## UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF ILLINOIS EASTERN DIVISION

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

Plaintiff,

v.

QUAD/GRAPHICS, INC., QLC MERGER SUB, INC., and LSC COMMUNICATIONS, INC.,

Defendants.

Civil Action No.: 19 C 4153

District Judge: Hon. Charles R. Norgle, Sr. Magistrate Judge: Hon. Jeffrey T. Gilbert

## STIPULATED CONFIDENTIALITY PROTECTIVE ORDER

The parties to this Stipulated Confidentiality Protective Order, in recognition of the confidential documents and data, including competitively sensitive material, produced or to be produced by competitors or customers in the investigation and litigation of this action, represent that a protective order to protect confidential information is needed in this matter and have agreed to the terms of this Order; accordingly, it is ORDERED:

- 1. Scope. All Litigation Materials, as defined herein, and all Investigation

  Materials, as defined herein, shall be subject to this Order concerning Confidential Information
  as defined below. This Order is subject to the Local Rules of this District and the Federal Rules
  of Civil Procedure on matters of procedure and calculation of time periods.
- (a) "Investigation Materials" means non-privileged documents, data, correspondence, transcripts of testimony (including any exhibits used during such testimony),

witness statements, including draft and final versions of declarations and affidavits, letters relating to draft and final versions of declarations and affidavits, and transcripts, that (i) any non-party provided to any party, either voluntarily or under compulsory process, relating to the Department of Justice's inquiry preceding the filing of this action into the proposed acquisition of LSC Communications by Quad/Graphics ("the Investigation"); (ii) any party provided to any non-party relating to the Investigation; or (iii) any Defendant, or affiliated person or entity, provided to Plaintiff relating to the Investigation.

- (b) "Litigation Materials" means non-privileged documents, data, testimony, or other materials that (i) any non-party provides to any party, either voluntarily or under compulsory process, in connection with and during the pendency of this action; (ii) constitute any communication between any party and any non-party in connection with and during the pendency of this action; (iii) any Defendant provides to Plaintiff in connection with and during the pendency of this action; and/or (iv) Plaintiff provides to any Defendant in connection with and during the pendency of this action.
- 2. Confidential Information. As used in this Order, "Confidential Information" means information designated as "CONFIDENTIAL-SUBJECT TO PROTECTIVE ORDER" by the producing party or non-party (collectively, a "Protected Person") that falls within one or more of the following categories: (a) information prohibited from disclosure by statute; (b) information that reveals trade secrets; (c) research, technical, commercial or financial information that the party has maintained as confidential; (d) medical information concerning any individual; (e) personal identity information; (f) income tax returns (including attached schedules and forms), W-2 forms and 1099 forms; or (g) personnel or employment records of a person who is not a party to the case. Information or documents that are available to the public

may not be designated as Confidential Information.

#### 3. Designation.

- (a) A Protected Person may designate a document as Confidential Information for protection under this Order by placing or affixing the words "CONFIDENTIAL - SUBJECT TO PROTECTIVE ORDER" on each page of the document and on all copies in a manner that will not interfere with the legibility of the document. If produced in electronic format, the Protected Person shall designate the document by appending to the document names or designators information indicating whether the file contains Confidential Information, or by any other reasonable method for appropriately designating such information produced in electronic formation, including by making such designations in reasonably accessible metadata associated with the files. As used in this Order, "copies" includes electronic images, duplicates, extracts, summaries or descriptions that contain the Confidential Information. The marking "CONFIDENTIAL - SUBJECT TO PROTECTIVE ORDER" shall be applied prior to or at the time of the documents are produced or disclosed. Applying the marking "CONFIDENTIAL -SUBJECT TO PROTECTIVE ORDER" to a document does not mean that the document has any status or protection by statute or otherwise except to the extent and for the purposes of this Order. Any copies that are made of any documents marked "CONFIDENTIAL - SUBJECT TO PROTECTIVE ORDER" shall also be so marked, except that indices, electronic databases or lists of documents that do not contain substantial portions or images of the text of marked documents and do not otherwise disclose the substance of the Confidential Information are not required to be marked.
- (b) Within three business days after the entry of this Order, each party shall send by email, facsimile or overnight delivery a copy of this Order to each non-party

Protected Person (or, if represented by counsel, the non-party's counsel) that provided Investigation Materials or Litigation Materials to that party. If a non-party Protected Person determines that this Order does not adequately protect its confidential Investigation Materials or Litigation Materials, it may, after meeting and conferring with the parties and within seven days<sup>1</sup> after receipt of a copy of this Order, seek additional relief from the Court.

