

Plaintiff CATHY BONNER and Defendants COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES, CAPTAIN MARIA R. GUITERREZ, in her official capacity only, CAPTAIN KEVIN R. KUYKENDALL, in his official capacity only, DANIEL NESSER and JUAN SORIANO ("Defendants") (collectively, the "Parties") by and through their respective counsel of record, hereby stipulate and agree to the entry of a Stipulated Protective Order as follows:

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A. PURPOSES AND LIMITATIONS

Discovery in this action is likely to involve production of confidential, 11 proprietary, or private information for which special protection from public disclosure 12 13 and from use for any purpose other than prosecuting this litigation may be warranted. 14 Accordingly, the parties hereby stipulate to and petition the Court to enter the 15 16 following Stipulated Protective Order. The parties acknowledge that this Order does 17 not confer blanket protections on all disclosures or responses to discovery and that the 18 19 protection it affords from public disclosure and use extends only to the limited 20 information or items that are entitled to confidential treatment under the applicable 21 legal principles. The parties further acknowledge, as set forth in Section 12.3, below, 22 23 that this Stipulated Protective Order does not entitle them to file confidential 24 information under seal; Civil Local Rule 79-5 sets forth the procedures that must be 25 26 followed and the standards that will be applied when a party seeks permission from 27 the court to file material under seal. 28

B. GOOD CAUSE STATEMENT

2 This action is likely to involve confidential and proprietary information for 3 which special protection from public disclosure and from use for any purpose other 4 than prosecution of this action is warranted. Such confidential and proprietary 5 6 materials and information may consist of, among other things, medical information 7 and records, the identity of LASD inmates, employment/personnel information and 8 9 records, peace officer personnel records, confidential business or financial 10 information, information regarding confidential business practices, or other 11 confidential research, development, or private information (including information 12 13 implicating privacy rights of third parties), information otherwise generally 14 unavailable to the public, or which may be privileged or otherwise protected from 15 16 disclosure under state or federal statutes, court rules, case decisions, or common law. 17 Accordingly, to expedite the flow of information, to facilitate the prompt resolution of 18 19 disputes over confidentiality of discovery materials, to adequately protect information 20 the parties are entitled to keep confidential, to ensure that the parties are permitted 21 reasonable necessary uses of such material in preparation for and in the conduct of 22 23 trial, to address their handling at the end of the litigation, and serve the ends of 24 justice, a protective order for such information is justified in this matter. It is the 25 26 intent of the parties that information will not be designated as confidential for tactical 27 reasons and that nothing be so designated without a good faith belief that it has been 28

maintained in a confidential, non-public manner, and there is good cause why it 1 2 should not be part of the public record of this case. 3

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DEFINITIONS

2.1 Action: This pending federal law suit.

6 2.2 Challenging Party: a Party or Non-Party that challenges the designation of 7 information or items under this Order. 8

9 2.3 "CONFIDENTIAL" Information or Items: information (regardless of how 10 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 12 13 Cause Statement.

2.4 Counsel: Outside Counsel of Record and House Counsel (as well as their 15 16 support staff).

2.5 Designating Party: a Party or Non-Party that designates information or 18 19 items that it produces in disclosures or in responses to discovery as 20 "CONFIDENTIAL." 21

2.6 Disclosure or Discovery Material: all items or information, regardless of 22 23 the medium or manner in which it is generated, stored, or maintained (including, 24 among other things, testimony, transcripts, and tangible things), that are produced or 25 26 generated in disclosures or responses to discovery in this matter. 27

2.7 Expert: a person with specialized knowledge or experience in a matter 1 2 pertinent to the litigation who has been retained by a Party or its counsel to serve as 3 an expert witness or as a consultant in this Action. 4 2.8 House Counsel: attorneys who are employees of a party to this Action. 5 6 House Counsel does not include Outside Counsel of Record or any other outside 7 counsel. 8 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 12 2.10 Outside Counsel of Record: attorneys who are not employees of a party to 13 this Action but are retained to represent or advise a party to this Action and have 14 appeared in this Action on behalf of that party or are affiliated with a law firm which 15 16 has appeared on behalf of that party, and includes support staff. 17 2.11 Party: any party to this Action, including all of its officers, directors, 18 19 employees, consultants, retained experts, and Outside Counsel of Record (and their 20 support staffs). 21 2.12 Producing Party: a Party or Non-Party that produces Disclosure or 22 23 Discovery Material in this Action. 24 2.13 Professional Vendors: persons or entities that provide litigation support 25 26 services (e.g., photocopying, videotaping, translating, preparing exhibits or 27 28 5 STIPULATED PROTECTIVE ORDER

demonstrations, and organizing, storing, or retrieving data in any form or medium)
 and their employees and subcontractors.

