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13	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT		
14	CENTRAL DIST	RICT OF CALIFORNIA	
15			
16	SARAH ABBOTT, ANJAIL	Case No. 2:15-cv-01974-ODW-AGR	
17	ABDUL BADEE, et al.,	STIPULATED PROTECTIVE	
18	Plaintiffs,	ORDER	
18 19	Plaintiffs, v.	ORDER	
	V.	ORDER	
19		ORDER	
19 20	v. GUTHY-RENKER, LLC and WEN	ORDER	
19 20 21	v. GUTHY-RENKER, LLC and WEN BY CHAZ DEAN, INC.,	ORDER	
19 20 21 22	v. GUTHY-RENKER, LLC and WEN BY CHAZ DEAN, INC.,	ORDER	
 19 20 21 22 23 	v. GUTHY-RENKER, LLC and WEN BY CHAZ DEAN, INC.,	ORDER	
 19 20 21 22 23 24 	v. GUTHY-RENKER, LLC and WEN BY CHAZ DEAN, INC.,	ORDER	
 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 	v. GUTHY-RENKER, LLC and WEN BY CHAZ DEAN, INC.,	ORDER	
 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 	v. GUTHY-RENKER, LLC and WEN BY CHAZ DEAN, INC.,	ORDER	

IT IS HEREBY STIPULATED by and between Plaintiffs and Defendant Guthy-Renker, LLC, by and through their respective counsel of record, as follows:

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GENERAL PROVISIONS

1.1 <u>Purposes and Limitations</u>. Discovery in this action is likely to involve 5 6 production of confidential, proprietary, or private information for which special 7 protection from public disclosure and from use for any purpose other than 8 prosecuting this litigation may be warranted. Accordingly, the parties hereby 9 10 stipulate to and petition the Court to enter the following Stipulated Protective 11 Order. The parties acknowledge that this Order does not confer blanket protections 12 on all disclosures or responses to discovery and that the protection it affords from 13 14 public disclosure and use extends only to the limited information or items that are 15 entitled to confidential treatment under the applicable legal principles. The parties 16 further acknowledge, as set forth in Section 12.3, below, that this Stipulated 17 18 Protective Order does not entitle them to file confidential information under seal; 19 Local Rule 79-5 sets forth the procedures that must be followed and the standards 20 that will be applied when a Party seeks permission from the Court to file material 21 22 under seal. The parties also agree that nothing herein shall be construed as an 23 admission that any types of documents or information described herein must be 24 produced in this case. 25

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Good Cause Statement. This action is likely to involve trade secrets 1.2 1 (as that term is defined by California Civil Code § 3426.1),¹ customer and pricing 2 3 lists, and other valuable research, testing, formula, development, commercial, 4 financial, technical and/or proprietary information for which special protection 5 6 from public disclosure and from use for any purpose other than prosecution of this 7 action is warranted. Such confidential and proprietary materials and information 8 consist of, among other things, business processes; non-public business or other 9 10 sensitive financial information, including, but not limited to, customer lists, pricing, 11 sales data, profit and/or loss information, sales, profit and/or loss projections, profit 12 and loss statements, or corporate financial statements; and also include confidential 13 14 research; business development, business marketing or other sensitive commercial 15 information; formulae and formulae development; testing and test results; or other 16 confidential research, development, or commercial information (including 17 18 information implicating privacy rights of third parties), information otherwise 19 generally unavailable to the public, or which may be privileged or otherwise 20 protected from disclosure under state or federal statutes, Court rules, case decisions, 21 22 or common law.

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25 distribution in more than 68 countries. The above information is not generally

Defendant is one of the world's largest direct marketing companies, with

 ¹ Cal. Civil Code § 3426.1 provides that trade secret "means information, including a formula, pattern, compilation, program, device, method, technique, or process, that: (1) Derives independent economic value, actual or potential, from not being generally known to the public or to other persons who 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."

known to the public or to other persons who could obtain economic value from its disclosure or use, and Defendant uses reasonable efforts to maintain the secrecy of 3 this information. The disclosure of Defendant's trade secrets, and confidential and 4 proprietary materials and information (as described in this paragraph and below) to the public or Defendant's competitors would cause harm to Defendant's competitive positions in the marketplace. In addition, discovery in this action is also likely to call for materials containing medical records and other sensitive 9 10 personal information, the disclosure of which would be harmful to individual third parties. 12

