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Hunton & Williams LLP  
550 South Hope Street, Suite 2000  
Los Angeles, California 90071-2627

**UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA**

JANET M. FEELY, individually and on behalf of other persons similarly situated,

Plaintiff,

v.

SUNRISE SENIOR LIVING, INC., and DOES 1 through 55,

Defendants.

Case No. LACV11-6601 SVW (AJWx)

**ORDER REGARDING THE  
EXCHANGE OF CONFIDENTIAL  
MATERIAL**

Complaint filed: July 7, 2011

1 WHEREAS, Plaintiff Janet M. Feely and Defendant Sunrise Senior Living, Inc.  
2 (the “Parties”) submit, and the Court hereby finds, that GOOD CAUSE EXISTS in  
3 this case for the issuance of this Order Regarding the Exchange of Confidential  
4 Material (“Protective Order”) in order to expedite the flow of discovery material,  
5 facilitate the prompt resolution of disputes over the confidentiality of information,  
6 adequately protect material entitled to be kept confidential, and ensure that protection  
7 is afforded only to material so entitled;

8 WHEREAS, the Parties hereto, having stipulated and agreed, by and through  
9 their respective counsel, to the entry of this Protective Order in the above-captioned  
10 action and the Court having approved the same;

11 **IT IS HEREBY ORDERED AS FOLLOWS:**

12 **1.0 Definitions.**

13 1.1 Party: Janet M. Feely or Sunrise Senior Living, Inc., the named  
14 parties to this action.

15 1.2 Discovery Material: All items or information, regardless of the  
16 medium or manner generated, stored, or maintained (including, among other things,  
17 testimony, transcripts, documents or tangible things) that are produced or generated in  
18 disclosures or responses to discovery in this matter.

19 1.3 “Confidential” Information or Items:

20 (i) Information that is a “trade secret” as that term is defined in  
21 18 U.S.C. § 1839;

22 (ii) Confidential and proprietary business and/or financial  
23 information;

24 (iii) Non-public information about any individual or individuals,  
25 including personnel records, evaluations, compensation levels, pay data,  
26 databases, and any surveys, statistical analysis, analyses of personnel  
27 practices, or other information incorporating or aggregating information  
28 pertaining to individuals; and/or

1 (iv) Information alleged in good faith by a Party to be subject to  
2 protection under California law, and/or information that is confidential or  
3 of commercial value; and

4 (v) Information that is protected against disclosure by a written  
5 confidential information agreement between a third party and Plaintiff or  
6 Defendant.

7 1.4 Designating Party: A Party or non-party that designates its  
8 Discovery Material as “Confidential.”

9 1.5 Receiving Party: A Party that receives Discovery Material from a  
10 Designating Party.

11 1.6 Protected Material: Any Discovery Material that is designated as  
12 “Confidential.”

13 1.7 Outside Counsel: Attorneys who are not employees of a Party but  
14 who are retained to represent or advise a Party in this action.

15 1.8 In-House Counsel: Attorneys who are employees of a Party.

16 1.9 Counsel (without qualifier): Outside Counsel and In-House  
17 Counsel (as well as their support staffs).

18 1.10 Expert: A person with specialized knowledge or experience in a  
19 matter pertinent to the litigation who has been retained by a Party or its Counsel to  
20 serve as an expert witness or as a consultant in this litigation; and who is not a past or  
21 a current employee of a Party and who, at the time of retention, was not anticipated to  
22 become an employee of a Party. This definition includes a professional jury or trial  
23 consultant retained in connection with this litigation.

24 1.11 Professional Vendors: Persons or entities that provide litigation  
25 support services (*e.g.*, photocopying, videotaping, translating, preparing exhibits or  
26 demonstrations, organizing, storing, retrieving data in any form or medium, etc.) and  
27 their employees and subcontractors.  
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**2.0 Scope.**

The protections conferred by this protective order cover not only Protected Material (as defined above), but also any information copied or extracted therefrom, as well as all copies, excerpts, summaries, or compilations thereof, plus testimony, conversations, or presentations by parties or counsel to or in court or in other settings that would reveal Protected Material.

