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16 **UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT**
 17 **NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA**
 18 **SAN JOSE DIVISION**

19 IMMERSION CORPORATION,)	
)	CASE NO. 5:17-CV-03886-LHK
20 Plaintiff,)	
)	
21 v.)	[PROPOSED] STIPULATED
)	PROTECTIVE ORDER REGARDING
22 FITBIT, INC.,)	CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION
)	
23 Defendant.)	DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL
)	
)	Judge: Honorable Lucy Koh

STIPULATED PROTECTIVE ORDER1
2 1. PURPOSES AND LIMITATIONS

3 This action is brought by Plaintiff (“Immersion”) against Defendant (“Fitbit”). The litigation
4 of this action may require the Parties or nonparties to disclose information that contains proprietary,
5 confidential, commercially sensitive, trade secret, or otherwise nonpublic information. If such
6 information is disclosed or disseminated in an unprotected manner, it may cause substantial harm to
7 Plaintiff, Defendant, and/or nonparties, including loss of competitive advantage, loss of existing
8 business, and loss of business opportunities. Accordingly, the Parties, by and between their
9 representative counsel have stipulated and agreed, pursuant to Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 26(c)
10 and subject to the approval of the Court, that the following Stipulated Protective Order (the “Order”)
11 shall govern the handling of Disclosure or Discovery Material in the above-captioned action (the
12 “Present Litigation”).

13 The parties acknowledge that this Order does not confer blanket protections on all
14 disclosures or responses to discovery and that the protection it affords from public disclosure and use
15 extends only to the limited information or items that are entitled to confidential treatment under the
16 applicable legal principles. The parties further acknowledge, as set forth in Section 14.4 below, that
17 this Stipulated Protective Order does not entitle the Parties to file confidential information under
18 seal; Civil Local Rule 79-5 sets forth the procedures that must be followed and the standards that
19 will be applied when a party seeks permission from the court to file material under seal.

20 2. DEFINITIONS

21 2.1 Challenging Party: a Party or Non-Party that challenges the designation of
22 information or items under this Order.

23 2.2 “CONFIDENTIAL” Information or Items: information (regardless of how it is
24 generated, stored or maintained) or tangible things that qualify for protection under Federal Rule of
25 Civil Procedure 26(c), including material which reflects or contains any of the following: (i)
26 confidential, proprietary, or commercially sensitive information; (ii) any information which is not
27 generally known and which the Producing Party would not normally reveal to third parties or would
28

1 cause third parties to maintain in confidence; or (iii) confidential information of a nonparty that the
2 Producing Party is bound by a separate confidentiality agreement or court order to maintain in
3 confidence and that the Producing Party is permitted to produce in the Action.

4 2.3 Counsel (without qualifier): Outside Counsel of Record and In-House Counsel.

5 2.4 Designating Party: a Party or Non-Party designating Disclosure or Discovery Material
6 as “CONFIDENTIAL,” “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – OUTSIDE ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY,”
7 or “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – SOURCE CODE.”

8 2.5 Disclosure or Discovery Material: all items or information, regardless of the medium
9 or manner in which it is generated, stored, or maintained (including, among other things, testimony,
10 transcripts, and tangible things), that are produced or generated in disclosures or responses to
11 discovery in this matter.

12 2.6 Expert: a person with specialized knowledge or experience in a matter pertinent to the
13 Present Litigation who (1) has been retained by a Party or its counsel to serve as an expert witness or
14 as a consultant in the Present Litigation, (2) is not a past or current employee of a Party or of a
15 Party’s competitor, and (3) at the time of retention, is not anticipated to become an employee of a
16 Party or of a Party’s competitor.

17 2.7 “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – OUTSIDE ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY”
18 Information or Items: extremely sensitive “CONFIDENTIAL Information or Items,” disclosure of
19 which to another Party or Non-Party would create a substantial risk of serious harm that could not be
20 avoided by less restrictive means. Such information or items may include, for example:

- 21 a) information concerning proposed or actual research and development, whether or not
22 such research and development has resulted in a commercial product that has been
23 disclosed to the public;
- 24 b) business, marketing, or strategic proposals or plans; customer, vendor, and employee
25 lists, whether targeted or actual; and
- 26 c) financial information, such as that related to expenses, costs, pricing, sales, or profits;
- 27 d) highly sensitive design, development, technical, or manufacturing information;
- 28 e) licensing agreements and communications; and

1 f) alleged trade secrets, *i.e.*, information, including a formula, pattern, compilation,
2 program, device, method, technique, or process, that: (i) derives independent
3 economic value, actual or potential, from not being generally known to, and not being
4 readily ascertainable by proper means by, other persons who can obtain economic
5 value from its disclosure or use, and (ii) is the subject of efforts that are reasonable
6 under the circumstances to maintain its secrecy.

