

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE CENTRAL DISTRICT OF
CALIFORNIA

Urban Fab Corp. v. Entro, Inc., et al.

Urban Fab · No. 2:25-cv-01061-PA-PVCx · Decided November 7, 2025

SUMMARY

This document is a stipulated protective order entered in Urban Fab Corp. v. Entro, Inc., et al., a copyright-infringement action in the United States District Court for the Central District of California. It governs the designation, use, disclosure, challenge, filing, and final disposition of confidential discovery materials. The order was entered for good cause on November 7, 2025, by Magistrate Judge Pedro V. Castillo.

CASE DETAILS

COURT	United States District Court for the Central District of California
WRITING FOR THE COURT	Pedro V. Castillo
DECIDED	November 7, 2025
DOCKET	2:25-cv-01061-PA-PVCx
DISPOSITION	other
PROCEDURAL POSTURE	The parties stipulated to entry of a protective order governing confidential discovery material, and the court entered the order for good cause shown.
STANDARD OF REVIEW	The court entered the stipulated protective order upon a showing of good cause under Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 26(c).
PRECEDENTIAL VALUE	Nonprecedential case-management order

TOPICS

- discovery dispute
- civil procedure
- copyright law
- commercial litigation

PRACTICE AREAS

- civil procedure
- copyright
- commercial litigation
- discovery and confidentiality

QUESTIONS PRESENTED

1. Whether good cause existed to enter the parties' stipulated protective order governing confidential discovery material.
2. What procedures and limitations should govern the designation, disclosure, challenge, filing, use, and final disposition of protected discovery material.

HOLDINGS

1. The court entered the stipulated protective order upon the parties' showing of good cause, subject to the order's stated limitations and procedures.
2. The protective order applies only to specific information or items qualifying for confidential treatment and does not itself authorize filing protected material under seal or extend the protections beyond commencement of trial, absent further trial-court findings.
3. Protected material may be used only to prosecute, defend, or attempt to settle the action and may be disclosed only to the categories of persons and under the conditions specified in the protective order.

KEY QUOTATIONS

“The parties acknowledge that this Order does not confer blanket protections on all disclosures or responses to discovery and that 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.” (at 1-2)

“Once a case proceeds to trial, all of the information that was designated as confidential or maintained pursuant to this protective order becomes public and will be presumptively available to all members of the public, including the press, unless compelling reasons supported by specific factual findings to proceed otherwise are made to the trial judge in advance of the trial.” (at 4)

“FOR GOOD CAUSE SHOWN BY THE PARTIES’ STIPULATION, IT IS SO ORDERED.” (at 12)

FACTUAL BACKGROUND

The action involves a copyright claim concerning an allegedly copied fabric design and allegedly infringing products. The parties anticipated that discovery would involve confidential information concerning revenues, costs, pricing, licensing, profits, financial information, expenses, marketing channels, and discounts. The parties represented that disclosure of this information could harm them competitively in the fashion industry.

PROCEDURAL HISTORY

Urban Fab Corp. brought a copyright-infringement action alleging that defendants copied a fabric design and sold allegedly infringing products. Anticipating discovery of confidential financial, proprietary, and business information, the parties submitted a stipulated protective order. The court entered the order on November 7, 2025.

DISPOSITION

other

CASES CITED

- Kamakana v. City and County of Honolulu, 447 F.3d 1172, 1180-81 (9th Cir. 2006)

OPINION

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT 8 CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA
9 10 URBAN FAB CORP., Case No. 2:25-cv-01061-PA-PVCx 11 Plaintiff, STIPULATED
PROTECTIVE 12 v. ORDER 13 ENTRO, INC., et al., 14 Defendants. 15 16 17 1. A. PURPOSES
AND LIMITATIONS 18 Discovery in this action is likely to involve production of confidential, 19
proprietary, or private information for which special protection from public 20 disclosure and from
use for any purpose other than prosecuting this litigation may 21 be warranted.

Accordingly, the parties hereby stipulate to and petition the Court to 22 enter the following
Stipulated Protective Order. The parties acknowledge that this 23 Order does not confer blanket
protections on all disclosures or responses to 24 discovery and that the protection it affords from
public disclosure and use extends 25 only to the limited information or items that are entitled to
confidential treatment 26 under the applicable legal principles.

The parties further acknowledge, as set forth 27 in Section 12.3 (Filing Protected Material), below,
that this Stipulated Protective 28 Order does not entitle them to a file confidential information
under seal; Civil Local Rule 79-5 sets forth the procedures that must be followed and the standards
that will 29 be applied when a party seeks permission from the court to file material under seal.