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

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

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. <u>SCOPE</u>

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

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

4. <u>DURATION</u>

Even after final disposition of this litigation, the confidentiality obligations imposed by this Order shall remain in effect until a Designating Party agrees otherwise in writing or a court order otherwise directs. Final disposition shall be deemed to be the later of (1) dismissal of all claims and defenses in this Action, with or without prejudice; and (2) final judgment herein after the completion and

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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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DESIGNATING PROTECTED MATERIAL

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

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

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5.2 <u>Manner and Timing of Designations</u>. Except as otherwise provided in this Order (see, e.g., second paragraph of section 5.2(a) below), 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.

Designation in conformity with this Order requires:

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

A Party or Non-Party that makes original documents available for inspection 18 19 need not designate them for protection until after the inspecting Party has indicated 20 which documents it would like copied and produced. During the inspection and 21 before the designation, all of the material made available for inspection shall be 22 23 deemed "CONFIDENTIAL." After the inspecting Party has identified the documents 24 it wants copied and produced, the Producing Party must determine which documents, 25 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 the material on a page qualifies for protection, the Producing Party also must clearly identify the protected portion(s) (e.g., by making appropriate markings in the margins).

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

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

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

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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.

6.2 Meet and Confer. The Challenging Party shall initiate the dispute resolution process under Local Rule 37.1 et seq.

6.3 The burden of persuasion in any such challenge proceeding shall be on the 8 9 Designating Party. Frivolous challenges, and those made for an improper purpose 10 (e.g., to harass or impose unnecessary expenses and burdens on other parties) may 11 expose the Challenging Party to sanctions. Unless the Designating Party has waived 12 13 or withdrawn the confidentiality designation, all parties shall continue to afford the 14 material in question the level of protection to which it is entitled under the Producing 15 16 Party's designation until the Court rules on the challenge.

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ACCESS TO AND USE OF PROTECTED MATERIAL

19 7.1 Basic Principles. A Receiving Party may use Protected Material that is 20 disclosed or produced by another Party or by a Non-Party in connection with this 21 Action only for prosecuting, defending, or attempting to settle this Action. Such 22 23 Protected Material may be disclosed only to the categories of persons and under the 24 conditions described in this Order. When the Action has been terminated, a Receiving 25 26 Party must comply with the provisions of section 13 below (FINAL DISPOSITION). 27 28

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:

9 (a) the Receiving Party's Outside Counsel of Record in this Action, as well as
10 and a mployees of said Outside Counsel of Record to whom it is reasonably necessary to
12 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;

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

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

(h) during their depositions, witnesses, and attorneys for witnesses, in the 4 Action to whom disclosure is reasonably necessary provided: (1) the deposing party 5 6 requests that the witness sign the form attached as Exhibit 1 hereto; and (2) they will 7 not be permitted to keep any confidential information unless they sign the 8 9 "Acknowledgment and Agreement to Be Bound" (Exhibit A), unless otherwise 10 agreed by the Designating Party or ordered by the court. Pages of transcribed 11 12 deposition testimony or exhibits to depositions that reveal Protected Material may be 13 separately bound by the court reporter and may not be disclosed to anyone except as 14 permitted under this Stipulated Protective Order; and 15

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

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PROTECTED MATERIAL SUBPOENAED OR ORDERED PRODUCED IN OTHER LITIGATION

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

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

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

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

9 If the Designating Party timely seeks a protective order, the Party served with the 10 subpoena or court order shall not produce any information designated in this action as 11 "CONFIDENTIAL" before a determination by the court from which the subpoena or 12 13 order issued, unless the Party has obtained the Designating Party's permission. The 14 Designating Party shall bear the burden and expense of seeking protection in that 15 16 court of its confidential material and nothing in these provisions should be construed 17 as authorizing or encouraging a Receiving Party in this Action to disobey a lawful 18 19 directive from another court.