7 2.8 “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – SOURCE CODE” Information or Items: extremely
8 sensitive “Confidential Information or Items” representing computer code and associated comments
9 and revision histories, formulas, engineering specifications, or schematics that define or otherwise
10 describe in detail the algorithms or structure of software or hardware designs, disclosure of which to
11 another Party or Non-Party would create a substantial risk of serious harm that could not be avoided
12 by less restrictive means. Source code includes, without limitation, computer code, scripts,
13 assembly, object code, RTL code, source code listings and descriptions of source code, object code
14 listings and descriptions of object code, formulas, engineering specifications, electronic production
15 files, including net lists, GDS files, CAD files, and the like, or schematics or databases that define or
16 otherwise describe in detail the algorithms or structure of software or hardware. Source code
17 documents at least include (1) printed documents that contain selected source code or hardware
18 components (“printed source code”); (2) electronic communications and descriptive documents, such
19 as emails, design documents and programming examples, which contain selected source code or
20 hardware components (“described source code”); (3) electronic source code documents that reside in
21 a source code repository from which software and related data files may be compiled, assembled,
22 linked, executed, debugged and/or tested (“source code files”); (4) electronic production files,
23 schematics, or databases as described above; and (5) transcripts, reports, video, audio, or other media
24 that include, quote, cite, describe, or otherwise refer to source code, source code files, and/or the
25 development thereof. Source code files may include “header files,” “make” files, project files, link
26 files, and other human-readable text files used in the generation, compilation, translation, and/or
27 building of executable software, including software intended for execution by an interpreter.

28 2.9 In-House Counsel: attorneys who are employees of a party to the Present Litigation.

1 In-House Counsel does not include Outside Counsel of Record or any other outside counsel.

2 2.10 Non-Party: any natural person, partnership, corporation, association, or other legal
3 entity not named as a Party to the Present Litigation.

4 2.11 Outside Counsel of Record: law firms and/or attorneys that have been retained by a
5 Party to provide advice in connection with the Present Litigation, have appeared in the Present
6 Litigation on behalf of that Party, and are not employees of that Party. Outside Counsel of Record
7 includes attorneys, paralegals, assistants, and stenographic, clerical, and support employees and
8 vendors of the respective law firms and/or attorneys.

9 2.12 Party: any party to the Present Litigation, including all of its officers, directors,
10 employees, consultants, retained experts, and Outside Counsel of Record (and their support staffs).

11 2.13 Producing Party: a Party or Non-Party that produces Disclosure or Discovery
12 Material in the Present Litigation.

13 2.14 Professional Vendors: persons or entities that provide litigation support services (e.g.,
14 jury and trial consultation, photocopying, videotaping, translating, preparing exhibits or
15 demonstrations, and organizing, storing, or retrieving data in any form or medium) and their
16 employees and subcontractors.

17 2.15 Protected Material: any Disclosure or Discovery Material that is designated as
18 “CONFIDENTIAL,” “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – OUTSIDE ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY,” or
19 “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – SOURCE CODE.”

20 2.16 Receiving Party: a Party to whom Disclosure or Discovery Material is produced,
21 disclosed, or made available for inspection from a Producing Party.

22 3. SCOPE

23 The protections conferred by this Order cover not only Protected Material (as defined above),
24 but also (1) any information copied or extracted from Protected Material; (2) all copies, excerpts,
25 summaries, or compilations of Protected Material; and (3) any testimony, conversations, or
26 presentations by Parties or their Counsel that might reveal Protected Material. However, the
27 protections conferred by this Order do not cover the following information: (a) any information that
28 is in the public domain at the time of disclosure to a Receiving Party or becomes part of the public

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