

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE CENTRAL DISTRICT OF
CALIFORNIA, WESTERN DIVISION

Greenmount LLC v. Cleanline Management LLC

No. 2:23-cv-10376-MRA-RAO (C.D. Cal. Mar. 19, 2025) · No. 2:23-cv-10376-MRA-RAO · Decided March 19, 2025

SUMMARY

This document is a stipulated protective order submitted in Greenmount LLC v. Cleanline Management LLC in the U.S. District Court for the Central District of California. It establishes procedures for designating, handling, challenging, disclosing, filing under seal, and disposing of confidential and attorneys’-eyes-only discovery materials.

CASE DETAILS

COURT	United States District Court for the Central District of California, Western Division
WRITING FOR THE COURT	Rozella A. Oliver
JURISDICTION	U.S. District Court for the Central District of California
DECIDED	March 19, 2025
DOCKET	2:23-cv-10376-MRA-RAO
DISPOSITION	other
PROCEDURAL POSTURE	The parties stipulated to entry of a protective order governing confidential discovery material and petitioned the court to enter it. United States Magistrate Judge Rozella A. Oliver entered the stipulated protective order for good cause shown.
PRECEDENTIAL VALUE	nonprecedential

TOPICS

- discovery dispute
- civil procedure
- commercial litigation
- commercial

PRACTICE AREAS

- civil procedure
- commercial litigation
- trade secrets
- discovery confidentiality

QUESTIONS PRESENTED

1. Whether good cause supported entry of a stipulated protective order governing confidential discovery material.
2. What procedures should govern designation, use, disclosure, challenge, sealing, and final disposition of protected discovery material.

HOLDINGS

1. The court entered the stipulated protective order upon a finding of good cause shown.
2. A designation under the protective order does not itself authorize filing material under seal; a party must comply with Civil Local Rule 79-5 and obtain a court order authorizing sealing of the specific material.
3. Protected material may be used only to prosecute, defend, or attempt to settle the action and may be disclosed only to persons and under the conditions specified in the protective order.

KEY QUOTATIONS

“The parties’ mere designation of Disclosure or Discovery Material as “CONFIDENTIAL” or “ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY – CONFIDENTIAL” does not—without the submission of competent evidence by declaration, establishing that the material sought to be filed under seal qualifies as confidential, privileged, or otherwise protectable—constitute good cause.” (at 2, § 1.C)

“Protected Material may only be filed under seal pursuant to a court order authorizing the sealing of the specific Protected Material at issue.” (at 16, § 12.3)

“A Receiving Party may use Protected Material that is disclosed or produced by another Party or by a Non-Party in connection with this Action only for prosecuting, defending, or attempting to settle this Action.” (at 8, § 7.1)

FACTUAL BACKGROUND

The litigation may involve discovery containing trade secrets, customer and pricing lists, research and development information, commercial and financial information, technical information, employment information, and private information concerning parties or third parties. The parties sought procedures limiting use and disclosure of qualifying material, addressing challenges to confidentiality designations, and governing the handling of protected material after final disposition.

PROCEDURAL HISTORY

Greenmount LLC and counterdefendants, Cleanline Management LLC, and Nicholas Coburn stipulated to protections for confidential, proprietary, personal, commercial, and potentially privileged discovery materials. The court approved and entered the stipulated protective order on March 19, 2025.

DISPOSITION

other

CASES CITED

- Kamakana v. City and County of Honolulu, 447 F.3d 1172, 1176 (9th Cir. 2006)
- Phillips v. General Motors Corp., 307 F.3d 1206, 1210-11 (9th Cir. 2002)
- Makar-Welbon v. Sony Electronics, Inc., 187 F.R.D. 576, 577 (E.D. Wis. 1999)
- Pintos v. Pacific Creditors Ass'n, 605 F.3d 665, 677-79 (9th Cir. 2010)

OPINION

Greenmount LLC v. Cleanline Management LLC

PER CURIAM.