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Accordingly, to expedite the flow of information, to facilitate the prompt 13 14 resolution of disputes over confidentiality of discovery materials, to adequately 15 protect information the parties are entitled to keep confidential, to ensure that the 16 parties are permitted reasonably necessary uses of such material in preparation for 17 18 and in the conduct of trial, to address their handling at the end of the litigation, and 19 to serve the ends of justice, a protective order for such information is justified in 20 this matter. It is the intent of the parties that information will not be designated as 21 22 confidential for tactical reasons and that nothing be so designated without a good 23 faith belief that it has been maintained in a confidential, non-public manner, and 24 there is good cause why it should not be part of the public record of this case. 25

This action is also likely to involve the Personal Health Information (as that term is defined by 42 U.S.C. §§ 1320d-1320d-8 (Section 1171 of the Health

1	Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996: Administrative
2	Simplification) ² and 45 C.F.R. 160.103) and Personally Identifiable Information (as
3	that term is used in the Gramm-Leach-Bliley Act, 15 U.S.C. § 6809(4)) ³ of
4 5	Plaintiffs. This information is protected from general disclosure by multiple federal
6	and state statutes and regulations.
7	2. <u>DEFINITIONS</u>
8 9	2.1 <u>Action</u> : the above-entitled proceeding, Case No. 2:15-cv-01974-ODW-
10	AGR.
11	2.2 <u>Challenging Party</u> : a Party or Non-Party that challenges the
12 13	designation of information or items under this Order.
14	2.3 <u>"CONFIDENTIAL" Information or Items</u> : information (regardless of
15	how it is generated, stored or maintained) or tangible things that qualify for
16 17	protection under Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 26(c), and as specified above in
18	the Good Cause Statement.
19	2.4 Counsel: Outside Counsel of Record and House Counsel (as well as
20 21	their support staff and vendors provided that the vendors have signed the
21 22	"Acknowledgment and Agreement to Be Bound" (Exhibit A)).
23	Acknowledgment and Agreement to be bound (LAmon A)).
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25 26	² Personal Health Information includes, but is not limited to, demographic information; medical history; test and laboratory results; insurance information and other data that a health care professional collects to identify an individual and datarmine appropriate ages
27	individual and determine appropriate care. ³ Personally Identifiable Information includes any non-public personal information, including, but not limited to, full name and iterations of name; personal identification numbers, such as social security, passport or driver's license
28	numbers; address information; asset information; telephone numbers; personal characteristics, such as photos and other images; and information about an individual that is linked or linkable to the foregoing items.

2.5 <u>Designated House Counsel</u>: House Counsel who seek access to "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL" information in this Action.

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

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

2.8 Expert: a person with specialized knowledge or experience in a matter
 pertinent to the litigation who (1) has been retained by a Party or its counsel to
 serve as an expert witness or as a consultant in this action, (2) is not a past or
 current employee of a Party or of a Party's competitor, and (3) at the time of
 retention, is not anticipated to become an employee of a Party or of a Party's
 competitor.

2.9 "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL" Information or Items: extremely 21 22 sensitive "CONFIDENTIAL Information or Items," disclosure of which to another 23 Party or Non-Party would create a substantial risk of serious harm that could not be 24 avoided by less restrictive means. Such Information and Items include, but are not 25 26 limited to, the following non-public Information and Items: formulae for Wen® 27 Cleansing Conditioner; documents relating to the development and testing of 28

1	formulae for Wen® Cleansing Conditioner; financial data or information,
2	including, but not limited to, information concerning sales, revenue, profit margins,
3 4	costs, and/or capital expenditures; budgets, forecasts, and projections; Defendant's
5	proprietary computer software; agreements with retailers, wholesalers,
6	manufacturers, distributors, and/or other third-parties relating to Wen® Cleansing
7 8	Conditioner; and/or marketing or other business strategy documents.
9	2.10 <u>House Counsel</u> : attorneys who are employees of a Party to this Action.
10	House Counsel does not include Outside Counsel of Record or any other outside
11 12	counsel.
13	2.11 <u>Non-Party</u> : any natural person, partnership, corporation, association, or
14	other legal entity not named as a Party to this action.
15 16	2.12 <u>Outside Counsel of Record</u> : attorneys who are not employees of a
17	Party to this Action but are retained to represent or advise a Party to this Action and
18	have appeared in this Action on behalf of that Party or are affiliated with a law firm
19 20	which has appeared on behalf of that Party, and includes support staff.
21	2.13 Party: any Party to this Action, including all of its officers, directors,
22	employees, consultants, retained experts, and Outside Counsel of Record (and their
23	support staffs).
24 25	2.14 <u>Producing Party</u> : a Party or Non-Party that produces Disclosure or
23 26	
27	Discovery Material in this Action.
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1	2.15 <u>Professional Vendors</u> : persons or entities that provide litigation
2	support services (e.g., photocopying, videotaping, translating, preparing exhibits or
3 4	demonstrations, and organizing, storing, or retrieving data in any form or medium)
5	and their employees and subcontractors.
6	2.16 Protected Material: any Disclosure or Discovery Material that is
7 8	designated as "CONFIDENTIAL," or as "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL."
9	2.17 <u>Receiving Party</u> : a Party that receives Disclosure or Discovery
10	Material from a Producing Party.
11	3. SCOPE
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13	The protections conferred by this Stipulation and Order cover not only
14	Protected Material (as defined above), but also (1) any information copied or
15 16	extracted from Protected Material; (2) all copies, excerpts, summaries, or
17	compilations of Protected Material; and (3) any testimony, conversations, or
18	presentations by Parties or their Counsel that might reveal Protected Material.
19 20	Any use of Protected Material at trial shall be governed by the orders of the
21	trial judge. This Order does not govern the use of Protected Material at trial.
22	4. <u>DURATION</u>
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24	Even after final disposition of this litigation, the confidentiality obligations
25	imposed by this Order shall remain in effect until a Designating Party agrees
26	otherwise in writing or a Court order otherwise directs. Final disposition shall be
27 28	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

