UNITED STAT	ES DISTRICT COURT	
CENTRAL DIST	RICT OF CALIFORNIA	
J. ROBERT BERRELLEZ , on behalf of herself, all others similarly situated, <i>Plaintiff,</i> v. PONTOON SOLUTIONS, INC., a Delaware corporation; ADECCO USA, INC., a Delaware corporation; ROSE INTERNATIONAL, INC., a Missouri corporation; BANK OF AMERICA, N.A.; and DOES 1-10, inclusive, Defendants.	Case No. 2:15-cv-01898-CAS-FFM PROPOSED STIPULATED PROTECTIVE ORDER	
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	CENTRAL DIST J. ROBERT BERRELLEZ , on behalf of herself, all others similarly situated, <i>Plaintiff,</i> v. PONTOON SOLUTIONS, INC., a Delaware corporation; ADECCO USA, INC., a Delaware corporation; ROSE INTERNATIONAL, INC., a Missouri corporation; BANK OF AMERICA, N.A.; and DOES 1-10, inclusive,	<pre>Plaintiff, v. PONTOON SOLUTIONS, INC., a Delaware corporation; ADECCO USA, INC., a Delaware corporation; ROSE INTERNATIONAL, INC., a Missouri corporation; BANK OF AMERICA, N.A.; and DOES 1-10, inclusive,</pre>

Plaintiff J. Robert Berrellez ("Plaintiff") and Defendants Bank of America,
N.A., Rose International, Inc., Pontoon Solutions, Inc., and Adecco USA, Inc.
(collectively "Defendants") (Plaintiff and Defendants may be referred to collectively
herein as the "Parties"), have met and conferred in good faith pursuant to Rule 26(c) of
the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, and have agreed to the following terms which the
Parties propose shall govern the course and conduct of discovery in the abovecaptioned action.

8 The Parties, through their respective undersigned counsel, hereby agree to the9 following:

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1. <u>PURPOSES AND LIMITATIONS</u>

11 Disclosure and discovery activity in this action are likely to involve production 12 of confidential, proprietary, or private information for which special protection from 13 public disclosure and from use for any purpose other than prosecuting this litigation may be warranted. Accordingly, the parties hereby stipulate to and petition the court to 14 15 enter the following Stipulated Protective Order. The parties acknowledge that this 16 Order does not confer blanket protections on all disclosures or responses to discover 17 and that the protection it affords from public disclosure and use extends only to the 18 limited information or items that are entitled to confidential treatment under the 19 applicable legal principles. The parties further acknowledge, as set forth in Section 20 12.3, below, that this Stipulated Protective Order does not entitle them to file 21 confidential information under seal; Civil Local Rule 79-5 sets forth the procedures 22 that must be followed and the standards that will be applied when a party seeks permission from the court to file material under seal. 23

24 2. <u>DEFINITIONS</u>

25 2.1 <u>Challenging Party</u>: a Party or Non-Party that challenges the designation
26 of information or items under this Order.

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 2.2 <u>"CONFIDENTIAL" Information or Items</u>: 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).

4 5 2.3 <u>Counsel (without qualifier)</u>: Outside Counsel of Record and House Counsel (as well as their support staff).

6 2.4 <u>Designating Party</u>: a Party or Non-Party that designates information or
7 items that it produces in disclosures or in responses to discovery as
8 "CONFIDENTIAL."

9 2.5 <u>Disclosure or Discovery Material</u>: all items or information, regardless of 10 the medium or manner in which it is generated, stored, or maintained (including, 11 among other things, testimony, transcripts, and tangible things), that are produced or 12 generated in disclosures or responses to discovery in this matter.

13 2.6 <u>Expert</u>: a person with specialized knowledge or experience in a matter
14 pertinent to the litigation who has been retained by a Party or its counsel to serve as an
15 expert witness or as a consultant in this action.

16 2.7 <u>House Counsel</u>: attorneys who are employees of a party to this action.
17 House Counsel does not include Outside Counsel of Record or any other outside
18 counsel.

19 2.8 <u>Non-Party</u>: any natural person, partnership, corporation, association, or
20 other legal entity not named as a Party to this action.

2.9 <u>Outside Counsel of Record</u>: 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.

25 2.10 <u>Party</u>: any party to this action, including all of its officers, directors,
26 employees, consultants, retained experts, and Outside Counsel of Record (and their
27 support staffs).