1 Stephen G. Larson (SBN 145225) slarson@larsonllp.com 2 Catherine S. Owens (SBN 307626)
 cowens@larsonllp.com 3 Tyler J. Franklin (SBN 324281) tfranklin@larsonllp.com 4 Jasmine M.
 Johnson (SBN 351979) jjohnson@larsonllp.com

5 LARSON LLP

555 South Flower Street, 30th Floor 6 Los Angeles, California 90071 Telephone:(213) 436-4888 7
 Facsimile: (213) 623-2000 8 Attorneys for Defendant

CLEANLINE MANAGEMENT LLC

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UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

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11 CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA, WESTERN DIVISION

12 GREENMOUNT LLC, CASE NO. 2:23-CV-10376-MRA-RAO

13 Plaintiff, Hon. Rozella A. Oliver 14

vs. STIPULATED PROTECTIVE ORDER

15

CLEANLINE MANAGEMENT LLC,

16 NICHOLAS COBURN, and DOES 1-

17 10, inclusive, 18 Defendants. 19

20 NICHOLAS COBURN,

21 Counterclaimant, 22 vs. 23

GREENMOUNT, LLC, THAIR

24 DAOUD, STEVEN DAOUD, AND

ZAID JADAN

25 26 Counterdefendants. 27 28 1 WHEREAS, Plaintiff and Counterdefendants Greenmount LLC,
 Thair Daoud, 2 Steven Daoud, and Zaid Jadan (collectively, “Greenmount”), Defendant Cleanline
 3 Management, LLC (“Cleanline”), and Defendant and Crossclaimant Nicholas Coburn 4
 (“Coburn”) (collectively, the “Parties”) may produce or seek discovery of documents, 5
 information, or other materials that may contain or relate to personal, sensitive, 6 employment,
 and/or confidential information of another party or third party; 7 The Parties hereby enter into this
 Stipulated Protective Order as follows:

8 1. A. PURPOSES AND LIMITATIONS

9 Discovery in this action may involve production of confidential, proprietary or 10 private information for which special protection from public disclosure and from use for 11 any purpose other than prosecuting this litigation may be warranted. Accordingly, the 12 parties hereby stipulate to and petition the Court to enter the following Stipulated Protective 13 Order. 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 15 disclosure and use extends only to the limited information or items that are entitled to 16 confidential treatment under the applicable legal principles.

17 B. GOOD CAUSE STATEMENT

18 This action may potentially involve trade secrets, customer and pricing lists and 19 other valuable research, development, commercial, financial, technical and/or proprietary 20 information for which special protection from public disclosure and from use for any 21 purpose other than prosecution of this action is warranted. Such confidential and 22 proprietary materials and information may consist of, among other things, confidential 23 business or financial information, information regarding confidential business practices, or 24 other confidential research, development, or commercial information (including 25 information implicating privacy rights of third parties), information otherwise generally 26 unavailable to the public, or which may be privileged or otherwise protected from 27 disclosure under state or federal statutes, court rules, case decisions, or common law. By 28 virtue of entering into this stipulation, however, the parties do not agree that any particular 1 information that may be produced in this case constitutes trade secrets or should otherwise 2 be subject to protection from public disclosure. Accordingly, to expedite the flow of 3 information, to facilitate the prompt resolution of disputes over confidentiality of discovery 4 materials, to adequately protect information the parties are entitled to keep confidential, to 5 ensure that the parties are permitted reasonable necessary uses of such material in 6 preparation for and in the conduct of trial, to address their handling at the end of the 7 litigation, and serve the ends of justice, a protective order for such information is justified 8 in this matter. It is the intent of the parties that information will not be designated as 9 confidential or attorneys' eyes only - confidential for tactical reasons and that nothing 10 be so designated without a good faith belief that it has been maintained in a confidential, 11 non-public manner, and there is good cause why it should not be part of the public record 12 of this case.

13 C. ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF PROCEDURE FOR FILING UNDER SEAL

14 The parties further acknowledge, as set forth in Section 12.3, below, that this 15 Stipulated Protective Order does not entitle them to file confidential information under 16 seal; Local Civil Rule 79-5 sets forth the procedures that must be followed and the 17 standards that will be applied when a party seeks permission from the court to file material 18 under seal. 19 There is a strong presumption that the public has a right of access to judicial 20 proceedings and records in civil cases. In connection with non-dispositive motions, good 21 cause must be shown to support a

