

1  
2  
3  
4  
5  
6  
7  
8  
9  
10  
11  
12  
13  
14  
15  
16  
17  
18  
19  
20  
21  
22  
23  
24  
25  
26  
27  
28

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA

RAYMOND RAY, an individual and on )  
behalf of all others similarly situated, )

Plaintiffs, )

vs. )

WELLS FARGO BANK and DOES 1 )  
through 50 Inclusive, )

Defendants. )

Case No. CV11-01477 AHM (JCx)

**CLASS ACTION**

**PROTECTIVE ORDER  
[CHANGES MADE BY COURT]**

**[Los Angeles Superior Court Case  
Number: BC 452740]**

Complaint Filed: 01/07/11

PROTECTIVE ORDER

Case No. CV11-01477 AHM (JCx)

1 Pursuant to the Parties' Stipulation, the Court issues the following ORDER;

2 1. DEFINITIONS

3 1.1 Party: any party to this action, including any party's officers,  
4 directors, employees, consultants, retained experts, and outside counsel (and their  
5 support staff).

6 1.2 Disclosure or Discovery Material: all items or information, regardless  
7 of the medium or manner generated, stored, or maintained (including, among other  
8 things, testimony, transcripts, or tangible things) that are produced or generated in  
9 disclosures or responses to discovery in this matter.

10 1.3 "Confidential" Information or Items: information (regardless of how  
11 generated, stored or maintained) or tangible things that qualify for protection under  
12 standards developed under Fed. R. Civ. P. 26(c), including but not limited to  
13 Defendant Wells Fargo Bank, NA's operating policies, procedures, manuals,  
14 proprietary or non-public business, technical, or financial information, payroll and  
15 human resources data, proprietary software, security and audit information, and  
16 other trade secret information. In agreeing to the protection of "trade secret"  
17 information, the parties hereby incorporate the definition for that term as stated in  
18 California Civil Code Section 3426.1.<sup>1</sup>

19 1.4 Receiving Party: a Party that receives Disclosure or Discovery  
20 Material from a Producing Party.

21 1.5 Producing Party: a Party or non-party that produces Disclosure or  
22 Discovery Material in this action.

23 1.6 Designating Party: a Party or non-party that designates information or  
24 items that it produces in disclosures or in responses to discovery as "Confidential."

25  
26 <sup>1</sup> California Civil Code Section 3426.1 provides that trade secret "means  
27 information, including a formula, pattern, compilation, program, device, method,  
28 can obtain economic value from its disclosure or use; and (2) Is the subject of  
efforts that are reasonable under the circumstances to maintain its secrecy."

1           1.7 Protected Material: any Disclosure or Discovery Material that is  
2 designated as “Confidential.”

3           1.8 Outside Counsel: attorneys who are not employees of a Party but who  
4 are retained to represent or advise a Party in this action.

5           1.9 House Counsel: attorneys who are employees of a Party.

6           1.10 Counsel (without qualifier): Outside Counsel and House Counsel (as  
7 well as their support staffs).

8           1.11 Expert: a person or business entity, including its employees and  
9 subcontractors, with specialized knowledge or experience in a matter pertinent to  
10 the litigation who has been retained by a Party or its counsel to serve as an expert  
11 witness or as a consultant in this action and who is not a current employee of a  
12 Party’s competitor and who, at the time of retention, has no pending application or  
13 offer to become an employee of a Party’s competitor. This definition includes a  
14 professional jury or trial consultant retained in connection with this litigation.

15           1.12 Professional Vendors: persons or entities that provide litigation  
16 support services (e.g., photocopying; videotaping; translating; preparing exhibits or  
17 demonstrations; organizing, storing, retrieving data in any form or medium; etc.)  
18 and their employees and subcontractors.

19 2. SCOPE

20           The protections conferred by this Stipulation and Order cover not only  
21 Protected Material (as defined above), but also any information copied or extracted  
22 therefrom, as well as all copies, excerpts, summaries, or compilations thereof, plus  
23 testimony, conversations, or presentations by parties or counsel to or in court or in  
24 other settings that might reveal Protected Material.

