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6	Attorneys for Defendant and Counterclaim Plaintiff HOMELAND INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW YORK		
7	HOMELAND INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW YORK		
8	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT		
9	CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA, SOUTHERN DIVISION		
10			
11	PACIFIC DENTAL SERVICES, LLC,	Case No. SACV13-749-JLS (JPRx)	
12	a Delaware Limited Liability Company, Plaintiff,	ORDER GRANTING STIPULATED PROTECTIVE ORDER	
13	VS.	Trial Date: None	
14	HOMELAND INSURANCE	That Date. None	
15	COMPANY OF NEW YORK; and DOES 1 through 25,		
16	Defendants.		
17			
18	HOMELAND INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW YORK,		
19	Counterclaimant,		
20	vs.		
21 22	PACIFIC DENTAL SERVICES, LLC, a Delaware Limited Liability Company,		
23	Counterdefendant.		
24			
25	The Court, having considered the S	tipulated Protective Order and finding that	
26	good cause exists, orders the following:		
27	IT IS ORDERED that the Stipulated Protective Order, in its entirety, is		

1496784.1 05608-025

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hereby GRANTED and ordered into full force and effect. The pertinent elements

requested in the stipulation are as follows:

2. **DEFINITIONS**

- 2.1 **Challenging Party**: a Party or Non-Party that challenges the designation of information or items under this Order.
- 2.2 "CONFIDENTIAL" Information or Items: information (regardless of how it is generated, stored or maintained) or tangible things that qualify for protection under Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 26(c).
- 2.3 **Counsel (without qualifier)**: Outside Counsel of Record and House Counsel (as well as their support staff).
- 2.4 **Designating Party**: a Party or Non-Party that designates information or items that it produces in disclosures or in responses to discovery as "CONFIDENTIAL."
- 2.5 **Disclosure or Discovery Material**: all items or information, regardless of the medium or manner in which it is generated, stored, or maintained (including, among other things, testimony, transcripts, and tangible things), that are produced or generated in disclosures or responses to discovery in this matter.
- 2.6 **Expert**: a person with specialized knowledge or experience in a matter pertinent to the litigation who has been retained by a Party or its counsel to serve as an expert witness or as a consultant in this action.
- 2.7 **House Counsel**: attorneys who are employees of a party to this action. House Counsel does not include Outside Counsel of Record or any other outside counsel.
- 2.8 **Non-Party**: any natural person, partnership, corporation, association, or other legal entity not named as a Party to this action.
- 2.9 **Outside Counsel of Record**: attorneys who are not employees of a party to this action but are retained to represent or advise a party to this action and have appeared in this action on behalf of that party or are affiliated with a law firm which has appeared on behalf of that party.

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- 2.10 **Party**: any party to this action, including all of its officers, directors, employees, consultants, retained experts, and Outside Counsel of Record (and their support staffs).
- 2.11 **Producing Party**: a Party or Non-Party that produces Disclosure or Discovery Material in this action.
- 2.12 **Professional Vendors**: persons or entities that provide litigation support services (e.g., photocopying, videotaping, translating, preparing exhibits or demonstrations, and organizing, storing, or retrieving data in any form or medium) and their employees and subcontractors.
- 2.13 **Protected Material**: any Disclosure or Discovery Material that is designated as "CONFIDENTIAL."
- 2.14 **Receiving Party**: a Party that receives Disclosure or Discovery Material from a Producing Party.

3. **SCOPE**

The protections conferred by this Stipulation and Order cover not only Protected Material (as defined above), but also (1) any information copied or extracted from Protected Material; (2) all copies, excerpts, summaries, or compilations of Protected Material; and (3) any testimony, conversations, or presentations by Parties or their Counsel that might reveal Protected Material. However, the protections conferred by this Stipulation and Order do not cover the following information: (a) any information that is in the public domain at the time of disclosure to a Receiving Party or becomes part of the public domain after its disclosure to a Receiving Party as a result of publication not involving a violation of this Order, including becoming part of the public record through trial or otherwise; and (b) any information that has come or shall come into the Receiving Party's legitimate possession independently of the Designating Party. Any use of Protected Material at trial shall be governed by a separate agreement or order.