filing under seal. See *Kamakana v. City and County of 22 Honolulu*, 447 F.3d 1172, 1176 (9th Cir. 2006); *Phillips v. Gen. Motors Corp.*, 307 F.3d 23 1206, 1210-11 (9th Cir. 2002); *Makar-Welbon v. Sony Electronics, Inc.*, 187 F.R.D. 576, 577 24 (E.D. Wis. 1999) (even stipulated protective orders require good cause showing), and a 25 specific showing of good cause or compelling reasons with proper evidentiary support and 26 legal justification, must be made with respect to Protected Material that a party seeks to 27 file under seal. The parties' mere designation of Disclosure or Discovery Material as 28 "CONFIDENTIAL" or "ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY – CONFIDENTIAL" does not— 1 without the submission of competent evidence by declaration, establishing that the material 2 sought to be filed under seal qualifies as confidential, privileged, or otherwise 3 protectable—constitute good cause. 4 Further, if a party requests sealing related to a dispositive motion or trial, then 5 compelling reasons, not only good cause, for the sealing must be shown, and the relief 6 sought shall be narrowly tailored to serve the specific interest to be protected. See *Pintos 7 v. Pacific Creditors Ass'n*, 605 F.3d 665, 677-79 (9th Cir. 2010). For each item or type of 8 information, document, or thing sought to be filed or introduced under seal in connection 9 with a dispositive motion or trial, the party seeking protection must articulate compelling 10 reasons, supported by specific facts and legal justification, for the requested sealing order. 11 Again, competent evidence supporting the application to file documents under seal must 12 be provided by declaration. 13 Any document that is not confidential, privileged, or otherwise protectable in its 14 entirety will not be filed under seal if the confidential portions can be redacted. If 15 documents can be redacted, then a redacted version for public viewing, omitting only the 16 confidential, privileged, or otherwise protectable portions of the document shall be filed. 17 Any application that seeks to file documents under seal in their entirety should include an 18 explanation of why redaction is not feasible.

19 2. DEFINITIONS

20 2.1 Action: This pending federal law suit. 21 2.2 "ATTORNEYS EYE ONLY – CONFIDENTIAL" Information or Items: 22 information designated (regardless of how it is generated, stored, or maintained) or tangible 23 things that includes extremely sensitive "CONFIDENTIAL Information or Items," for 24 which the Designating Party has made a specific showing of substantial risk of competitive, 25 financial, or personal harm that could not be avoided by less restrictive means. This type 26 of information and items include, for example, trade secret information, financial 27 projections, prospective marketing plans and business strategy, or other highly sensitive, 28 1 non-confidential information that will cause direct damage to the party if such information 2 were to be disclosed. 3 2.3 Challenging Party: a Party or Non-Party that challenges the designation of 4 information or items under this Order. 5 2.4 "CONFIDENTIAL" Information or Items: information (regardless of how it 6 is generated, stored or maintained) or tangible things that qualify for protection under 7 Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 26(c), and as specified above in the Good Cause 8 Statement. 9 2.5 Counsel: Outside Counsel of Record and House Counsel (as well as their 10 support staff). 11 2.6 Designating Party:

a Party or Non-Party that designates information or items 12 that it produces in disclosures or in responses to discovery as “CONFIDENTIAL” or

13 “ATTORNEYS EYES ONLY – CONFIDENTIAL.”

14 2.7 Disclosure or Discovery Material: all items or information, regardless of the 15 medium or manner in which it is generated, stored, or maintained (including, among other 16 things, testimony, transcripts, and tangible things), that are produced or generated in 17 disclosures or responses to discovery in this matter. 18 2.8 Expert: a person with specialized knowledge or experience in a matter 19 pertinent to the litigation who has been retained by a Party or its counsel to serve as an 20 expert witness or as a consultant in this Action. 21 2.9 House Counsel: attorneys who are employees of a party to this Action. House 22 Counsel does not include Outside Counsel of Record or any other outside counsel. 23 2.10 Non-Party: any natural person, partnership, corporation, association, or other 24 legal entity not named as a Party to this action. 25 2.11 Outside Counsel of Record: attorneys who are not employees of a party to 26 this Action but are retained to represent or advise a party to this Action and have appeared 27 in this Action on behalf of that party or are affiliated with a law firm which has appeared 28 on behalf of that party, and includes support staff. 1 2.12 Party: any party to this Action, including all of its officers, directors, 2 employees, consultants, retained experts, and Outside Counsel of Record (and their support 3 staffs). 4 2.13 Producing Party: a Party or Non-Party that produces Disclosure or Discovery 5 Material in this Action. 6 2.14 Professional Vendors: persons or entities that provide litigation support 7 services (e.g., photocopying, videotaping, translating, preparing exhibits or 8 demonstrations, and organizing, storing, or retrieving data in any form or medium) and 9 their employees and subcontractors. 10 2.15 Protected Material: any Disclosure or Discovery Material that is designated

11 as “CONFIDENTIAL” or “ATTORNEYS EYES ONLY – CONFIDENTIAL.”