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2.11 <u>Producing Party</u>: a Party or Non-Party that produces Disclosure or
 Discovery Material in this action.

2.12 <u>Professional Vendors</u>: 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.

7 2.13 <u>Protected Material</u>: any Disclosure or Discovery Material that is
8 designated as "CONFIDENTIAL."

9 2.14 <u>Receiving Party</u>: a Party that receives Disclosure or Discovery Material
10 from a Producing Party.

11 3. <u>SCOPE</u>

12 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 13 14 Protected Material; (2) all copies, excerpts, summaries, or compilations of Protected 15 Material; and (3) any testimony, conversations, or presentations by Parties or their Counsel that might reveal Protected Material. However, the protections conferred by 16 17 this Stipulation and Order do not cover the following information: (a) any information 18 that is in the public domain at the time of disclosure to a Receiving Party or becomes 19 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 2021 public record through trial or otherwise; and (b) any information known to the 22 Receiving Party prior to the disclosure or obtained by the Receiving Party after the 23 disclosure from a source who obtained the information lawfully and under $n\phi$ 24 obligation of confidentiality to the Designating Party. Any use of Protected Material at 25 trial shall be governed by a separate agreement or order.

26 4. <u>DURATION</u>

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.

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5.

DESIGNATING PROTECTED MATERIAL

7 5.1 Exercise of Restraint and Care in Designating Material for Protection 8 Each Party or Non-Party that designates information or items for protection under this 9 Order must take care to limit any such designation to specific material that qualifies 10 under the appropriate standards. The Designating Party must designate for protection 11 only those parts of material, documents, items, or oral or written communications that 12 qualify - so that other portions of the material, documents, items, or communications 13 for which protection is not warranted are not swept unjustifiably within the ambit of this Order. 14

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

18 5.2 <u>Manner and Timing of Designations</u>. Except as otherwise provided in this
19 Order (see, e.g., second paragraph of section 5.2(a) below), or as otherwise stipulated
20 or ordered, Disclosure or Discovery Material that qualifies for protection under this
21 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 1 2 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 3 4 before the designation, all of the material made available for inspection shall be 5 deemed "CONFIDENTIAL." After the inspecting Party has identified the documents i wants copied and produced, the Producing Party must determine which documents, or 6 7 portions thereof, qualify for protection under this Order. Then, before producing the specified documents, the Producing Party must affix the "CONFIDENTIAL" legend to 8 9 each page that contains Protected Material. If only a portion or portions of the material 10 on a page qualifies for protection, the Producing Party also must clearly identify the 11 protected portion(s) (e.g., by making appropriate markings in the margins).

(b) for testimony given in deposition, that the Designating Party identifyon the record, before the close of the deposition, 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).

5.3 <u>Inadvertent Failures to Designate</u>. 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.

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6.

CHALLENGING CONFIDENTIALITY DESIGNATIONS

6.1 <u>Timing of Challenges</u>. Any Party or Non-Party may challenge a
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 Meet and Confer. The Challenging Party shall initiate the dispute 4 5 resolution process by providing written notice of each designation it is challenging and describing the basis for each challenge. To avoid ambiguity as to whether a challenge 6 7 has been made, the written notice must recite that the challenge to confidentiality is 8 being made in accordance with this specific paragraph of the Protective Order. The 9 Parties shall attempt to resolve each challenge in good faith and must begin the process 10 by conferring directly (in voice to voice dialogue; other forms of communication are 11 not sufficient) within 14 days of the date of service of notice. In conferring, the 12 Challenging Party must explain the basis for its belief that the confidentiality 13 designation was not proper and must give the Designating Party an opportunity t ϕ 14 review the designated material, to reconsider the circumstances, and, if no change in 15 designation is offered, to explain the basis for the chosen designation. A Challenging Party may proceed to the next stage of the challenge process only if it has engaged in 16 17 this meet and confer process first or establishes that the Designating Party is unwilling to participate in the meet and confer process in a timely manner. 18

19 6.3 <u>Judicial Intervention</u>. If the Parties cannot resolve a challenge without 20court intervention, the Designating Party shall file and serve a motion to retain 21 confidentiality under Civil Local Rule 37-1 (and in compliance with Civil Local Rule 22 79-5, if applicable) within 7 days of the parties agreeing that the meet and confer 23 process will not resolve their dispute. Each such motion must be accompanied by 24 competent declaration affirming that the movant has complied with the meet and confer requirements imposed in the preceding paragraph. Failure by the Designating 25 26 Party to make such a motion including the required declaration within 7 days shall automatically waive the confidentiality designation for each challenged designation. In 27 addition, the Challenging Party may file a motion pursuant to Civil Local Rule 37-28

challenging a confidentiality designation at any time if there is good cause for doing
so, including a challenge to the designation of a deposition transcript or any portions
thereof. Any motion brought pursuant to this provision must be accompanied by a
competent declaration affirming that the movant has complied with the meet and
confer requirements imposed by the preceding paragraph.

