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7 UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
WESTERN DISTRICT OF WASHINGTON  
AT \_\_\_\_\_

8 [PLAINTIFF],

9 Plaintiff,

10 v.

11 [DEFENDANT],

12 Defendant.

CASE NO. [CASE #]

**[MODEL] AGREEMENT  
REGARDING DISCOVERY OF  
ELECTRONICALLY STORED  
INFORMATION AND  
[PROPOSED] ORDER**

13  
14 *[The red/italicized portions set forth guidance and instruction to the parties in formulating their*  
15 *agreement and should be deleted from the text of the final agreement. Optional provisions may*  
16 *be useful in cases involving more complicated ESI issues or productions.]*

17 The parties hereby stipulate to the following provisions regarding the discovery of  
18 electronically stored information (“ESI”) in this matter:

19 **A. General Principles**

20 1. An attorney’s zealous representation of a client is not compromised by conducting  
21 discovery in a cooperative manner. The failure of counsel or the parties to litigation to cooperate  
22 in facilitating and reasonably limiting discovery requests and responses raises litigation costs and  
23 contributes to the risk of sanctions.

1           2.       As provided in LCR 26(f), the proportionality standard set forth in Fed. R. Civ. P.  
2 26(b)(1) must be applied in each case when formulating a discovery plan. To further the  
3 application of the proportionality standard in discovery, requests for production of ESI and related  
4 responses should be reasonably targeted, clear, and as specific as possible.

5           **B.       ESI Disclosures**

6           Within 30 days of entry of this Order, or at a later time if agreed to by the parties, each  
7 party shall disclose:

8           1.       Custodians. The five custodians most likely to have discoverable ESI in their  
9 possession, custody, or control. The custodians shall be identified by name, title, connection to  
10 the instant litigation, and the type of the information under the custodian’s control. *[Five*  
11 *custodians may be sufficient in certain cases, but not in others. The parties are expected to meet*  
12 *and confer to establish the appropriate number of custodians to be disclosed based on the*  
13 *complexity, proportionality and nature of the case. This disclosure provision is distinct from the*  
14 *parties’ agreement set forth in Section C below about determining the number of custodians from*  
15 *whom ESI should be gathered.]*

16           2.       Non-custodial Data Sources. A list of non-custodial data sources (*e.g.*, shared  
17 drives, servers), if any, likely to contain discoverable ESI. *[These lists can identify the*  
18 *databases that are likely to contain discoverable structured data.]*

19           3.       Third-Party Data Sources. A list of third-party data sources, if any, likely to  
20 contain discoverable ESI (*e.g.*, third-party email providers, mobile device providers, cloud  
21 storage) and, for each such source, the extent to which a party is (or is not) able to preserve  
22 information stored in the third-party data source.

1           4.     Inaccessible Data. A list of data sources, if any, likely to contain discoverable ESI  
2 (by type, date, custodian, electronic system or other criteria sufficient to specifically identify the  
3 data source) that a party asserts is not reasonably accessible under Fed. R. Civ. P. 26(b)(2)(B).  
4 *[Section (D)(3) below sets forth data sources and ESI which are not required to be preserved by*  
5 *the parties. Those data sources and ESI do not need to be included on this list.]*

6           5.     [Optional] Foreign data privacy laws. Nothing in this Order is intended to prevent  
7 either party from complying with the requirements of a foreign country’s data privacy laws, *e.g.*,  
8 the European Union’s General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR) (EU) 2016/679. The parties  
9 agree to meet and confer before including custodians or data sources subject to such laws in any  
10 ESI or other discovery request.

11 **C.     ESI Discovery Procedures**

12           1.     On-site inspection of electronic media. Such an inspection shall not be required  
13 absent a demonstration by the requesting party of specific need and good cause or by agreement  
14 of the parties.

15           2.     Search methodology. *[The Court presumes that the use of search terms and*  
16 *queries, file type and date restrictions, and technology-assisted review will be reasonably*  
17 *necessary to locate or filter ESI likely to contain discoverable information. The timelines and*  
18 *search related numbers in this section may be sufficient in certain cases, but not in others. The*  
19 *parties are expected to meet and confer to establish the appropriate timing and numbers based*  
20 *on the complexity, proportionality and nature of the case.]* The parties shall timely confer to  
21 attempt to reach agreement on appropriate search terms and queries, file type and date restrictions,  
22 data sources (including custodians), and other appropriate computer- or technology-aided  
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1 methodologies, before any such effort is undertaken. The parties shall continue to cooperate in  
2 revising the appropriateness of the search methodology.

3 a. Prior to running searches:

4 i. The producing party shall disclose the data sources (including  
5 custodians), search terms and queries, any file type and date restrictions, and any other  
6 methodology that it proposes to use to locate ESI likely to contain responsive and discoverable  
7 information. The producing party may provide unique hit counts for each search query.

8 ii. The requesting party is entitled to, within 14 days of the producing  
9 party's disclosure, add no more than 10 search terms or queries to those disclosed by the  
10 producing party absent a showing of good cause or agreement of the parties.