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 9 10 this Order must take care to limit any such designation to specific material that 11 qualifies under the appropriate standards. The Designating Party must designate for 12 protection only those parts of material, documents, items, or oral or written 13 14 communications that qualify so that other portions of the material, documents, 15 items, or communications for which protection is not warranted are not swept 16 unjustifiably within the ambit of this Order. 17

¹⁸ Mass, indiscriminate, or routinized designations are prohibited. Designations ¹⁹ that are shown to be clearly unjustified or that have been made for an improper ²⁰ purpose (e.g., to unnecessarily encumber the case development process or to ²² impose unnecessary expenses and burdens on other parties) may expose the ²³ Designating Party to sanctions.

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

- 5.2 <u>Manner and Timing of Designations</u>. Except as otherwise provided in this Order, or as otherwise stipulated or ordered, Disclosure or Discovery Material that qualifies for protection under this Order must be clearly so designated before the material is disclosed or produced.
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Designation in conformity with this Order requires:

(a) Information in documentary form. The Producing Party shall affix
 to any Disclosure or Discovery Material in documentary form (e.g., paper or
 electronic documents, but excluding transcripts of depositions or other pretrial or
 trial proceedings) the legend "CONFIDENTIAL" or "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL"
 to each page that contains protected material.

14 A Party or Non-Party that makes original documents or materials available 15 for inspection need not designate them for protection until after the inspecting Party 16 has indicated which material it would like copied and produced. During the 17 18 inspection and before the designation, all of the material made available for 19 inspection shall be deemed "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL." After the inspecting 20 Party has identified the documents it wants copied and produced, the Producing 21 22 Party must determine which documents, or portions thereof, qualify for protection 23 under this Order. Then, before producing the specified documents, the Producing 24 Party must affix the appropriate legend ("CONFIDENTIAL" or "HIGHLY 25 26 CONFIDENTIAL") to each page that contains Protected Material. If only a portion 27 or portions of the material on a page qualifies for protection, the Producing Party 28

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.

(b) **Depositions.** Unless all parties agree on the record at the time the deposition testimony is taken, all deposition testimony taken in this case shall be treated as if it were designated "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL" from the date of the deposition through and including thirty (30) days after receipt of the final deposition transcript. No later than the thirtieth day after receipt of the final deposition transcript, a party may serve a Notice of Designation to all parties of record as to specific portions of the transcript, including exhibits, that are designated "CONFIDENTIAL" or "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL" and thereafter those portions identified in the Notice of Designation shall be protected under the terms of this Order. The failure to serve a timely Notice of Designation shall waive any designation of testimony taken in that deposition as confidential information, unless (a) the parties agree to a different time for serving a Notice of Designation or (b) the party seeking a late designation seeks and obtains relief from the deadline from the Court for good cause shown Alternatively, a Designating Party may specify, at the deposition or up to 30 days afterwards if that period is properly invoked, that the entire transcript shall be treated as "CONFIDENTIAL" or "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL."

Transcripts containing Protected Material shall have an obvious legend on the title page that the transcript contains Protected Material, and the title page shall be followed by a list of all pages (including line numbers as appropriate) that have been designated as Protected Material and the level of protection being asserted by the Designating Party. The Designating Party shall inform the court reporter of these requirements.