6 The burden of persuasion in any such challenge proceeding shall be on the 7 Designating Party. Frivolous challenges, and those made for an improper purpose (e.g. 8 to harass or impose unnecessary expenses and burdens on other parties) may expose 9 the Challenging Party to sanctions. Unless the Designating Party has waived the 10 confidentiality designation by failing to file a motion to retain confidentiality as described above, all parties shall continue to afford the material in question the level of 11 12 protection to which it is entitled under the Producing Party's designation until the court 13 rules on the challenge.

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7. <u>ACCESS TO AND USE OF PROTECTED MATERIAL</u>

7.1 <u>Basic Principles</u>. 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 <u>Disclosure of "CONFIDENTIAL" Information or Items</u>. 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 and who have signed the
 "Acknowledgment and Agreement to Be Bound" that is attached hereto as Exhibit A;

3 (b) the officers, directors, and employees (including House Counsel) of
4 the Receiving Party to whom disclosure is reasonably necessary for this litigation and
5 who have signed the "Acknowledgment and Agreement to Be Bound" (Exhibit A);

6 (c) Experts (as defined in this Order) of the Receiving Party to whom
7 disclosure is reasonably necessary for this litigation and who have signed the
8 "Acknowledgment and Agreement to Be Bound" (Exhibit A);

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(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) 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 Stipulated Protective Order.

20 (g) the author or recipient of a document containing the information or a
21 custodian or other person who otherwise possessed or knew the information.

22 8. <u>PROTECTED MATERIAL SUBPOENAED OR ORDERED PRODUCED IN</u>
 23 <u>OTHER LITIGATION</u>

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.

7 If the Designating Party timely seeks a protective order, the Party served with 8 the subpoena or court order shall not produce any information designated in this 9 action as "CONFIDENTIAL" before a determination by the court from which the 10 subpoena or order issued, unless the Party has obtained the Designating Party's 11 permission. The Designating Party shall bear the burden and expense of seeking 12 protection in that court of its confidential material – and nothing in these provisions 13 should be construed as authorizing or encouraging a Receiving Party in this action to 14 disobey a lawful directive from another court.

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

(a) 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.

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

(1) 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;

(2) 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

4 (3) make the information requested available for inspection by the
5 Non-Party.

(c) If the Non-Party fails to object or seek a protective order from this 6 7 court within 14 days of receiving the notice and accompanying information, the 8 Receiving Party may produce the Non-Party's confidential information responsive to 9 the discovery request. If the Non-Party timely seeks a protective order, the Receiving 10 Party shall not produce any information in its possession or control that is subject to 11 the confidentiality agreement with the Non-Party before a determination by the court 12 Absent a court order to the contrary, the Non-Party shall bear the burden and expense 13 of seeking protection in this court of its Protected Material.

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10. <u>UNAUTHORIZED DISCLOSURE OF PROTECTED MATERIAL</u>

15 If a Receiving Party learns that, by inadvertence or otherwise, it has disclosed 16 Protected Material to any person or in any circumstance not authorized under this 17 Stipulated Protective Order, the Receiving Party must immediately (a) notify in 18 writing the Designating Party of the unauthorized disclosures, (b) use its best efforts 19 to retrieve all unauthorized copies of the Protected Material, (c) inform the person or 20persons to whom unauthorized disclosures were made of all the terms of this Order, 21 and (d) request such person or persons to execute the "Acknowledgment and Agreement to Be Bound" that is attached hereto as Exhibit A. 22

23 11. <u>INADVERTENT PRODUCTION OF PRIVILEGED OR OTHERWISE</u> 24 <u>PROTECTED MATERIAL</u>

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

1 may be established in an e-discovery order that provides for production without prior 2 privilege review. Pursuant to Federal Rule of Evidence 502(d) and (e), insofar as the 3 parties reach an agreement on the effect of disclosure of a communication or 4 information covered by the attorney-client privilege or work product protection, the 5 parties may incorporate their agreement in the stipulated protective order submitted 6 to the court.