3 B. GOOD CAUSE STATEMENT 4 This lawsuit involves, inter alia, a copyright claim wherein
Plaintiff Urban Fab 5 Corp. alleges that defendants copied a fabric design and sold allegedly
infringing 6 products (the “accused products”) to the public. 7 The parties anticipate that
discovery in this matter will seek confidential and 8 proprietary information, including, but not
limited to, relative to the production and 9 sale of the accused products as follows: 10 e revenues
generated from the sale of the accused products; 11 e cost of goods associated with the accused
products; 12 e pricing points for the manufacture and sale of the accused products; 13 e
transactional documents associated with the import and sale of the accused 14 products; 15 e
licensing agreements; 16 e gross revenues associated with the sale of the accused products; 17 e
profits margins associated with the sale of the accused products; 18 e general financial information
for the parties; 19 e expenses for the manufacture, purchase and sale of goods; 20 e marketing
channels; 21 e purchase price for the accused products; and 22 e markdown money and other
discounting information.

23 The parties are each involved in the fashion industry. This financial 24 information is not
intended for public disclosure. Further, public disclosure of sensitive financial information may
cause harm to the parties as competitors could 26 use this information to gain an advantage in the
fashion industry. 27 28 1 2. DEFINITIONS 2 2.1 Action: This pending federal lawsuit, entitled

Urban Fab Corp. v. 3 Entro, Inc., et al., Case No. 2:25-cv-01061-PA-PVC, which involves claims of 4 copyright infringement.

5 2.2 Challenging Party: a Party or Non-Party that challenges the 6 designation of information or items under this Order. 7 2.3 “CONFIDENTIAL” Information or Items: information (regardless of 8 how it is generated, stored, or maintained) or tangible things that qualify for 9 protection under Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 26(c), and as specified above in 10 the Good Cause Statement.

11 2.4 Counsel: Outside Counsel of Record and House Counsel (as well as 12 their support staff). 13 2.5 Designating Party: a Party or Non-Party that designates information 14 or items that it produces in disclosures or in responses to discovery as 15 “CONFIDENTIAL.” 16 2.6 Disclosure or Discovery Material: all items or information, regardless 17 of the medium or manner in which it is generated, stored, or maintained (including, 18 among other things, testimony, transcripts, and tangible things), that are produced 19 or generated in disclosures or responses to discovery in this matter.

20 2.7 Expert: a person with specialized knowledge or experience in a matter 21 pertinent to the litigation who has been retained by a Party or its counsel to serve as 22 an expert witness or as a consultant in this Action. 23 2.8 House Counsel: attorneys who are employees of a party to this Action. 24 House Counsel does not include Outside Counsel of Record or any other outside 25 counsel.

26 2.9 Non-Party: any natural person, partnership, corporation, association, 27 or other legal entity not named as a Party to this action. 28 1 2.10 Outside Counsel of Record: attorneys who are not employees of a 2 party to this Action but are retained to represent or advise a party to this Action and 3 have appeared in this Action on behalf of that party or are affiliated with a law firm 4 which has appeared on behalf of that party, including support staff.

5 2.11 Party: any party to this Action, including all of its officers, directors, 6 employees, consultants, retained experts, and Outside Counsel of Record (and their 7 support staffs). 8 2.12 Producing Party: a Party or Non-Party that produces Disclosure or 9 Discovery Material in this Action. 10 2.13 Professional Vendors: persons or entities that provide litigation 11 support services (e.g., photocopying, videotaping, translating, preparing exhibits or 12 demonstrations, and organizing, storing, or retrieving data in any form or medium) 13 and their employees and subcontractors.

14 2.14 Protected Material: any Disclosure or Discovery Material that is 15 designated as “CONFIDENTIAL.” 16 2.15 Receiving Party: a Party that receives Disclosure or Discovery 17 Material from a Producing Party. 18 19 3. SCOPE 20 The protections conferred by this Stipulation and Order cover not only 21 Protected Material (as defined above), but also (1) any information copied or 22 extracted from Protected Material; (2) all copies, excerpts, summaries, or 23

compilations of Protected Material; and (3) any testimony, conversations, or 24 presentations by Parties or their Counsel that might reveal Protected Material.

25 Any use of Protected Material at trial shall be governed by the orders of the 26 trial judge. This Order does not govern the use of Protected Material at trial. 27 28 1 4. DURATION 2 Once a case proceeds to trial, all of the information that was designated as 3 confidential or maintained pursuant to this protective order becomes public and will 4 be presumptively available to all members of the public, including the press, unless 5 compelling reasons supported by specific factual findings to proceed otherwise are 6 made to the trial judge in advance of the trial.