12 2.16 Receiving Party: a Party that receives Disclosure or Discovery Material from 13 a Producing Party.

14 3. SCOPE

15 The protections conferred by this Stipulation and Order cover not only Protected 16 Material (as defined above), but also (1) any information copied or extracted directly from 17 Protected Material that retains its confidential nature under this Order; (2) all copies, 18 excerpts, summaries, or compilations of Protected Material; and (3) any testimony, 19 conversations, or presentations by Parties or their Counsel that might reveal Protected 20 Material. 21 Any use of Protected Material at trial shall be governed by the orders of the trial 22 judge. This Order does not govern the use of Protected Material at trial.

23 4. DURATION

24 Even after final disposition of this litigation, the confidentiality obligations imposed 25 by this Order shall remain in effect until a Designating Party agrees otherwise in writing 26 or a court order otherwise directs. Final disposition shall be deemed to be the later of (1) 27 dismissal of all

claims and defenses in this Action, with or without prejudice; and (2) 28 final judgment herein after the completion and exhaustion of all appeals, rehearings, 1 remands, trials, or reviews of this Action, including the time limits for filing any 2 motions or applications for extension of time pursuant to applicable law.

3 5. DESIGNATING PROTECTED MATERIAL

4 5.1 Exercise of Restraint and Care in Designating Material for Protection. 5 Each Party or Non-Party that designates information or items for protection under this 6 Order must take care to limit any such designation to specific material that qualifies under 7 the appropriate standards. The Designating Party must designate for protection only those 8 parts of material, documents, items, or oral or written communications that qualify so that 9 other portions of the material, documents, items, or communications for which protection 10 is not warranted are not swept unjustifiably within the ambit of this Order. 11 Mass, indiscriminate, or routinized designations are prohibited. Designations that 12 are shown to be clearly unjustified or that have been made for an improper purpose (e.g., 13 to unnecessarily encumber the case development process or to impose unnecessary 14 expenses and burdens on other parties) may expose the Designating Party to sanctions. 15 If it comes to a Designating Party's attention that information or items that it 16 designated for protection do not qualify for protection, that Designating Party must 17 promptly notify all other Parties that it is withdrawing the inapplicable designation. 18 5.2 Manner and Timing of Designations. Except as otherwise provided in this 19 Order (see, e.g., second paragraph of section 5.2(a) below), or as otherwise stipulated or 20 ordered, Disclosure or Discovery Material that qualifies for protection under this Order 21 must be clearly so designated before the material is disclosed or produced. 22 Designation in conformity with this Order requires: 23 (a) for information in documentary form (e.g., paper or electronic 24 documents, but excluding transcripts of depositions or other pretrial or trial proceedings), 25 that the Producing Party affix at a minimum, the legend "CONFIDENTIAL" or 26 "ATTORNEYS EYES ONLY – CONFIDENTIAL" (hereinafter "CONFIDENTIAL 27 legend"), to each page that contains protected material. If only a portion or portions of the 28 1 material on a page qualifies for protection, the Producing Party also must clearly identify 2 the protected portion(s) (e.g., by making appropriate markings in the margins). 3 A Party or Non-Party that makes original documents available for inspection need 4 not designate them for protection until after the inspecting Party has indicated which 5 documents it would like copied and produced. During the inspection and before the 6 designation, all of the material made available for inspection shall be deemed 7 "CONFIDENTIAL." After the inspecting Party has identified the documents it wants 8 copied and produced, the Producing Party must determine which documents, or portions 9 thereof, qualify for protection under this Order. Then, before producing the specified 10 documents, the Producing Party must affix the "CONFIDENTIAL legend" to each page 11 that contains Protected Material. If only a portion or portions of the material on a page 12 qualifies for protection, the Producing Party also must clearly identify the protected 13 portion(s) (e.g., by making appropriate