(c) Other Material. For information produced in some form other than 9 10 documentary and for any other tangible items, the Producing Party shall affix in a 11 prominent place on the exterior of the container or containers in which the 12 information or item is stored the legend "CONFIDENTIAL" or "HIGHLY 13 14 CONFIDENTIAL." If only a portion or portions of the information or item warrant 15 protection, the Producing Party, to the extent practicable, shall identify the 16 protected portion(s) and specify the level of protection being asserted. 17

18 5.3 Inadvertent Failures to Designate. If corrected within a reasonable 19 time of identifying an inadvertent failure to designate, an inadvertent failure to 20 designate qualified information or items does not, standing alone, waive the 21 22 Designating Party's right to secure protection under this Order for such material. 23 Upon reasonably timely correction of a designation, the Receiving Party must make 24 reasonable efforts to assure that the material is treated in accordance with the 25 26 provisions of this Order.

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CHALLENGING CONFIDENTIALITY DESIGNATIONS

6.1 <u>Timing of Challenges</u>. Any Party or Non-Party may challenge a designation of confidentiality at any time that is consistent with the Court's Scheduling Order. 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 <u>Meet and Confer</u>. The Challenging Party shall initiate the dispute resolution process consistent with Local Rule 37-1, et seq. The Challenging Party shall initiate the dispute 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 has been made, the written notice must recite that the challenge to confidentiality is being made in accordance with this specific paragraph of the Protective Order. The parties shall attempt to resolve each challenge in good faith and must begin the process by conferring directly (in voice to voice dialogue consistent with Local Rule 37-1, et seq.; other forms of communication are not sufficient) within 10 days of the date of service of notice. In conferring, the Challenging Party must explain the basis for its belief that the confidentiality designation was not proper and must give the Designating Party an

opportunity to review the designated material, to reconsider the circumstances, and, if no change in designation is offered, to explain the basis for the chosen 3 designation. A Challenging Party may seek judicial assistance only if it has 4 engaged in this meet and confer process in good faith or establishes that the 5 6 Designating Party is unwilling to participate in the meet and confer process in a timely manner.

6.3 Burden of Persuasion. The burden of persuasion in any challenge 9 10 proceeding shall be on the Designating Party. Frivolous challenges and those made 11 for an improper purpose (e.g., to harass or impose unnecessary expenses and 12 burdens on other parties) may expose the Challenging Party to sanctions. Unless 13 14 the Designating Party has waived or withdrawn the confidentiality designation, all 15 parties shall continue to afford the material in question the level of protection to 16 which it is entitled under the Producing Party's designation until the Court rules on 17 18 the challenge.

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7. ACCESS TO AND USE OF PROTECTED MATERIAL

7.1 Basic Principles. A Receiving Party may use Disclosure or Discovery 21 22 Material that is disclosed or produced by another Party or by a Non-Party in 23 connection with this Action only for prosecuting, defending, or attempting to settle 24 this Action. Protected Material may be disclosed only to the categories of persons 25 26 and under the conditions described in this Order. When the Action has been 27

terminated, a Receiving Party must comply with the provisions of section 13 below (FINAL DISPOSITION).

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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 Action;
- (b) the officers, directors, and employees (including House Counsel) of
 the Receiving Party to whom disclosure is reasonably necessary for
 this Action;
- (c) Experts (as defined in this Order) of the Receiving Party to whom
 disclosure is reasonably necessary for this Action and who have
 signed the "Acknowledgment and Agreement to Be Bound" (Exhibit
 A);
 - (d) the Court and its personnel;
 - (e) court reporters and their staff;

