

1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
23
24
25
26
27
28

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

NASRIN SHAPOURI, an individual,)	Case No. 2:15-cv-07241-MWF-KS
Plaintiff,)	PROPOSED PROTECTIVE
vs.)	ORDER
JP MORGAN CHASE BANK; and)	
DOES 1-10,)	
Defendants.)	

Pursuant to Rule 26(c) of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure and based on the parties’ Stipulated Protective Order (“Stipulation”) filed on March 17, 2016, the terms of the protective order to which the parties have agreed are adopted as a protective order of this Court (which generally shall govern the pretrial phase of this action) except to the extent, as set forth below, that those terms have been modified by the Court’s amendment of paragraphs 7(f) and 12.3 of the Stipulation.

\\
\\
\\
\\

1 **AGREED TERMS OF THE PROTECTIVE ORDER AS ADOPTED AND**
2 **MODIFIED BY THE COURT**¹
3

4 1. A. PURPOSES AND LIMITATIONS

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

18 B. GOOD CAUSE STATEMENT

19 This action is likely to involve customer information, commercial, financial,
20 technical and/or proprietary information for which special protection from public
21 disclosure and from use for any purpose other than prosecution of this action is
22 warranted. Such confidential and proprietary materials and information consist of,
23 among other things, confidential business or financial information, confidential
24 customer information, information regarding confidential business practices, or
25 commercial information (including information implicating privacy rights of third
26 parties), information otherwise generally unavailable to the public, or which may be

27
28 ¹ The Court's additions to the agreed terms of the Protective Order are generally indicated in bold typeface, and the Court's deletions are indicated by lines through the text being deleted.

1 privileged or otherwise protected from disclosure under state or federal statutes,
2 court rules, case decisions, or common law. Accordingly, to expedite the flow of
3 information, to facilitate the prompt resolution of disputes over confidentiality of
4 discovery materials, to adequately protect information the parties are entitled to keep
5 confidential, to ensure that the parties are permitted reasonable necessary uses of
6 such material in preparation for and in the conduct of trial, to address their handling
7 at the end of the litigation, and serve the ends of justice, a protective order for such
8 information is justified in this matter. It is the intent of the parties that information
9 will not be designated as confidential for tactical reason and that nothing be so
10 designated without a good faith belief that it has been maintained in a confidential,
11 non-public manner, and there is good cause why it should not be part of the public
12 record of this case.

13 2. DEFINITIONS

14 2.1 Action: This pending federal law suit titled Nasrin Shapouri v. JP
15 Morgan Chase Bank, No. 2:15-cv-07241-MWF-KS (C.D. Cal.).

16 2.2 Challenging Party: a Party or Non-Party that challenges the designation
17 of information or items under this Order.

18 2.3 “CONFIDENTIAL” Information or Items: information (regardless of
19 how it is generated, stored or maintained) or tangible things that qualify for
20 protection under Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 26(c), and as specified above in the
21 Good Cause Statement.

22 2.4 Counsel: Outside Counsel of Record and House Counsel (as well as
23 their support staff).

24 2.5 Designating Party: a Party or Non-Party that designates information or
25 items that it produces in disclosures or in responses to discovery as
26 “CONFIDENTIAL.”

27 2.6 Disclosure or Discovery Material: all items or information, regardless of
28 the medium or manner in which it is generated, stored, or maintained (including,

1 among other things, testimony, transcripts, and tangible things), that are produced or
2 generated in disclosures or responses to discovery in this matter.

3 2.7 Expert: a person with specialized knowledge or experience in a matter
4 pertinent to the litigation who has been retained by a Party or its counsel to serve as
5 an expert witness or as a consultant in this Action.

6 2.8 House Counsel: attorneys who are employees of a party to this Action.
7 House Counsel does not include Outside Counsel of Record or any other outside
8 counsel.

9 2.9 Non-Party: any natural person, partnership, corporation, association, or
10 other legal entity not named as a Party to this Action.

11 2.10 Outside Counsel of Record: attorneys who are not employees of a party
12 to this Action but are retained to represent or advise a party to this Action and have
13 appeared in this Action on behalf of that party or are affiliated with a law firm which
14 has appeared on behalf of that party, and includes support staff.

