

THE HONORABLE ROBERT S. LASNIK

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

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
WESTERN DISTRICT OF WASHINGTON
AT SEATTLE

MICHAEL MOI, an individual,
Plaintiff,

v.

CHIHULY STUDIO, INC., a Washington
corporation; DALE CHIHULY,
individually and as a married person;
LESLIE CHIHULY, individually and as a
married person,

Defendants.

CASE NO. 2:17-cv-00853

**[PROPOSED]
STIPULATED
PROTECTIVE ORDER**

CHIHULY, INC., a Washington
corporation; DALE CHIHULY,
individually,

Counterclaim-
Plaintiffs,

v.

MICHAEL MOI, an individual,

Counterclaim-
Defendant.

//
//

1 1. PURPOSES AND LIMITATIONS

2 Discovery in this action is likely to involve production of confidential, proprietary, or
3 private information for which special protection may be warranted. Accordingly, the parties
4 hereby stipulate to and petition the court to enter the following Stipulated Protective Order. The
5 parties acknowledge that this agreement is consistent with LCR 26(c). It does not confer blanket
6 protection on all disclosures or responses to discovery, the protection it affords from public
7 disclosure and use extends only to the limited information or items that are entitled to
8 confidential treatment under the applicable legal principles, and it does not presumptively entitle
9 parties to file confidential information under seal.

10 2. "CONFIDENTIAL" MATERIAL

11 "Confidential" material shall include the following documents and tangible things
12 produced or otherwise exchanged: parties' medical records; personal correspondence or other
13 personal effects (publication of which would cause embarrassment, be highly offensive, or
14 invade someone's privacy interests); material or information protected by separate
15 confidentiality agreements; confidential company information such as material containing
16 customer lists, proprietary business information, trade secrets, pricing information, business
17 strategy information, or non-public financial details.

18 3. SCOPE

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

23 However, the protections conferred by this agreement do not cover information that is in
24 the public domain or becomes part of the public domain through trial or otherwise.

25 4. ACCESS TO AND USE OF CONFIDENTIAL MATERIAL

1 4.1 Basic Principles. A receiving party may use confidential material that is disclosed
2 or produced by another party or by a non-party in connection with this case only for prosecuting,
3 defending, or attempting to settle this litigation. Confidential material may be disclosed only to
4 the categories of persons and under the conditions described in this agreement. Confidential
5 material must be stored and maintained by a receiving party at a location and in a secure manner
6 that ensures that access is limited to the persons authorized under this agreement.

7 4.2 Disclosure of "CONFIDENTIAL" Information or Items. Unless otherwise
8 ordered by the court or permitted in writing by the designating party, a receiving party may
9 disclose any confidential material only to:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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
6 custodian 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.

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

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

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

14 (b) Testimony given in deposition or in other pretrial proceedings: the parties
15 and any participating non-parties must identify on the record, during the deposition or other
16 pretrial proceeding, all protected testimony, without prejudice to their right to so designate other
17 testimony after reviewing the transcript. Any party or non-party may, within twenty-one (21)
18 calendar days after receiving the transcript of the deposition or other pretrial proceeding,
19 designate portions of the transcript, or exhibits thereto, as confidential. If a party or non-party
20 desires to protect confidential information at trial, the issue should be addressed during the pre-
21 trial conference.

22 (c) Other tangible items: the producing party must affix in a prominent place
23 on the exterior of the container or containers in which the information or item is stored the word
24 "CONFIDENTIAL." If only a portion or portions of the information or item warrant protection,
25 the producing party, to the extent practicable, shall identify the protected portion(s).
26

1 5.3 Inadvertent Failures to Designate. If timely corrected, an inadvertent failure to
2 designate qualified information or items does not, standing alone, waive the designating party's
3 right to secure protection under this agreement for such material. Upon timely correction of a
4 designation, the receiving party must make reasonable efforts to ensure that the material is
5 treated in accordance with the provisions of this agreement.

