

THE HONORABLE JOHN C. COUGHENOUR

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UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
WESTERN DISTRICT OF WASHINGTON
AT SEATTLE

G.G., A.L., and B.S., individually and on behalf of all others similarly situated,

Plaintiffs,

v.

VALVE CORPORATION,

Defendant.

CASE NO. C16-1941 JCC

STIPULATED PROTECTIVE ORDER

This matter comes before the Court on the parties' stipulated proposed protective order (Dkt. No. 20). The Court hereby ORDERS the following:

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

1 **2. “CONFIDENTIAL” MATERIAL**

2 “Confidential Material” shall mean information, recorded, stored, or maintained for any
3 reason in any medium, including but not limited to print, electronic, or digital, that the party,
4 including any third-party, designating the information as confidential (the “designating party”)
5 reasonably believes to fall within the following definition:

6 1. Non-public financial, product use or business plan information, including research
7 and development and product use data; proprietary product development or use information;
8 confidential financial, sales or profitability data; confidential financial or sales metrics; or
9 confidential financial or sales projections.

10 2. Proprietary, commercial, or client information, which is defined as:

11 a. Research, development, or commercial information that is of a highly
12 competitively sensitive nature and that a reasonably prudent business person in the applicable
13 field would not release to or share with the public in the ordinary course of business, and the
14 release of which would likely cause proprietary, competitive, or economic harm; or

15 b. “Trade secret,” as set forth in the Washington Trade Secrets Act, Wash. Rev.
16 Code § 19.108.010, meaning information, including a formula, pattern, compilation, program,
17 device, method, technique, or process that:

18 (i) Derives independent economic value, actual or potential, from not
19 being generally known to, and not being readily ascertainable by proper
20 means by, other persons who can obtain economic value from its
21 disclosure or use; and

22 (ii) Is the subject of efforts that are reasonable under the circumstances
23 to maintain its secrecy.

24 3. Personal information where the producing party reasonably believes that disclosure
25 of that information could violate that person’s privacy. A “person” shall include any natural
26 person and, where relevant, a corporation, joint stock association, or an unincorporated

1 association. The standard for determining whether a person’s privacy could be violated shall be
2 based on the standard set forth in the Washington Public Disclosure Act, Wash. Rev. Code
3 § 42.17.255, as follows:

4 A person’s “right to privacy,” “right of privacy,” “privacy,” or
5 “personal privacy,” is invaded or violated if disclosure of
6 information about the person: (1) would be highly offensive to a
7 reasonable person, and (2) is not of legitimate concern to the public.

8 Notwithstanding any other provision in this Protective Order, it shall not apply to
9 information that is publicly available. Confidential Material shall be used and disclosed only in
10 the above-captioned case. No person afforded access to Confidential Material shall use or
11 disclose Confidential Material for the purpose of business or competition or for any purpose
12 other than this litigation.

11 **3. SCOPE**

12 The protections conferred by this agreement cover not only Confidential Material (as
13 defined above), but also (1) any information copied or extracted from Confidential Material;
14 (2) all copies, excerpts, summaries, or compilations of Confidential Material; and (3) any
15 testimony, conversations, or presentations by parties or their counsel that might reveal
16 Confidential Material. However, the protections conferred by this agreement do not cover
17 information that is in the public domain or becomes part of the public domain through trial or
18 otherwise.

19 **4. ACCESS TO AND USE OF CONFIDENTIAL MATERIAL**

20 4.1 Basic Principles. A receiving party may use Confidential Material that is
21 disclosed or produced by another party or by a non-party in connection with this case only for
22 prosecuting, defending, or attempting to settle this litigation. Confidential Material may be
23 disclosed only to the categories of persons and under the conditions described in this agreement.
24 Confidential Material must be stored and maintained by a receiving party at a location and in a
25 secure manner that ensures that access is limited to the persons authorized under this agreement.
26

1 4.2 Disclosure of “CONFIDENTIAL” Information or Items. Unless otherwise
2 ordered by the Court or permitted in writing by the designating party, a receiving party may
3 disclose any Confidential Material only to:

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

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

9 (c) experts and consultants to whom disclosure is reasonably necessary for this litigation
10 and who have signed the “Acknowledgment and Agreement to Be Bound” (Exhibit A);

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

12 (e) copy or imaging services retained by counsel to assist in the duplication of
13 confidential material, provided that counsel for the party retaining the copy or imaging service
14 instructs the service not to disclose any Confidential Material to third parties and to immediately
15 return all originals and copies of any Confidential Material;

16 (f) during their depositions, witnesses in the action to whom disclosure is reasonably
17 necessary and who have signed the “Acknowledgment and Agreement to Be Bound” (Exhibit
18 A), unless otherwise agreed by the designating party or ordered by the Court. Pages of
19 transcribed deposition testimony or exhibits to depositions that reveal confidential material must
20 be separately bound by the court reporter and may not be disclosed to anyone except as permitted
21 under this agreement;

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

24 4.3 Filing Confidential Material. Before filing Confidential Material or discussing or
25 referencing such material in court filings, the filing party shall confer with the designating party
26 to determine whether the designating party will remove the confidential designation, whether the

1 document can be redacted, or whether a motion to seal or stipulation and proposed order is
2 warranted. Local Civil Rule 5(g) sets forth the procedures that must be followed and the
3 standards that will be applied when a party seeks permission from the Court to file material
4 under seal.

