United States District Court		SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF TEXAS United States District Court
	a	Southern District of Texas
		ENTERED
Malibu Media, LLC,	8	September 13, 2016
	8	David J. Bradley, Clerk
Plaintiff,	3	
	§	
versus	§	Civil Action H-16-2338
	§	
Subscriber 14650, et al.,	§	
	§	
Defendants.	§	

Order Protecting Confidentiality

- 1. Purpose. To preserve the legitimate proprietary and privacy interests of sources of information, this order establishes a procedure for disclosing confidential information, protecting it, and challenging it.
- 2. Information. Information includes the contents of documents, testimony, answers to interrogatories, admissions, and data derived from objects other than documents.
- 3. Condition. This order covers information that the source designates confidential. Something may be designated confidential only when the source reasonably believes it is proprietary or otherwise implicates an interest in its security.
- 4. Procedure.
 - A. Designation. To designate information as confidential, a source must mark it or identify it on the record. Either designation may be withdrawn.
 - B. Marking. The source must mark each page of documents or each significant component of other objects. The deponent will mark deposition transcripts and the claimant will mark hearing transcripts. A mark similar to these will be used:

ACCESS RESTRICTED USDC SDTX ACCESS RESTRICTED

ATTORNEYS ONLY

USDC SDTX

- C. Timing. Documents and other objects must be designated before disclosure. Transcripts must be designated within 30 days of receipt; all transcripts are confidential for 30 days after receipt.
- D. Application. This order applies to information in this case (a) furnished by parties and non-parties and (b) derived from confidential information.
- E. Public. This order does not apply to information that is public.
- F. Errors. Accidental disclosure of information does not waive the confidence; those who knowingly receive an inadvertent disclosure must return the information to the source immediately and make no use of it.
- 5. Who. Confidential information may be used only by:
 - A. Parties,
 - B. The court,
 - C. Court reporters (including audio and video)
 - D. Special masters,
 - E. Mediators,
 - F. Parties' counsel,
 - G. The direct staff of these people, and
 - H. Others specifically identified in writing by the source.
- 6. Attorneys Only.
 - A. Access may be further restricted by its being designated for attorneys only. Only the attorneys for the parties and source may use information designated attorneys only.
 - B. This designation is limited to confidential information that could cause competitive injury—directly or indirectly.
- 7. Where. Confidential information must be used only in this case.

- 8. How.
 - A. Acknowledgment. People having access to confidential information must sign an acknowledgment of this order in a form similar to appendix A.
 - B. Filings. NO PLEADING WILL BE SEALED. If confidential information must be filed, file it under seal as an appendix to the instrument that refers to it. File as little of the source document as possible. References in the instrument must be sufficiently abstract not to disclose the information.

C. Hearings.

- (1) References to confidential information in pretrial conferences and hearings must be preceded by notice five business days before the court appearance that confidential information will be used.
- (2) A party may refer to confidential information at trial on cross-examination or rebuttal after requesting a bench conference.
- (3) The source must mark the transcripts within 30 days of receipt; if the source is not a party, the party using the information must confer with the source in the marking.
- D. Depositions. Deposition testimony is automatically confidential when confidence is asserted at anytime in the deposition; the source must mark the transcripts within 30 days of receipt.
- E. Subpoenas. If confidential information is subpoenaed, the source must notify the parties in writing that the subpoena covers confidential information. The source is responsible for protecting subpoenaed information's confidentiality under this order and must respond to the subpoena.

9. Challenges.

A. Notice and Response. If a party reasonably believes that information should not be restricted, it must specify to the source in writing (a) the data and (b) its grounds for questioning the designation. The source must respond in writing within seven business days.

- B. Rulings. If the party is still not satisfied, it may move the court to lift the designation. Until the court rules, the designation subsists. If the court rules that the information should not be restricted, the original designation subsists for five business days.
- 10. Return. This order survives the termination of this case. Within ninety days of termination the parties must (a) return original documents with confidential information and (b) destroy copies of them.

Signed September 13, 2016, at Houston, Texas.

Lynn N. Hughes

United States District Judge

United States District Court	Southern District of Texas		
Malibu Media, LLC, Plaintiff, S versus Subscriber 14650, et al., Defendants.	Civil Action H-16-2338		
Subscriber 14650, et al., § Defendants. §			
Acknowledgment of Order on Confidentiality			
Name:			
Address:			
Telephone:			
Role in Lawsuit:			
□ Staff to Counsel □ Consulting	Expert Testifying Expert		
□ Court Reporter □ Other Witr	ness 🗆 Party Employee		
Aligned with:			
□ This party:	Maliya garaya		
□ This non-party:			
I have read and acknowledge that I am bo	ound by the order on confidentiality entered		
in this action.			
Signature	Date		

Appendix A