- Information as if so designated by a Protected Person, provided that (i) a Protected Person may withdraw a confidentiality designation at any time; and (ii) at the time of supplying their trial exhibit list, a party must identify which proposed exhibits are designated as Confidential. The confidentiality of such materials may later be challenged under the provisions of paragraph 9 of this Order. Litigation Materials may be so designated by providing written notice by overnight mail or email to Plaintiff and Defendants that includes (i) copies of the Litigation Materials stamped with the legend "CONFIDENTIAL" or (ii) identification of the document(s), or page and line number(s) of testimony, containing Confidential Information.
- (d) The designation of a document as Confidential Information is a certification by an attorney or a Protected Person appearing *pro se* that the document is in good faith and after reasonable effort believed to contain Confidential Information as defined in this Order.

#### 4. Depositions.

Deposition testimony is protected by this Order only if designated as "CONFIDENTIAL -

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Unless otherwise specified, days shall be counted pursuant to Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 6.

SUBJECT TO PROTECTIVE ORDER." An initial designation shall be made either at the deposition or within five (5) days following the completion of the deposition. Deposition testimony so designated shall be treated as Confidential Information protected by this Order until fourteen days after delivery of the final transcript by the court reporter to any party or the witness. Within fourteen days after delivery of the final transcript, a designating Protected Person may serve a Notice of Designation to all parties of record identifying the specific portions of the transcript that are designated Confidential Information, and thereafter those portions identified in the Notice of Designation shall be protected under the terms of this Order. The failure to serve a timely Notice of Designation waives any designation of deposition testimony as Confidential Information that was made on the record of the deposition or within five (5) days thereafter, unless otherwise stipulated by the parties or ordered by the Court.

#### 5. Protection of Confidential Material.

- (a) General Protections. Confidential Information shall not be used or disclosed by the parties, counsel for the parties or any other persons identified in subparagraph (b) for any purpose whatsoever other than in this litigation, including any appeal thereof; provided, however, that nothing in this Order prevents the Plaintiff from retaining, using, or disclosing Confidential Information for law enforcement purposes to the extent permitted by law.
- **(b) Limited Third-Party Disclosures.** The parties and counsel for the parties shall not disclose or permit the disclosure of any Confidential Information to any third person or entity except as set forth in subparagraphs (1)-(9). Subject to these requirements, the following categories of persons may be allowed to review Confidential Information:
  - (1) Counsel for the United States. United States Department of Justice

- attorneys and employees and independent contractors retained by the Department of Justice to assist in the prosecution of this litigation or otherwise assist in its work;
- Outside Counsel for Defendants. Outside counsel of record for Defendants, that counsel's employees, and independent contractors assisting such outside counsel in defense of this action;
- (3) The Court and its personnel;
- (4) Court Reporters and Recorders. Court reporters and recorders engaged for depositions;
- of making copies of documents or organizing or processing documents, including outside vendors hired to process electronically stored documents;
- (6) Consultants and Experts. Consultants, investigators, or experts employed by the parties or counsel for the parties to assist in the preparation and trial of this action but only after such persons have completed the certification contained in Attachment A, Acknowledgment of Understanding and Agreement to Be Bound;
- (7) Witnesses at depositions. During their depositions, witnesses in this action to whom disclosure is reasonably necessary. Witnesses shall not retain a copy of documents containing Confidential Information, except witnesses may receive a copy of all exhibits marked at their depositions in connection with review of the transcripts. Pages of transcribed deposition

Information pursuant to the processes set out in this Order must be separately bound by the court reporter and may not be disclosed to anyone except as permitted under this Order.

- (8) Author or recipient. The author or recipient of the document (not including a person who only received the document in the course of litigation); and
- (9) Others by Consent. Other persons only by written consent of the producing Protected Person or upon order of the Court and on such conditions as may be agreed or ordered.