6 6. CHALLENGING CONFIDENTIALITY DESIGNATIONS

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

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

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

1 7. PROTECTED MATERIAL SUBPOENAED OR ORDERED PRODUCED IN OTHER
2 LITIGATION

3 If a party is served with a subpoena or a court order issued in other litigation that compels
4 disclosure of any information or items designated in this action as “CONFIDENTIAL,” that
5 party must:

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

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

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

13 8. UNAUTHORIZED DISCLOSURE OF PROTECTED MATERIAL

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

21 9. INADVERTENT PRODUCTION OF PRIVILEGED OR OTHERWISE PROTECTED
22 MATERIAL

23 When a producing party gives notice to receiving parties that certain inadvertently
24 produced material is subject to a claim of privilege or other protection, the obligations of the
25 receiving parties are those set forth in Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 26(b)(5)(B). This
26 provision is not intended to modify whatever procedure may be established in an e-discovery

1 order or agreement that provides for production without prior privilege review. The parties
2 agree to the entry of a non-waiver order under Fed. R. Evid. 502(d) as set forth herein.

3 10. NON TERMINATION AND RETURN OF DOCUMENTS

4 Within 60 days after the termination of this action, including all appeals, each receiving
5 party must return all confidential material to the producing party, including all copies, extracts
6 and summaries thereof. Alternatively, the parties may agree upon appropriate methods of
7 destruction.

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

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

14 IT IS SO STIPULATED, THROUGH COUNSEL OF RECORD.

15 DATED: _____

s/ Anne Bremner, WSBA No.13269
Frey Buck, P.S.
1200 Fifth Avenue
Suite 1900
Seattle, WA 98101
abremner@freybuck.com
206-486-8000
Attorneys for Plaintiff

19 DATED: _____

s/ Harry H. Schneider, Jr., WSBA No. 9404
HSchneider@perkinscoie.com
Susan E. Foster, WSBA No. 18030
SFoster@perkinscoie.com
William C. Rava, WSBA No. 29948
WRava@perkinscoie.com
Perkins Coie LLP
1201 Third Avenue, Suite 4900
Seattle, WA 98101-3099
Telephone: 206.359.8000
Facsimile: 206.359.9000
Attorneys for Defendants Chihuly, Inc.,
Dale Chihuly, and Leslie Chihuly and

Counterclaim-Plaintiffs Chihuly, Inc. and
Dale Chihuly

1
2
3 PURSUANT TO STIPULATION, IT IS SO ORDERED

4 IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that pursuant to Fed. R. Evid. 502(d), the production of any
5 documents in this proceeding shall not, for the purposes of this proceeding or any other
6 proceeding in any other court, constitute a waiver by the producing party of any privilege
7 applicable to those documents, including the attorney-client privilege, attorney work-product
8 protection, or any other privilege or protection recognized by law.

9
10 DATED: July 14, 2017


11 
12 _____
13 Robert S. Lasnik
14 United States District Court Judge
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
23
24
25
26

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 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 Western District of Washington on
7 _____ [date] in the case of *Moi v. Chihuly Studio, Inc. et al*, No. 2:17-cv-00853 RSL. I
8 agree to comply with and to be bound by all the terms of this Stipulated Protective Order and I
9 understand and acknowledge that failure to so comply could expose me to sanctions and
10 punishment in the nature of contempt. I solemnly promise that I will not disclose in any manner
11 any information or item that is subject to this Stipulated Protective Order to any person or entity
12 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: _____

20
21
22
23
24
25
26

THE HONORABLE ROBERT S. LASNIK

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

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
WESTERN DISTRICT OF WASHINGTON
AT SEATTLE

MICHAEL MOI, an individual,
Plaintiff,

v.

CHIHULY STUDIO, INC., a Washington
corporation; DALE CHIHULY,
individually and as a married person;
LESLIE CHIHULY, individually and as a
married person,

Defendants.

CASE NO. 2:17-cv-00853

MODEL [PROPOSED]
STIPULATED
PROTECTIVE ORDER

CHIHULY, INC., a Washington
corporation; DALE CHIHULY,
individually,

Counterclaim-
Plaintiffs,

v.

MICHAEL MOI, an individual,

Counterclaim-
Defendant.

1 1. PURPOSES AND LIMITATIONS

2 Discovery in this action is likely to involve production of confidential, proprietary, or
3 private information for which special protection may be warranted. Accordingly, the parties
4 hereby stipulate to and petition the court to enter the following Stipulated Protective Order. The
5 parties acknowledge that this agreement is consistent with LCR 26(c). It does not confer blanket
6 protection on all disclosures or responses to discovery, the protection it affords from public
7 disclosure and use extends only to the limited information or items that are entitled to
8 confidential treatment under the applicable legal principles, and it does not presumptively entitle
9 parties to file confidential information under seal.

