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12 UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
13 NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA

14
15 ADVANCED MICRO DEVICES, INC., et
16 al.,

17 Plaintiffs,

18 v.

19 SAMSUNG ELECTRONICS CO., LTD.,
20 et al.,

21 Defendants.

Case No. CV-08-0986-SI

**JOINT STIPULATED PROTECTIVE
ORDER**

[Civil L.R. 7-12]

22 **1. PURPOSES AND LIMITATIONS**

23 Disclosure and discovery activity in this action are likely to involve production of
24 confidential, proprietary, or private information for which special protection from public
25 disclosure and from use for any purpose other than prosecuting, defending or attempting to settle
26 this litigation would be warranted. Accordingly, the parties hereby stipulate to and petition the
27 court to enter the following Joint Stipulated Protective Order. The parties acknowledge that this
28 Order does not confer blanket protections on all disclosures or responses to discovery and that the

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1 protection it affords extends only to the limited information or items that are entitled under the
2 applicable legal principles to treatment as confidential.

3 **2. DEFINITIONS**

4 2.1 “Confidential” Information or Items: all items or information, regardless of how
5 generated, stored or maintained, that qualify for protection under standards developed under Fed.
6 R. Civ. P. 26(c), including but not limited to information that the Disclosing Party believes in
7 good faith is (1) not generally known to others and that it would not normally reveal to others
8 except in confidence memorialized by a nondisclosure agreement, or (2) protected by a right to
9 privacy under state or federal privacy laws or any other applicable privilege or right related to
10 confidentiality or privacy.

11 2.2 Counsel (without qualifier): Outside Counsel, In-House Counsel, and their support
12 staffs.

13 2.3 Designating Party: a Party or nonparty that designates Disclosure or Discovery
14 Material that it produces as “Confidential” or “Highly Confidential — Outside Counsel’s Eyes
15 Only” or “Highly Confidential – Restricted Access Only.”

16 2.4 Disclosure or Discovery Material: all items or information, regardless of the
17 medium or manner generated, stored, or maintained (including, among other things, testimony,
18 transcripts, or tangible things) that are produced or generated in disclosures or responses to
19 discovery in this matter.

20 2.5 Expert: a person with specialized knowledge or experience in a matter pertinent to
21 the litigation who has been retained by a Party to serve as an expert witness or as a consultant in
22 this action and who is not a past or a current employee of a Party and who, at the time of
23 retention, is not anticipated to become an employee of a Party. This definition includes a
24 professional jury or trial consultant retained in connection with this litigation.

25 2.6 “Highly Confidential – Outside Counsel’s Eyes Only” Information or Items:
26 extremely sensitive “Confidential Information or Items” whose disclosure to another Party or
27 nonparty would create a substantial risk of serious injury that could not be avoided by less
28 restrictive means, including but not limited to proprietary financial, technical, organizational or

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1 commercially sensitive information that the Producing Party maintains as highly confidential in
2 its business.

3 2.7 “Highly Confidential – Restricted Access Only” Information or Items: information
4 or items of such an extremely sensitive nature (*e.g.*, machine-readable source code, proprietary
5 schematics in native format, proprietary databases in native format, etc.) that even a “Highly
6 Confidential – Outside Counsel’s Eyes Only” designation will not offer adequate protection.

7 2.8 In-House Counsel: attorneys who are employees of a Party.

8 2.9 Outside Counsel: attorneys who are not employees of a Party but who are retained
9 to represent or advise a Party regarding this action.

10 2.10 Party: any person or entity named as a plaintiff or defendant in this action,
11 including all of its officers, directors, employees, and their support staffs.

12 2.11 Producing Party: a Party or nonparty that produces Disclosure or Discovery
13 Material in this action.

14 2.12 Professional Vendors: persons or entities who have been retained by a Party to
15 provide litigation support services (*e.g.*, photocopying; videotaping; translating; preparing
16 exhibits or demonstrations; organizing, storing, retrieving data in any form or medium; etc.) and
17 their employees and subcontractors.

