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UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
WESTERN DISTRICT OF WASHINGTON
AT TACOMA

SYNERGY GREENTECH CORPORATION,)	
)	No. 3:12-cv-05543
Plaintiff,)	
)	STIPULATED PROTECTIVE
v.)	ORDER RE: CONFIDENTIAL
)	DOCUMENTS AND
MAGNA FORCE, INC.,)	INFORMATION
)	
Defendant.)	NOTE ON MOTION CALENDER:
)	01/10/2013

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.

2. "CONFIDENTIAL" MATERIAL

"Confidential" material shall include the following documents and tangible things produced or otherwise exchanged: an entity's agreements and documents containing

1 proprietary or strategic business information or financial data that is not generally available to
2 the public and which if known to others may cause damage to the entity's business.

3 3. SCOPE

4 The protections conferred by this agreement cover not only confidential material (as
5 defined above), but also (1) any information copied or extracted from confidential material; (2)
6 all copies, excerpts, summaries, or compilations of confidential material; and (3) any testimony,
7 conversations, or presentations by parties or their counsel that might reveal confidential
8 material. However, the protections conferred by this agreement do not cover information that is
9 in the public domain or becomes part of the public domain through trial or otherwise.

10 4. ACCESS TO AND USE OF CONFIDENTIAL MATERIAL

11 4.1 Basic Principles. A receiving party may use confidential material that is
12 disclosed or produced by another party or by a non-party in connection with this case only for
13 prosecuting, defending, or attempting to settle this litigation. Confidential material may be
14 disclosed only to the categories of persons and under the conditions described in this
15 agreement. Confidential material must be stored and maintained by a receiving party at a
16 location and in a secure manner that ensures that access is limited to the persons authorized
17 under this agreement.

18 4.2 Disclosure of "CONFIDENTIAL" Information or Items. Unless otherwise
19 ordered by the court or permitted in writing by the designating party, a receiving party may
20 disclose any confidential material only to:

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

23 (b) the officers, directors, and employees (including in house counsel) of the
24 receiving party to whom disclosure is reasonably necessary for this litigation, unless the
25 particular document or material produced is for ATTORNEY'S EYES ONLY and is so
26 designated;

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

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

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

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

15 (g) the author or recipient of a document containing the information or a
16 custodian or other person who otherwise possessed or knew the information in the ordinary
17 course of business.

18 4.3 Filing Confidential Material. Before filing confidential material or discussing or
19 referencing such material in court filings, the filing party shall confer with the designating party
20 to determine whether the designating party will remove the confidential designation, whether
21 the document can be redacted, or whether a motion to seal or stipulation and proposed order is
22 warranted. Local Civil Rule 5(g) sets forth the procedures that must be followed and the
23 standards that will be applied when a party seeks permission from the court to file material
24 under seal.
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1 5. DESIGNATING PROTECTED MATERIAL

2 5.1 Exercise of Restraint and Care in Designating Material for Protection. Each
3 party or non-party that designates information or items for protection under this agreement
4 must take care to limit any such designation to specific material that qualifies under the
5 appropriate standards. The designating party must designate for protection only those parts of
6 material, documents, items, or oral or written communications that qualify, so that other
7 portions of the material, documents, items, or communications for which protection is not
8 warranted are not swept unjustifiably within the ambit of this agreement.

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

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

16 5.2 Manner and Timing of Designations. Except as otherwise provided in this
17 agreement (see, *e.g.*, second paragraph of section 5.2(a) below), or as otherwise stipulated or
18 ordered, disclosure or discovery material that qualifies for protection under this agreement must
19 be clearly so designated before or when the material is disclosed or produced.

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

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

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

10 5.3 Inadvertent Failures to Designate. If timely corrected, an inadvertent failure to
11 designate qualified information or items does not, standing alone, waive the designating party's
12 right to secure protection under this agreement for such material. Upon timely correction of a
13 designation, the receiving party must make reasonable efforts to ensure that the material is
14 treated in accordance with the provisions of this agreement.