25 3. DURATION

26           Even after the termination of this litigation, the confidentiality obligations  
27 imposed by this Order shall remain in effect until a Designating Party agrees  
28 otherwise in writing or a court order otherwise directs. The Court’s jurisdiction to

1 enforce the terms of the Order shall continue for six (6) months after the final  
2 conclusion of all aspects of the litigation.

3 4. DESIGNATING PROTECTED MATERIAL

4 4.1 Exercise of Restraint and Care in Designating Material for Protection.

5 To the extent reasonably possible, each Party or non-party that designates  
6 information or items for protection under this Order must take care to limit any  
7 such designation to specific material that qualifies under the appropriate standards.

8 The parties agree that, where it would be not cost effective to review every  
9 document for confidentiality issues, the parties may designate an entire group of  
10 documents as confidential, including but not limited to the case of mass e-mail or  
11 internal document production. If the opposing party, upon review, feels that a  
12 particular document is not properly confidential, he or she may confer with the  
13 Designating Party, which shall withdraw the designation if warranted. Absent  
14 agreement, the parties may seek Court relief as provided herein.

15 4.2 Manner and Timing of Designations. Except as otherwise provided in  
16 this Order (see, e.g., second paragraph of section 4.2(a), below), or as otherwise  
17 stipulated or ordered, material that qualifies for protection under this Order must be  
18 clearly so designated before the material is disclosed or produced.

19 Designation in conformity with this Order requires:

20 (a) for information in documentary form (apart from transcripts of  
21 depositions or other pretrial or trial proceedings), that the Producing Party affix the  
22 legend “CONFIDENTIAL” to each page that contains Protected Material.

23 A Party or non-party that makes original documents or materials available  
24 for inspection need not designate them for protection until after the inspecting  
25 Party has indicated which material it would like copied and produced. During the  
26 inspection and before the designation, all of the material made available for  
27 inspection shall be deemed “CONFIDENTIAL.” After the inspecting Party has  
28 identified the documents it wants copied and produced, the Producing Party must

1 determine which documents, or portions thereof, qualify for protection under this  
2 Order, then, before producing the specified documents, the Producing Party must  
3 affix the appropriate legend (“CONFIDENTIAL”) at the top of each page that  
4 contains Protected Material.

5 (b) for testimony given in deposition, that the Party or non-party  
6 offering or sponsoring the testimony identify on the record, before the close of the  
7 deposition, that the deposition contains confidential information.

8 (c) for information produced in some form other than documentary,  
9 and for any other tangible items, that the Producing Party affix in a prominent  
10 place on the exterior of the container or containers in which the information or  
11 item is stored the legend “CONFIDENTIAL.”

12 4.3 Inadvertent Failures to Designate. If timely corrected, an inadvertent  
13 failure to designate qualified information or items as “Confidential” does not,  
14 standing alone, waive the Designating Party’s right to secure protection under this  
15 Order for such material. If material is appropriately designated as “Confidential”  
16 after the material was initially produced, the Receiving Party, on timely  
17 notification of the designation, must make reasonable efforts to assure that the  
18 material is treated in accordance with the provisions of this Order.

## 19 5. CHALLENGING CONFIDENTIALITY DESIGNATIONS

20 5.1 Timing of Challenges. Unless a prompt challenge to a Designating  
21 Party’s confidentiality designation is necessary to avoid foreseeable substantial  
22 unfairness, unnecessary economic burdens, or a later significant disruption or delay  
23 of the litigation, a Party does not waive its right to challenge a confidentiality  
24 designation by electing not to mount a challenge promptly after the original  
25 designation is disclosed.