See *Kamakana v. City and County of Honolulu*, 447 F.3d 1172, 1180-81 (9th Cir. 2006) (distinguishing “good cause” 8 showing for sealing documents produced in discovery from “compelling reasons” 9 standard when merits-related documents are part of court record).

Accordingly, the 10 terms of this protective order do not extend beyond the commencement of the trial. 11 12 5. DESIGNATING PROTECTED MATERIAL 13 5.1 Exercise of Restraint and Care in Designating Material for Protection. 14 Each Party or Non-Party that designates information or items for protection under 15 this Order must take care to limit any such designation to specific material that 16 qualifies under the appropriate standards.

The Designating Party must designate for 17 protection only those parts of material, documents, items, or oral or written 18 communications that qualify so that other portions of the material, documents, 19 items, or communications for which protection is not warranted are not swept 20 unjustifiably within the ambit of this Order. 21 Mass, indiscriminate, or routinized designations are prohibited.

Designations 22 that are shown to be clearly unjustified or that have been made for an improper 23 purpose (e.g., to unnecessarily encumber the case development process or to impose 24 unnecessary expenses and burdens on other parties) may expose the Designating 25 Party to sanctions. 26 If it comes to a Designating Party’s attention that information or items that it 27 designated for protection do not qualify for protection, that Designating Party must 28 promptly notify all other Parties that it is withdrawing the inapplicable designation.

1 5.2 Manner and Timing of Designations. Except as otherwise provided in 2 this Order (see, e.g., second paragraph of Section 5.2(a) below), or as otherwise 3 stipulated or ordered, Disclosure or Discovery Material that qualifies for protection 4 under this Order must be clearly so designated before the material is disclosed or 5 produced. 6 Designation in conformity with this Order requires: 7 (a) for information in documentary form (e.g., paper or electronic documents, 8 but excluding transcripts of depositions or other pretrial or trial proceedings), that 9 the Producing Party affix at a minimum, the legend “CONFIDENTIAL” (hereinafter 10 “CONFIDENTIAL legend”), to each page that contains protected material.

If only 11 a portion or portions of the material on a page qualifies for protection, the Producing 12 Party also must clearly identify the protected portion(s) (e.g., by making appropriate 13 markings in the margins). 14 A Party or Non-Party that makes original documents available for inspection 15 need not designate them for protection until after the inspecting Party has indicated 16 which documents it would like copied and produced.

During the inspection and 17 before the designation, all of the material made available for inspection shall be 18 deemed “CONFIDENTIAL.” After the inspecting Party has identified the 19 documents it wants copied and produced, the Producing Party must determine which 20 documents, or portions thereof, qualify for protection under this Order. Then, before 21 producing the specified documents, the Producing Party must affix the 22 “CONFIDENTIAL legend” to each page that contains Protected Material.

If only a 23 portion or portions of the material on a page qualifies for protection, the Producing 24 Party also must clearly identify the protected portion(s) (e.g., by making appropriate 25 markings in the margins). 26 (b) for testimony given in depositions that the Designating Party identify the 27 Disclosure or Discovery Material on the record, before the close of the deposition 28 all protected testimony.

1 (c) for information produced in some form other than documentary and for any 2 other tangible items, that the Producing Party affix in a prominent place on the 3 exterior of the container or containers in which the information is stored the legend 4 “CONFIDENTIAL.” If only a portion or portions of the information warrants 5 protection, the Producing Party, to the extent practicable, shall identify the protected 6 portion(s).

7 5.3 Inadvertent Failures to Designate. If timely corrected, an inadvertent 8 failure to designate qualified information or items does not, standing alone, waive 9 the Designating Party’s right to secure protection under this Order for such material. 10 Upon timely correction of a designation, the Receiving Party must make reasonable 11 efforts to assure that the material is treated in accordance with the provisions of this 12 Order.

13 14 6. CHALLENGING CONFIDENTIALITY DESIGNATIONS 15 6.1 Timing of Challenges. Any Party or Non-Party may challenge a 16 designation of confidentiality at any time that is consistent with the Court’s 17 Scheduling Order. 18 6.2 Meet and Confer.

The Challenging Party Shall initiate the dispute 19 resolution process under Civil Local Rule 37-1 et seq. 20 6.3 The burden of persuasion in any such challenge proceeding shall be 21 on the Designating Party. Frivolous challenges, and those made for an improper 22 purpose (e.g., to harass or impose unnecessary expenses and burdens on other 23 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.