markings in the margins). 14 (b) for testimony given in deposition or in other pretrial or trial 15 proceedings, that the Designating Party identify the Disclosure or Discovery Material on 16 the record, before the close of the deposition, hearing, or other proceeding, all protected 17 testimony and specify the level of protection being asserted. When it is impractical to 18 identify separately each portion of testimony that is entitled to protection or it appears that 19 substantial portions of the testimony may qualify for protection, the Designating Party may 20 invoke on the record (before the deposition, hearing, or other proceeding is concluded) a 21 right to have up to 30 days from the date the transcript is received by counsel for the 22 Designating Party to identify the specific portions of the testimony as to which protection 23 is sought and to specify the level of protection being asserted. Only those portions of the 24 testimony that are appropriately designated for protection within 30 days from the date the 25 transcript is received from counsel for the Designating Party shall be covered by the 26 provisions of this Stipulated Protective Order. Alternatively, a Designating Party may 27 specify, at the deposition, hearing, or other proceeding or up to 30 days from the date the 28 transcript is received by counsel for the Designating Party if that period is properly 1 invoked, that the entire transcript shall be treated as "CONFIDENTIAL" or

2 "ATTORNEYS EYES ONLY – CONFIDENTIAL."

3 Parties shall give the other parties notice if they reasonably expect a deposition, 4 hearing, or other proceeding to include Protected Materials so that the other parties can 5 ensure that only authorized individuals who have signed the "Acknowledgement and 6 Agreement to Be Bound" (Exhibit A) are present at those proceedings. The use of a 7 document as an exhibit at a deposition shall not in any way affect its designation as

8 "CONFIDENTIAL" or "ATTORNEYS EYES ONLY – CONFIDENTIAL."

9 Transcript containing Protected Material shall have an obvious legend on the title 10 page that the transcript contains Protected Material and the title page shall be followed by 11 a list of all pages (including line numbers as appropriate) that have been designated as 12 Protected Material and the level of protection being asserted by the Designating Party. The 13 Designating Party shall inform the court reporter of these requirements. Any transcript that 14 is prepared before the expiration of a 30-day period for designation shall be treated during 15 that period as if it had been designated "CONFIDENTIAL" in its entirety unless otherwise 16 agreed. After the expiration of that period, the transcript shall be treated only as actually 17 designated. 18 (c) for information produced in some form other than documentary and for 19 any other tangible items, that the Producing Party affix in a prominent place on the exterior 20 of the container or containers in which the information is stored the legend 21 "CONFIDENTIAL" or "ATTORNEYS EYES ONLY – CONFIDENTIAL." If only a 22 portion or portions of the information warrants protection, the Producing Party, to the 23 extent practicable, shall identify the protected portion(s). 24 5.3 Inadvertent Failures to Designate. If timely corrected, an inadvertent failure 25 to designate qualified information or items does not, standing alone, waive the Designating 26 Party's right to

secure protection under this Order for such material. Upon timely correction of a designation, the Receiving Party must make reasonable efforts to assure that the material is treated in accordance with the provisions of this Order.

6. CHALLENGING CONFIDENTIALITY DESIGNATIONS

6.1 Timing of Challenges. Any Party or Non-Party may challenge a designation of confidentiality at any time. A Party's decision to not challenge a designation of confidentiality shall not be construed as or deemed an admission by that Party that the information at issue is, in fact, a trade secret, or otherwise entitled to confidential treatment under applicable legal principles.

6.2 Meet and Confer. The Challenging Party shall initiate the dispute resolution process under Local Rule 37.1 et seq.

6.3 Burden of Persuasion. The burden of persuasion in any such challenge proceeding shall be on the Designating Party. Frivolous challenges, and those made for an improper purpose (e.g., to harass or impose unnecessary expenses and burdens on other parties) may expose the Challenging Party to sanctions. Unless the Designating Party has waived or withdrawn the confidentiality designation, all parties shall continue to afford the material in question the level of protection to which it is entitled under the Producing Party's designation until the Court rules on the challenge.

6.4 Expedited Resolution of Expert Access Disputes. If the Designating Party objects to the disclosure of Protected Material to a designated Expert, the Parties must meet and confer within 3 business days of the objection. If the dispute is not resolved, the Challenging Party may seek a ruling from the Court on an expedited basis. The Designating Party shall bear the burden of showing that disclosure to the Expert would result in significant harm.

7. ACCESS TO AND USE OF PROTECTED MATERIAL

7.1 Basic Principles. A Receiving Party may use Protected Material that is disclosed or produced by another Party or by a Non-Party in connection with this Action only for prosecuting, defending, or attempting to settle this Action. Such Protected Material may be disclosed only to the categories of persons and under the conditions described in this Order. When the Action has been terminated, a Receiving Party must comply with the provisions of section 13 below (FINAL DISPOSITION). Protected Material must be stored and maintained by a Receiving Party at a location and in a secure manner that ensures that access is limited to the persons authorized under this Order.

