

The Honorable Robert S. Lasnik

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
FOR THE WESTERN DISTRICT OF WASHINGTON  
AT SEATTLE

ROBERT BRUCE RIDLEY, an individual,

Plaintiff,

v.

EMAGIN CORPORATION, a Delaware  
Corporation,

Defendant.

EMAGIN CORPORATION, a Delaware  
Corporation

Counterclaimant,

v.

ROBERT BRUCE RIDLEY, an individual,  
Counterdefendant.

Case No. 2:16-cv-01641-RSL

~~PROPOSED~~ STIPULATED  
PROTECTIVE ORDER

1. PURPOSES AND LIMITATIONS

Discovery in this action is likely to involve production of confidential, proprietary, or private information for which special protection may be warranted. Accordingly, the parties hereby stipulate to and petition the court to enter the following Stipulated Protective Order. The parties acknowledge that this agreement is consistent with LCR 26(c). It does not confer blanket

protection on all disclosures or responses to discovery; the protection it affords from public ~~PROPOSED~~ STIPULATED PROTECTIVE ORDER - 1

Case No. 2:16-cv-01641-RSL

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1 disclosure and use extends only to the limited information or items that are entitled to  
2 confidential treatment under the applicable legal principles; and it does not presumptively entitle  
3 parties to file confidential information under seal.

4 2. “CONFIDENTIAL” MATERIAL

5 “Confidential” material shall include the following documents and tangible things  
6 produced or otherwise exchanged: Defendant’s trade secrets, customer lists and/or accounts,  
7 product design or development, market share, business development plans, and business  
8 forecasts or projections; confidential documents regarding Defendant’s recruitment, assessment,  
9 evaluation, and/or and training of employees; documents concerning Defendant’s finances,  
10 income tax returns, revenue, or compensation of employees; documents, data, statistics, and/or  
11 personnel information concerning Defendant’s employees, former employees, or candidates for  
12 employment, including, but not limited to: demographic data, contact information, employment  
13 and performance history, personnel records, communications, and/or statistics regarding any and  
14 all persons other than Plaintiff. “Confidential” material shall also include plaintiff’s sensitive  
15 personal, financial, and/or medical records including his tax records, tax schedules, medical  
16 records, medical insurance or benefit records, social security number, bank account records,  
17 voided checks, financial statements, loan documents, or similar financial records that are not  
18 publically available. The parties agree that such information shall remain confidential whether it  
19 is found in documents, designated portions of deposition testimony, or responses to  
20 interrogatories, requests for admissions, or requests for production of documents.

21 3. SCOPE

22 The protections conferred by this agreement cover not only confidential material (as  
23 defined above), but also (1) any information copied or extracted from confidential material; (2)  
24 all copies, excerpts, summaries, or compilations of confidential material; and (3) any testimony,  
25 conversations, or presentations by parties or their counsel that might reveal confidential material.

26 However, the protections conferred by this agreement do not cover information that is in the  
[PROPOSED] STIPULATED PROTECTIVE ORDER - 2

1 public domain or becomes part of the public domain through trial or otherwise.

2 4. ACCESS TO AND USE OF CONFIDENTIAL MATERIAL

3 4.1 Basic Principles. A receiving party may use confidential material that is disclosed  
4 or produced by another party or by a non-party in connection with this case only for prosecuting,  
5 defending, or attempting to settle this litigation. Confidential material may be disclosed only to  
6 the categories of persons and under the conditions described in this agreement. Confidential  
7 material must be stored and maintained by a receiving party at a location and in a secure manner  
8 that ensures that access is limited to the persons authorized under this agreement.

9 4.2 Disclosure of "CONFIDENTIAL" Information or Items. Unless otherwise  
10 ordered by the court or permitted in writing by the designating party, a receiving party may  
11 disclose any confidential material only to:

12 (a) the receiving party's counsel of record in this action, as well as employees of  
13 counsel to whom it is reasonably necessary to disclose the information for this litigation;

14 (b) the officers, directors, and employees (including in house counsel) of the  
15 receiving party to whom disclosure is reasonably necessary for this litigation, unless the parties  
16 agree that a particular document or material produced is for Attorney's Eyes Only and the  
17 document is so designated;

18 (c) experts and consultants to whom disclosure is reasonably necessary for this  
19 litigation and who have signed the "Acknowledgment and Agreement to Be Bound" (Exhibit A);

20 (d) the court, court personnel, and court reporters and their staff;

21 (e) copy or imaging services retained by counsel to assist in the duplication of  
22 confidential material, provided that counsel for the party retaining the copy or imaging service  
23 instructs the service not to disclose any confidential material to third parties and to immediately  
24 return all originals and copies of any confidential material;