The Defendants reserve the right to move to amend this Order to allow disclosure of Confidential Information to certain in-house counsel. Should the Defendants move to amend the Protective Order, any Protected Person whose documents would be disclosed to Defendants' in-house counsel under the provisions of the amended order will be provided at least 5 business days' written notice of the motion to amend and an opportunity to object to the amendment. Plaintiff reserves the right to object to any motion by Defendants to amend this Order to allow disclosure of Confidential Information to certain in-house counsel.

- (c) Control of Documents. Counsel for the parties shall make reasonable efforts to prevent unauthorized or inadvertent disclosure of Confidential Information.

  Counsel shall maintain the originals of the forms signed by persons acknowledging their obligations under this Order for a period of three years after the termination of the case.
- 6. Inadvertent Failure to Designate. An inadvertent failure to designate a document as Confidential Information does not, standing alone, waive the right to so designate

the document; provided, however, that a failure to serve a timely Notice of Designation of deposition testimony as required by this Order, even if inadvertent, waives any protection for deposition testimony absent further stipulation by the parties or order by the Court. If a Protected Person designates a document as Confidential Information after it was initially produced, the receiving party, on notification of the designation, must make a reasonable effort to assure that the document is treated in accordance with the provisions of this Order. No party shall be found to have violated this Order for failing to maintain the confidentiality of material during a time when that material has not been designated Confidential Information, even where the failure to so designate was inadvertent and where the material is subsequently designated Confidential Information.

- 7. Filing of Confidential Information. This Order does not, by itself, authorize the filing of any document under seal. Any party wishing to file a document designated as Confidential Information in connection with a motion, brief or other submission to the Court must comply with LR 26.2.
- 8. No Greater Protection of Specific Documents. Except on privilege grounds not addressed by this Order, no Protected Person may withhold information from discovery on the ground that it requires protection greater than that afforded by this Order unless the Protected Person moves for an order providing such special protection.
- 9. Challenges by a Party to Designation as Confidential Information.

  The designation of any material or document as Confidential Information is subject to challenge by any party. The following procedure shall apply to any such challenge.
- (a) Meet and Confer. A party challenging the designation of Confidential Information must do so in good faith and must begin the process by notifying the Protected

Person in writing, copying all parties, identifying the specific document, information or transcript of testimony they believe should not be designated as Confidential Information and the basis for that belief and, within three (3) business days after providing such notice, conferring directly with the Protected Person or its counsel. In conferring, the challenging party must explain the basis for its belief that the confidentiality designation was not proper and must give the Protected Person an opportunity to review the designated material, to reconsider the designation, and, if no change in designation is offered, to explain the basis for the designation. The designating party must respond to the challenge within five (5) business days of directly conferring with the Protected Person or its counsel who had sent the notice.

- (b) Judicial Intervention. A party that elects to challenge a confidentiality designation may file and serve a motion that identifies the challenged material and sets forth in detail the basis for the challenge. Each such motion must be accompanied by a competent declaration that affirms that the movant has complied with the meet and confer requirements of this procedure. The burden of persuasion in any such challenge proceeding shall be on the designating Protected Person. Until the Court rules on the challenge, all parties shall continue to treat the materials as Confidential Information under the terms of this Order.
- 10. Action by the Court. Applications to the Court for an order relating to materials or documents designated Confidential Information shall be by motion. Nothing in this Order or any action or agreement of a party under this Order limits the Court's power to make orders concerning the disclosure of documents produced in discovery or at trial.
- 11. Use of Confidential Documents or Information at Trial. Nothing in this Order shall be construed to affect the use of any document, material, or information at any trial or hearing. A party that intends to present or that anticipates that another party may present

Confidential Information at a hearing or trial shall bring that issue to the Court's and parties' attention by motion or in a pretrial memorandum without disclosing the Confidential Information. The Court may thereafter make such orders as are necessary to govern the use of such documents or information at trial.