15 2.11 Party: any party to this Action, including all of its officers, directors,
16 employees, consultants, retained experts, and Outside Counsel of Record (and their
17 support staffs).

18 2.12 Producing Party: a Party or Non-Party that produces Disclosure or
19 Discovery Material in this Action.

20 2.13 Professional Vendors: persons or entities that provide litigation support
21 services (e.g., photocopying, videotaping, translating, preparing exhibits or
22 demonstrations, and organizing, storing, or retrieving data in any form or medium)
23 and their employees and subcontractors.

24 2.14 Protected Material: any Disclosure or Discovery Material that is
25 designated as “CONFIDENTIAL.”

26 2.15 Receiving Party: a Party that receives Disclosure or Discovery Material
27 from a Producing Party.

28 \\\

1 3. SCOPE

2 The protections conferred by this Stipulation and Order cover not only
3 Protected Material (as defined above), but also (1) any information copied or
4 extracted from Protected Material; (2) all copies, excerpts, summaries, or
5 compilations of Protected Material; and (3) any testimony, conversations, or
6 presentations by Parties or their Counsel that might reveal Protected Material.

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

9 4. DURATION

10 Even after final disposition of this Action, the confidentiality obligations
11 imposed by this Order shall remain in effect until a Designating Party agrees
12 otherwise in writing or a court order otherwise directs. Final disposition shall be
13 deemed to be the later of (1) dismissal of all claims and defenses in this Action, with
14 or without prejudice; and (2) final judgment herein after the completion and
15 exhaustion of all appeals, rehearings, remands, trials, or reviews of this Action,
16 including the time limits for filing any motions or applications for extension of time
17 pursuant to applicable law.

18 5. DESIGNATING PROTECTED MATERIAL

19 5.1 Exercise of Restraint and Care in Designating Material for Protection.

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

27 Mass, indiscriminate, or routinized designations are prohibited. Designations
28 that are shown to be clearly unjustified or that have been made for an improper

1 purpose (e.g., to unnecessarily encumber the case development process or to impose
2 unnecessary expenses and burdens on other parties) may expose the Designating
3 Party to sanctions.

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

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

12 Designation in conformity with this Order requires:

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

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

1 the material on a page qualifies for protection, the Producing Party also must clearly
2 identify the protected portion(s) (e.g., by making appropriate markings in the
3 margins).

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

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

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

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 under Local Rule 37.1 et seq.

25 6.3 The burden of persuasion in any such challenge proceeding shall be on
26 the Designating Party. Frivolous challenges, and those made for an improper purpose
27 (e.g., to harass or impose unnecessary expenses and burdens on other parties) may
28 expose the Challenging Party to sanctions. Unless the Designating Party has waived

1 or withdrawn the confidentiality designation, all parties shall continue to afford the
2 material in question the level of protection to which it is entitled under the Producing
3 Party's designation until the Court rules on the challenge.

4 7. ACCESS TO AND USE OF PROTECTED MATERIAL

5 7.1 Basic Principles. A Receiving Party may use Protected Material that is
6 disclosed or produced by another Party or by a Non-Party in connection with this
7 Action only for prosecuting, defending, or attempting to settle this Action. Such
8 Protected Material may be disclosed only to the categories of persons and under the
9 conditions described in this Order. When the Action has been terminated, a
10 Receiving Party must comply with the provisions of section 13 below (FINAL
11 DISPOSITION).

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

15 7.2 Disclosure of "CONFIDENTIAL" Information or Items. Unless
16 otherwise ordered by the Court or permitted in writing by the Designating Party, a
17 Receiving Party may disclose any information or item designated
18 "CONFIDENTIAL" only to:

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

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

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

27 (d) the court and its personnel;

28 (e) court reporters and their staff;

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

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

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

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

17 8. PROTECTED MATERIAL SUBPOENAED OR ORDERED PRODUCED IN
18 OTHER LITIGATION

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

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

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

28 (c) cooperate with respect to all reasonable procedures sought to be

1 pursued by the Designating Party whose Protected Material may be affected.