26 5.2 Meet and Confer. A Party that elects to initiate a challenge to a  
27 Designating Party’s confidentiality designation must do so in good faith and must  
28 begin the process by conferring directly with counsel for the Designating Party in

1 accordance with Civil Local Rule 37-1. In conferring, the challenging Party must  
2 explain the basis for its belief that the confidentiality designation was not proper  
3 and must give the Designating Party an opportunity to review the designated  
4 material, to reconsider the circumstances, and, if no change in designation is  
5 offered, to explain the basis for the chosen designation. A challenging Party may  
6 proceed to the next stage of the challenge process only if it has engaged in this  
7 meet and confer process first.

8       5.3 Judicial Intervention. A Party that elects to press a challenge to a  
9 confidentiality designation after considering the justification offered by the  
10 Designating Party may proceed pursuant to Civil Local Rules 37-2 and 37-3 and, if  
11 applicable, Civil Local Rule 79-5, and must identify in the submissions to the  
12 Court the challenged material and set forth in detail the basis for the challenge.

13       The burden of persuasion in any such challenge proceeding shall be on the  
14 Designating Party. Until the Court rules on the challenge, all parties shall continue  
15 to afford the material in question the level of protection to which it is entitled under  
16 the Producing Party's designation.

17 6. ACCESS TO AND USE OF PROTECTED MATERIAL

18       6.1 Basic Principles. A Receiving Party may use Protected Material that  
19 is disclosed or produced by another Party or by a non-party in connection with this  
20 case only for prosecuting, defending, or attempting to settle this litigation. Such  
21 Protected Material may be disclosed only to the categories of persons and under  
22 the conditions described in this Order. When the litigation has been terminated, a  
23 Receiving Party must comply with the provisions of section 10, below (FINAL  
24 DISPOSITION).

25       Protected Material must be stored and maintained by a Receiving Party at a  
26 location and in a secure manner that ensures that access is limited to the persons  
27 authorized under this Order.

28

1           6.2    Disclosure of “CONFIDENTIAL” Information or Items. Unless  
2 otherwise ordered by the Court or permitted in writing by the Designating Party, a  
3 Receiving Party may disclose any information or item designated

4 CONFIDENTIAL only to:

5           (a)    the Receiving Party’s Outside Counsel of record in this action,  
6 as well as employees of said Counsel to whom it is reasonably necessary to  
7 disclose the information for this litigation;

8           (b)    the officers, directors, and employees (including House  
9 Counsel) of the Receiving Party to whom disclosure is reasonably necessary for  
10 this litigation;

11           (c)    experts (as defined in this Order) to whom disclosure is  
12 reasonably necessary for this litigation and who have signed the “Acknowledgment  
13 and Agreement to Be Bound by Protective Order” (Exhibit A);

14           (d)    the Court and its personnel;

15           (e)    court reporters, their staffs, and Professional Vendors to whom  
16 disclosure is reasonably necessary for this litigation;

17           (f)    during their depositions and in preparation for their depositions,  
18 witnesses in the action to whom disclosure is reasonably necessary. Pages of  
19 transcribed deposition testimony or exhibits to depositions that reveal Protected  
20 Material must be separately bound by the court reporter and may not be disclosed  
21 to anyone except as permitted under this Stipulated Protective Order;

22           (g)    the author or any recipient of the document or the original  
23 source of the information; and

24           (h)    any Party, who then shall have all the rights and duties of a  
25 Receiving Party.

26 7.    PROTECTED MATERIAL SUBPOENAED OR ORDERED PRODUCED  
27 IN OTHER LITIGATION

28       If a Receiving Party is served with a subpoena or an order issued in other

1 litigation that would compel disclosure of any information or items designated in  
2 this action as “CONFIDENTIAL,” the Receiving Party must so notify the  
3 Designating Party, in writing (by fax, if possible) immediately and in no event  
4 more than three court days after receiving the subpoena or order. Such notification  
5 must include a copy of the subpoena or court order.

6 The Receiving Party also must immediately inform in writing the Party that  
7 caused the subpoena or order to issue in the other litigation that some or all the  
8 material covered by the subpoena or order is the subject of this Protective Order.  
9 In addition, the Receiving Party must deliver a copy of this Stipulated Protective  
10 Order promptly to the Party in the other action that caused the subpoena or order to  
11 issue.