10 2. "CONFIDENTIAL" MATERIAL

11 "Confidential" material shall include the following documents and tangible things
12 produced or otherwise exchanged: parties' medical records; personal correspondence or other
13 personal effects (publication of which would cause embarrassment, be highly offensive, or
14 invade someone's privacy interests); material or information protected by separate
15 confidentiality agreements; confidential company information such as material containing
16 customer lists, proprietary business information, trade secrets, pricing information, business
17 strategy information, or non-public financial details~~[The parties must include a list of specific~~
18 ~~documents such as "company's customer list" or "plaintiff's medical records;" do not list broad~~
19 ~~categories of documents such as "sensitive business material"]~~.

20 3. SCOPE

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

25 However, the protections conferred by this agreement do not cover information that is in
26 the public domain or becomes part of the public domain through trial or otherwise.

1 4. ACCESS TO AND USE OF CONFIDENTIAL MATERIAL

2 4.1 Basic Principles. A receiving party may use confidential material that is disclosed
3 or produced by another party or by a non-party in connection with this case only for prosecuting,
4 defending, or attempting to settle this litigation. Confidential material may be disclosed only to
5 the categories of persons and under the conditions described in this agreement. Confidential
6 material must be stored and maintained by a receiving party at a location and in a secure manner
7 that ensures that access is limited to the persons authorized under this agreement.

8 4.2 Disclosure of "CONFIDENTIAL" Information or Items. Unless otherwise
9 ordered by the court or permitted in writing by the designating party, a receiving party may
10 disclose any confidential material only to:

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

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

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

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

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

26

1 (f) during their depositions, witnesses in the action to whom disclosure is
2 reasonably necessary and who have signed the "Acknowledgment and Agreement to Be Bound"
3 (Exhibit A), unless otherwise agreed by the designating party or ordered by the court. Pages of
4 transcribed deposition testimony or exhibits to depositions that reveal confidential material must
5 be separately bound by the court reporter and may not be disclosed to anyone except as permitted
6 under this agreement;

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

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

16 5. DESIGNATING PROTECTED MATERIAL

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

24 Mass, indiscriminate, or routinized designations are prohibited. Designations that are
25 shown to be clearly unjustified or that have been made for an improper purpose (e.g., to
26

1 unnecessarily encumber or delay the case development process or to impose unnecessary
2 expenses and burdens on other parties) expose the designating party to sanctions.

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

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

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

16 (b) Testimony given in deposition or in other pretrial proceedings: the parties
17 and any participating non-parties must identify on the record, during the deposition or other
18 pretrial proceeding, all protected testimony, without prejudice to their right to so designate other
19 testimony after reviewing the transcript. Any party or non-party may, within twenty-one (21)
20 calendar ~~fifteen~~ days after receiving the transcript of the deposition or other pretrial proceeding,
21 designate portions of the transcript, or exhibits thereto, as confidential. If a party or non-party
22 desires to protect confidential information at trial, the issue should be addressed during the pre-
23 trial conference.

24 (c) Other tangible items: the producing party must affix in a prominent place
25 on the exterior of the container or containers in which the information or item is stored the word
26

1 "CONFIDENTIAL." If only a portion or portions of the information or item warrant protection,
2 the producing party, to the extent practicable, shall identify the protected portion(s).

3 5.3 Inadvertent Failures to Designate. If timely corrected, an inadvertent failure to
4 designate qualified information or items does not, standing alone, waive the designating party's
5 right to secure protection under this agreement for such material. Upon timely correction of a
6 designation, the receiving party must make reasonable efforts to ensure that the material is
7 treated in accordance with the provisions of this agreement.

8 6. CHALLENGING CONFIDENTIALITY DESIGNATIONS

9 6.1 Timing of Challenges. Any party or non-party may challenge a designation of
10 confidentiality at any time. Unless a prompt challenge to a designating party's confidentiality
11 designation is necessary to avoid foreseeable, substantial unfairness, unnecessary economic
12 burdens, or a significant disruption or delay of the litigation, a party does not waive its right to
13 challenge a confidentiality designation by electing not to mount a challenge promptly after the
14 original designation is disclosed.

15 6.2 Meet and Confer. The parties must make every attempt to resolve any dispute
16 regarding confidential designations without court involvement. Any motion regarding
17 confidential designations or for a protective order must include a certification, in the motion or in
18 a declaration or affidavit, that the movant has engaged in a good faith meet and confer
19 conference with other affected parties in an effort to resolve the dispute without court action. The
20 certification must list the date, manner, and participants to the conference. A good faith effort to
21 confer requires a face-to-face meeting or a telephone conference.

