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

ANTONIA R. LONG,
Plaintiff,

v.

KIMBERLY GWEN WEGNER-
CAHILL, et al.,
Defendants.

Case No. CV 15-3989 JFW (MRWx)

PROTECTIVE ORDER

1. INTRODUCTION

The Court rejects the parties’ proposed protective orders. (Docket # 58.) The parties have been unable to reach an agreement on the terms of such an order, which has led to delays in the management of the case. Further, neither party provided any credible or non-conclusory basis for imposing exceptional, attorney’s-eyes-only protections in a manner proportional to this trade name dispute. See, e.g., Oliner v. Kontrabecki, 745 F.3d 1024, 1026 (9th Cir. 2014) (detailed showing of good cause required for entry of protective order); Judge Wilner’s Standing Order re: Protective Orders (available at cacd.uscourts.gov); Fed. R. Civ. P. 26. For these reasons, the Court sua sponte enters this order (derived from Judge Wilner’s iteration of the LACBA Litigation Section form order) to facilitate and expedite discovery in this civil action.

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1.1 PURPOSES AND LIMITATIONS

This Protective Order does not entitle the parties to file confidential information under seal; Civil Local Rule 79-5 sets forth the procedures that must be followed and the standards that will be applied when a party seeks permission from the court to file material under seal.

2. DEFINITIONS

2.1 Action: this federal civil action.

2.2 Challenging Party: a Party or Non-Party that challenges the designation of information or items under this Order.

2.3 “CONFIDENTIAL” Information or Items: 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), and as specified above in the Good Cause Statement.

2.4 Counsel: Outside Counsel of Record and House Counsel (as well as their support staff).

2.5 Designating Party: a Party or Non-Party that designates information or items that it produces in disclosures or in responses to discovery as “CONFIDENTIAL.”

2.6 Disclosure or Discovery Material: 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.

2.7 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.

1 2.8 House Counsel: attorneys who are employees of a party to this Action.
2 House Counsel does not include Outside Counsel of Record or any other outside
3 counsel.

4 2.9 Non-Party: any natural person, partnership, corporation, association, or
5 other legal entity not named as a Party to this action.

6 2.10 Outside Counsel of Record: attorneys who are not employees of a
7 party to this Action but are retained to represent or advise a party to this Action and
8 have appeared in this Action on behalf of that party or are affiliated with a law firm
9 which has appeared on behalf of that party, and includes support staff.

10 2.11 Party: any party to this Action, including all of its officers, directors,
11 employees, consultants, retained experts, and Outside Counsel of Record (and their
12 support staffs).

13 2.12 Producing Party: a Party or Non-Party that produces Disclosure or
14 Discovery Material in this Action.

15 2.13 Professional Vendors: persons or entities that provide litigation
16 support services (e.g., photocopying, videotaping, translating, preparing exhibits or
17 demonstrations, and organizing, storing, or retrieving data in any form or medium)
18 and their employees and subcontractors.

19 2.14 Protected Material: any Disclosure or Discovery Material that is
20 designated as “CONFIDENTIAL.”

21 2.15 Receiving Party: a Party that receives Disclosure or Discovery
22 Material from a Producing Party.

23

24 3. SCOPE

25 The protections conferred by this Order cover not only Protected Material (as
26 defined above), but also (1) any information copied or extracted from Protected
27 Material; (2) all copies, excerpts, summaries, or compilations of Protected Material;

28

1 and (3) any testimony, conversations, or presentations by Parties or their Counsel
2 that might reveal Protected Material.

3 Any use of Protected Material at trial shall be governed by the orders of the
4 trial judge. This Order does not govern the use of Protected Material at trial.

5

6 4. DURATION

7 Once a case proceeds to trial, all of the information that was designated as
8 confidential or maintained pursuant to this protective order becomes public and will
9 be presumptively available to all members of the public, including the press, unless
10 compelling reasons supported by specific factual findings to proceed otherwise are
11 made to the trial judge in advance of the trial. See Kamakana v. City and County of
12 Honolulu, 447 F.3d 1172, 1180-81 (9th Cir. 2006) (distinguishing “good cause”
13 showing for sealing documents produced in discovery from “compelling reasons”
14 standard when merits-related documents are part of court record). Accordingly, the
15 terms of this protective order do not extend beyond the commencement of the trial.

16

17 5. DESIGNATING PROTECTED MATERIAL

18 5.1 Exercise of Restraint and Care in Designating Material for Protection.

19 Each Party or Non-Party that designates information or items for protection under
20 this Order must take care to limit any such designation to specific material that
21 qualifies under the appropriate standards. The Designating Party must designate for
22 protection only those parts of material, documents, items, or oral or written
23 communications that qualify so that other portions of the material, documents,
24 items, or communications for which protection is not warranted are not swept
25 unjustifiably within the ambit of this Order.

26 Mass, indiscriminate, or routinized designations are prohibited. Designations
27 that are shown to be clearly unjustified or that have been made for an improper
28 purpose (e.g., to unnecessarily encumber the case development process or to impose

1 unnecessary expenses and burdens on other parties) may expose the Designating
2 Party to sanctions.

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

6 5.2 Manner and Timing of Designations. Except as otherwise provided in
7 this Order (see, e.g., second paragraph of section 5.2(a) below), or as otherwise
8 stipulated or ordered, Disclosure or Discovery Material that qualifies for protection
9 under this Order must be clearly so designated before the material is disclosed or
10 produced.

11 Designation in conformity with this Order requires:

12 (a) for information in documentary form (e.g., paper or electronic documents,
13 but excluding transcripts of depositions or other pretrial or trial proceedings), that
14 the Producing Party affix at a minimum, the legend "CONFIDENTIAL" (hereinafter
15 "CONFIDENTIAL legend"), to each page that contains protected material. If only a
16 portion or portions of the material on a page qualifies for protection, the Producing
17 Party also must clearly identify the protected portion(s) (e.g., by making appropriate
18 markings in the margins).

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

1 Producing Party also must clearly identify the protected portion(s) (e.g., by making
2 appropriate markings in the margins).

3 (b) for testimony given in depositions that the Designating Party identify the
4 Disclosure or Discovery Material on the record, before the close of the deposition all
5 protected testimony.

6 (c) for information produced in some form other than documentary and for
7 any other tangible items, that the Producing Party affix in a prominent place on the
8 exterior of the container or containers in which the information is stored the legend
9 “CONFIDENTIAL.” If only a portion or portions of the information warrants
10 protection, the Producing Party, to the extent practicable, shall identify the protected
11 portion(s).

12 5.3 Inadvertent Failures to Designate. If timely corrected, an inadvertent
13 failure to designate qualified information or items does not, standing alone, waive
14 the Designating Party’s right to secure protection under this Order for such material.
15 Upon timely correction of a designation, the Receiving Party must make reasonable
16 efforts to assure that the material is treated in accordance with the provisions of this
17 Order.

18
19 6. CHALLENGING CONFIDENTIALITY DESIGNATIONS

20 6.1 Timing of Challenges. Any Party or Non-Party may challenge a
21 designation of confidentiality at any time that is consistent with the Court’s
22 Scheduling Order.

23 6.2 Meet and Confer. The Challenging Party shall initiate the dispute
24 resolution process (and, if necessary, file a discovery motion) under Local Rule 37.1
25 et seq.

26 6.3 The burden of persuasion in any such challenge proceeding shall be on
27 the Designating Party. Frivolous challenges, and those made for an improper
28 purpose (e.g., to harass or impose unnecessary expenses and burdens on other

1 parties) may expose the Challenging Party to sanctions. Unless the Designating
2 Party has waived or withdrawn the confidentiality designation, all parties shall
3 continue to afford the material in question the level of protection to which it is
4 entitled under the Producing Party's designation until the Court rules on the
5 challenge.

6
7 7. ACCESS TO AND USE OF PROTECTED MATERIAL

8 7.1 Basic Principles. A Receiving Party may use Protected Material that is
9 disclosed or produced by another Party or by a Non-Party in connection with this
10 Action only for prosecuting, defending, or attempting to settle this Action. Such
11 Protected Material may be disclosed only to the categories of persons and under the
12 conditions described in this Order. When the Action has been terminated, a
13 Receiving Party must comply with the provisions of section 13 below (FINAL
14 DISPOSITION).

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

18 7.2 Disclosure of "CONFIDENTIAL" Information or Items. Unless
19 otherwise ordered by the court or permitted in writing by the Designating Party, a
20 Receiving Party may disclose any information or item designated
21 "CONFIDENTIAL" only to:

22 (a) the Receiving Party's Outside Counsel of Record in this Action, as
23 well as employees of said Outside Counsel of Record to whom it is reasonably
24 necessary to disclose the information for this Action;

25 (b) the officers, directors, and employees (including House Counsel) of
26 the Receiving Party to whom disclosure is reasonably necessary for this Action;

1 (c) Experts (as defined in this Order) of the Receiving Party to whom
2 disclosure is reasonably necessary for this Action and who have signed the
3 “Acknowledgment and Agreement to Be Bound” (Exhibit A);

4 (d) the Court and its personnel;

5 (e) court reporters and their staff;

6 (f) professional jury or trial consultants, mock jurors, and Professional
7 Vendors to whom disclosure is reasonably necessary for this Action and who have
8 signed the “Acknowledgment and Agreement to Be Bound” (Exhibit A);

9 (g) the author or recipient of a document containing the information or a
10 custodian or other person who otherwise possessed or knew the information;

11 (h) during their depositions, witnesses, and attorneys for witnesses, in the
12 Action to whom disclosure is reasonably necessary provided: (1) the deposing party
13 requests that the witness sign the form attached as Exhibit A hereto; and (2) they
14 will not be permitted to keep any confidential information unless they sign the
15 “Acknowledgment and Agreement to Be Bound” (Exhibit A), unless otherwise
16 agreed by the Designating Party or ordered by the court. Pages of transcribed
17 deposition testimony or exhibits to depositions that reveal Protected Material may
18 be separately bound by the court reporter and may not be disclosed to anyone except
19 as permitted under this Protective Order; and

20 (i) any mediator or settlement officer, and their supporting personnel,
21 mutually agreed upon by any of the parties engaged in settlement discussions.

22
23 8. PROTECTED MATERIAL SUBPOENAED OR ORDERED PRODUCED
24 IN OTHER LITIGATION

25 If a Party is served with a subpoena or a court order issued in other litigation
26 that compels disclosure of any information or items designated in this Action as
27 “CONFIDENTIAL,” that Party must:

1 (a) promptly notify in writing the Designating Party. Such notification
2 shall include a copy of the subpoena or court order;

3 (b) promptly notify in writing the party who caused the subpoena or order
4 to issue in the other litigation that some or all of the material covered by the
5 subpoena or order is subject to this Protective Order. Such notification shall include
6 a copy of this Protective Order; and

7 (c) cooperate with respect to all reasonable procedures sought to be
8 pursued by the Designating Party whose Protected Material may be affected.

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

17
18 9. A NON-PARTY’S PROTECTED MATERIAL SOUGHT TO BE
19 PRODUCED IN THIS LITIGATION

20 (a) The terms of this Order are applicable to information produced by a
21 Non-Party in this Action and designated as “CONFIDENTIAL.” Such information
22 produced by Non-Parties in connection with this litigation is protected by the
23 remedies and relief provided by this Order. Nothing in these provisions should be
24 construed as prohibiting a Non-Party from seeking additional protections.

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

1 (1) promptly notify in writing the Requesting Party and the Non-Party
2 that some or all of the information requested is subject to a confidentiality
3 agreement with a Non-Party;

4 (2) promptly provide the Non-Party with a copy of the Protective
5 Order in this Action, the relevant discovery request(s), and a reasonably specific
6 description of the information requested; and

7 (3) make the information requested available for inspection by the
8 Non-Party, if requested.

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

17
18 10. UNAUTHORIZED DISCLOSURE OF PROTECTED MATERIAL

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

1 11. INADVERTENT PRODUCTION OF PRIVILEGED OR OTHERWISE
2 PROTECTED MATERIAL

3 When a Producing Party gives notice to Receiving Parties that certain
4 inadvertently produced material is subject to a claim of privilege or other protection,
5 the obligations of the Receiving Parties are those set forth in Federal Rule of Civil
6 Procedure 26(b)(5)(B). This provision is not intended to modify whatever procedure
7 may be established in an e-discovery order that provides for production without
8 prior privilege review. Pursuant to Federal Rule of Evidence 502(d) and (e), insofar
9 as the parties reach an agreement on the effect of disclosure of a communication or
10 information covered by the attorney-client privilege or work product protection, the
11 parties may incorporate their agreement in the stipulated protective order submitted
12 to the court.

13
14 12. MISCELLANEOUS

15 12.1 Right to Further Relief. Nothing in this Order abridges the right of any
16 person to seek its modification by the Court in the future.

17 12.2 Right to Assert Other Objections. No Party waives any right it
18 otherwise would have to object to disclosing or producing any information or item
19 on any ground not addressed in this Protective Order. Similarly, no Party waives any
20 right to object on any ground to use in evidence of any of the material covered by
21 this Protective Order.

22 12.3 Filing Protected Material. A Party that seeks to file under seal any
23 Protected Material must comply with Civil Local Rule 79-5. Protected Material may
24 only be filed under seal pursuant to a court order authorizing the sealing of the
25 specific Protected Material at issue. If a Party's request to file Protected Material
26 under seal is denied by the court, then the Receiving Party may file the information
27 in the public record unless otherwise instructed by the court.

28

1 13. FINAL DISPOSITION

2 After the final disposition of this Action, as defined in paragraph 4, within 60
3 days of a written request by the Designating Party, each Receiving Party must return
4 all Protected Material to the Producing Party or destroy such material. As used in
5 this 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 (DURATION).

20
21 14. Any willful violation of this Order may be punished by civil or criminal
22 contempt proceedings, financial or evidentiary sanctions, reference to disciplinary
23 authorities, or other appropriate action at the discretion of the Court.

24 IT IS SO ORDERED.

25
26 DATED: January 22, 2016



27 HON. MICHAEL R. WILNER
28 United States Magistrate Judge

1 EXHIBIT A

2 ACKNOWLEDGMENT AND AGREEMENT TO BE BOUND

3
4 I, _____ [full name], of _____
5 [full address], declare under penalty of perjury that I have read in its entirety and
6 understand the Protective Order that was issued by the United States District Court
7 for the Central District of California on [date] in the case of _____ [insert
8 case name and number]. I agree to comply with and to be bound by all the terms of
9 this Protective Order and I understand and acknowledge that failure to so comply
10 could expose me to sanctions and punishment in the nature of contempt. I solemnly
11 promise that I will not disclose in any manner any information or item that is subject
12 to this Protective Order to any person or entity except in strict compliance with the
13 provisions of this Order.

14 I further agree to submit to the jurisdiction of the United States District Court
15 for the Central District of California for the purpose of enforcing the terms of this
16 Protective Order, even if such enforcement proceedings occur after termination of
17 this action. I hereby appoint _____ [full name] of
18 _____ [full address and telephone
19 number] as my California agent for service of process in connection with this
20 action or any proceedings related to enforcement of this Protective Order.

21 Date: _____

22 City and State where signed: _____

23
24 Printed name: _____

25
26 Signature: _____