1	(f)	professional jury or trial consultants, mock jurors, and Professional
2		Vendors to whom disclosure is reasonably necessary for this Action
3		and who have signed the "Acknowledgment and Agreement to Be
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5		Bound" (Exhibit A);
6	(g)	the custodian, author, or recipient of a document containing the
7		information;
8	(h)	during their depositions, witnesses, and attorneys for witnesses, in the
9	(11)	during their depositions, writesses, and automeys for writesses, in the
10		Action to whom disclosure is reasonably necessary provided: (1) the
11		deposing Party requests that the witness sign the form attached as
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13		Exhibit A hereto; and (2) they will not be permitted to keep any
14		confidential information unless they sign the "Acknowledgment and
15 16		Agreement to Be Bound" (Exhibit A), unless otherwise agreed by the
17		Designating Party or ordered by the Court.; and
18	(i)	any mediator or settlement officer, and their supporting personnel,
19		mutually agreed upon by any of the parties engaged in settlement
20		
21		discussions.
22	7.3	Disclosure of "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL" Information or Items.
23	Unless othe	erwise ordered by the Court or permitted in writing by the Designating
24	Unless otherwise ordered by the Court or permitted in writing by the Designating	
25	Party, a Receiving Party may disclose any information or item designated	
26	"HIGHLY	CONFIDENTIAL" only to:
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1	(a)	the Receiving Party's Outside Counsel of Record in this action, as well
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2		as employees of said Outside Counsel of Record to whom it is
4		reasonably necessary to disclose the information for this litigation and
5		who have signed the "Acknowledgment and Agreement to Be Bound"
6		that is attached hereto as Exhibit A;
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8	(b)	Experts of the Receiving Party (1) to whom disclosure is reasonably
9		necessary for this litigation, (2) who have signed the
10		"Acknowledgment and Agreement to Be Bound" (Exhibit A), and (3)
11		as to whom the procedures set forth in paragraph 7.4(a)(2), below,
12		as to whom the procedures set form in paragraph 7.4(a)(2), below,
13		have been followed;
14	(c)	the court and its personnel;
15 16	(d)	court reporters and their staff, professional jury or trial consultants, and
10		Professional Vendors to whom disclosure is reasonably necessary for
18		this litigation and who have signed the "Acknowledgment and
19		Agreement to De Dound" (Exhibit A):
20		Agreement to Be Bound" (Exhibit A);
21	(e)	the author or recipient of a document containing the information or a
22		custodian or other person who otherwise possessed or knew the
23		information; and
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25	(f)	Designated House Counsel of the Receiving Party (1) who has no
26		involvement in competitive decision-making, (2) to whom disclosure
27		is reasonably necessary for this litigation, (3) who has signed the
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1	"Acknowledgment and Agreement to Be Bound" (Exhibit A), and (4)
2	as to whom the procedures set forth in paragraph 7.4(a)(1), below,
3	have been followed.
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5	7.4 <u>Procedures for Approving or Objecting to Disclosure of "HIGHLY</u>
6	CONFIDENTIAL" Information or Items to Designated House Counsel or Experts.
7	(a)(1) Unless otherwise ordered by the Court or agreed to in writing by the
8	(a)(1) Onless otherwise ordered by the court of agreed to in writing by the
9	Designating Party, a Party that seeks to disclose to Designated House
10	Counsel any information or item that has been designated "HIGHLY
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12	CONFIDENTIAL" pursuant to paragraph 7.3(f) first must make a
13	written request to the Designating Party that (1) sets forth the full
14	name of the Designated House Counsel and the city and state of his or
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16	her residence, and (2) describes the Designated House Counsel's
17	current and reasonably foreseeable future primary job duties and
18	responsibilities in sufficient detail to determine if House Counsel is
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20	involved, or may become involved, in any competitive decision-
21	making.
22	(a)(2) Notwithstanding paragraph 7.4(a)(2)(i) below, unless otherwise
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24	ordered by the Court or agreed to in writing by the Designating Party,
25	a Party that seeks to disclose to an Expert (as defined in this Order)
26	any information or item that has been designated "HIGHLY
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28	CONFIDENTIAL" pursuant to paragraph 7.3(b) first must make a

written request to the Designating Party that (1) identifies the general categories of "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL" information that the Receiving Party seeks permission to disclose to the Expert, (2) sets forth the full name of the Expert and the city and state of his or her primary residence, (3) attaches a copy of the Expert's current resume, (4) identifies the Expert's current employer(s), (5) identifies each person or entity from whom the Expert has received compensation or funding for work in his or her areas of expertise or to whom the expert has provided professional services, including in connection with a litigation, at any time during the preceding five years,⁴ and (6) identifies (by name and number of the case, filing date, and location of Court) any litigation in connection with which the Expert has offered expert testimony, including through a declaration, report, or testimony at a deposition or trial, during the preceding five years.

(i) If the time for designating any Expert has not expired and the Expert has not been disclosed pursuant to Fed.R.Civ.P. 26 or pursuant to order of the Court; or if an Expert is a consulting expert, a Party does not have to specifically comply with provisions (2) – (6) of paragraph 7.4(2)(a) above. In such a

 ⁴ If the Expert believes any of this information is subject to a confidentiality obligation to a third-party, then the Expert should provide whatever information the Expert believes can be disclosed without violating any confidentiality agreements, and the Party seeking to disclose to the Expert shall be available to meet and confer with the Designating Party regarding any such engagement.