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

- (a) the Receiving Party's Outside Counsel of Record in this Action, as well as employees of said Outside Counsel of Record to whom it is reasonably necessary to disclose the information for this Action;
- (b) the officers, directors, and employees (including House Counsel) of the Receiving Party to whom disclosure is reasonably necessary for this Action;
- (c) Experts (as defined in this Order) of the Receiving Party to whom disclosure is reasonably necessary for this Action and who have signed the "Acknowledgment and Agreement to Be Bound" (Exhibit

A); 15 (d) the court and its personnel; 16 (e) court reporters and their staff; 17 (f) professional jury or trial consultants, mock jurors, and Professional 18 Vendors to whom disclosure is reasonably necessary for this Action and who have signed 19 the "Acknowledgment and Agreement to Be Bound" (Exhibit A); 20 (g) the author or recipient of a document containing the information or a 21 custodian or other person who otherwise possessed or knew the information; 22 (h) during a deposition, hearing, or other proceeding involving live 23 testimony, witnesses, and attorneys for witnesses, in the Action to whom disclosure is 24 reasonably necessary provided: (1) the questioning party requests that the witness sign the 25 form attached as Exhibit A hereto; and (2) he or she will not be permitted to keep any 26 confidential information unless he or she signs Exhibit A hereto, unless otherwise agreed 27 by the Designating Party or ordered by the court. Pages of transcribed testimony or exhibits 28 thereto that reveal Protected Material may be separately bound by the court reporter and 1 may not be disclosed to anyone except as permitted under this Stipulated Protective Order; 2 and 3 (i) any mediator or settlement officer, and their supporting personnel, 4 mutually agreed upon by any of the parties engaged in settlement discussions. 5 7.3 Disclosure of "ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY – CONFIDENTIAL" 6 Information or Items. Unless otherwise ordered by the court or permitted in writing by the 7 Designating Party, a Receiving Party may disclose any information or item designated 8 "ATTORNEYS EYES ONLY - CONFIDENTIAL" only to following persons: 9 (a) the Receiving Party's Outside Counsel of Record in this Action, as well 10 as employees of said Outside Counsel of Record to whom it is reasonably necessary to 11 disclose the information for this Action; 12 (b) Experts (as defined in this Order) of the Receiving Party to whom 13 disclosure is reasonably necessary for this Action and who have signed the 14 "Acknowledgment and Agreement to Be Bound" (Exhibit A); 15 (c) the court and its personnel; 16 (d) court reporters and their staff; 17 (e) the author or recipient of a document containing the information or a 18 custodian or other person who otherwise possessed or knew the information; 19 (f) professional jury or trial consultants, mock jurors, and Professional 20 Vendors to whom disclosure is reasonably necessary for this Action and who have signed 21 the "Acknowledgment and Agreement to Be Bound" (Exhibit A); and 22 (g) any mediator or settlement officer, and their supporting personnel, 23 mutually agreed upon by any of the parties engaged in settlement discussions.

24 8. PROTECTED MATERIAL SUBPOENAED OR ORDERED PRODUCED IN

25 OTHER LITIGATION

26 If a Party is served with a subpoena or a court order issued in other litigation that 27 compels disclosure of any information or items designated in this Action as 28 1 "CONFIDENTIAL" or "ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY – CONFIDENTIAL," that Party 2 must: 3 (a) promptly notify in writing the Designating Party. Such notification 4 shall include a copy of the subpoena or court order; 5 (b) promptly notify in writing the party who caused the subpoena or order 6 to issue in the other litigation that some or all of the material covered by the subpoena or 7 order is subject to this Protective Order. Such notification shall include a copy of this 8 Stipulated Protective Order; and 9

(c) cooperate with respect to all reasonable procedures sought to be 10 pursued by the Designating Party whose Protected Material may be affected. 11 If the Designating Party timely seeks a protective order, the Party served with the 12 subpoena or court order shall not produce any information designated in this action as 13 "CONFIDENTIAL" or "ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY – CONFIDENTIAL" before a 14 determination by the court from which the subpoena or order issued, unless the Party has 15 obtained the Designating Party's permission. The Designating Party shall bear the burden 16 and expense of seeking protection in that court of its confidential material and nothing in 17 these provisions should be construed as authorizing or encouraging a Receiving Party in 18 this Action to disobey a lawful directive from another court.