**3.0 Duration.**

Even after the termination of this litigation, the confidentiality obligations imposed by this protective order shall remain in effect until a Designating Party agrees otherwise in writing or a Court orders otherwise.

**4.0 Designating Protected Material.**

4.1 Exercise of Restraint and Care in Designating Discovery Material for Protection. Each Party or non-party that designates Discovery Material for protection under this Order must take care to limit any such designation to specific Discovery Material that qualifies under the appropriate confidentiality standard. A Designating Party must take care to designate for protection only those parts of Discovery Material, so that other portions of the Discovery Material for which protection is not warranted are not swept unjustifiably within the ambit of this protective order.

If it comes to a Designating Party's attention that Discovery Material that that Party designated for protection does not qualify for protection at all, or does not qualify for the level of protection initially asserted, that Designating Party must promptly notify all other parties that it is withdrawing the improper designation.

4.2 Manner and Timing of Designations. Except as otherwise provided in this protective order (*see, e.g.*, second paragraph of section 4.2(a), below), or as otherwise stipulated or ordered, Discovery Material that qualifies for protection under this protective order must be clearly so designated before such material is produced.

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Designation in conformity with this protective order requires:

4.2(a) For Discovery Material in documentary form (apart from transcripts of depositions or other pretrial proceedings), that the Designating Party affix the legend “CONFIDENTIAL” prominently on each page that contains Protected Material. If only a portion or portions of a document or material on a page qualifies for protection, the Designating 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 Discovery Material available for inspection need not designate them for protection until after the inspecting Party has indicated which Discovery Material it seeks to have copied and produced. During the inspection and before the designation, all of the Discovery Material made available for inspection shall be deemed “Confidential.” After the inspecting Party has identified the Discovery Material it seeks to have copied and produced, the Designating Party must determine which, if any, Discovery Material, or portions thereof, qualify for protection under this Protective Order. Prior to producing the specified Discovery Material, the Designating Party must affix the appropriate “Confidential” legend prominently on each page as set forth above.

4.2(b) For Discovery Material in the form of testimony given in deposition or in other pretrial proceedings, that the Party or non-party offering the testimony identify on the record, before the close of the deposition, hearing, or other proceeding, all protected testimony, and further specify any portions of the testimony that qualify as “Confidential” information.

Any Party may also designate testimony that is entitled to protection by notifying all Parties in writing within twenty (20) days of receipt of the transcript, of the specific pages and lines of the transcript that should be treated as “Confidential” thereafter. Each Party shall attach a copy of such written notice or notices to the face of the transcript and each copy thereof in its possession, custody, or control. Unless otherwise indicated, all deposition transcripts shall be treated as “Confidential” for a

1 period of twenty (20) days after the receipt of the transcript. This preliminary  
2 treatment, however, shall not limit a deponent’s right to review the transcript of his or  
3 her deposition.

4 Transcript pages containing Protected Material must be separately bound by the  
5 court reporter, who must prominently affix on each such page the legend  
6 “Confidential” as instructed by the Party or non-party offering or sponsoring the  
7 witness or presenting the testimony.

8 4.2(c) For Discovery Material produced other than in  
9 documentary or testimony form, and for any other tangible items, that the Designating  
10 Party affix in a prominent place on the exterior of the container in which or disk (or  
11 similar device) on which the information or item is stored the legend “Confidential.”  
12 If only portions of the information or item warrant protection, the Designating Party,  
13 to the extent practicable, shall identify the protected portions, specifying whether they  
14 qualify as “Confidential.”

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

22 **5.0 Challenging Confidentiality Designations.**

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

1                   5.2 Meet and Confer. Any Party that reasonably and in good faith  
2 believes designated Discovery Material is not “Confidential” and therefore not  
3 appropriately designated as “Confidential” as the case may be, must serve a written  
4 objection to such designation. The objecting Party’s written objection must set forth,  
5 with reasonable particularity, the legal basis for challenging the designation. Within  
6 ten business days of receipt of any Parties’ objection, the Designating Party must meet  
7 and confer regarding the designation. Thereafter, and only thereafter, if the Parties  
8 cannot resolve their dispute regarding the designation of any Discovery Materials as  
9 “Confidential”, then the Designating Party must make a request to the Court to protect  
10 the designated Discovery Material. During the pendency of any request for judicial  
11 protection of designated Discovery Material, the objecting Party must treat the  
12 designated Material as “Confidential”.

13                   5.3 Judicial Intervention. A Designating Party that elects to protect a  
14 confidentiality designation may file and serve a motion under the applicable  
15 California and Local Rules that identifies the challenged Discovery Material and sets  
16 forth in detail the basis for the designation. Each such motion must be accompanied  
17 by a competent declaration that affirms that the moving Party has complied with the  
18 meet and confer requirements imposed in the preceding paragraph, consistent with the  
19 applicable California and Local Rules. Until the Court rules on the challenge, all  
20 parties shall continue to afford the Discovery Material in question the level of  
21 protection to which it is designated by the Designating Party.

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**6.0 Access To And Use Of Protected Material.**

6.1 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 Protective Order. When the litigation has been terminated, a Receiving Party must comply with the provisions of Section 10 below.

Protected Material must be maintained by a Receiving Party at a location and in a secure manner that ensures that access is limited to persons authorized under this protective order.

6.2 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 the following:

6.2(a) The Receiving Party, who may share confidential information and items with its officers, directors, and employees (including In-House Counsel) to whom disclosure is reasonably necessary for this litigation;

6.2(b) Outside Counsel in this litigation, as well as its employees to whom it is reasonably necessary to disclose the information for this litigation;

6.2(c) Experts (as defined in this protective order) of the Receiving Party to whom disclosure is reasonably necessary for this litigation and who have signed the “Agreement to Be Bound by Protective Order” (attached as Exhibit A);

6.2(d) The Court and its personnel;

6.2(e) Court reporters, their staffs, and professional vendors to whom disclosure is reasonably necessary for this litigation;

6.2(f) During their depositions, witnesses in the action to whom disclosure is reasonably necessary. Pages of transcribed deposition testimony or



1 exhibits to depositions that contain Protected Material must be separately bound by  
2 the court reporter and may not be disclosed to anyone except as permitted under this  
3 protective order.

4                   6.2(g) The author of or recipient of the Protected Material or the  
5 original source of the information;

6                   6.2(h) Trial witnesses, deponents, and putative class members,  
7 provided, however, that the deponent, witness, or putative class member is expressly  
8 told that the information is confidential and subject to the terms of this Protective  
9 Order and then signs the 'Agreement to Be Bound by Protective Order' and not reveal  
10 or otherwise communicate to anyone or utilize any of the information designated  
11 'Confidential' that is disclosed to them except in accordance with the terms of this  
12 Protective Order. In any event, Defendant's Protected Material containing information  
13 about a putative class member's personalized information (e.g., his or her  
14 compensation, job expectations and performance, FOCUS and other activity  
15 databases, customers, pricing agreements) may not be disclosed by Plaintiff to other  
16 putative class members, unless the original putative class member consents.  
17 Defendant's Protected Material containing policies or memoranda directed at  
18 employees, generally, may be disclosed by Plaintiff to other putative class members,  
19 subject to an exception: Protected Material containing policies or memoranda  
20 directed at employees, generally, may not be disclosed by Plaintiff to any putative  
21 class member no longer employed by Defendant, unless a particular policy or  
22 memoranda was issued during the period when the ex-employee was an active  
23 employee, in which case that policy or memoranda may be disclosed to that  
24 employee/putative class member. For purposes of this subsection, the term 'putative  
25 class members' includes class members, should the court certify the proposed class.  
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1 Bound” (attached as Exhibit A).

2 **9.0 Filing Protected Material.**

3 In the event that counsel for any Party desires to file with the Court any  
4 document which includes any Protected Material, counsel must follow the procedure  
5 set forth in Local Rule 79-5 of the United States District Court for the Central  
6 District of California.

7 **10.0 Final Disposition.**

8 Unless otherwise ordered or agreed in writing by the Designating Party, after  
9 the final termination of this litigation, including any appeals, if a Designating Party  
10 requests in writing the return or destruction of any or all of its Protected Material to  
11 the Receiving Party, within thirty (30) days of such request, the Receiving Party must  
12 submit a written certification, under penalty of perjury, to the Designating Party that  
13 all Protected Material was returned or destroyed, including any copies, abstracts,  
14 compilations, summaries or other forms of reproducing or capturing any of the  
15 Protected Material. Notwithstanding this provision, Outside Counsel may retain an  
16 archival set of copies of Protected Material. Any such archival copies that contain or  
17 constitute Protected Material remain subject to this Protective Order.

18 **11.0 Inadvertent Production of Privileged Documents.**

19 Inadvertent production of any document or information that a Party later claims  
20 should not have been produced because of a privilege, including but not limited to  
21 attorney-client or work product privilege (“Inadvertently Produced Privileged  
22 Document”), will not be deemed to waive any privilege for that Inadvertently  
23 Produced Privileged Document, for any associated or related undisclosed  
24 communications or Document(s), or for the subject matter of the Inadvertently  
25 Produced Privileged Document(s), if the producing party took precautions to avoid  
26 such inadvertent disclosure and if, upon becoming aware of the disclosure, requests  
27 return of the Inadvertently Produced Privileged Document(s).

1 The parties agree that one “precaution” that satisfies the preceding paragraph is  
2 for Sunrise Senior Living, Inc.’s counsel to assign an attorney or person, subject to the  
3 supervision of an attorney, to review the documents before such documents are  
4 produced to Plaintiff.

5 A request for the return of an Inadvertently Produced Privileged Document  
6 shall identify the document inadvertently produced and the basis for withholding such  
7 document from production. If a Party requests the return, pursuant to this paragraph,  
8 of any Inadvertently Produced Privileged Document then in the custody of another  
9 party, the possessing party shall within three (3) days return to the requesting Party the  
10 Inadvertently Produced Privileged Document and all copies thereof and shall not  
11 make use of such documents or information in this proceeding or otherwise. The  
12 Party returning such material may then move the Court for an order compelling  
13 production of the documents or information, but said party shall not assert as a ground  
14 for entering such an order the fact or circumstances of the inadvertent production.

15 **12.0 Miscellaneous.**

16 12.1 Right to Further Relief. Nothing in this protective order abridges  
17 the right of any person to seek its modification by the Court in the future.

18 12.2 Right to Assert Other Objections. By stipulating to the entry of  
19 this protective order, no Party waives any right it otherwise would have to object to  
20 producing any Discovery Material on any ground not addressed in this protective  
21 order. Similarly, no Party waives any right to object on any ground to use in evidence  
22 of any of the Discovery Material covered by this protective order.

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24 **IT IS SO ORDERED.**

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26 DATED: September 27, 2011

**ANDREW J. WISTRICH**

Honorable Andrew J. Wistrich  
United States Magistrate Judge

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**EXHIBIT A**

Agreement To Be Bound By Protective Order

I, \_\_\_\_\_, do solemnly swear that I am fully familiar with the terms of the Protective Order entered in *Janet M. Feely v. Sunrise Senior Living, Inc.*, Case No. LACV11-6601 SVW (AJWx), United States District Court for the Central District of California and hereby agree to comply with and be bound by the terms and conditions of the Protective Order unless and until modified by further order of the Parties or this Court. I hereby consent to the jurisdiction of said Court for purposes of enforcing this Protective Order.

Signature: \_\_\_\_\_

Printed Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Dated: \_\_\_\_\_