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LAWYERS 707 WILSHIRE BOULEVARD, SUITE 4000 LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA 90017-3623

4. **DURATION**

Even after final disposition of this litigation, the confidentiality obligations imposed by this Order shall remain in effect until a Designating Party agrees otherwise in writing or a court order otherwise directs. Final disposition shall be deemed to be the later of (1) dismissal of all claims and defenses in this action, with or without prejudice; and (2) final judgment herein after the completion and exhaustion of all appeals, rehearings, remands, trials, or reviews of this action, including the time limits for filing any motions or applications for extension of time pursuant to applicable law.

5. <u>DESIGNATING PROTECTED MATERIAL</u>

Protection. Each Party or Non-Party that designates information or items for protection under this Order must take care to limit any such designation to specific material that it believes in good faith will, if disclosed to the public, have the effect of causing harm to its competitive position. The Designating Party must designate for protection only those parts of material, documents, items, or oral or written communications that qualify – so that other portions of the material, documents, items, or communications for which protection is not warranted are not swept unjustifiably within the ambit of this Order.

If it comes to a Designating Party's attention that information or items that it designated for protection do not qualify for protection, that Designating Party must promptly notify all other Parties that it is withdrawing the mistaken designation.

5.2 **Manner and Timing of Designations**. Except as otherwise provided in this Order (see, e.g., second paragraph of Section 5.2(a) below), or as otherwise stipulated or ordered, Disclosure or Discovery Material that qualifies for protection under this Order must be clearly so designated before the material is disclosed or produced.

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Designation in conformity with this Order requires:

(a) for information in documentary form (e.g., paper or electronic documents, but excluding transcripts of depositions or other pretrial or trial proceedings), that the Producing Party affix the legend "CONFIDENTIAL" to each page that contains protected material. If only a portion or portions of the material on a page qualifies for protection, the Producing Party also must clearly identify the protected portion(s) (e.g., by making appropriate markings in the margins). A Party or Non-Party that makes original documents or materials available for inspection need not designate them for protection until after the inspecting Party has indicated which material it would like copied and produced. During the inspection and before the designation, all of the material made available for inspection shall be deemed "CONFIDENTIAL." After the inspecting Party has identified the documents it wants copied and produced, the Producing Party must determine which documents, or portions thereof, qualify for protection under this Order. Then, before producing the specified documents, the Producing Party must affix the "CONFIDENTIAL" legend to each page that contains Protected Material. If only a portion or portions of the material on a page qualifies for protection, the Producing Party also must clearly identify the protected portion(s) (e.g., by making appropriate markings in the margins).

- (b) for testimony given in deposition and other discovery-related proceedings that the Designating Party identify on the record, before the close of the deposition, hearing, or other proceeding, all protected testimony.
- (c) for information produced in some form other than documentary and for any other tangible items, that the Producing Party affix in a prominent place on the exterior of the container or containers in which the information or item is stored the legend "CONFIDENTIAL." If only a portion or portions of the information or item warrant protection, the Producing Party, to the extent practicable, shall identify the protected portion(s).

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5.3 **Inadvertent Failures to Designate**. If timely corrected, an inadvertent failure to designate qualified information or items does not, standing alone, waive the Designating 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

- Timing of Challenges. Any Party or Non-Party may challenge a 6.1 designation of confidentiality at any time. Unless a prompt challenge to a Designating Party's confidentiality designation is necessary to avoid foreseeable, substantial unfairness, unnecessary economic burdens, or a significant disruption or delay of the litigation, a Party does not waive its right to challenge a confidentiality designation by electing not to mount a challenge promptly after the original designation is disclosed.
- 6.2 Dispute Resolution under Local Rules 37-1, 37-2, 37-3, and 37-4. The Challenging Party shall initiate the dispute resolution process by the procedures set forth in Local Rule 37-1 and providing written notice of each designation it is challenging and describing the basis for each challenge. Thereafter, the Parties shall engage in a good-faith attempt to resolve any differences. To avoid ambiguity as to whether a challenge has been made, the written notice must recite that the challenge to confidentiality is being made in accordance with this specific paragraph of the Protective Order. In conferring, the Challenging Party must explain the basis for its belief that the confidentiality designation was not proper and must give the Designating Party an opportunity to review the designated material, to reconsider the circumstances, and, if no change in designation is offered, to explain the basis for the chosen designation. A Challenging Party may proceed to the next stage of the challenge process, pursuant to Local Rules 37-2, 37-3, and 37-4, only if it has engaged in this meet and confer process first or establishes that the Designating