12 The purpose of imposing these duties is to alert the interested parties to the  
13 existence of this Protective Order and to afford the Designating Party in this case  
14 an opportunity to try to protect its confidentiality interests in the court from which  
15 the subpoena or order issued. The Designating Party shall bear the burdens and the  
16 expenses of seeking protection in that court of its confidential material, and  
17 nothing in these provisions should be construed as authorizing or encouraging a  
18 Receiving Party in this action to disobey a lawful directive from another court.

19 8. UNAUTHORIZED DISCLOSURE OF PROTECTED MATERIAL

20 If a Receiving Party learns that, by inadvertence or otherwise, it has  
21 disclosed Protected Material to any person or in any circumstance not authorized  
22 under this Protective Order, the Receiving Party must immediately (a) notify in  
23 writing the Designating Party of the unauthorized disclosures, (b) use its best  
24 efforts to retrieve all copies of the Protected Material, (c) inform the person or  
25 persons to whom unauthorized disclosures were made of all the terms of this  
26 Protective Order, and (d) request such person or persons to execute the  
27 “Acknowledgement and Agreement to Be Bound by Protective Order” (Exhibit A).

28 9. FILING PROTECTED MATERIAL



1 In the event that any party intends to include any document designated as  
2 Confidential under this Protective Order as part of any motion, opposition, reply or  
3 other document (collectively “Filing”) to be filed with the Court, the party will  
4 disclose to the Designating Party the identity of all “Confidential” documents  
5 which the filing party intends to use as part of the Filing during the meet and  
6 confer session required under Local Rule 7-3 or Local Rule 37-1, or if no meet and  
7 confer is required, as in the case of an opposition or reply brief, then in a meet and  
8 confer session held just for that purpose. The parties agree that it is in both parties’  
9 interest, and the Court’s interest, to agree to redact, where possible, confidential or  
10 private information so as to obviate the need to file documents under seal, such as,  
11 by example, redacting names, addresses, amounts, or other confidential  
12 information, and, if appropriate, substituting generic identifiers. To the extent that  
13 the parties are unable to agree on the use, disclosure, or inclusion of any document  
14 designated as Confidential, either party has the right to seek appropriate relief from  
15 the Court, or to follow the procedure outlined in Local Rule 79-5. Nothing that is  
16 designated Confidential can be filed without i) the parties’ agreement pursuant to  
17 the process above; or ii) adherence to Local Rule 79-5, or iii) appropriate Court  
18 relief. Local Rule 79-5.4 also will apply to any Filings with the Court.

19 **The parties understand that all Court orders will be presumptively**  
20 **available to the public. Therefore all papers submitted to the Court that refer**  
21 **to or rely upon “Confidential” information shall designate the particular**  
22 **aspects that are confidential. This will enable the Court, in drafting orders, to**  
23 **determine whether there is evidence which the Court should attempt not to**  
24 **disclose. Absent such advance notification (and even with such notification to**  
25 **the extent the Court believes it appropriate), the Court will be free to**  
26 **incorporate all such evidence in its written and oral rulings. See Judge Matz’s**  
27 **Standing Order Re: Protective Orders and Treatment of Confidential**  
28 **Information, Paragraph ID.**

1           **The parties further understand that in the event that the case proceeds**  
2 **to trial, and the parties use information that was designated as “Confidential”**  
3 **and/or kept and maintained pursuant to the terms of this Protective Order at**  
4 **trial, such information becomes public and will be presumptively available to**  
5 **all members of the public, including the press, unless sufficient cause is shown**  
6 **in advance of trial to proceed otherwise. See Judge Matz’s Standing Order**  
7 **Re: Protective Orders and Treatment of Confidential Information,**  
8 **Paragraph IE.**