- 12. Confidential Information Subpoenaed or Ordered Produced in Other Litigation.
- (a) If a receiving party is served with a subpoena or an order issued in other litigation that would compel disclosure of any material or document designated in this action as Confidential Information, the receiving party must so notify the designating Protected Person, in writing, immediately and in no event more than five (5) court days after receiving the subpoena or order. Such notification must include a copy of the subpoena or court order.
- (b) The receiving party also must immediately inform in writing the party who caused the subpoena or order to issue in the other litigation that some or all of the material covered by the subpoena or order is the subject of this Order. In addition, the receiving party must deliver a copy of this Order promptly to the party in the other action that caused the subpoena to issue.
- (c) The purpose of imposing these duties is to alert the interested persons to the existence of this Order and to afford the designating Protected Person in this case an opportunity to try to protect its Confidential Information in the court from which the subpoena or order issued. The designating Protected Person shall bear the burden and the expense of seeking protection in that court of its Confidential Information, and nothing in these provisions should be construed as authorizing or encouraging a receiving party in this action to disobey a lawful directive from another court. The obligations set forth in this paragraph remain in effect while

the party has in its possession, custody or control Confidential Information by the other party to this case.

13. Challenges by Members of the Public to Sealing Orders. A party or interested member of the public has a right to challenge the sealing of particular documents that have been filed under seal, and the Protected Person asserting confidentiality will have the burden of demonstrating the propriety of filing under seal.

#### 14. Obligations on Conclusion of Litigation.

- (a) Order Continues in Force. Unless otherwise agreed or ordered, this Order shall remain in force after dismissal or entry of final judgment not subject to further appeal.
- (b) Obligations at Conclusion of Litigation. Within sixty-three (63) days after dismissal or entry of final judgment not subject to further appeal, each party must make a good faith effort to return all Confidential Information and documents marked "CONFIDENTIAL SUBJECT TO PROTECTIVE ORDER" under this Order, including copies as defined in ¶ 3(a), to the Protected Person or destroy all such Confidential Information and certify that fact in writing to the Protected Person unless the document has been offered into evidence or filed without restriction as to disclosure.
- (c) Retention of Work Product and one set of Filed Documents.

  Notwithstanding the above requirements to return or destroy documents, counsel may retain (1) attorney work product, including an index that refers or relates to designated Confidential Information so long as that work product does not duplicate verbatim substantial portions of Confidential Information, and (2) one complete set of deposition and trial transcripts and all documents filed with the Court including those filed under seal. Any retained Confidential

Information shall continue to be protected under this Order. An attorney may use his or her work product in subsequent litigation, provided that its use does not disclose or use Confidential Information.

- (d) Deletion of Documents filed under Seal from Electronic Case Filing

  (ECF) System. Filings under seal shall be deleted from the ECF system only upon order of the Court.
- 15. Order Subject to Modification. This Order shall be subject to modification by the Court on its own initiative or on motion of a party or any other person with standing concerning the subject matter.
- 16. No Prior Judicial Determination. This Order is entered based on the representations and agreements of the parties and for the purpose of facilitating discovery.

  Nothing herein shall be construed or presented as a judicial determination that any document or material designated Confidential Information by counsel or any Protected Person is entitled to protection under Rule 26(c) of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure or otherwise until such time as the Court may rule on a specific document or issue.
- 17. Persons Bound. This Order shall take effect when entered and shall be binding upon all counsel of record and their law firms, the parties, and persons made subject to this Order by its terms.

#### So Ordered.

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Counsel for Defendant LSC Communications, Inc.

Dated: 7/11/2019

U.S. District Judge

#### **ATTACHMENT A**

## UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF ILLINOIS EASTERN DIVISION

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

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V.

QUAD/GRAPHICS, INC., QLC MERGER SUB, INC., and LSC COMMUNICATIONS, INC.,

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Civil Action No.: 19 C 4153

District Judge: Hon. Charles R. Norgle, Sr. Magistrate Judge: Hon. Jeffrey T. Gilbert

# ACKNOWLEDGMENT AND AGREEMENT TO BE BOUND

The undersigned acknowledges that violation of the Stipulated Confidentiality Protective Order may result in penalties for contempt of court.

Name:				_
Job Title:		 		 
Employer:		 	NG QQ SAN AND AND SAN AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AND A	 
Business Address	s:	 		 _
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D. c				
Date:				
		Signature		