The Honorable Kymberly K. Evanson UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT WESTERN DISTRICT OF WASHINGTON AT SEATTLE STEVEN FLOYD, individually and on behalf Case No. 2:22-cv-01599-KKE of all others similarly situated, PROTECTIVE ORDER Plaintiff, v. AMAZON.COM, INC. and APPLE INC., Defendants. 



## 1. PURPOSES AND LIMITATIONS

Discovery in this action is likely to involve production of confidential, proprietary, trade secret, commercially sensitive, 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. The availability of protection pursuant to this Stipulated Protective Order does not preclude a party from withholding information protected by any applicable privilege. Nothing in this Stipulated Protective Order shall restrict in any way the right of a Producing Party to disclose or make use of its own documents or Discovery Material. Under LCR 26(c)(2), the parties began with the District's Model Protective Order, and have identified departures from the model in a redlined copy, attached as Exhibit 1.

## 2. <u>DEFINITIONS</u>

- 2.1 <u>Challenging Party</u>: A Party or Non-Party that challenges the designation of information or items under this Order.
- 2.2 <u>Counsel (without qualifier)</u>: Outside Counsel of Record and In-House Counsel (as well as their support staff) to whom it is reasonably necessary to disclose the information for this litigation.
- 2.3 <u>Designating Party</u>: A Party, Non-Party, person, or entity designating documents or information as Protected Information under this Order.
- 2.4 <u>Discovery Material</u>: All items or information, including from any non-party, regardless of the medium or manner in which it is generated, stored, or maintained (including, among other things, testimony, transcripts, and tangible things), that are produced or generated in disclosures or responses to discovery in this matter.



- 2.5 Expert: A person with specialized knowledge or experience in an area pertinent to the litigation who (1) has been retained by a Party or its counsel to serve as an expert witness or as a consultant in this action, (2) is not a past or current employee of a Party or of a Party's competitor, and (3) at the time of retention, is not anticipated to become an employee of a Party or of a Party's competitor.
- 2.6 <u>In-House Counsel</u>: Attorneys (and their support staff, including legal secondees and economists) who are employees or contractors of a Party and whose responsibilities include overseeing, working on, or supporting this action. In-House Counsel does not include Outside Counsel of Record or any other outside counsel.
- 2.7 <u>Non-Party</u>: Any natural person, partnership, corporation, association, or other legal entity not named as a Party to this action.
- 2.8 <u>Outside Counsel of Record</u>: Attorneys who are not employees of a Party to this action but are retained to represent or advise a Party to this action and have appeared in this action or are affiliated with a law firm that has appeared on behalf of that Party in this action.
- 2.9 <u>Party</u>: Any Party to this action, including all its officers, directors, employees, consultants, vendors, retained Experts, and Outside Counsel of Record (and their support staff).
- 2.10 <u>Producing Party</u>: A Party or Non-Party that produces Discovery Material in this action.
- 2.11 <u>Protected Material</u>: Any Discovery Material that is designated as "Confidential" or "Highly Confidential Attorneys' Eyes Only."
- 2.12 <u>Receiving Party</u>: A Party that receives Discovery Material from a Producing Party.

## 3. PROTECTED MATERIAL

3.1 <u>"CONFIDENTIAL" Material</u>: Documents and tangible things that may be produced or otherwise exchanged that 1) the Designating Party reasonably believes contain, describe, or disclose sensitive, non-public, confidential information, such as (a) court records, whether in this District or other courts, currently maintained under seal; (b) information subject



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to a non-disclosure or confidentiality agreement; (c) employee personnel information; (d) a Non-Party's commercially sensitive information, trade secrets, or competitive or strategic initiatives that are not readily ascertainable and for which the Designating Party has taken reasonable steps to maintain confidentiality; and (e) personal identifying information subject to redaction under Local Rule 5.2, or 2) the Designating Party's own commercially sensitive information, such as (a) financial or accounting information; (b) commercially sensitive internal communications or information; and (c) business negotiations, transactions, and dealings with Non-Parties.

- 3.2 <u>"HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY" Material:</u>
  Extremely sensitive materials that qualify as "CONFIDENTIAL" and that the Designating Party reasonably believes contain highly sensitive business or personal information, the disclosure of which to another Party or Non-Party would create a risk of competitive or commercial disadvantage to the Designating Party.
- 3.3 This Order does not envision the production of source code or object code.

  Should the Parties agree to source code discovery, or be ordered to produce such discovery, they will enter a separate stipulated source code supplement to this Order.

### 4. <u>SCOPE</u>

The protections conferred by this agreement cover not only Protected Material (as defined above), but also (1) any information copied or extracted from Protected Material; (2) all copies, excerpts, summaries, or compilations of Protected Material; and (3) any testimony, conversations, or presentations by Parties or their Counsel, Non-Parties, and/or Experts that might reveal Protected Material.

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

## 5. <u>ACCESS TO AND USE OF PROTECTED MATERIAL</u>

5.1 <u>Basic Principles</u>. A Receiving Party may use Discovery Material that is disclosed or produced by another Party or by a Non-Party in connection with this case only for prosecuting, defending, or attempting to settle this litigation. Apart from disclosures to the



- 5.2 <u>Disclosure of "CONFIDENTIAL" Material</u>. A Producing Party may designate Discovery Material as "CONFIDENTIAL" if it contains or reflects confidential, proprietary, and/or commercially sensitive information. Unless otherwise ordered by the court or permitted in writing by the Designating Party, a Receiving Party may disclose any Confidential Material only to:
- (a) the Receiving Party's Outside Counsel of Record, as well as employees of Outside Counsel of Record to whom it is reasonably necessary to disclose the information for this litigation;
- (b) Experts and their staff to whom disclosure is reasonably necessary for this litigation and who have signed the "Acknowledgment and Agreement to Be Bound" (Exhibit A), such expert or consultant is not a current officer, director, or employee of a Party or of a competitor of a Party, nor anticipated at the time of retention to become an officer, director or employee of a Party or of a competitor of a Party. Such expert or consultant accesses the materials in the United States only, and does not transport them to or access them from any foreign jurisdiction, except though the method described in 5.1;
  - (c) the court, court personnel, and court reporters and their staff;



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