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Party is unwilling to participate in the meet and confer process in a timely manner. Under Local Rules 37-2, 37-3, and 37-4, the moving party is the Challenging Party and the opposing party is the Designating Party. The burden of persuasion in any such challenge proceeding shall be on the Designating Party. 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 case only for prosecuting, defending, or attempting to settle this litigation. Such Protected Material may be disclosed only to the categories of persons and under the conditions described in this Order. When the litigation 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 litigation;
- (b) the officers, directors, and employees (including House Counsel) of the Receiving Party to whom disclosure is reasonably necessary for this litigation and who have signed the "Acknowledgment and Agreement to Be Bound" (Exhibit A);

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- (c) Experts (as defined in this Order) of the Receiving Party to whom disclosure is reasonably necessary for this litigation 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, professional jury or trial consultants, mock jurors, and Professional Vendors to whom disclosure is reasonably necessary for this litigation and who have signed the "Acknowledgment and Agreement to Be Bound" (Exhibit A);
- (f) during their depositions, witnesses in the action to whom disclosure is reasonably necessary and who have signed 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 must be separately bound by the court reporter and may not be disclosed to anyone except as permitted under this Order.
- (g) the author or recipient of a document containing the information or a custodian or other person who otherwise possessed or knew the information.

8. PROTECTED MATERIAL SUBPOENAED OR ORDERED PRODUCED IN OTHER LITIGATION

If a Party is served with a subpoena or a court order issued in other litigation that compels disclosure of any information or items designated in this action as "CONFIDENTIAL," that Party must:

- (a) promptly notify in writing the Designating Party. Such notification shall include a copy of the subpoena or court order;
- (b) promptly notify 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 subject to this Protective Order. Such notification shall include a copy of this Stipulated Protective Order; and

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(c) cooperate with respect to all reasonable procedures sought to be pursued by the Designating Party whose Protected Material may be affected. If the Designating Party timely seeks a protective order, the Party served with the subpoena or court order shall not produce any information designated in this action as "CONFIDENTIAL" before a determination by the court from which the subpoena or order issued, unless the Party has obtained the Designating Party's permission. The Designating Party shall bear the burden and expense of seeking protection in that court of its Protected Material – 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.

9. <u>A NON-PARTY'S PROTECTED MATERIAL SOUGHT TO BE</u> <u>PRODUCED IN THIS LITIGATION</u>

The terms of this Order are applicable to information produced by a Non-Party in this action and designated as "CONFIDENTIAL." Such information produced by Non-Parties in connection with this litigation is protected by the remedies and relief provided by this Order. Nothing in these provisions should be construed as prohibiting a Non-Party from seeking additional protections.

In the event that a Party is required, by a valid discovery request, to produce a Non-Party's Protected Material in its possession, and the Party is subject to an agreement with the Non-Party not to produce the Non-Party's Protected Material, then the Party shall:

- (a) promptly notify in writing the Requesting Party and the Non-Party that some or all of the information requested is subject to a confidentiality agreement with a Non-Party;
- (b) promptly provide the Non-Party with a copy of the Stipulated Protective Order in this litigation, the relevant discovery request(s), and a reasonably specific description of the information requested; and

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(c) make the information requested available for inspection by the Non-Party.

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

10. UNAUTHORIZED DISCLOSURE OF PROTECTED MATERIAL

If a Receiving Party learns that, by inadvertence or otherwise, it has disclosed Protected Material to any person or in any circumstance not authorized under this Order, the Receiving Party must immediately (a) notify in writing the Designating Party of the unauthorized disclosures, (b) use its best efforts to retrieve all unauthorized copies of the Protected Material, (c) inform the person or persons to whom unauthorized disclosures were made of all the terms of this Order, and (d) request such person or persons to execute the "Acknowledgment and Agreement to Be Bound" that is attached hereto as Exhibit A. Any unauthorized disclosure of Protected Material may constitute contempt of Court.