1		situation, a party shall make a good faith attempt to disclose
2		sufficient information to comply with the spirit of paragraph
3		7.4(2)(a) above while protecting the identity of the consulting
4		
5		expert or non-disclosed Expert. Once an Expert is disclosed
6		pursuant to Fed.R.Civ.P. 26 and/or pursuant to order of the
7		Court, the Expert must fully comply with paragraph 7.4(2)(a)
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9		above.
10	(b)	A Party that makes a request and provides the information specified in
11		the preseding respective percenter may displace the subject Protected
12		the preceding respective paragraphs may disclose the subject Protected
13		Material to the identified Designated House Counsel or Expert unless,
14		within 5 business days of delivering the request, the Party receives a
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16		written objection from the Designating Party. Any such objection must
17		set forth in detail the grounds on which it is based.
18	(c)	A Party that receives a timely written objection must meet and confer
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20		with the Designating Party (through direct voice to voice dialogue
21		consistent with Local Rule 37-1, et seq.; other forms of
22		communication are not sufficient) to try to resolve the matter by
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24		agreement within seven days of the written objection. If no agreement
25		is reached, the Party seeking to make the disclosure to Designated
26		House Counsel or the Expert may file a motion as provided in Local
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28		Rule 7 (and in compliance with Local Rule 79-5, if applicable) seeking

permission from the Court to do so. Any such motion must describe 1 2 the circumstances with specificity, set forth in detail the reasons why 3 the disclosure to Designated House Counsel or the Expert is 4 reasonably necessary, assess the risk of harm that the disclosure would 5 6 entail, and suggest any additional means that could be used to reduce 7 that risk. In addition, any such motion must be accompanied by a 8 competent declaration describing the parties' efforts to resolve the 9 10 matter by agreement (i.e., the extent and the content of the meet and 11 confer discussions) and setting forth the reasons advanced by the 12 Designating Party for its refusal to approve the disclosure. 13 14 In any such proceeding, the Party opposing disclosure to Designated House 15 Counsel or the Expert shall bear the burden of proving that the risk of harm that the 16 disclosure would entail (under the safeguards proposed) outweighs the Receiving 17 18 Party's need to disclose the Protected Material to its Designated House Counsel or 19 Expert. 20 8. PROTECTED MATERIAL SUBPOENAED OR ORDERED 21 22 PRODUCED IN OTHER LITIGATION. 23 If a Party is served with a subpoena or a court order issued in other litigation 24 or a demand for the production of documents in an administrative proceeding or 25 26 other similar action that compels disclosure of any information or items designated 27 28

in this action as "CONFIDENTIAL" or "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL" that Party must:

3 (a) promptly notify in writing the Designating Party. Such notification 4 shall include a copy of the subpoena, court order, or other demand; 5

- 6 (b) promptly notify in writing the Party who caused the subpoena or order 7 to issue in the other litigation that some or all of the material covered by the 8 subpoena or order is subject to this Protective Order. Such notification shall include 9 10 a copy of this Stipulated Protective Order; and
- cooperate with respect to all reasonable procedures sought to be (c) pursued by the Designating Party whose Protected Material may be affected.⁵ 13

14 If the Designating Party timely seeks a protective order, the Party served with 15 the subpoena, court order, or other demand, shall not produce any information 16 designated in this action as "CONFIDENTIAL" or "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL" 17 18 before a determination by the court or tribunal from which the subpoena or order 19 issued, unless the Party has obtained the Designating Party's permission. The 20 Designating Party shall bear the burden and expense of seeking protection in that 21 22 court of its confidential material – and nothing in these provisions should be 23 construed as authorizing or encouraging a Receiving Party in this action to disobey 24 a lawful directive from another court. 25

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²⁷ ⁵ 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 interests in the Court from 28 which the subpoena or order issued.

1	9. <u>A NON-PARTY'S PROTECTED MATERIAL SOUGHT TO BE</u>		
2	PRODUCED IN THIS LITIGATION		
3	(a) The terms of this Order are applicable to information produced by a		
4			
5	Non-Party in this action and designated as "CONFIDENTIAL" or "HIGHLY		
6	CONFIDENTIAL." Such information produced by Non-Parties in connection with		
7 8	this litigation is protected by the remedies and relief provided by this Order.		
9	Nothing in these provisions should be construed as prohibiting a Non-Party from		
10	seeking additional protections.		
11			
12	(b) In the event that a Party is required, by a valid discovery request, to		
13	produce a Non-Party's confidential information in its possession, and the Party is		
14	subject to an agreement with the Non-Party not to produce the Non-Party's		
15 16	confidential information, then the Party shall:		
10	1. promptly notify in writing the Requesting Party and the Non-		
18	Derty that some or all of the information requested is subject to a		
19	Party that some or all of the information requested is subject to a		
	confidentiality agreement with a Non-Party;		
20	2 manually analised the New Deuter with a series of the Stimulated		
21	2. promptly provide the Non-Party with a copy of the Stipulated		
22	Protective Order in this litigation, the relevant discovery		
23	request(s) and a reasonably specific description of the		
24	request(s), and a reasonably specific description of the		
25	information requested; and		
26	3. make the information requested available for inspection by the		

3. make the information requested available for inspection by the Non-Party.