25 (f) during their depositions, witnesses in the action to whom disclosure is  
26 reasonably necessary or who have signed the "Acknowledgment and Agreement to Be Bound"

[PROPOSED] STIPULATED PROTECTIVE ORDER - 3

Case No. 2:16-cv-01641-RSL

1 (Exhibit A), unless otherwise agreed by the designating party or ordered by the court. Pages of  
2 transcribed deposition testimony or exhibits to depositions that reveal confidential material must  
3 be separately bound by the court reporter and may not be disclosed to anyone except as permitted  
4 under this agreement;

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

7 4.3 Filing Confidential Material. Before filing confidential material or discussing or  
8 referencing such material in court filings, the filing party shall confer with the designating party  
9 to determine whether the designating party will remove the confidential designation, whether the  
10 document can be redacted, or whether a motion to seal or stipulation and proposed order is  
11 warranted. Local Civil Rule 5(g) sets forth the procedures that must be followed and the  
12 standards that will be applied when a party seeks permission from the court to file material under  
13 seal.

14 5. DESIGNATING PROTECTED MATERIAL

15 5.1 Exercise of Restraint and Care in Designating Material for Protection. Each party  
16 or non-party that designates information or items for protection under this agreement must take  
17 care to limit any such designation to specific material that qualifies under the appropriate  
18 standards. The designating party must designate for protection only those parts of material,  
19 documents, items, or oral or written communications that qualify, so that other portions of the  
20 material, documents, items, or communications for which protection is not warranted are not  
21 swept unjustifiably within the ambit of this agreement.

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

26 If it comes to a designating party's attention that information or items that it designated  
[PROPOSED] STIPULATED PROTECTIVE ORDER - 4  
Case No. 2:16-cv-01641-RSL

1 for protection do not qualify for protection, the designating party must promptly notify all other  
2 parties that it is withdrawing the mistaken designation.

3 5.2 Manner and Timing of Designations. Except as otherwise provided in this  
4 agreement (*see, e.g.*, second paragraph of section 5.2(a) below), or as otherwise stipulated or  
5 ordered, disclosure or discovery material that qualifies for protection under this agreement must  
6 be clearly so designated before or when the material is disclosed or produced.

7 (a) Information in documentary form: (*e.g.*, paper or electronic documents and  
8 deposition exhibits, but excluding transcripts of depositions or other pretrial or trial proceedings),  
9 the designating party must affix the word "CONFIDENTIAL" or the phrase "CONFIDENTIAL  
10 – ATTORNEY EYES ONLY" to each page that contains confidential material. If only a portion  
11 or portions of the material on a page qualifies for protection, the producing party also must  
12 clearly identify the protected portion(s) (*e.g.*, by making appropriate markings in the margins).

13 (b) Testimony given in deposition or in other pretrial or trial proceedings: the  
14 parties must identify on the record, during the deposition, hearing, or other proceeding, all  
15 protected testimony, without prejudice to their right to so designate other testimony after  
16 reviewing the transcript. Any party or non-party may, within fifteen days after receiving a  
17 deposition transcript, designate portions of the transcript, or exhibits thereto, as confidential.

18 (c) Other tangible items: the producing party must affix in a prominent place on  
19 the exterior of the container or containers in which the information or item is stored the word  
20 "CONFIDENTIAL." If only a portion or portions of the information or item warrant protection,  
21 the producing party, to the extent practicable, shall identify the protected portion(s).

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 agreement for such material. Upon timely correction of a  
25 designation, the receiving party must make reasonable efforts to ensure that the material is  
26 treated in accordance with the provisions of this agreement.

[PROPOSED] STIPULATED PROTECTIVE ORDER - 5

Case No. 2:16-cv-01641-RSL

1     6.     CHALLENGING CONFIDENTIALITY DESIGNATIONS

2             6.1     Timing of Challenges. Any party or non-party may challenge a designation of  
3 confidentiality at any time. Unless a prompt challenge to a designating party's confidentiality  
4 designation is necessary to avoid foreseeable, substantial unfairness, unnecessary economic  
5 burdens, or a significant disruption or delay of the litigation, a party does not waive its right to  
6 challenge a confidentiality designation by electing not to mount a challenge promptly after the  
7 original designation is disclosed.

8             6.2     Meet and Confer. The parties must make every attempt to resolve any dispute  
9 regarding confidential designations without court involvement. Any motion regarding  
10 confidential designations or for a protective order must include a certification, in the motion or in  
11 a declaration or affidavit, that the movant has engaged in a good faith meet and confer  
12 conference with other affected parties in an effort to resolve the dispute without court action. The  
13 certification must list the date, manner, and participants to the conference. A good faith effort to  
14 confer requires a face-to-face meeting or a telephone conference.