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);
- (d) the Court and its personnel;
- (e) court reporters and their staff;
- (f) professional jury or trial consultants, mock jurors, and Professional Vendors to whom disclosure is reasonably necessary for this Action and who have signed the "Acknowledgment and Agreement to Be Bound" (Exhibit A);
- (g) the author or recipient of a document containing the information or a custodian or other person who otherwise possessed or knew the information;
- (h) during their depositions, witnesses, and attorneys for witnesses, in the Action to whom disclosure is reasonably necessary provided: (1) the deposing party requests that the witness sign the form attached as Exhibit A hereto; and (2) they will not be permitted to keep any confidential information unless they sign the "Acknowledgment and Agreement to Be Bound" (Exhibit A), unless otherwise agreed by the Designating Party or ordered by the Court.

Pages of transcribed deposition testimony or exhibits to depositions that reveal Protected Material may be separately bound by the court reporter and may not be disclosed to anyone except as permitted under this Stipulated Protective Order; and

- (i) any mediator or settlement officer, and their supporting personnel, mutually agreed upon by any of the parties engaged in settlement discussions.

14 15 8. PROTECTED MATERIAL SUBPOENAED OR ORDERED PRODUCED 16 IN
OTHER LITIGATION 17 If a Party is served with a subpoena or a court order issued in other
litigation 18 that compels disclosure of any information or items designated in this Action as 19
“CONFIDENTIAL,” that Party must: 20 (a) promptly notify in writing the Designating Party.
Such notification shall 21 include a copy of the subpoena or court order; 22 (b) promptly notify in
writing the party who caused the subpoena or order to 23 issue in the other litigation that some or
all of the material covered by the subpoena 24 or order is subject to this Protective Order.

Such notification shall include a copy 25 of this Stipulated Protective Order; and 26 (c) cooperate
with respect to all reasonable procedures sought to be pursued by 27 the Designating Party whose
Protected Material may be affected. 28 1 If the Designating Party timely seeks a protective order,
the Party served with 2 the subpoena or court order shall not produce any information designated
in this 3 action as “CONFIDENTIAL” before a determination by the court from which the 4
subpoena or order issued, unless the Party has obtained the Designating Party’s 5 permission.

The Designating Party shall bear the burden and expense of seeking 6 protection in that court of its
confidential material, and nothing in these provisions 7 should be construed as authorizing or
encouraging a Receiving Party in this Action 8 to disobey a lawful directive from another court. 9
10 9. A NON-PARTY’S PROTECTED MATERIAL SOUGHT TO BE 11 PRODUCED IN THIS
LITIGATION 12 (a) The terms of this Order are applicable to information produced by a Non- 13
Party in this Action and designated as “CONFIDENTIAL.” Such information 14 produced by
Non-Parties in connection with this litigation is protected by the 15 remedies and relief provided
by this Order.

Nothing in these provisions should be 16 construed as prohibiting a Non-Party from seeking
additional protections. 17 (b) In the event that a Party is required, by a valid discovery request, to
produce 18 a Non-Party’s confidential information in its possession, and the Party is subject to 19
an agreement with the Non-Party not to produce the Non-Party’s confidential 20 information, then
the Party shall: 21 (1) promptly notify in writing the Requesting Party and the Non-Party 22 that
some or all of the information requested is subject to a 23 confidentiality agreement with a Non-
Party; 24 (2) promptly provide the Non-Party with a copy of the Stipulated 25 Protective Order in
this Action, the relevant discovery request(s), and a 26 reasonably specific description of the
information requested; and 27 (3) make the information requested available for inspection by the
Non- 28 Party, if requested.

1 (c) If the Non-Party fails to seek a protective order from this Court within 14 2 days of receiving
the notice and accompanying information, the Receiving Party 3 may produce the Non-Party’s
confidential information responsive to the discovery 4 request. If the Non-Party timely seeks a
protective order, the Receiving Party shall 5 not produce any information in its possession or

control that is subject to the 6 confidentiality agreement with the Non-Party before a determination by the Court.

7 Absent a court order to the contrary, the Non-Party shall bear the burden and 8 expense of seeking protection in this Court of its Protected Material. 9 10 10. UNAUTHORIZED DISCLOSURE OF PROTECTED MATERIAL 11 If a Receiving Party learns that, by inadvertence or otherwise, it has disclosed 12 Protected Material to any person or in any circumstance not authorized under this 13 Stipulated Protective Order, the Receiving Party must immediately (a) notify in 14 writing the Designating Party of the unauthorized disclosures, (b) use its best efforts 15 to retrieve all unauthorized copies of the Protected Material, (c) inform the person 16 or persons to whom unauthorized disclosures were made of all the terms of this 17 Order, and (d) request such person or persons to execute the “Acknowledgment and 18 Agreement to Be Bound” that is attached hereto as Exhibit A. 19 20 11.