5 **5. DESIGNATING PROTECTED MATERIAL**

6 5.1 Exercise of Restraint and Care in Designating Material for Protection. Each party
7 or non-party that designates information or items for protection under this agreement must take
8 care to limit any such designation to specific material that qualifies under the appropriate
9 standards. The designating party must designate for protection only those parts of material,
10 documents, items, or oral or written communications that qualify, so that other portions of the
11 material, documents, items, or communications for which protection is not warranted are not
12 swept unjustifiably within the ambit of this agreement.

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

17 If it comes to a designating party's attention that information or items that it designated
18 for protection do not qualify for protection, the designating party must promptly notify all other
19 parties that it is withdrawing the mistaken designation.

20 5.2 Manner and Timing of Designations. Except as otherwise provided in this
21 agreement (see, e.g., second paragraph of section 5.2(a) below), or as otherwise stipulated or
22 ordered, disclosure or discovery material that qualifies for protection under this agreement must
23 be clearly so designated before or when the material is disclosed or produced.

24 (a) Information in documentary form: (e.g., paper or electronic documents and deposition
25 exhibits, but excluding transcripts of depositions or other pretrial or trial proceedings), the
26 designating party must affix the word "CONFIDENTIAL" to each page that contains

1 Confidential Material. If only a portion or portions of the material on a page qualifies for
2 protection, the producing party also must clearly identify the protected portion(s) (e.g., by
3 making appropriate markings in the margins).

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

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

13 (d) Materials produced by an entity not a party to this litigation: the party that wishes
14 to designate as “Confidential” materials produced by an entity not a party to this action must
15 make such a designation within 30 days of the date that the materials are received from the
16 producing or disclosing party by notice to all parties to this action, and to the producing or
17 disclosing entity identifying the materials to be designated as “Confidential” with particularity
18 (either by production numbers or by providing other adequate identification of the specific
19 material). A person or entity not a party to this litigation that produces materials in this matter
20 may designate such materials as Confidential Materials under this Stipulated Protective Order by
21 following the same procedures and subject to the same requirements and criteria as a party.

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.

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**
23 **OTHER 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:

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

3 (b) promptly notify in writing the party who caused the subpoena or order to issue in the
4 other litigation that some or all of the material covered by the subpoena or order is subject to this
5 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,
13 (c) inform the person or persons to whom unauthorized disclosures were made of all the terms of
14 this 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**
17 **PROTECTED 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 a court orders otherwise.

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1 IT IS SO STIPULATED, THROUGH COUNSEL OF RECORD.

2 DATED: January 18, 2017.

3 TOUSLEY BRAIN STEPHENS PLLC

4 By Kim D. Stephens

5 Kim D. Stephens, WSBA #11984

6 Jason T. Dennett, WSBA #30686

7 And

8 JONES WARD PLC

9 By /s/ Jasper D. Ward IV

10 Jasper D. Ward IV (admitted pro hac vice)

11 Alex C. Davis (admitted pro hac vice)

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13 Marion E. Taylor Building

14 312 S. Fourth Street, Sixth Floor

15 Louisville, Kentucky 40202

16 (502) 882-6000

17 Attorneys for Plaintiffs

18 DATED: January 18, 2017.

19 RIDDELL WILLIAMS P.S.

20 By /s/ Gavin W. Skok

21 Gavin W. Skok, WSBA #29766

22 Sarah E. Joye, WSBA #44357

23 James H. Wendell, WSBA #46489

24 And

25 MONTGOMERY MCCracken WALKER &
26 RHOADS, LLP

By /s/ Charles B. Casper

Charles B. Casper (admitted pro hac vice)

123 S. Broad Street, 24th Floor

Philadelphia, PA 19109

(215) 772-1500

Attorneys for Defendant Valve Corporation

1 Pursuant to this stipulation, IT IS SO ORDERED.

2 DATED this 24th day of January 2017.

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6 A handwritten signature in black ink, reading "John C. Coughenour", is written over a horizontal line. The signature is cursive and includes a checkmark at the end.

7
8 John C. Coughenour
9 UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE

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1 EXHIBIT A

2 ACKNOWLEDGMENT AND AGREEMENT TO BE BOUND

3 I, _____, [print or type full name], of

4 _____ [print or type full address], declare under

5 penalty of perjury that I have read in its entirety and understand the Stipulated Protective

6 Order that was issued by the United States District Court for the Western District of Washington

7 on _____ in the case of *G.G., A.L., and B.S. v. Valve Corporation*, Case No. 2:16-

8 cv-0941-JCC. I agree to comply with and to be bound by all the terms of this Stipulated

9 Protective Order and I understand and acknowledge that failure to so comply could expose me to

10 sanction and punishment in the nature of contempt. I solemnly promise that I will not disclose in

11 any manner any information or item that is subject to this Stipulated Protective Order to any

12 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 Date: _____

17 City and State where sworn and signed: _____

18 Printed name: _____

19 Signature: _____

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