18 2.13 Protected Material: any Disclosure or Discovery Material that is designated as
19 “Confidential” or “Highly Confidential – Outside Counsel’s Eyes Only” or “Highly Confidential
20 – Restricted Access Only.”

21 2.14 Receiving Party: a Party that receives Disclosure or Discovery Material from a
22 Producing Party.

23 **3. SCOPE**

24 The protections conferred by this Stipulation and Order cover not only Protected Material
25 as defined above, but also any information copied or extracted therefrom, as well as all copies,
26 excerpts, summaries, or compilations thereof; plus testimony, conversations, or presentations by
27 parties or counsel to or in court or in other settings that might reveal Protected Material.
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4. DURATION

The confidentiality obligations imposed by this Stipulation and Order shall begin upon execution of this Stipulation by the Parties. Even after the termination of this litigation, the confidentiality obligations imposed by this Order shall remain in effect until a Designating Party agrees otherwise in writing or a court order otherwise directs.

5. DESIGNATING PROTECTED MATERIAL

5.1 Exercise of Restraint and Care in Designating Material for Protection. Each Party or nonparty that designates information or items for protection under this Order must take care to limit any such designation to specific material that qualifies under the appropriate standards. A Designating Party must take care to designate for protection only those parts of material, documents, items, or oral or written communications that qualify – so that other portions of the material, documents, items, or communications for which protection is not warranted are not swept unjustifiably within the ambit of this Order.

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

If it comes to a Party’s or a nonparty’s attention that information or items that it designated for protection do not qualify for protection at all, or do not qualify for the level of protection initially asserted, that Party or nonparty must promptly notify all other parties that it is withdrawing the mistaken designation.

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

Designation in conformity with this Order requires:

(a) For information in documentary form (apart from transcripts of depositions or other pretrial or trial proceedings), that the Producing Party affix the legend “CONFIDENTIAL” or

1 “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – OUTSIDE COUNSEL’S EYES ONLY” or “HIGHLY
2 CONFIDENTIAL – RESTRICTED ACCESS ONLY” in a clear, conspicuous manner on the
3 cover page of any document containing Protected Material, and at the top or bottom of each page
4 within said document.

5 A Party or nonparty that makes original documents or materials available for inspection
6 need not designate them for protection until after the inspecting Party has indicated which
7 material it would like copied and produced. During the inspection and before the designation, all
8 of the material made available for inspection shall be deemed “Highly Confidential – Outside
9 Counsel’s Eyes Only.” After the inspecting Party has identified the documents it wants copied
10 and produced, the Producing Party must determine which documents, or portions thereof, qualify
11 for protection under this Order. Then, before producing the specified documents, the Producing
12 Party must affix the appropriate legend (“CONFIDENTIAL” or “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL –
13 OUTSIDE COUNSEL’S EYES ONLY” or “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – RESTRICTED
14 ACCESS ONLY”) in a clear, distinctive manner on the cover page of any document containing
15 Protected Material, and at the top or bottom of each page within said document.

16 For documents produced electronically in native format, that the Producing Party either
17 (1) attach a cover sheet bearing the appropriate legend (“CONFIDENTIAL” or “HIGHLY
18 CONFIDENTIAL – OUTSIDE COUNSEL’S EYES ONLY” or “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL –
19 RESTRICTED ACCESS ONLY”) in a clear, distinctive manner to any document containing
20 Protected Material, or (2) affix in a prominent place the legend “CONFIDENTIAL” or “HIGHLY
21 CONFIDENTIAL – OUTSIDE COUNSEL’S EYES ONLY” or “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL –
22 RESTRICTED ACCESS ONLY” to the exterior of any CD, DVD, Flash Drive or any other
23 media containing Protected Material.