19 9. A NON-PARTY'S PROTECTED MATERIAL SOUGHT TO BE PRODUCED IN 20 THIS LITIGATION

21 (a) The terms of this Order are applicable to information produced by a 22 Non-Party in this Action and designated as "CONFIDENTIAL" or "ATTORNEYS' EYES 23 ONLY – CONFIDENTIAL." Such information produced by Non-Parties in connection 24 with this litigation is protected by the remedies and relief provided by this Order. Nothing 25 in these provisions should be construed as prohibiting a Non-Party from seeking additional 26 protections.

27 (b) In the event that a Party is required, by a valid discovery request, to 28 produce a Non-Party's confidential information in its possession, and the Party is subject 1 to an agreement with the Non-Party not to produce the Non-Party's confidential 2 information, then the Party shall: 3 (1) promptly notify in writing the Requesting Party and the Non- 4 Party that some or all of the information requested is subject to a confidentiality agreement 5 with a Non-Party; 6 (2) promptly provide the Non-Party with a copy of the Stipulated 7 Protective Order in this Action, the relevant discovery request(s), and a reasonably specific 8 description of the information requested; and 9 (3) make the information requested available for inspection by the 10 Non-Party, if requested. 11

(c) If the Non-Party fails to seek a protective order from this court within 12 14 days of receiving the notice and accompanying information, the Receiving Party may 13 produce the Non-Party's confidential information responsive to the discovery request. If 14 the Non-Party timely seeks a protective order, the Receiving Party shall not produce any 15 information in its possession or control that is subject to the confidentiality agreement with 16 the Non-Party before a determination by the court. Absent a court order to the contrary, the 17 Non-Party shall bear the burden and expense of seeking protection in this court of its 18 Protected Material.

19 10. UNAUTHORIZED DISCLOSURE OF PROTECTED MATERIAL

20 If a Receiving Party learns that, by inadvertence or otherwise, it has disclosed 21 Protected Material to any person or in any circumstance not authorized under this 22 Stipulated Protective Order, the Receiving Party must immediately (a) notify in writing the 23 Designating Party of the unauthorized disclosures, (b) use its best efforts to retrieve all 24 unauthorized copies of the Protected Material, (c) inform the person or persons to whom 25 unauthorized disclosures were made of all the terms of this Order, and (d) request such 26 person or persons to execute the

"Acknowledgment and Agreement to Be Bound" that is 27 attached hereto as Exhibit A. 28

1 11. INADVERTENT PRODUCTION OF PRIVILEGED OR OTHERWISE

2 PROTECTED MATERIAL

3 When a Producing Party gives notice to Receiving Parties that certain inadvertently 4 produced material is subject to a claim of privilege or other protection, the obligations of 5 the Receiving Parties are those set forth in Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 26(b)(5)(B). 6 This provision is not intended to modify whatever procedure may be established in an e- 7 discovery order that provides for production without prior privilege review. Pursuant to 8 Federal Rule of Evidence 502(d) and (e), insofar as the parties reach an agreement on the 9 effect of disclosure of a communication or information covered by the attorney-client 10 privilege or work product protection, the parties may incorporate their agreement in the 11 stipulated protective order submitted to the court.

12 12. MISCELLANEOUS

13 12.1 Right to Further Relief. Nothing in this Order abridges the right of any person 14 to seek its modification by the Court in the future. 15 12.2 Right to Assert Other Objections. By stipulating to the entry of this Protective 16 Order no Party waives any right it otherwise would have to object to disclosing or 17 producing any information or item on any ground not addressed in this Stipulated 18 Protective Order. Similarly, no Party waives any right to object on any ground to use in 19 evidence of any of the material covered by this Protective Order. 20 12.3 Filing Protected Material. A Party that seeks to file under seal any Protected 21 Material must comply with Civil Local Rule 79-5. Protected Material may only be filed 22 under seal pursuant to a court order authorizing the sealing of the specific Protected 23 Material at issue. If a Party's request to file Protected Material under seal is denied by the 24 court, then the Receiving Party may file the information in the public record unless 25 otherwise instructed by the court.