11 iii. The following provisions apply to search terms / queries of the  
12 requesting party. Focused terms and queries should be employed; broad terms or queries, such  
13 as product and company names, generally should be avoided. A conjunctive combination of  
14 multiple words or phrases (*e.g.*, "computer" and "system") narrows the search and shall count as  
15 a single search term. A disjunctive combination of multiple words or phrases (*e.g.*, "computer"  
16 or "system") broadens the search, and thus each word or phrase shall count as a separate search  
17 term unless they are variants of the same word. The producing party may identify each search  
18 term or query returning overbroad results demonstrating the overbroad results and a counter  
19 proposal correcting the overbroad search or query. *[The following provision is optional and*  
20 *includes alternative provisions. The parenthetical numbers given are a starting point for the*  
21 *negotiations and are not intended to prejudge the merits of an overbreadth challenge.] [Optional]*

22 A search that returns more than *[alternative 1]* [(250) megabytes of data, excluding Microsoft  
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1 PowerPoint files, audio files, and similarly large file types] *[alternative 2]* [(400) unique  
2 documents, excluding families], is presumed to be overbroad.

3           b.       After production: Within 21 days of the producing party notifying the  
4 receiving party that it has substantially completed the production of documents responsive to a  
5 request, the responding party may request no more than 10 additional search terms or queries.  
6 The immediately preceding section (Section C(2)(a)(iii)) applies.

7           c.       *[Optional]* Upon reasonable request, a party shall disclose information  
8 relating to network design, the types of databases, database dictionaries, the access control list  
9 and security access logs and rights of individuals to access the system and specific files and  
10 applications, the ESI document retention policy, organizational chart for information systems  
11 personnel, or the backup and systems recovery routines, including, but not limited to, tape  
12 rotation and destruction/overwrite policy.

13           3.       Format.

14           a.       ESI will be produced to the requesting party with searchable text, in a  
15 format to be decided between the parties. Acceptable formats include, but are not limited to, native  
16 files, multi-page TIFFs (with a companion OCR or extracted text file), single-page TIFFs (only  
17 with load files for e-discovery software that includes metadata fields identifying natural document  
18 breaks and also includes companion OCR and/or extracted text files), and searchable PDF.

19           b.       Unless otherwise agreed to by the parties, files that are not easily converted  
20 to image format, such as spreadsheet, database, and drawing files, will be produced in native  
21 format.

22           c.       Each document image file shall be named with a unique number (Bates  
23 Number). File names should not be more than twenty characters long or contain spaces. When a  
24

1 text-searchable image file is produced, the producing party must preserve the integrity of the  
2 underlying ESI, *i.e.*, the original formatting, the metadata (as noted below) and, where applicable,  
3 the revision history.

4 d. If a document is more than one page, the unitization of the document and  
5 any attachments and/or affixed notes shall be maintained as they existed in the original document.

6 e. **[Optional]** The parties shall produce their information in the following  
7 format: single- page images and associated multi-page text files containing extracted text or with  
8 appropriate software load files containing all information required by the litigation support system  
9 used by the receiving party.

10 f. **[Optional]** The full text of each electronic document shall be extracted  
11 (“Extracted Text”) and produced in a text file. The Extracted Text shall be provided in searchable  
12 ASCII text format (or Unicode text format if the text is in a foreign language) and shall be named  
13 with a unique Bates Number (*e.g.*, the unique Bates Number of the first page of the corresponding  
14 production version of the document followed by its file extension).

15 4. De-duplication. The parties may de-duplicate their ESI production across custodial  
16 and non-custodial data sources after disclosure to the requesting party, and the duplicate custodian  
17 information removed during the de-duplication process tracked in a duplicate/other custodian  
18 field in the database load file.

19 5. Email Threading. The parties may use analytics technology to identify email  
20 threads and need only produce the unique most inclusive copy and related family members and  
21 may exclude lesser inclusive copies. Upon reasonable request, the producing party will produce  
22 a less inclusive copy.

1           6.     Metadata fields. If the requesting party seeks metadata, the parties agree that only  
2 the following metadata fields need be produced, and only to the extent it is reasonably accessible  
3 and non-privileged: document type; custodian and duplicate custodians (or storage location if no  
4 custodian); author/from; recipient/to, cc and bcc; title/subject; email subject; file name; file size;  
5 file extension; original file path; date and time created, sent, modified and/or received; and hash  
6 value. The list of metadata type is intended to be flexible and may be changed by agreement of  
7 the parties, particularly in light of advances and changes in technology, vendor, and business  
8 practices.

9           7.     [Optional] Hard-Copy Documents. If the parties elect to produce hard-copy  
10 documents in an electronic format, the production of hard-copy documents will include a cross-  
11 reference file that indicates document breaks and sets forth the custodian or custodian/location  
12 associated with each produced document. Hard-copy documents will be scanned using Optical  
13 Character Recognition technology and searchable ASCII text files will be produced (or Unicode  
14 text format if the text is in a foreign language), unless the producing party can show that the cost  
15 would outweigh the usefulness of scanning (for example, when the condition of the paper is not  
16 conducive to scanning and will not result in accurate or reasonably useable/searchable ESI). Each  
17 file will be named with a unique Bates Number (*e.g.*, the unique Bates Number of the first page  
18 of the corresponding production version of the document followed by its file extension).