24 (b) For testimony given in deposition or in other pretrial or trial proceedings, that the
25 Party or nonparty offering or sponsoring the testimony identify on the record, before the close of
26 the deposition, hearing, or other proceeding, all protected testimony, and further specify any
27 portions of the testimony that qualify as “Confidential” or “Highly Confidential – Outside
28 Counsel’s Eyes Only.” When it is impractical to identify separately each portion of testimony

1 that is entitled to protection, and when it appears that substantial portions of the testimony may
2 qualify for protection, the Party or nonparty that sponsors, offers, or gives the testimony may
3 have up to 30 days to identify the specific portions of the testimony as to which protection is
4 sought and to specify the level of protection being asserted (“CONFIDENTIAL” or “HIGHLY
5 CONFIDENTIAL – OUTSIDE COUNSEL’S EYES ONLY”). Only those portions of the
6 testimony that are appropriately designated for protection within the 30 days shall be covered by
7 the provisions of this Joint Stipulated Protective Order.

8 Portions of depositions that are designated at the time as “Confidential” or “Highly
9 Confidential – Outside Counsel’s Eyes Only” shall be attended only by the witness and any
10 persons authorized by this Order to access Protected Material bearing the asserted designation, as
11 set forth in Sections 7.2 and 7.3, below.

12 Transcript pages containing Protected Material and any document containing Protected
13 Material used as an exhibit at the deposition must be separately bound by the court reporter, who
14 must affix to the top of each such page the legend “CONFIDENTIAL” or “HIGHLY
15 CONFIDENTIAL – OUTSIDE COUNSEL’S EYES ONLY” as instructed by the Party or non-
16 party offering or sponsoring the witness or presenting the testimony.

17 (c) For information produced in some form other than documentary, and for any other
18 tangible item, that the Producing Party affix in a prominent place on the exterior of the
19 information or item, or container(s) in which the information or item is stored, the legend
20 “CONFIDENTIAL” or “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – OUTSIDE COUNSEL’S EYES ONLY”
21 or “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – RESTRICTED ACCESS ONLY.” If only portions of the
22 information or item warrant protection, the Producing Party, to the extent practicable, shall
23 identify the protected portions, specifying whether they qualify as “Confidential” or “Highly
24 Confidential – Outside Counsel’s Eyes Only” or “Highly Confidential – Restricted Access Only.”

25 5.3 Inadvertent Failures to Designate. If timely corrected, an inadvertent failure to
26 designate qualified information or items as “Confidential” or “Highly Confidential – Outside
27 Counsel’s Eyes Only” or “Highly Confidential – Restricted Access Only” does not, standing
28 alone, waive the Designating Party’s right to secure protection under this Order for such material.

1 If material is appropriately designated as “Confidential” or “Highly Confidential – Outside
2 Counsel’s Eyes Only” or “Highly Confidential – Restricted Access Only” after the material was
3 initially produced, the Receiving Party, on timely notification of the designation, must make
4 reasonable efforts to assure that the material is treated in accordance with the provisions of this
5 Order.

6 **6. CHALLENGING CONFIDENTIALITY DESIGNATIONS**

7 6.1 Timing of Challenges. Unless a prompt challenge to a Designating Party’s
8 confidentiality designation is necessary to avoid foreseeable substantial unfairness, unnecessary
9 economic burdens, or a later significant disruption or delay of the litigation, a Party does not
10 waive its right to challenge a confidentiality designation by electing not to mount a challenge
11 promptly after the original designation is disclosed.

12 6.2 Meet and Confer. A Party that elects to initiate a challenge to a Designating
13 Party’s confidentiality designation must do so in good faith and must begin the process by
14 conferring directly with counsel for the Designating Party. In conferring, the challenging Party
15 must explain the basis for its belief that the confidentiality designation was not proper and must
16 give the Designating Party an opportunity to review the designated material, to reconsider the
17 circumstances, and, if no change in designation is offered, to explain the basis for the chosen
18 designation. A Designating Party will have a reasonable time to review the designated material
19 and to inform the challenging Party in writing of its decision to change the designation or to
20 explain its basis for declining to change the designation. A Designating Party that does not
21 inform the challenging Party within 5 court days will be deemed to have acquiesced in the
22 challenging Party’s objection, and any designation attached to the challenged material will be
23 removed. Disclosure or Discovery Material that has been stripped of its designation under this
24 provision shall not thereafter be designated as Protected Material by the original Designating
25 Party. A challenging Party may proceed to the next stage of the challenge process only if it has
26 engaged in this meet and confer process first.

