shall endeavor to produce appropriate documents in color. To the extent that color documents are produced, they should be produced in a single-page JPEG format. Detailed requirements, including files to be delivered in native format, are below.

**De-duplication and Threading.** To avoid the production of more than one copy of a unique item, the parties will use industry standard MD5 or SHA-1 hash values to globally deduplicate all files identified for production. Loose e-files will not be compared to email attachments for de-duplication purposes. Hard copy documents containing handwritten notes will not be considered as duplicative of any other document. To reduce the volume of entirely duplicative content within email threads, the parties may, but are not required to, use email thread suppression. A party that uses email thread suppression must disclose such use to the other parties.

B. **Document Unitization.** Where documents with attachments are produced, they will be attached in the same manner as included in the original file. Where documents are produced and all attachments thereto are not included, the parties will identify the missing attachments by means of a "place holder" file and explain the reason for their non-production. Documents that are segregated or separated from other documents, whether by inclusion of binders, files, dividers, tabs, clips, or any other method, will be produced in a manner that reflects these divisions. If a party converts paper documents into electronic format, distinct documents should not be merged into a single record, and single documents should not be split into multiple STIPULATED ESI ORDER - 10 -CASE NO. 5:19-CV-05489-LHK

records (i.e., paper documents should be logically unitized). In the case of an organized compilation of separate documents – for example, a binder containing several separate documents behind numbered tabs – the document behind each tab should be scanned separately, but the relationship among the documents in the compilation should be reflected in the proper coding of the beginning and ending document and attachment fields. The Parties will make their best efforts to unitize the documents correctly

- **C. Production Delivery.** Productions should be delivered on an external hard drive, via FTP, or via secure data transfer site.
- **D.** Encryption. To maximize the security of information in transit, the Parties should encrypt any media on which documents are produced.

### **E.** TIFF Image Requirements

- i. TIFF images will be produced in black and white, 300x300 dpi Group IV single-page format and should be consecutively Bates-stamped.
  - ii. Images will include the following content where present:
  - a. For word processing files (e.g., Microsoft Word): Comments, "tracked changes," similar in-line editing, and all hidden content.
  - b. For presentation files (e.g., Microsoft PowerPoint): Speaker notes, comments, and all other hidden content.
  - c. For spreadsheet files (e.g., Microsoft Excel if applicable): Hidden columns, rows, and sheets; comments, and "tracked changes," and any similar in-line editing or hidden content.

## F. Native Production Requirements

i. Spreadsheet files (e.g., Microsoft Excel and .csv files) should be provided in native format.



- a. In lieu of a full TIFF image version of each spreadsheet file, a single placeholder image bearing the relevant Bates number and confidentiality designation should be produced.
- b. When redaction of a spreadsheet is necessary, a redacted full TIFF version may be produced provided that the spreadsheet is manually formatted for optimal printing. If the spreadsheet requiring redaction is not reasonably useable in TIFF format, the parties will meet-and-confer to determine a suitable production format.
- c. If redactions within a native spreadsheet are necessary, the parties will meet-and-confer to discuss the process and provide a means to identify such documents in the production.
- ii. Media files (e.g., .mp3, .wmv, etc.) will be produced in native format.
- iii. The parties will meet-and-confer to discuss a suitable production format for any proprietary or non-standard file types that require special software or technical knowledge for review.
- iv. The parties will meet-and-confer to discuss a suitable production format for any databases or database reports.
- v. Any files that cannot be accurately rendered in a reviewable TIFF format should be produced in native format.
- vi. The parties may request native or color copies of any documents that cannot be accurately reviewed in black and white TIFF format. Reasonable requests for native or color documents should not be refused.

## G. Load File Requirements

- i. A Relativity- and Concordance-compatible data load file should be
   provided with each production volume and contain a header row listing all of the metadata
   fields included in the production volume.
  - ii. Image load files should be produced in Concordance/Opticon compatible



format.

### H. Extracted Text/OCR Requirements

- i. Electronically extracted text should be provided for documents collected from electronic sources. Text generated via OCR should be provided for all documents that do not contain electronically extractable text (e.g., non-searchable PDF files or JPG images) and for redacted and hard copy documents. The parties agree not to degrade the searchability of documents as part of the document production process.
- ii. Document text should be provided as separate, document-level text files and not be embedded in the metadata load file.
- iii. Text files should be named according to the beginning Bates number of the document to which they correspond.
- iv. If a document is provided in native format, the text file should contain the extracted text of the native file.
- v. A path to each extracted text file on the delivery media should be included in a load file field or in a separate cross-reference file.
- vi. A text file should be produced for all records even if the underlying records do not contain text.
- I. Metadata. The parties agree to produce the following metadata fields where applicable. A Party is not obligated to produce metadata from a document if metadata does not exist in the document, or if the metadata is not machine-extractable (except for Custodian and MD5 or SHA-1 hash, which should be provided for all ESI). For redacted Electronic Documents, OCR of the viewable text will be produced.

#### **METADATA FIELDS**

Field	Comments
BegBates	Beginning Bates number
EndBates	Ending Bates number



1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
23
24
25
26
27

BegAttach	Bates number of the first page of a family range
EndAttach	Bates number of the last page of a family range
AttachRange	Bates number of the first page of the parent document to the Bates number of the last page of the last attachment "child" document.
PageCount	Number of pages in a document.
FileExtension	Original file extension as the document was maintained in the ordinary course
DocTitle	Document title as stored in file metadata
Document Subject	Any value populated in the Subject field of the document properties
Custodian	Custodian full name
Duplicate Custodian	Custodian(s) containing duplicate versions of original record; Last, First
Confidentiality	Confidentiality designation of a document
Author	Document author information for non-email
Last Modified By	The last person to modify the document as indicated in metadata
From	Email From
То	Email TO
Сс	Email CC
BCC	Email BCC
Subject	Email Subject
AttachmentCount	Number of attachments an email has
DateCreated	File date and time created MM/DD/YYYY HH:MM AM/PM
DateModified	File date and time modified MM/DD/YYYY HH:MM AM/PM
DateSent	Email date and time sent MM/DD/YYYY HH:MM AM/PM
DateReceived	Email date received. MM/DD/YYYY HH:MM AM/PM
DateFamily	DateSent (for emails), DateReceived (for emails), DateCreated (for non-emails), or DateLastModified (for non-emails) of parent document. MM/DD/YYYY HH:MM AM/PM



# Case 5:19-cv-05489-LHK Document 54 Filed 07/14/20 Page 15 of 15

FileName	Name of the file as maintained in the ordinary course of business with extension.
MD5Hash	The computer-generated MD5 Hash value for each document.
ParentID	Document ID of the parent document; this field will only be available on child items
ChildID	Attachment document IDs of all child items in family group delimited by semicolon; this field will only be present on parent items; aka AttachmentDocID
TextPath	The path to the corresponding text file for each record on the delivery media, including filename.
NativePath	The path to the native-format file corresponding to each record on the delivery media, including the file name (if a native-format file is provided).