11. INADVERTENT PRODUCTION OF PRIVILEGED OR OTHERWISE PROTECTED MATERIAL

When a Producing Party gives notice to Receiving Parties that certain inadvertently produced material is subject to a claim of privilege or other protection, the obligations of the Receiving Parties are those set forth in Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 26(b)(5)(B). This provision is not intended to modify whatever procedure may be established in an e-discovery order that provides for production without prior privilege review. Pursuant to Federal Rule of Evidence 502(d) and (e), insofar as the parties reach an agreement on the effect of disclosure of a

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communication or information covered by the attorney-client privilege or work product protection, the parties may incorporate their agreement in the stipulated protective order submitted to the court subject to the Court's approval. Nothing in this Order shall be construed to require the production of documents protected from disclosure by the attorney-client privilege and/or the work product doctrine.

MISCELLANEOUS 12.

- 12.1 **Right to Further Relief**. Nothing in this Order abridges the right of any person to seek its modification by the court in the future. Nothing in this Order shall be construed as precluding a person from seeking additional protection from the court against the disclosure or production of other commercial information, including an order that such information not be disclosed or that it be disclosed only in a designated way.
- 12.2 **Right to Assert Other Objections**. By stipulating to the entry of this Order, no Party waives any right it otherwise would have to object to disclosing or producing any information or item on any ground not addressed in Order. Similarly, no Party waives any right to object on any ground to use in evidence of any of the material covered by this Order.
- 12.3 **Filing Protected Material**. Without written permission from the Designating Party or a court order secured after appropriate notice to all interested persons, a Party may not file in the public record in this action any Protected Material. A Party that seeks to file under seal any Protected Material must comply with Local Rule 79-5. Protected Material may only be filed under seal pursuant to a court order authorizing the sealing of the specific Protected Material at issue. Pursuant to Local Rule 79-5, a sealing order will issue only upon a request establishing that the Protected Material at issue is privileged, protectable as a trade secret, or otherwise entitled to protection under the law. If a Receiving Party's request to file Protected Material under seal pursuant to Local Rule 79-5.2.2(b) is denied by the court, then the Receiving Party may file the information in the public

record pursuant to Local Rule 79-5.2.2(b)(ii) unless otherwise instructed by the court.

FINAL DISPOSITION 13.

Within 60 days after the final disposition of this action, as defined in
Section 4, each Receiving Party must return all Protected Material to the Producing
Party or destroy such material. As used in this subdivision, "all Protected Material"
includes all copies, abstracts, compilations, summaries, and any other format
reproducing or capturing any of the Protected Material. Whether the Protected
Material is returned or destroyed, the Receiving Party must submit a written
certification to the Producing Party (and, if not the same person or entity, to the
Designating Party) by the 60 day deadline that (1) identifies (by category, where
appropriate) all the 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 provision, Counsel are entitled to retain an archival
copy of all pleadings, motion papers, trial, deposition, and hearing transcripts, legal
memoranda, correspondence, deposition and trial exhibits, expert reports, attorney
work product, and consultant and expert work product, even if such materials
contain Protected Material. Any such archival copies that contain or constitute
Protected Material remain subject to this Order as set forth in Section 4,
"DURATION."
IT IC CO ODDEDED

IT IS SO ORDERED

DATED: October 21, 2016

United States Magistrate Judge

for brenklath

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ANDERSON, MCPHARLIN & CONNERS LLP 707 WILSHIRE BOULEVARD, SUITE 4000 LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA 90017-3623

EXHIBIT A

ACKNOWLEDGMENT AGREEMENT TO BE BOUND

1,	_, declare as follows:	My address is
,	my present occupation	on is
and I am currently employed by		I have been retained
by with	respect to this litigati	on. I have read in its entirety
and understand the Stipulated Prote	ective Order that was	issued by the United States
District Court for the Central Distr	rict of California on _	in the case entitled
	, case no	I agree to
comply with and to be bound by al	ll the terms of this Stip	pulated Protective Order and
I understand and acknowledge that	t failure to so comply	could expose me to
sanctions and punishment in the na	ature of contempt. I so	olemnly promise that I will
not disclose in any manner any info	formation or item that	is subject to this Stipulated
Protective Order to any person or e	entity except in strict of	compliance with the
provisions of this Order. I further a	agree to submit to the	jurisdiction of the United
States District Court for the Centra	al District of Californi	a for the purpose of
enforcing the terms of this Stipulat	ted Protective Order, e	even if such enforcement
proceedings occur after termination	n of this action. I here	by appoint
of	as my	California agent for service
of process in connection with this a	action or any proceed	ings related to enforcement
of this Stipulated Protective Order.		
Date:		
City and State where sworn and sig	gned:	
Printed name:		
Signature:		
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