If the Non-Party fails to object or seek a protective order from this (c) 1 2 Court within 14 days of receiving the notice and accompanying information, the 3 Receiving Party may produce the Non-Party's confidential information responsive 4 to the discovery request. If the Non-Party timely seeks a protective order, the 5 6 Receiving Party shall not produce any information in its possession or control that 7 is subject to the confidentiality agreement with the Non-Party before a 8 determination by the Court.⁶ Absent a Court order to the contrary, the Non-Party 9 10 shall bear the burden and expense of seeking protection in this Court of its 11 Protected Material. 12 10. UNAUTHORIZED DISCLOSURE OF PROTECTED MATERIAL 13 14 If a Receiving Party learns that, by inadvertence or otherwise, it has disclosed 15 Protected Material to any person or in any circumstance not authorized under this 16 Stipulated Protective Order, the Receiving Party must immediately (a) notify in 17 18 writing the Designating Party of the unauthorized disclosures, (b) use its best 19 efforts to retrieve all unauthorized copies of the Protected Material, (c) inform the 20 person or persons to whom unauthorized disclosures were made of all the terms of 21 22 this Order, and (d) request such person or persons to execute the "Acknowledgment 23 and Agreement to Be Bound" that is attached hereto as Exhibit A. 24 11. PRODUCTION OF PRIVILEGED OR INADVERTENT 25 26 OTHERWISE PROTECTED MATERIAL 27

^{28 &}lt;sup>6</sup> The purpose of this provision is to alert the interested parties to the existence of confidentiality rights of a Non-Party and to afford the Non-Party an opportunity to protect its confidentiality interests in this Court.

1	When a Producing Party gives notice to Receiving Parties that certain		
2	inadvertently produced material is subject to a claim of privilege or other		
3	protection, the obligations of the Receiving Parties are those set forth in Federal		
4			
5	Rule of Civil Procedure 26(b)(5)(B). This provision is not intended to modify		
6	whatever procedure may be established in an e-discovery order regarding the		
7 8	inadvertent production of Disclosure or Discovery Material. Pursuant to Federal		
9	Rule of Evidence 502(d) and (e), the inadvertent disclosure in this Action of		
10	Disclosure or Discovery Material protected by the attorney-client privilege and/or		
11	work product doctrine shall not operate as a waiver of the attorney-client privilege		
12	work product doctrine shall not operate as a waiver of the attorney-client privilege		
13	and/or work product doctrine.		
14	12. <u>MISCELLANEOUS</u>		
15 16	12.1 <u>Right to Further Relief</u> . Nothing in this Order abridges the right of any		
10	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 this		
19	Protective Order no Party waives any right it otherwise would have to object to		
20			
21	disclosing or producing any information or item on any ground not addressed in		
22	this Stipulated Protective Order. Similarly, no Party waives any right to object on		
23	any ground to use in evidence of any of the material covered by this Protective		
24 25			
25 26	Order.		
26 27	12.3 Filing Protected Material. A Party that seeks to file under seal any		
27 28	Protected Material must comply with Local Rule 79-5 and Local Rule 7. Protected		
20			

Material may only be filed under seal pursuant to a Court order authorizing the 1 2 sealing of the specific Protected Material at issue. In accordance with Local Rule 3 79-5.1, a proposed filing containing Protected Material shall be accompanied by an 4 application to file the papers or the portion thereof containing the Protected 5 6 Material (if such portion is segregable) under seal; and that the application shall be 7 directed to the judge to whom the papers are directed. If a Receiving Party desires 8 to file Protected Material, the Receiving Party shall confer with the Designating 9 10 Party in accordance with Local Rule 7 in order to afford the Designating Party an 11 opportunity to support its position to the court in support of filing the Protected 12 Material under seal. If a Party's request to file Protected Material under seal is 13 14 denied by the Court, then the Receiving Party may file the information in the public 15 record unless otherwise instructed by the Court. 16 13. FINAL DISPOSITION 17 18 After the final disposition of this Action, as defined in paragraph 4, within 60 19 days of a written request by the Designating Party, each Receiving Party must use 20 reasonable efforts to return all Protected Material to the Producing Party or destroy 21 22 such material. As used in this subdivision, "all Protected Material" includes all 23 copies, abstracts, compilations, summaries, and any other format reproducing or 24 capturing any of the Protected Material. The Receiving Party's reasonable efforts 25 26 shall not require the return or destruction of confidential information from (i) 27 disaster recovery or business continuity backups, (ii) data stored in system-28