9 10.    FINAL DISPOSITION

10           Unless otherwise ordered or agreed in writing by the Producing Party, within  
11 sixty days after the final termination of this action, each Receiving Party must  
12 return all Protected Material to the Producing Party. As used in this subdivision,  
13 “all Protected Material” includes all copies, abstracts, compilations, summaries or  
14 any other form of reproducing or capturing any of the Protected Material. With  
15 permission in writing from the Designating Party, the Receiving Party may destroy  
16 some of all of the Protected Material instead of returning it. Whether the Protected  
17 Material is returned or destroyed, the Receiving Party must submit a written  
18 certification to the Producing Party (and, if not the same person or entity, to the  
19 Designating Party) by the sixty-day deadline that identifies (by category, where  
20 appropriate) all the Protected Material that was returned or destroyed and that  
21 affirms that the Receiving Party has not retained any copies, abstracts,  
22 compilations, summaries or other forms of reproducing or capturing any of the  
23 Protected Material. Notwithstanding this provision, Counsel are entitled to retain  
24 an archival copy of all pleadings, motion papers, transcripts, legal memoranda,  
25 correspondence or attorney work product, even if such materials contain Protected  
26 Material. Any such archival copies that contain or constitute Protected Material  
27 remain subject to this Protective Order as set forth in Section 3 (DURATION),  
28 above. The Court’s jurisdiction to enforce the terms of the Order shall continue for

1 six (6) months after the final conclusion of all aspects of the litigation.

2 11. MISCELLANEOUS

3 11.1 Right to Further Relief. Nothing in this Order abridges the right of  
4 any person to seek its modification by the Court in the future.

5 11.2 Right to Assert Other Objections. By stipulating to the entry of this  
6 Protective Order no Party waives any right it otherwise would have to object to  
7 disclosing or producing any information or item on any ground not addressed in  
8 this Protective Order. Similarly, no Party waives any right to object on any ground  
9 to use in evidence of any of the material covered by this Protective Order.

10 **IT IS SO ORDERED.**

11 Dated: May 25, 2011

12 \_\_\_\_\_ /s/  
13 Honorable Jacqueline Chooljian  
14 United States Magistrate Judge  
15  
16  
17  
18  
19  
20  
21  
22  
23  
24  
25  
26  
27  
28

1  
2  
3  
4  
5  
6  
7  
8  
9  
10  
11  
12  
13  
14  
15  
16  
17  
18  
19  
20  
21  
22  
23  
24  
25  
26  
27  
28

EXHIBIT A

ACKNOWLEDGMENT AND AGREEMENT TO BE BOUND BY  
PROTECTIVE ORDER

I, \_\_\_\_\_ [print or type full name], of  
\_\_\_\_\_ [print or type full address] declare under penalty of perjury that I  
have read in its entirety and understand the Stipulation and Protective Order that  
was issued by the United States District Court for the Central District of California  
on \_\_\_\_\_ [date] in the case of *Ray v. Wells Fargo Bank*, Case No. CV11-01477  
AHM (JCx) (“Protective Order”). I agree to comply with and to be bound by all  
the terms of this Protective Order. I solemnly promise that I will not disclose in  
any manner any information or item that is subject to this Protective Order to any  
person or entity except in strict compliance with the provisions of this Protective  
Order.

I further agree to submit to the jurisdiction of the United States District  
Court for the Central District of California for the purpose of enforcing the terms  
of the Protective Order, even if such enforcement proceedings occur after  
termination of this action.

I hereby appoint \_\_\_\_\_ [print or type full name] of  
\_\_\_\_\_ [print or type full address and telephone number] as  
my California agent for service of process in connection with this action or any  
proceeding related to enforcement of this Protective Order.

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

City and State where sworn and signed: \_\_\_\_\_

Printed name: \_\_\_\_\_

Signature:

1  
2  
3  
4  
5  
6  
7  
8  
9  
10  
11  
12  
13  
14  
15  
16  
17  
18  
19  
20  
21  
22  
23  
24  
25  
26  
27  
28