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12. MISCELLANEOUS

8 12.1 <u>Right to Further Relief</u>. Nothing in this Order abridges the right of any
9 person to seek its modification by the court in the future.

10 12.2 <u>Right to Assert Other Objections</u>. By stipulating to the entry of this
11 Protective Order no Party waives any right it otherwise would have to object to
12 disclosing or producing any information or item on any ground not addressed in this
13 Stipulated Protective Order. Similarly, no Party waives any right to object on any
14 ground to use in evidence of any of the material covered by this Protective Order.

15 12.3 Filing Protected Material. Without written permission from the 16 Designating Party or a court order secured after appropriate notice to all interested 17 persons, a Party may not file in the public record in this action any Protected Material 18 A Party that seeks to file under seal any Protected Material must comply with Civil 19 Local Rule 79-5. Protected Material may only be filed under seal pursuant to a court 20order authorizing the sealing of the specific Protected Material at issue. Pursuant t ϕ 21 Civil 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 22 23 entitled to protection under the law. If a Receiving Party's request to file Protected 24 Material under seal pursuant to Civil Local Rule 79-5(d) is denied by the court, then 25 the Receiving Party may file the information in the public record pursuant to Civil 26 Local Rule 79-5(e) unless otherwise instructed by the court.

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1 13. FINAL DISPOSITION

2 Within 60 days after the final disposition of this action, as defined in paragraph 4, upon written request from the Producing Party, each Receiving Party must return all 3 4 Protected Material to the Producing Party or destroy such material. As used in this 5 subdivision, "all Protected Material" includes all copies, abstracts, compilations, 6 summaries, and any other format reproducing or capturing any of the Protected 7 Material. Whether the Protected Material is returned or destroyed, the Receiving 8 Party must submit a written certification to the Producing Party (and, if not the same 9 person or entity, to the Designating Party) by the 60 day deadline that (1) identifies 10 (by category, where appropriate) all the Protected Material that was returned or 11 destroyed and (2) affirms that the Receiving Party has not retained any copies, 12 abstracts, compilations, summaries or any other format reproducing or capturing any 13 of the Protected Material. Notwithstanding this provision, Counsel are entitled to 14 retain an archival copy of all pleadings, motion papers, trial, deposition, and hearing 15 transcripts, legal memoranda, correspondence, deposition and trial exhibits, expert 16 reports, attorney work product, and consultant and expert work product, even if such 17 materials contain Protected Material. Any such archival copies that contain or 18 constitute Protected Material remain subject to this Protective Order as set forth in 19 Section 4.

PURSUANT TO STIPULATION, IT IS SO ORDERED

Date: March 16, 2016

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<u>/s/ Frederick F. Mumm</u> HONORABLE FREDERICK F. MUMM UNITED STATES MAGISTRATE JUDGE

1	<u>EXHIBIT A</u>		
2	ACKNOWLEDGMENT AND AGREEMENT TO BE BOUND		
3	I, [print or type full name], of		
4	[print or type full address], declare under penalty of perjury that I have read in its entirety and		
5	understand the Stipulated Protective Order that was issued by the United States District Court for		
6	the Central District of California on [date] in the case of J. Robert Berrellez v. Pontoon Solutions,		
7	Inc. et. al., Case No. 15-cv-01898 CAS-FFM. I agree to comply with and to be bound by all the		
8	terms of this Stipulated Protective Order and I understand and acknowledge that failure to so		
9	comply could expose me to sanctions and punishment in the nature of contempt. I solemnly		
10	promise that I will not disclose in any manner any information or item that is subject to this		
11	Stipulated Protective Order to any person or entity except in strict compliance with the provisions		
12	of this Order.		
13	I further agree to submit to the jurisdiction of the United States District Court for the		
14	Central District of California for the purpose of enforcing the terms of this Stipulated Protective		
15	Order, even if such enforcement proceedings occur after termination of this action.		
16	I hereby appoint [print or type full name] of		
17	[print or type full address and telephone number		
18	as my California agent for service of process in connection with this action or any proceedings		
19	related to enforcement of this Stipulated Protective Order.		
20			
21	Date:		
22	City and State where sworn and signed:		
23			
24	Printed name:		
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26	Signature:		
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