22 6.3 Judicial Intervention. If the parties cannot resolve a challenge without court
23 intervention, the designating party may file and serve a motion to retain confidentiality under
24 Local Civil Rule 7 (and in compliance with Local Civil Rule 5(g), if applicable). The burden of
25 persuasion in any such motion shall be on the designating party. Frivolous challenges, and those
26 made for an improper purpose (*e.g.*, to harass or impose unnecessary expenses and burdens on

1 other parties) may expose the challenging party to sanctions. All parties shall continue to
2 maintain the material in question as confidential until the court rules on the challenge.

3 7. PROTECTED MATERIAL SUBPOENAED OR ORDERED PRODUCED IN OTHER
4 LITIGATION

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

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

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

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

15 8. UNAUTHORIZED DISCLOSURE OF PROTECTED MATERIAL

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

23 9. INADVERTENT PRODUCTION OF PRIVILEGED OR OTHERWISE PROTECTED
24 MATERIAL

25 When a producing party gives notice to receiving parties that certain inadvertently
26 produced material is subject to a claim of privilege or other protection, the obligations of the

1 receiving parties are those set forth in Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 26(b)(5)(B). This
2 provision is not intended to modify whatever procedure may be established in an e-discovery
3 order or agreement that provides for production without prior privilege review. The parties
4 agree to the entry of a non-waiver order under Fed. R. Evid. 502(d) as set forth herein.

5 10. NON TERMINATION AND RETURN OF DOCUMENTS

6 Within 60 days after the termination of this action, including all appeals, each receiving
7 party must return all confidential material to the producing party, including all copies, extracts
8 and summaries thereof. Alternatively, the parties may agree upon appropriate methods of
9 destruction.

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

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

16 IT IS SO STIPULATED, THROUGH COUNSEL OF RECORD.

17 DATED: _____

s/ Anne Bremner, WSBA No.13269
Frey Buck, P.S.
1200 Fifth Avenue
Suite 1900
Seattle, WA 98101
abremner@freybuck.com
206-486-8000
Attorneys for Plaintiff

21 DATED: _____

s/ Harry H. Schneider, Jr., WSBA No. 9404
HSchneider@perkinscoie.com
Susan E. Foster, WSBA No. 18030
SFoster@perkinscoie.com
William C. Rava, WSBA No. 29948
WRava@perkinscoie.com
Perkins Coie LLP
1201 Third Avenue, Suite 4900
Seattle, WA 98101-3099
Telephone: 206.359.8000

Facsimile: 206.359.9000
Attorneys for Defendants Chihuly, Inc.,
Dale Chihuly, and Leslie Chihuly and
Counterclaim-Plaintiffs Chihuly, Inc. and
Dale Chihuly

1
2
3
4 PURSUANT TO STIPULATION, IT IS SO ORDERED

5 IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that pursuant to Fed. R. Evid. 502(d), the production of any
6 documents in this proceeding shall not, for the purposes of this proceeding or any other
7 proceeding in any other court, constitute a waiver by the producing party of any privilege
8 applicable to those documents, including the attorney-client privilege, attorney work-product
9 protection, or any other privilege or protection recognized by law.
10

11 DATED: _____
12

13 _____
14 Robert S. Lasnik
United States District Court Judge
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
23
24
25
26

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 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 Western District of Washington on
7 _____ [date] in the case of _____ ~~insert formal name of the case and the~~
8 ~~number and initials assigned to it by the court~~ Moi v. Chihuly Studio, Inc. et al, No. 2:17-cv-
9 00853 RSL. I agree to comply with and to be bound by all the terms of this Stipulated Protective
10 Order and I understand and acknowledge that failure to so comply could expose me to sanctions
11 and punishment in the nature of contempt. I solemnly promise that I will not disclose in any
12 manner any information or item that is subject to this Stipulated Protective Order to any person
13 or entity except in strict compliance with the provisions of this Order.

14 I further agree to submit to the jurisdiction of the United States District Court for the
15 Western District of Washington for the purpose of enforcing the terms of this Stipulated
16 Protective Order, even if such enforcement proceedings occur after termination of this action.

17 Date: _____

18 City and State where sworn and signed: _____

19 Printed name: _____

20 Signature: _____

21
22
23
24
25
26