27 6.3 Judicial Intervention. A Party that elects to press a challenge to a confidentiality
28 designation after considering the justification offered by the Designating Party, if any, may file

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1 and serve a motion under Civil Local Rule 7 (and in compliance with Civil Local Rule 79-5, if
2 applicable) that identifies the challenged material and sets forth in detail the basis for the
3 challenge. Each such motion must be accompanied by a competent declaration that affirms that
4 the movant has complied with the meet and confer requirements imposed in the preceding
5 paragraph and that sets forth with specificity the justification for the confidentiality designation
6 that was given by the Designating Party in the meet and confer dialogue.

7 The burden of persuasion in any such challenge proceeding shall be on the Designating
8 Party to demonstrate by a preponderance of the evidence that the material falls within the chosen
9 designation. Until the court rules on the challenge, all parties shall continue to afford the material
10 in question the level of protection to which it is entitled under the Producing Party’s designation.

11 **7. ACCESS TO AND USE OF PROTECTED MATERIAL**

12 7.1 Basic Principles. A Receiving Party may use Protected Material that is disclosed or
13 produced by another Party or by a nonparty in connection with this case only for prosecuting,
14 defending, or attempting to settle this litigation. Such Protected Material may be disclosed only
15 to the categories of persons and under the conditions described in this Order. When the litigation
16 has been terminated, a Receiving Party must comply with the provisions of Section 11, below
17 (FINAL DISPOSITION).

18 Protected Material must be stored and maintained by a Receiving Party at a location and
19 in a secure manner that ensures that access is limited to the persons authorized to receive
20 Protected Material under this Order.

21 7.2 Disclosure of “CONFIDENTIAL” Information or Items. Unless otherwise ordered
22 by the court or permitted in writing by the Designating Party, a Receiving Party may disclose any
23 information or item designated “Confidential” only to:

24 (a) the Receiving Party’s Outside Counsel in this action, as well as employees of said
25 Counsel to whom it is reasonably necessary to disclose the information for this litigation;

26 (b) the Receiving Party’s In-House Counsel who have signed the “Agreement to Be
27 Bound by Protective Order” (Exhibit A), limited to the following persons:
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1	<u>For AMD</u>	<u>Name</u>	<u>Title</u>
2		i. Beth Ozmun	Director of Litigation and Employment Law
3		ii. Kent Cooper	Director of Patents and Licensing
4		iii. Chris Jacobs	Senior Corporate Counsel
5	<u>For Samsung</u>	<u>Name</u>	<u>Title</u>
6		i. Brian Kim	Senior Legal Counsel
7		ii. YoungJo Lim	Principal Engineer/Attorney at Law
8		iii. Bryan Richardson	Patent Counsel

9 (c) Experts of the Receiving Party to whom disclosure is reasonably necessary for this
10 litigation and who have signed the “Agreement to Be Bound by Protective Order” (Exhibit A);

11 (d) during their depositions, witnesses in the action (1) who have prior knowledge of the
12 information or items; (2) who are testifying on behalf of the Designating Party, including present
13 and former employees of the Designating Party, as well as any person the Designating Party
14 designates under Fed. R. Civ. P. 30(b)(6); or (3) to whom disclosure is reasonably necessary and
15 who have signed the “Agreement to Be Bound by Protective Order” (Exhibit A);

16 (e) court reporters, Professional Vendors, and mock jury members to whom disclosure is
17 reasonably necessary for this litigation and who have been appropriately informed of their
18 confidentiality obligations;

19 (f) the author, addressee or recipient of the document, or the original source of the
20 information; and

21 (g) the Court and its personnel.