generated temporary folders or near-line storage; (iii) unstructured departed employee data, and/or (iv) material that is subject to legal hold obligations or comingled with other such material. Backup storage media will not be restored for purposes of returning or certifying destruction of confidential information, but such retained information shall continue to be treated in accordance with the Order. Whether the Protected Material is returned or destroyed, the Receiving Party must submit a written certification to the Producing Party (and, if not the same person or entity, to the Designating Party) by the 60 day deadline that (1) identifies (by category, where appropriate) all the Protected Material that was returned or destroyed and (2) affirms that the Receiving Party has not retained any copies, abstracts, compilations, summaries or any other format reproducing or capturing any of the Protected Material except as otherwise permitted in this provision. Notwithstanding this provision, Counsel are entitled to retain an archival copy of all pleadings, motion papers, trial, deposition, and hearing transcripts, legal memoranda, correspondence, deposition and trial exhibits, expert reports, attorney work product, and consultant and expert work product, even if such materials contain Protected Material. Any such archival copies that contain or constitute Protected Material remain subject to this Protective Order as set forth in Section 4 (DURATION).

1	14. <u>Violations</u> .			
2	Any violation of this Order may be punished by any and all appropriate			
3 4	measures including, without limitation, contempt proceedings and/or monetary			
5	sanctions.			
6	IT IS SO STIPULATED, THROUGH COUNSEL OF RECORD:			
7 8	DATED: May 30, 2017	DATED: May 30, 2017		
9 10 11	/s/ Amy E. Davis Attorneys for Plaintiffs Amy E. Davis (Pro Hac Vice)	/s/ Dina M. Cox Attorneys for Defendant Jonathan M. Jackson, Bar # 257554		
12	CHRISTIANSEN DAVIS, LLC 4100 Spring Valley Road, Suite 450 Dallas, TX 75244	LATHAM & WATKINS LLP 355 South Grand Avenue Los Angeles, CA 90071 jonathan.jackson@lw.com		
13 14	Dallas, TX 75244 adavis@cdbfirm.com			
14 15	David E. Rosen	Dina M. Cox (Pro Hac Vice)		
16	MURPHY ROSEN LLP 100 Wilshire Blvd., Suite 1300	Janelle P. Kilies (<i>Pro Hac Vice</i>) LEWIS WAGNER, LLP		
17 18	drosen@murphyrosen.com Indianapolis, IN 46202			
10		dcox@lewiswagner.com jkilies@lewiswagner.com		
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1	Attorney Attestation		
2	In accordance with I coal Dule 5 $A \ge A(a)(2)(i)$ the filer of this decomposite		
3	In accordance with Local Rule $5-4.3.4(a)(2)(i)$, the filer of this document		
4	hereby attests that the concurrence to the filing of this document has been obtained		
5	from the other signatories hereto, and that all signatories hereto have authorized its		
6 7	filing.		
8	DATED: May 30, 2017 Respectfully submitted,		
9			
10	/s/ Dina M. Cox		
11	Dina M. Cox		
12			
13			
14	FOR GOOD CAUSE SHOWN, IT IS SO ORDERED.		
15			
16	DATED: June 2,2017		
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18			
19			
20	alicia S. Rosenberg		
21	Mucha A. Rounderg		
22 23			
23 24	HONORABLE ALICIA G. ROSENBERG		
25	UNITED STATES MAGISTRATE JUDGE		
25 26			
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1	<u>EXHIBIT A</u>
2	ACKNOWLEDGMENT AND AGREEMENT TO BE
3	BOUND
4	I [print or type full neme] of
5	I, [print or type full name], of [print or type full address], declare under penalty of perjury that I have read in its
6	entirety and understand the Stipulated Protective Order that was issued by the
7	United States District Court for the Central District of California on in
8	the case of Sarah Abbott, Anjail Abdul Badee, et al., v. Guthy-Renker, LLC and
9	WEN By Chaz Dean, Inc., Case No. 2:15-cv-01974-ODW-AGR. I agree to comply
10	with and to be bound by all the terms of this Stipulated Protective Order and I
11	understand and acknowledge that failure to so comply could expose me to sanctions
12	and punishment in the nature of contempt. I solemnly promise that I will not
13	disclose in any manner any information or item that is subject to this Stipulated
14	Protective Order to any person or entity except in strict compliance with the
15	provisions of this Order. I further agree to submit to the jurisdiction of the United
16	States District Court for the Central District of California for the purpose of
17	enforcing the terms of this Stipulated Protective Order, even if such enforcement
18	proceedings occur after termination of this action. I hereby appoint
19	[print or type full name] of
20	[print or type full address and telephone number] as my
21	California agent for service of process in connection with this action or any
22	proceedings related to enforcement of this Stipulated Protective Order.
23	Date:
24	City and State where sworn and signed:
25	City and State where sworn and signed.
26	Printed name:
27	Signature:
28	