INADVERTENT PRODUCTION OF PRIVILEGED OR OTHERWISE 21 PROTECTED MATERIAL 22 When a Producing Party gives notice to Receiving Parties that certain 23 inadvertently produced material is subject to a claim of privilege or other protection, 24 the obligations of the Receiving Parties are those set forth in Federal Rule of Civil 25 Procedure 26(b) (5)(B). This provision is not intended to modify whatever 26 procedure may be established in an e-discovery order that provides for production 27 without prior privilege review.

Pursuant to Federal Rule of Evidence 502(d) and 28 (e), insofar as the parties reach an agreement on the effect of disclosure of a 1 communication or information covered by the attorney-client privilege or work 2 product protection, the parties may incorporate their agreement in the stipulated 3 protective order submitted to the Court. 4 5 12. MISCELLANEOUS 6 12.1 Right to Relief.

Nothing in this Order abridges the right of any person 7 to seek its modification by the Court in the future. 8 12.2 Right to Assert Other Objections. By stipulating to the entry of this 9 Protective Order, no Party waives any right it otherwise would have to object to 10 disclosing or producing any information or item on any ground not addressed in this 11 Stipulated Protective Order.

Similarly, no Party waives any right to object on any 12 ground to use in evidence of any of the material covered by this Protective Order. 13 12.3 Filing Protected Material. A Party that seeks to file under seal any 14 Protected Material must comply with Civil Local Rule 79-5. Protected Material 15 may only be filed under seal pursuant to a court order authorizing the sealing of the 16 specific Protected Material at issue.

If a Party’s request to file Protected Material 17 under seal is denied by the court, then the Receiving Party may file the information 18 in the public record unless otherwise instructed by the court. 19 20 13. FINAL DISPOSITION 21 After the final disposition of this Action, as defined in

Section 4 22 (DURATION), within 60 days of a written request by the Designating Party, each 23 Receiving Party must return all Protected Material to the Producing Party or destroy 24 such material.

As used in this subdivision, “all Protected Material” includes all 25 copies, abstracts, compilations, summaries, and any other format reproducing or 26 capturing any of the Protected Material. Whether the Protected Material is returned 27 or destroyed, the Receiving Party must submit a written certification to the 28 Producing Party (and, if not the same person or entity, to the Designating Party) by 1| the 60 day deadline that (1) identifies (by category, where appropriate) all the 2| Protected Material that was returned or destroyed; and (2) affirms that the Receiving Party has not retained any copies, abstracts, compilations, summaries, or any other format reproducing or capturing any of the Protected Material.

Notwithstanding this 5| provision, Counsel are entitled to retain an archival copy of all pleadings, motion 6| papers, trial, deposition, and hearing transcripts, legal memoranda, correspondence, deposition and trial exhibits, expert reports, attorney work product, and consultant 8 | and expert work product, even if such materials contain Protected Material.

Any 9| such archival copies that contain or constitute Protected Material remain subject to 10} this Protective Order as set forth in Section 4 (DURATION). 11 14. Any violation of this Order may be punished by any and all appropriate 13 | measures including, without limitation, contempt proceedings and/or monetary 14| sanctions. 15 16| FOR GOOD CAUSE SHOWN BY THE PARTIES’ STIPULATION, IT IS SO ORDERED.

17. Li fr DATED: November 7, 2025 [i 19 HON. PEDRO V. CASTILLO 0 UNITED STATES MAGISTRATE JUDGE 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 12 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 7 was issued by the United States District Court for the Central District of California 8 on [date] in the case of _____ [insert formal name of the case and the 9 number and initials assigned to it by the court].

I agree to comply with and to be 10 bound by all the terms of this Stipulated Protective Order, and I understand and 11 acknowledge that failure to so comply could expose me to sanctions and punishment 12 in the nature of contempt. I solemnly promise that I will not disclose in any manner 13 any information or item that is subject to this Stipulated Protective Order to any 14 person or entity except in strict compliance with the provisions of this Order.

15 I further agree to submit to the jurisdiction of the United States District Court 16 for the Central District of California for the purpose of enforcing the terms of this 17 Stipulated Protective Order,

even if such enforcement proceedings occur after 18 termination of this action. I hereby appoint _____ [print 19 or type full name] of _____ [print or type 20 full address and telephone number] as my California agent for service of process in 21 connection with this action or any proceedings related to enforcement of this 22 Stipulated Protective Order.

23 Date: _____ 24 City and State where sworn and
signed: _____ 25 26 Printed name:
_____ 27 28 Signature: _____