22 7.3 Disclosure of “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – OUTSIDE COUNSEL’S EYES
23 ONLY” Information or Items and/or “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – RESTRICTED ACCESS
24 ONLY” Information or Items. Unless otherwise ordered by the court or permitted in writing by
25 the Designating Party, a Receiving Party may disclose any information or item designated
26 “Highly Confidential – Outside Counsel’s Eyes Only” or “Highly Confidential – Restricted
27 Access Only” only to:

28 (a) Persons described in Section 7.2(a), (c), (e), (f) and (g) above subject to the additional

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1 requirements set forth in Section 7.4, below; and

2 (b) during their depositions, witnesses in the action who (1) have prior knowledge of the
3 information or items; or (2) are testifying on behalf of the Designating Party, including present
4 and former employees of the Designating Party, as well as any person the Designating Party
5 designates under Fed. R. Civ. P. 30(b)(6).

6 7.4 Procedures for Approving Disclosure of “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL –
7 OUTSIDE COUNSEL’S EYES ONLY” Information or Items and/or “HIGHLY
8 CONFIDENTIAL – RESTRICTED ACCESS ONLY” Information or Items to Experts.

9 (a) Unless otherwise ordered by the court or agreed in writing by the Designating Party, a
10 Party that seeks to disclose to an Expert any information or item that has been designated
11 “Highly Confidential – Outside Counsel’s Eyes Only” or “Highly Confidential – Restricted
12 Access Only” first must make a written request to the Designating Party that (1) seeks permission
13 to disclose any and all “Highly Confidential – Outside Counsel’s Eyes Only” or “Highly
14 Confidential – Restricted Access Only” information to the Expert, (2) sets forth the full name of
15 the Expert and the city and state of his or her primary residence, (3) attaches a copy of the
16 Expert’s current resume, and (4) identifies the Expert’s current and past employer(s) in the past
17 10 years.

18 (b) A Party that makes a request and provides the information specified in the preceding
19 paragraph may disclose the subject Protected Material to the identified Expert unless, within five
20 court days of delivering the request, the Party receives a written objection from the Designating
21 Party. Any such objection must set forth in detail the grounds on which it is based.

22 (c) A Party that receives a timely written objection must meet and confer with the
23 Designating Party to try to resolve the matter by agreement. If no agreement is reached, the Party
24 seeking to make the disclosure to the Expert may file a motion as provided in Civil Local Rule 7
25 (and in compliance with Civil Local Rule 79-5, if applicable) seeking permission from the court
26 to do so. Any such motion must describe the circumstances with specificity, set forth in detail
27 the reasons for which the disclosure to the Expert is reasonably necessary, assess the risk of harm
28 that the disclosure would entail and suggest any additional means that might be used to reduce

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1 that risk. In addition, any such motion must be accompanied by a competent declaration in which
2 the movant describes the parties’ efforts to resolve the matter by agreement (i.e., the extent and
3 the content of the meet and confer discussions) and sets forth the reasons advanced by the
4 Designating Party for its refusal to approve the disclosure.

5 In any such proceeding the Party opposing disclosure to the Expert shall bear the burden
6 of proving that the risk of harm that the disclosure would entail (under the restrictions of this
7 Order and any other safeguards proposed) outweighs the Receiving Party’s need to disclose the
8 Protected Material to its Expert.

9 7.5 Procedures for Accessing, Managing and Transmitting “HIGHLY
10 CONFIDENTIAL – RESTRICTED ACCESS ONLY” Information or Items.

11 The parties are continuing to negotiate the procedures necessary to ensure the secure
12 access, management and transmittal of “Highly Confidential – Restricted Access Only”
13 Information or Items. These procedures will be addressed in an Addendum to this Protective
14 Order or in a Supplemental Protective Order.

15 **8. PROTECTED MATERIAL SUBPOENAED OR ORDERED PRODUCED**
16 **IN OTHER LITIGATION.**

17 If a Receiving Party is served with a subpoena, discovery request, or an order issued in
18 other litigation that would compel disclosure of Protected Material it has received from a
19 Disclosing Party, the Receiving Party must immediately notify the Designating Party, in writing,
20 and in no event more than three court days after receiving the subpoena, discovery request, or
21 order. Such notification must include a copy of the subpoena, discovery request, or court order.

22 The Receiving Party also must immediately inform in writing the Party who caused the
23 subpoena, discovery request, or order to issue in the other litigation that some or all the material
24 covered by the subpoena, discovery request, or order is the subject of this Protective Order. In
25 addition, the Receiving Party must deliver a copy of this Joint Stipulated Protective Order
26 promptly to the Party in the other action that caused the subpoena, discovery request, or order to
27 issue.

28 The purpose of imposing these duties is to alert the interested parties to the existence of

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1 this Protective Order and to afford the Designating Party in this case an opportunity to try to
2 protect its confidentiality interests in the court from which the subpoena, discovery request, or
3 order issued. The Designating Party shall bear the burdens and the expenses of seeking
4 protection in that court of its confidential material. Nothing in these provisions should be
5 construed as authorizing or encouraging a Receiving Party in this action to disobey a lawful
6 directive from another court.

7 **9. UNAUTHORIZED DISCLOSURE OF PROTECTED MATERIAL**

8 If a Receiving Party learns that, by inadvertence or otherwise, it has disclosed Protected
9 Material to any person or in any circumstance not authorized under this Joint Stipulated
10 Protective Order, the Receiving Party must immediately (a) notify in writing the Designating
11 Party of the unauthorized disclosures, (b) use its best efforts to retrieve all Protected Material, (c)
12 inform the person or persons to whom unauthorized disclosures were made of all the terms of this
13 Order, and (d) request such person or persons to execute the “Acknowledgment and Agreement to
14 Be Bound” that is attached hereto as Exhibit A.

15 **10. FILING PROTECTED MATERIAL.**

16 Without written permission from the Designating Party or a court order secured after
17 appropriate notice to all interested persons, a Party may not file in the public record in this action
18 any Protected Material or document summarizing, discussing or otherwise referencing Protected
19 Material. A Party that seeks to file under seal any such document or Protected Material must
20 comply with Judge Illstons’s Standing Order on filing under seal and/or Civil Local Rule 79-5.

21 **11. FINAL DISPOSITION.**

22 Unless otherwise ordered or agreed in writing by the Producing Party, within sixty days
23 after the final termination of this action, each Receiving Party must return all Protected Material
24 to the Producing Party. As used in this subdivision, “all Protected Material” includes all copies,
25 abstracts, compilations, summaries or any other form of reproducing or capturing any of the
26 Protected Material. The Receiving Party may destroy some or all of the Protected Material
27 instead of returning it. Whether the Protected Material is returned or destroyed, the Receiving
28 Party must submit a written certification to the Producing Party (and, if not the same person or

1 entity, to the Designating Party) by the sixty day deadline that identifies all the Protected Material
2 that was returned or destroyed and that affirms that the Receiving Party has not retained any
3 copies, abstracts, compilations, summaries or other forms of reproducing or capturing any of the
4 Protected Material. Notwithstanding this provision, Counsel are entitled to retain an archival
5 copy of all pleadings, motion papers, trial and hearing transcripts, expert reports, legal
6 memoranda, correspondence or attorney work product, even if such materials contain Protected
7 Material. Any such archival copies that contain or constitute Protected Material remain subject to
8 this Protective Order as set forth in Section 4 (DURATION), above.

9 12. PATENT PROSECUTION BAR

10 Material designated as “Highly Confidential – Outside Counsel’s Eyes Only” and “Highly
11 Confidential – Restricted Access Only” is automatically designated as subject to a prosecution
12 bar. Any person who receives or has access to any material under Section 7.3, above, shall not be
13 involved in the prosecution of any patent proceeding before the United States Patent and
14 Trademark Office or any foreign agency responsible for issuing patents, by or on behalf of the
15 Receiving Party, relating to memory or processor design or fabrication from the time of receipt of
16 such material through and including one year from last having accessed or viewed the material.

17 13. MISCELLANEOUS

18 13.1 Right to Further Relief. Nothing in this Order abridges the right of any person to
19 seek its modification by the Court in the future.

20 13.2 Right to Assert Other Objections. By stipulating to the entry of this Protective
21 Order no Party waives any right it otherwise would have to object to disclosing or producing any
22 information or item on any ground not addressed in this Stipulated Protective Order. Similarly,
23 no Party waives any right to object on any ground to the use in evidence of any of the material
24 covered by this Protective Order.

25 13.3 Right to Later Assert Privilege. By stipulating to the entry of this Protective
26 Order, no Party waives any right to assert at any time after the disclosure or production of items
27 or information, attorney-client privilege, work-product immunity, or any other applicable
28 privilege or immunity from discovery if, as soon as reasonably possible after the Producing Party

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1 becomes aware of any inadvertent or unintentional disclosure, the Producing Party designates any
2 such documents as within the attorney-client privilege, work-product immunity, or any other
3 applicable privilege or immunity and requests return of such documents to the Producing Party.
4 Upon request by the Producing Party, the Receiving Party shall immediately return all copies of
5 such inadvertently produced documents. Nothing herein shall prevent the Receiving Party from
6 challenging the propriety of the asserted privilege or immunity by submitting a written challenge
7 to the court.

8 13.4 Right to Seek Modification. The parties agree that, by stipulating to entry of this
9 Protective Order, no party waives the right to later petition the court for modification of this
10 order. Furthermore, the parties agree that in no circumstance shall a party be liable for sanctions
11 for seeking or opposing the modification of this order.

12 13.5 Right to Request Injunction. The parties acknowledge that any breach of this
13 Order may result in immediate and irreparable injury for which there is no adequate remedy at
14 law. If any person violates or threatens to violate the terms of this Order, the parties agree that
15 the aggrieved Party may immediately apply to obtain injunctive relief against any such violation
16 or threatened violation, and that in such a situation any respondent who is subject to the
17 provisions of this Order may not employ as a defense that the aggrieved Party possesses an
18 adequate remedy at law.

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DATED: June 13, 2008

ROBINS, KAPLAN, MILLER & CIRESI L.L.P.

By: /s/ William H. Manning
William H. Manning

REED SMITH LLP

By: /s/ John P. Bovich
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**ATTORNEYS FOR ADVANCED MICRO
DEVICES, INC. AND ATI TECHNOLOGIES,
ULC**

DATED: June 13, 2008

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By: /s/ Christine S. Haskett
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**ATTORNEYS FOR SAMSUNG
ELECTRONICS CO., LTD.; SAMSUNG
SEMICONDUCTOR, INC.; SAMSUNG
AUSTIN SEMICONDUCTOR, LLC;
SAMSUNG ELECTRONICS AMERICA, INC.;**
**SAMSUNG TELECOMMUNICATIONS
AMERICA, LLC**

*Plaintiffs' counsel attests that concurrence in the
filing of this document has been obtained from the
above-named signatory.*



ROBINS, KAPLAN, MILLER & CIRESI L.L.P.
ATTORNEYS AT LAW
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EXHIBIT A

ACKNOWLEDGMENT AND AGREEMENT TO BE BOUND

I, _____ [print or type full name], of _____
_____ [print or type full address], declare under penalty
of perjury that I have read in its entirety and understand the Joint Stipulated Protective Order that
was issued by the United States District Court for the Northern District of California on May __,
2008, in the case of *Advanced Micro Devices, Inc., et al. v. Samsung Electronics Co., Ltd., et al.*,
CV-08-0986-SI. I agree to comply with and to be bound by all the terms of this Joint Stipulated
Protective Order and I understand and acknowledge that failure to so comply could expose me to
sanctions and punishment in the nature of contempt. I solemnly promise that I will not disclose in
any manner any information or item that is subject to this Joint Stipulated Protective Order to any
person or entity except in strict compliance with the provisions of this Order.

I further agree to submit to the jurisdiction of the United States District Court for the
Northern District of California for the purpose of enforcing the terms of this Joint Stipulated
Protective Order, even if such enforcement proceedings occur after termination of this action.

Date: _____

City and State where sworn and signed: _____

Printed name: _____

Signature: _____