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

10 9. A NON-PARTY’S PROTECTED MATERIAL SOUGHT TO BE
11 PRODUCED IN THIS LITIGATION

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

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

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

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

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

1 (c) If the Non-Party fails to seek a protective order from this Court within
2 14 days of receiving the notice and accompanying information, the Receiving Party
3 may produce the Non-Party's confidential information responsive to the discovery
4 request. If the Non-Party timely seeks a protective order, the Receiving Party shall
5 not produce any information in its possession or control that is subject to the
6 confidentiality agreement with the Non-Party before a determination by the Court.
7 Absent a court order to the contrary, the Non-Party shall bear the burden and expense
8 of seeking protection in this Court of its Protected Material.

9 10. UNAUTHORIZED DISCLOSURE OF PROTECTED MATERIAL

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

18 11. INADVERTENT PRODUCTION OF PRIVILEGED OR OTHERWISE
19 PROTECTED MATERIAL

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

1 to the Court.

2 12. MISCELLANEOUS

3 12.1 Right to Further Relief. Nothing in this Order abridges the right of any
4 person to seek its modification by the Court in the future.

5 12.2 Right to Assert Other Objections. By stipulating to the entry of this
6 Protective Order no Party waives any right it otherwise would have to object to
7 disclosing or producing any information or item on any ground not addressed in this
8 Stipulated Protective Order. Similarly, no Party waives any right to object on any
9 ground to use in evidence of any of the material covered by this Protective Order.

10 12.3 Filing Protected Material. **If a Designating Party desires to have**
11 **Protected Material filed under seal**, the Designating Party shall bear the burden of
12 ~~filing Protected Material under seal provided that, filing an application, in~~
13 **accordance with the requirements of Local Rule 79-5, and providing the**
14 **requisite showing based on competent evidence of “good cause” or “compelling**
15 **reasons,” for a Court order allowing such material to be filed under seal. When**
16 ~~if the filing is in connection with a filing to be made by the Receiving Party, the~~
17 **Receiving Party shall provide the** Designating Party ~~shall be provided~~ with at least
18 ten (10) days advance notice prior to the deadline to **permit the Designating Party**
19 **to file the Protected Material at issue with an application for sealing. A**
20 ~~Designating Party that seeks to file under seal any Protected Material must comply~~
21 ~~with Civil Local Rule 79-5.~~ Protected Material may only be filed under seal pursuant
22 to a court order authorizing the sealing of the specific Protected Material at issue. If
23 a Designating Party’s request to file Protected Material under seal is denied by the
24 Court, then the Receiving Party may file the information in the public record unless
25 otherwise instructed by the Court.

26 13. FINAL DISPOSITION

27 After the final disposition of this Action, as defined in paragraph 4, within 60
28 days of a written request by the Designating Party, each Receiving Party must return

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

17 14. Any violation of this Order may be punished by any and all appropriate
18 measures, including, without limitation, contempt proceedings and/or monetary
19 sanctions.

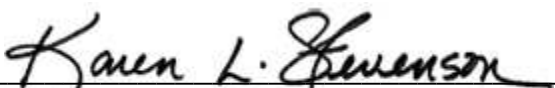
20

21 **IT IS SO ORDERED.**

22

23 DATE: March 21, 2016

24


KAREN L. STEVENSON
UNITED STATES MAGISTRATE JUDGE

25

26

27

28

1 EXHIBIT A

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
5 I have read in its entirety and understand the Stipulated Protective Order that was
6 issued by the United States District Court for the Central District of California on
7 _____ [date] in the case of SHAPOURI v. JP MORGAN CHASE BANK,
8 No. 2:15-cv-07241-MWF-KS (C.D. Cal.). I agree to comply with and to be bound by
9 all the terms of this Stipulated Protective Order and I understand and acknowledge
10 that failure to so comply could expose me to sanctions and punishment in the nature
11 of contempt. I solemnly promise that I will not disclose in any manner any
12 information or item that is subject to this Stipulated Protective Order to any person or
13 entity except in strict compliance with the 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 Stipulated Protective Order, even if such enforcement proceedings occur after
17 termination of this action.

18 I hereby appoint _____ [print or type full name] of
19 _____ [print or type full address and
20 telephone number] as my California agent for service of process in connection with
21 this action or any proceedings related to enforcement of this Stipulated Protective
22 Order.

23 Date: _____

24 City and State where sworn and signed: _____

25
26 Printed name: _____

27
28 Signature: _____