19 **D.     Preservation of ESI**

20           The parties acknowledge that they have a common law obligation, as expressed in Fed. R.  
21 Civ. P. 37(e), to take reasonable and proportional steps to preserve discoverable information in  
22 the party's possession, custody, or control. With respect to preservation of ESI, the parties agree  
23 as follows:

1           1.       Absent a showing of good cause by the requesting party, the parties shall not be  
2 required to modify the procedures used by them in the ordinary course of business to back-up and  
3 archive data; provided, however, that the parties shall preserve all discoverable ESI in their  
4 possession, custody, or control.

5           2.       The parties will supplement their disclosures in accordance with Fed. R. Civ. P.  
6 26(e) with discoverable ESI responsive to a particular discovery request or mandatory disclosure  
7 where that data is created after a disclosure or response is made (unless excluded under Sections  
8 (D)(3) or (E)(1)-(2)).

9           3.       Absent a showing of good cause by the requesting party, the following categories  
10 of ESI need not be preserved:

- 11           a.       Deleted, slack, fragmented, or other data only accessible by forensics.
- 12           b.       Random access memory (RAM), temporary files, or other ephemeral data  
13           that are difficult to preserve without disabling the operating system.
- 14           c.       On-line access data such as temporary internet files, history, cache,  
15           cookies, and the like.
- 16           d.       Data in metadata fields that are frequently updated automatically, such as  
17           last-opened dates (see also Section (E)(5)).
- 18           e.       Back-up data that are duplicative of data that are more accessible  
19           elsewhere.
- 20           f.       Server, system or network logs.
- 21           g.       Data remaining from systems no longer in use that is unintelligible on the  
22           systems in use.
- 23           h.       Electronic data (*e.g.*, email, calendars, contact data, and notes) sent to or  
24           from mobile devices (*e.g.*, iPhone, iPad, Android devices), provided that  
25           a copy of all such electronic data is automatically saved in real time  
26           elsewhere (such as on a server, laptop, desktop computer, or “cloud”  
storage).



1 *[The parties should confer regarding any other categories of ESI that may not need to be*  
2 *preserved, such as text messages and social media data, in light of the General Principles set*  
3 *forth above, and determine whether they can agree that such categories can be added to the non-*  
4 *preservation list above.]*

5 **E. Privilege**

6 *[The parties should confer regarding the nature and scope of privilege logs for the case, including*  
7 *whether categories of information may be excluded from any logging requirements and whether*  
8 *alternatives to document-by-document logs can be exchanged.]*

9 1. A producing party shall create a privilege log of all documents fully withheld from  
10 production on the basis of a privilege or protection, unless otherwise agreed or excepted by this  
11 Agreement and Order. Privilege logs shall include a unique identification number for each  
12 document and the basis for the claim (attorney-client privileged or work-product protection). For  
13 ESI, the privilege log may be generated using available metadata, including author/recipient or  
14 to/from/cc/bcc names; the subject matter or title; and date created. Should the available metadata  
15 provide insufficient information for the purpose of evaluating the privilege claim asserted, the  
16 producing party shall include such additional information as required by the Federal Rules of  
17 Civil Procedure. Privilege logs will be produced to all other parties *[alternative language, choose*  
18 *one of the following clauses] [alternative 1] [no later than 30 days after delivering a production]*  
19 *[alternative 2] [no later than 30 days before the deadline for filing motions related to discovery]*  
20 unless an earlier deadline is agreed to by the parties.

21 2. Redactions need not be logged so long as the basis for the redaction is clear on the  
22 redacted document.

1 3. With respect to privileged or work-product information generated after the filing  
2 of the complaint, parties are not required to include any such information in privilege logs.

3 4. Activities undertaken in compliance with the duty to preserve information are  
4 protected from disclosure and discovery under Fed. R. Civ. P. 26(b)(3)(A) and (B).

5 5. Pursuant to Fed. R. Evid. 502(d), the production of any documents in this  
6 proceeding shall not, for the purposes of this proceeding or any other federal or state proceeding,  
7 constitute a waiver by the producing party of any privilege applicable to those documents,  
8 including the attorney-client privilege, attorney work-product protection, or any other privilege  
9 or protection recognized by law. Information produced in discovery that is protected as privileged  
10 or work product shall be immediately returned to the producing party, and its production shall not  
11 constitute a waiver of such protection.

12  
13 DATED: \_\_\_\_\_

14 [Signature blocks]

15  
16 **ORDER**

17 Based on the foregoing, IT IS SO ORDERED.

18 DATED: \_\_\_\_\_

19  
20 \_\_\_\_\_  
21 The Honorable \_\_\_\_\_  
22 UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE