

1. PURPOSE AND LIMITATIONS

1.1 Disclosure and discovery activity in this action are likely to involve production of confidential, proprietary, or private information for which special protection from public disclosure and from use for any purpose other than prosecuting this litigation would be warranted. Accordingly, the parties hereby stipulate to and petition the Court to enter the following Stipulated Protective Order. The parties acknowledge that this Order does not confer blanket protections on all disclosures or responses to discovery and that the protection it affords extends only to information or items that are entitled under the applicable legal principles to treatment as confidential.

2. **DEFINITIONS**

- 2.1 Party: Includes Plaintiff NOEMI GARIBALDI and any other plaintiff that may be added to the litigation (collectively "Plaintiffs") and Defendants COMPASS GROUP USA, INC., EUREST SERVICES, INC., COMPASS ONE, LLC, & COMPASS GROUP USA INVESTMENTS, INC. (collectively "Defendants"), including all of their officers, directors, employees, consultants, retained experts, and outside counsel (and their support staff).
- 2.2 Disclosure or Discovery Material: all items or information, regardless of the medium or manner generated, stored, or maintained (including, among other things, testimony, transcripts, or tangible things) that are produced or generated in disclosures or responses to discovery in this matter.
- 2.3 "Confidential" Information or Items: any type or classification of information, whether originals, copies, or in redacted form, or whether in oral deposition testimony (transcript or videotape); interrogatory responses or responses to request for admission consisting of business or financial records; documents containing trade secrets or proprietary information; personnel records; information about current, past, or prospective employees that is of a confidential or private nature, including current or former employees' residence addresses and email

addresses, current or former employees' telephone numbers, and current or former employees' wage information; records or information on financial information of the parties; and any other writing as defined by the Rules of Evidence, reflecting confidential, commercial or personal information that counsel for any of the parties has in good faith designated as confidential.

- 2.4 "Highly confidential" Attorneys' Eyes Only" Information or Items: extremely sensitive "Confidential Information or Items" whose disclosure to another Party or non-party would create a substantial risk of serious injury that could not be avoided by less restrictive means.
- 2.5 Receiving Party: a Party that receives Disclosure or Discovery material from a Producing Party.
- 2.6 Producing Party: a Party or non-party that produces Disclosure or Discovery Material in this action.
- 2.7 Designating Party: a Party or non-party that produces Disclosure or Discovery Material in this action.
- 2.8 Protected Material: any Disclosure or Discovery Material that is designated as "Confidential" or as "Highly Confidential Attorneys' Eyes Only."
- 2.9 Outside Counsel: attorneys who are not employees of a Party but who are retained to represent or advise a Party in this action.
 - 2.10 House Counsel: attorneys who are employees of a Party.
- 2.11 Counsel (without qualifier): Outside Counsel and House Counsel (as well as their support staffs).
- 2.12 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 and who is not a past or a current employee of a Party or of a competitor of a Party's and who, at the time of retention, is not anticipated to become an employee of a Party or a competitor of a Party's. This definition includes a professional jury or trial consultant retained in

connection with this litigation.

2.13 Professional Vendors: Non-Experts that provide litigation support services (e.g., photocopying, videotaping, translating, preparing exhibits or demonstrations; organizing, storing, retrieving data in any form or medium, etc.) and their employees and subcontractors.

3. SCOPE

The protections conferred by this Stipulation and 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 might reveal Protected Material.

4. DURATION

Even after the termination 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.

5. DESIGNATING PROTECTED MATERIAL

- 5.1 Exercise of Restraint and Care in Designating Material for Protection. Each Party or non-party that designates information or items for protection under the Order must take care to limit any such designation to material that qualifies under the appropriate standards. If it comes to a Party's or a non-party's attention that information or items that it designated for protection do not qualify for protection at all, or do not qualify for the level of protection initially asserted, that Party or non-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., section 5.2(a), below), or as otherwise stipulated or ordered, material that qualifies for protection under this Order must be clearly so designated before the material is disclosed or produced. Designation in conformity with this

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Order requires:

(a) For information in documentary form (apart from transcripts of depositions or other pretrial or trial proceedings), that the Producing Party affix the legend "CONFIDENTIAL" or "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL - ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY" at the bottom of 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) and must specify, for each portion, the level of protection being asserted (either "CONFIDENTIAL" or "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL - ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY").

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 or produced. During the inspection and before the designation, all of the material made available for inspection shall be deemed "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY." After the inspecting Party has identified the documents it wants copied or produced, the Producing Party must determine which documents, or portions thereof, qualify for production under this Order, then, before producing the specified documents, the Producing Party also must clearly identify the protected portion(s) (e.g., by making appropriate markings in the margins) and must specify, for each portion, the level of protection being asserted (either "CONFIDENTIAL" or "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY").

(b) For testimony given in deposition or in other pretrial or trial-proceedings, that the Party or non-party offering or sponsoring 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 "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL - ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY." When it is impractical to identify separately each portion of testimony

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that is entitled to protection, and when it appears that substantial portions of the testimony may qualify for protection, the Party or non-party that sponsors, offers, or gives the testimony may invoke on the record (before the deposition or proceeding is concluded) a right to have up to thirty (30) days to identify the specific portions of the testimony as to which protection is sought to specify the level of protection being asserted ("CONFIDENTIAL" or "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL - ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY"). Only those portions of the testimony that are appropriately designated for protection within the 30 days shall be covered by the provisions of this Stipulated Protective Order.

Transcript pages containing Protected Material must be separately bound by the court reporter, who must affix to the top of each such page the legend "CONFIDENTIAL" or "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL - ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY," as instructed by the Party or non-party offering or sponsoring the witness or presenting the testimony.

- For information produced in some form other than documentary, and (c) 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" or "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL - ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY." If only portions of the information or item warrant protection, the Producing Party, to the extent practicable, shall identify the protected portions, specifying whether they qualify as "Confidential" or as "Highly Confidential -Attorneys' Eyes Only."
- 5,3 Inadvertent Failures to Designate. If timely corrected, an inadvertent failure to designate qualified information or items as "Confidential" or "Highly Confidential - Attorneys' Eyes Only" does not, standing alone, waive the Designating Party's right to secure protection under this Order for such material. If material is appropriately designated as "Confidential" or "Highly Confidential -Attorneys' Eyes Only" after the material was initially produced, the Receiving

party, on timely notification of the designation, must make reasonable efforts to assure that the material is treated in accordance with the provisions of this Order.

6. CHALLENGING CONFIDENTIALITY DESIGNATIONS

- 6.1 Any Party may challenge the designation of any document or information as Confidential by providing notice in writing to the other party of the challenge to the designation. The parties will meet and confer in good faith to reach an informal resolution of any dispute no later than twenty (20) days following the challenged designation. If the meet and confer efforts are unsuccessful, any Party may present the dispute to the Court for resolution using whatever procedural mechanisms are available and appropriate. The Party seeking relief from the Court shall submit a declaration setting forth their good faith efforts to resolve the dispute with the opposing Party or Parties. The Party or person asserting confidentiality shall bear the burden of demonstrating the need for such designation.
- 6.2 Judicial Intervention. A Party that elects to press a challenge to a confidentiality designation after considering the justification offered by the under local kills 37 Designating Party 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 imposed in the preceding paragraph and that sets forth with specificity the justification for the confidentiality designation that was given by the Designating Party in the meet and confer dialogue.

The burden of persuasion in any such challenge proceeding shall be on the Designating Party. Until the Court rules on the challenge, 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.

7. 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. Use of said information may not be used in any other legal matters or for any other purpose than described in this paragraph. 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 11, 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 Counsel to whom it is reasonably necessary to disclose the information for this litigation and who have signed the "Agreement To Be Bound By Protective Order" that is attached hereto as Exhibit A;
- (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 "Agreement To Be Bound By Protective Order" (Exhibit A);
- (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 "Agreement To Be Bound By Protective Order" (Exhibit A);
 - (d) Professional Vendors (as defined in this 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" (Exhibit A);

- (e) The Court and its personnel;
- (f) Court reporters, their staffs, and professional vendors to whom disclosure is reasonably necessary for this litigation and who have signed the "Agreement To Be Bound By Protective Order (Exhibit A);
- (g) During their depositions, witnesses in the action to whom disclosure is reasonably necessary and who have signed the "Agreement To Be Bound By Protective Order" (Exhibit A). 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 Stipulated Protective Order.
 - (h) The author of the document or the original source of the information.
- 7.3 Disclosure of "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY" 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 "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY" only to:
- (a) The Receiving Party's Outside Counsel of record in this action, as well as employees of said Counsel to whom it is reasonably necessary to disclose the information for this litigation and who have signed the "Agreement To Be Bound By Protective Order" that is attached hereto as Exhibit A;
- (b) Experts (as defined in this Order) (1) to whom disclosure is reasonably necessary for this litigation, (2) who have signed the "Agreement To Be Bound By Protective Order" (Exhibit A), and (3) as to whom the procedures set forth in paragraph 7.4, below, have been followed;
- (c) Professional Vendors (as defined in this Order) (1) to whom disclosure is reasonably necessary for this litigation, (2) who have signed the "Agreement To

Be Bound By Protective Order" (Exhibit A), and (3) as to whom the procedures set forth in paragraph 7.4, below, have been followed;

- (d) The Court and its personnel;
- (e) Court reporters, their staffs, and professional vendors to whom disclosure is reasonably necessary for this litigation and who have signed the "Agreement To Be Bound By Protective Order" (Exhibit A); and
 - (f) The author of the document or the original source of the information.
- 7.4 Procedures for Approving Disclosure of "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY" Information or Items to an "Expert" or a "Professional Vendor":
- (a) Unless otherwise ordered by the Court or granted in writing by the Designating Party, a Party that seeks to disclose to an "Expert" or a "Professional Vendor" (as defined in this Order) any information or item that has been designated "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY" first must make a written request to the Designating Party that (1) identifies the specific HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL information that the Receiving Party seeks permission to disclose to the Expert or Professional Vendor, (2) sets forth the full name of the Expert or Professional Vendor, and the city and state of his, her, or its primary residence, (3) in the case of an Expert attaches a copy of the Expert's current resume, (4) in the case of an Expert identifies the Expert's current employer(s) and previous employer(s) in the last 10 years in the Expert's area of expertise, and (5) identifies (by name and number of the case, filing date, location of Court and party affiliation) any litigation in connection with which the Expert has provided any professional services during the preceding five years.
- (b) A Party that makes a request and provides the information specified in the preceding paragraph may disclose the subject Protected Material to the identified Expert and/or Professional Vendor unless, within seven court days of delivering the request, the Party receives a written objection from the Designating

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Party. Any such objection must set forth in detail the grounds on which it is based.

- A Party that receives a timely written objection must meet and confer with the Designating Party (through direct voice to voice dialogue) to try to resolve the matter by agreement. If no agreement is reached, the Party seeking to make the under total Kule 37 disclosure to the Expert and/or Professional Vendor may file a motion seeking permission from the Court to do so. Any such motion must describe the circumstances with specificity, set forth in detail the reasons for which the disclosure to the Expert and/or Professional Vendor is reasonably necessary, assess the risk of harm that the disclosure would entail and suggest any additional means that might be used to reduce that risk. In addition, any such motion must be accompanied by a competent declaration in which the movant describes the parties' efforts to resolve the matter by agreement (i.e., the extent and the content of the meet and confer discussions) and sets forth the reasons advanced by the Designating Party for its refusal to approve the disclosure. In any such proceeding the Party opposing disclosure to the Expert and/or Professional Vendor shall bear the burden of proving that the risk of harm that the disclosure would entail (under the safeguards proposed) outweighs the Receiving Party's need to disclose the Protected Material to its Expert and/or Professional Vendor.
 - 7.5 Use Of Putative Class Member Contact Information:
- (a) Plaintiffs' counsel will not provide the names, last known address and telephone numbers of putative class members (or ever certified "class members") to any person or entity. Use of this information will only be used by Plaintiffs' counsel to pursue the pending litigation and will not be used for any other purpose, including but not limited to, recruiting individuals to pursue other claims against Defendants.
- (b) If Plaintiffs' counsel, or a designee from their office, call the last known telephone number of a putative class member and the individual answering the phone states that s/he does not want to talk to the caller, than no further calls

will be made by Plaintiff's counsel or their designees to that number.

- (c) If Plaintiffs' counsel, or a designee from their office, calls the last known telephone number of a putative class member and leaves a message then at least one week must pass before a second call is made to that number. If two messages are left and no response is received then no further calls will be made to that number.
- (e) All communication between Plaintiffs' counsel and putative class members must comply with the California Rules of Professional Responsibility.

8. PROTECTED MATERIAL SUBPOENAED OR ORDERED PRODUCED IN OTHER LITIGATION

If a Receiving Party is served with a subpoena or an order issued in other litigation that would compel disclosure of any information or items designated in this action as "CONFIDENTIAL" or "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL - ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY," the Receiving Party must so notify the Designating Party, in writing (by fax, if possible) immediately and in no event more than three (3) court days after receiving the subpoena or order. Such notification must include a copy of the subpoena or Court Order.

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 the material covered by the subpoena or order is the subject of this Protective Order. In addition, the Receiving Party must deliver a copy of this Stipulated Protective Order promptly to the Party in the other action that caused the subpoena or order to issue.

The purpose of imposing these duties is to alert the interested parties to the existence of this Protective Order and to afford the Designating Party in this case an opportunity to try to protect its confidentiality interest in the Court from which the subpoena or order issued. The Designating Party shall bear the burdens and the expenses of seeking protection in that Court of its confidential 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. 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 Stipulated Protective 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 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 immediately execute the "Agreement To Be Bound By Protective Order" that is attached hereto as Exhibit A.

10. 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 and Chamber Rules.

11. FINAL DISPOSITION

Unless otherwise ordered or agreed in writing by the Producing Party, within sixty (60) days after the final termination of this action, each Receiving Party must return all Protected Material to the Producing Party. As used in this subdivision, "all Protected Material" includes all copies, abstracts, compilations, summaries or any other form of reproducing or capturing any of the Protected Material. With permission in writing from the Designating Party, the Receiving Party may destroy some or all of the Protected Material instead of returning it. 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 sixty day deadline that identifies (by category, where appropriate) all the Protected Material that was returned or destroyed and that

ı	affirms that the Receiving Party has not retained any copies, abstracts,
2	compilations, summaries or other forms of reproducing or capturing any of the
3	Protected Material. Notwithstanding this provision, Counsel are entitled to retain
4	an archival copy of all pleadings, motion papers, transcripts, legal memoranda,
5	correspondence or attorney work product, even if such materials contain Protected
6	Material. Any such archival copies that contain or constitute Protected Material
7	remain subject to this Protective Order as set forth in Section 4 (DURATION),
8	above.
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12. **MISCELLANEOUS** 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. Right to Assert Other Objections. By stipulating to the entry of this Protective Order no Party waives any right it otherwise would have to object to disclosing or producing any information or item on any ground. Similarly, no Party waives any right to object on any ground to use in evidence of any of the material covered by this Protective Order SO STIPULATED DATED: December ___, 2013 MOLLY KORP Attorneys for Plaintiff NOEMI GARIBALDI and all others similarly situated

LITTLER MENDELSON, P.C.

IT IS SO ORDERED.

DATED: 1/8/2014

Micial. Osenberg.

UNITED STATES MAGISTRATE JUDGE

DATED: December 2013

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NANC'NE, PRITIKIN
ADAM R. ROSENTHAL
ANTHONY G. LY
Attorneys for Defendants COM

Attorneys for Defendants COMPASS GROUP USA, INC.; COMPASS ONE, LLC; & COMPASS GROUP USA INVESTMENTS, INC.

By:

ATTACHMENT A

PROTECTIVE ORDER ACKNOWLEDGMENT AND NON-DISCLOSURE

AGREEMENT

The undersigned hereby acknowledges and agrees to the following:

I have had the opportunity to review the Protective Order ("Protective Order") in Noemi Garibaldi, et al. v. Compass Group USA, Inc., et al., United States District Court Central District of California, Case No. 2:13-cv-00011-DSF-(AGRx) ("Civil Action"). I certify that I am an appropriate person for receipt of Confidential Information person under the Protective Order. I understand and agree to be bound by the terms of the Protective Order and will not disclose any of the Confidential Information provided to me to any third person, except as allowed in the Protective Order. I understand and agree that my use of any Confidential Information shall only be for purposes relating to the above-titled litigation including the prosecution, defense, including but not limited to appeals and writs relating thereto, discovery, and/or mediation or settlement of this action in accordance with the provisions of the Protective Order.

I also agree that upon being informed of the termination or settlement of this action, I will surrender all Confidential Information provided to me to the counsel that provided it to me so that it may be returned to the party that it belongs to in accordance with the terms of the Protective Order. By signing this Non-Disclosure Agreement, I stipulate to the jurisdiction of the District Court of the Central District of California, to enforce the terms of this Agreement.

	•	[Signature]
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		[Print Name]

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