15             6.3     Judicial Intervention. If the parties cannot resolve a challenge without court  
16 intervention, the designating party may file and serve a motion to retain confidentiality under  
17 Local Civil Rule 7 (and in compliance with Local Civil Rule 5(g), if applicable). The burden of  
18 persuasion in any such motion shall be on the designating party. Frivolous challenges, and those  
19 made for an improper purpose (*e.g.*, to harass or impose unnecessary expenses and burdens on  
20 other parties) may expose the challenging party to sanctions. All parties shall continue to  
21 maintain the material in question as confidential until the court rules on the challenge.

22     7.     PROTECTED MATERIAL SUBPOENAED OR ORDERED PRODUCED IN OTHER  
23             LITIGATION

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

[PROPOSED] STIPULATED PROTECTIVE ORDER - 6  
Case No. 2:16-cv-01641-RSL

1 (a) promptly notify the designating party in writing and include a copy of the  
2 subpoena or court order;

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

6 (c) cooperate with respect to all reasonable procedures sought to be pursued by the  
7 designating party whose confidential material may be affected.

8 8. UNAUTHORIZED DISCLOSURE OF PROTECTED MATERIAL

9 If a receiving party learns that, by inadvertence or otherwise, it has disclosed confidential  
10 material to any person or in any circumstance not authorized under this agreement, the receiving  
11 party must immediately (a) notify in writing the designating party of the unauthorized  
12 disclosures, (b) use its best efforts to retrieve all unauthorized copies of the protected material, (c)  
13 inform the person or persons to whom unauthorized disclosures were made of all the terms of this  
14 agreement, and (d) request that such person or persons execute the "Acknowledgment and  
15 Agreement to Be Bound" that is attached hereto as Exhibit A.

16 9. INADVERTENT PRODUCTION OF PRIVILEGED OR OTHERWISE PROTECTED  
17 MATERIAL

18 When a producing party gives notice to receiving parties that certain inadvertently  
19 produced material is subject to a claim of privilege or other protection, the obligations of the  
20 receiving parties are those set forth in Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 26(b)(5)(B). This  
21 provision is not intended to modify whatever procedure may be established in an e-discovery  
22 order or agreement that provides for production without prior privilege review. Parties shall  
23 confer on an appropriate non-waiver order under Fed. R. Evid. 502.

24 10. NON TERMINATION AND RETURN OF DOCUMENTS

25 Within 60 days after the termination of this action, including all appeals, each receiving  
26 party must return all confidential material to the producing party, including all copies, extracts

1 and summaries thereof. Alternatively, the parties may agree upon appropriate methods of  
2 destruction.

3 Notwithstanding this provision, counsel are entitled to retain one archival copy of all  
4 documents filed with the court, trial, deposition, and hearing transcripts, correspondence,  
5 deposition and trial exhibits, expert reports, attorney work product, and consultant and expert  
6 work product, even if such materials contain confidential material.

7 The confidentiality obligations imposed by this agreement shall remain in effect until a  
8 designating party agrees otherwise in writing or the court orders otherwise.

9 IT IS SO STIPULATED, THROUGH COUNSEL OF RECORD.

10 SCHLEMLEIN GOETZ FICK & SCRUGGS,  
11 PLLC

LITTLER MENDELSON P.C.

12 /s/ Mark K. Davis (via electronic approval)

/s/ Pamela Salgado

13 Mark K. Davis, WSBA #38713

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22 Attorney for Plaintiff/Counterdefendant  
23 ROBERT BRUCE RIDLEY

Attorney for Defendant/Counterclaimant  
EMAGIN CORPORATION

24 PURSUANT TO STIPULATION, IT IS SO ORDERED.

25 Date: March 28, 2017


26   
The Honorable Robert S. Lasnik  
United States District Judge



EXHIBIT A

ACKNOWLEDGMENT AND AGREEMENT TO BE BOUND

1  
2  
3 I, \_\_\_\_\_ [print or type full name], of  
4 \_\_\_\_\_ [print or type full address], declare under penalty  
5 of 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 Western District of Washington on  
7 \_\_\_\_\_ in the case of *Robert Bruce Ridley v. eMagin Corporation*, Case  
8 No 2:16-cv-01641-RSL. 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 Western District of Washington 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  
17 Date: \_\_\_\_\_

18 City and State where sworn and signed: \_\_\_\_\_

19 Printed name: \_\_\_\_\_

20 Signature: \_\_\_\_\_

21  
22  
23  
24  
25 Firmwide:146376270.2 068432.1003

26 [PROPOSED] STIPULATED PROTECTIVE ORDER - 9  
Case No. 2:16-cv-01641-RSL

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