26 13. FINAL DISPOSITION

27 After the final disposition of this Action, as defined in paragraph 4, within 60 days 28 of a written request by the Designating Party, each Receiving Party must return all 1 Protected Material to the Producing Party or destroy such material, except that Counsel 2 may retain archival copies of pleadings, motion papers, deposition and trial transcripts, 3 legal memoranda, correspondence, deposition and trial exhibits, expert reports, attorney 4 work product, and consultant and expert work product, even if such materials contain 5 Protected Material. Such retained materials shall remain subject to this Protective Order. 6 As used in this subdivision, "all Protected Material" includes all copies, abstracts, 7 compilations, summaries, and any other format reproducing or capturing any of the 8 Protected Material. Whether the Protected Material is returned or destroyed, the Receiving 9 Party must submit a written certification to the Producing Party (and, if not the same person 10 or entity, to the Designating Party) by the 60 day deadline that (1) identifies (by category, 11 where appropriate) all the Protected Material that was returned or destroyed and (2) affirms 12 that the Receiving Party has not retained any copies, abstracts, compilations, summaries or 13 any other format reproducing or capturing any of the Protected Material. Notwithstanding 14

this provision, Counsel are entitled to retain an archival copy of all pleadings, motion 15 papers, trial, deposition, and hearing transcripts, legal memoranda, correspondence, 16 deposition and trial exhibits, expert reports, attorney work product, and consultant and 17 expert work product, even if such materials contain Protected Material. Any such archival 18 copies that contain or constitute Protected Material remain subject to this Protective Order 19 as set forth in Section 4 (DURATION). 20 / / / 21 / / / 22 / / / 23 24 25 26 27 28 1 Any violation of this Order may be punished by any and all appropriate measures 2 |{including, without limitation, contempt proceedings and/or monetary sanctions. 3 Pursuant to Local Rule 5.4.3.4(a)(2)(i), I, Catherine Owens, attest that the other 4 ||signatories listed, and on whose behalf the filing is submitted, concur in the content of the 5 || filing and have approved the filing. 6 ||IT IS SO STIPULATED, THROUGH COUNSEL OF RECORD. 7 8 |} DATED: March 19, 2025 /s/ Trevor O. Coddington 10 AKERMAN LLP

Attorneys for Plaintiff and Counter-Defendants Greenmount LLC and Counter-Defendants Thair Daoud, Steven Daoud, and Zaid Jadan 12 !3 DATED: March 19, 2025 14 15 /s/Catherine S. Qwens

LARSON LLP

16 Attorneys for Defendant Cleanline Management LLC 17 18 || DATED: March 19, 2025 19 /s/ J. Raza Lawrence

20 ZUBER LAWLER LLP

71 Attorneys for Defendant and Counter-Claimant Nicholas Coburn 22 23 || FOR GOOD CAUSE SHOWN, IT IS SO ORDERED.

24 ||DATED: __ 3/19/2025

25 . 75 |Rayeths, a. OC

HON. ROZELLA A. OLIVER

27 United States Magistrate Judge 28 17

1 EXHIBIT A

2 ACKNOWLEDGMENT AND AGREEMENT TO BE BOUND

3 4 I, _____ [print or type full name], of 5 _____ [print or type full address], declare under penalty of perjury 6 that I have read in its entirety and understand the Stipulated Protective Order that was 7 issued by the United States District Court for the Central District of California on 8 _____[date] in the case of Greenmount LLC v. Cleanline Management LLC et al., 9 Case No. 2:23-cv-10375-MRA-RAO. I agree to comply with and to be bound by all the 10 terms of this Stipulated Protective Order and I understand and acknowledge that failure to 11 so comply could expose me to sanctions and punishment in the nature of contempt. I 12 solemnly promise that I will not disclose in any manner any information or item that is 13 subject to this Stipulated Protective Order to any person or entity except in strict 14 compliance with the provisions of this Order. 15 I further agree to submit to the jurisdiction of the United States District Court for the 16 Central District of California for

enforcing the terms of this Stipulated Protective Order, 17 even if such enforcement proceedings occur after termination of this action. I hereby 18 appoint _____ [print or type full name] of 19 _____ [print or type full address and telephone 20 number] as my California agent for service of process in connection with this action or any 21 proceedings related to enforcement of this Stipulated Protective Order. 22 Date: _____ 23 City and State where sworn and signed: _____ 24 _____ 25 Printed name: _____ 26 27 Signature: _____ 28