15 6. CHALLENGING CONFIDENTIALITY DESIGNATIONS

16 6.1 Timing of Challenges. Any party or non-party may challenge a designation of
17 confidentiality at any time. Unless a prompt challenge to a designating party's confidentiality
18 designation is necessary to avoid foreseeable, substantial unfairness, unnecessary economic
19 burdens, or a significant disruption or delay of the litigation, a party does not waive its right to
20 challenge a confidentiality designation by electing not to mount a challenge promptly after the
21 original designation is disclosed.

22 6.2 Meet and Confer. The parties must make every attempt to resolve any dispute
23 regarding confidential designations without court involvement. Any motion regarding
24 confidential designations or for a protective order must include a certification, in the motion or
25 in a declaration or affidavit, that the movant has engaged in a good faith meet and confer
26 conference with other affected parties in an effort to resolve the dispute without court action.
27

1 The certification must list the date, manner, and participants to the conference. A good faith
2 effort to confer requires a face-to-face meeting or a telephone conference.

3 6.3 Judicial Intervention. If the parties cannot resolve a challenge without court
4 intervention, the receiving party may file and serve a motion to de-designate confidentiality
5 under Local Civil Rule 7 (and in compliance with Local Civil Rule 5(g), if applicable). The
6 burden of persuasion in any such motion shall be on the designating party. Frivolous
7 challenges, and those made for an improper purpose (*e.g.*, to harass or impose unnecessary
8 expenses and burdens on other parties) may expose the receiving/challenging party to
9 sanctions. All parties shall continue to maintain the material in question as confidential until the
10 court rules on the challenge.

11 7. PROTECTED MATERIAL SUBPOENAED OR ORDERED PRODUCED IN OTHER
12 LITIGATION

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

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

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

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

23 8. UNAUTHORIZED DISCLOSURE OF PROTECTED MATERIAL

24 If a receiving party learns that, by inadvertence or otherwise, it has disclosed
25 confidential material to any person or in any circumstance not authorized under this agreement,
26 the receiving party must immediately (a) notify in writing the designating party of the
27 unauthorized disclosures, (b) use its best efforts to retrieve all unauthorized copies of the

1 protected material, (c) inform the person or persons to whom unauthorized disclosures were
2 made of all the terms of this agreement, and (d) request that such person or persons execute the
3 “Acknowledgment and Agreement to Be Bound” that is attached hereto as Exhibit A.

4 9. INADVERTENT PRODUCTION OF PRIVILEGED OR OTHERWISE PROTECTED
5 MATERIAL

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

12 10. NON TERMINATION AND RETURN OF DOCUMENTS

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

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

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

23 IT IS SO STIPULATED, THROUGH COUNSEL OF RECORD.

1 HOGAN LOVELLS US LLP

2 /s/ Scott Wales

Dated: 01/10/2013

3 Scott Wales (*Pro Hac Vice*)

4 scott.wales@hoganlovells.com

5 3 Embarcadero Center, Suite 1500

6 San Francisco, CA 9411

7 Attorneys for Plaintiff Synergy GreenTech Corporation

8 DAVIS WRIGHT TREMAINE LLP

9 /s/ Daniel Davies

Dated: 01/10/2013

10 Daniel Davies, WSBA #41793

11 dandavies@dwt.com

12 1201 Third Avenue, Suite 2200

13 Seattle, Washington 98101-3045

14 Attorneys for Defendant Magna Force, Inc.

15 PURSUANT TO STIPULATION, IT IS SO ORDERED.

16 Dated this 15th day of January, 2013.

17 

18 BENJAMIN H. SETTLE
19 United States District Judge

1 EXHIBIT A

2 ACKNOWLEDGMENT AND AGREEMENT TO BE BOUND

3 I, _____, of _____, declare under penalty
4 of perjury that I have read in its entirety and understand the Stipulated Protective Order that
5 was issued by the United States District Court for the Western District of Washington on
6 _____ in the case of *Synergy GreenTech Corporation v. Magna Force, Inc.*, U.S. District
7 Court, Western District of Washington, Case No. 3:12-cv-05543. I agree to comply with and to
8 be bound by all the terms of this Stipulated Protective Order and I understand and acknowledge
9 that failure to so comply could expose me to sanctions and punishment in the nature of
10 contempt. I solemnly promise that I will not disclose in any manner any information or item
11 that is subject to this Stipulated Protective Order to any person or entity except in strict
12 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: _____