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PRODUCED IN THIS LITIGATION

(a) The terms of this Order are applicable to information produced by a NonParty in this Action and designated as "CONFIDENTIAL." Such information
produced by Non-Parties in connection with this litigation is protected by the

NON-PARTY'S PROTECTED MATERIAL SOUGHT TO BE

1	remedies and relief provided by this Order. Nothing in these provisions should be
2	construed as prohibiting a Non-Party from seeking additional protections.
3 4	(b) In the event that a Party is required, by a valid discovery request, to produce
5	a Non-Party's confidential information in its possession, and the Party is subject to an
6 7	agreement with the Non-Party not to produce the Non-Party's confidential
8	information, then the Party shall:
9	(1) promptly notify in writing the Requesting Party and the Non-Party
10 11	that some or all of the information requested is subject to a confidentiality agreement
12	with a Non-Party;
13 14	(2) promptly provide the Non-Party with a copy of the Stipulated
15	Protective Order in this Action, the relevant discovery request(s), and a reasonably
16 17	specific description of the information requested; and
17	(3) make the information requested available for inspection by the Non-
19	Party, if requested.
20 21	(c) If the Non-Party fails to seek a protective order from this court within 14
22	days of receiving the notice and accompanying information, the Receiving Party may
23 24	produce the Non-Party's confidential information responsive to the discovery request.
25	If the Non-Party timely seeks a protective order, the Receiving Party shall not
26	produce any information in its possession or control that is subject to the
27 28	confidentiality agreement with the Non-Party before a determination by the court.
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	STIPULATED PROTECTIVE ORDER

Absent a court order to the contrary, the Non-Party shall bear the burden and expense
 of seeking protection in this court of its Protected Material.

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

If a Receiving Party learns that, by inadvertence or otherwise, it has disclosed 5 6 Protected Material to any person or in any circumstance not authorized under this 7 Stipulated Protective Order, the Receiving Party must immediately (a) notify in 8 9 writing the Designating Party of the unauthorized disclosures, (b) use its best efforts 10 to retrieve all unauthorized copies of the Protected Material, (c) inform the person or 11 persons to whom unauthorized disclosures were made of all the terms of this Order, 12 13 and (d) request such person or persons to execute the "Acknowledgment and 14 Agreement to Be Bound" that is attached hereto as Exhibit A. 15

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INADVERTENT PRODUCTION OF PRIVILEGED OR OTHERWISE PROTECTED MATERIAL

19 When a Producing Party gives notice to Receiving Parties that certain 20 inadvertently produced material is subject to a claim of privilege or other protection, 21 the obligations of the Receiving Parties are those set forth in Federal Rule of Civil 22 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 26 privilege review. Pursuant to Federal Rule of Evidence 502(d) and (e), insofar as the 27 parties reach an agreement on the effect of disclosure of a communication or 28

information covered by the attorney-client privilege or work product protection, the parties may incorporate their agreement in the stipulated protective order submitted to the court.

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MISCELLANEOUS 12.

6 12.1 Right to Further Relief. Nothing in this Order abridges the right of any person to seek its modification by the Court in the future. 8

9 12.2 Right to Assert Other Objections. By stipulating to the entry of this 10 Protective Order no Party waives any right it otherwise would have to object to 11 12 disclosing or producing any information or item on any ground not addressed in this 13 Stipulated Protective Order. Similarly, no Party waives any right to object on any 14 ground to use in evidence of any of the material covered by this Protective Order. 15

16 12.3 Filing Protected Material. A Party that seeks to file under seal any 17 Protected Material must comply with Civil Local Rule 79-5. Protected Material may 18 19 only be filed under seal pursuant to a court order authorizing the sealing of the 20 specific Protected Material at issue. If a Party's request to file Protected Material 21 under seal is denied by the court, then the Receiving Party may file the information in 22 23 the public record unless otherwise instructed by the court.

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FINAL DISPOSITION 13.

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

all Protected Material to the Producing Party or destroy such material. As used in this subdivision, "all Protected Material" includes all copies, abstracts, compilations, summaries, and any other format reproducing or capturing any of the Protected Material. 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. 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). /// /// STIPULATED PROTECTIVE ORDER

1	14. Any violation of this Order may be punished by any and all appropriate
2	measures including, without limitation, contempt proceedings and/or monetary
4 5 6 7	sanctions.
	Sanctions.
	IT IS SO STIPULATED, THROUGH COUNSEL OF RECORD.
	SIAS CARR, LLP
8 9	/S/
10	Date: April 24, 2017 By:
11	PETER L. CARR
12	Attorney for Plaintiff, Cathy Bonner
13	
14	GIRARDI KEESE
15	GIRARDI KEESE
16	/S/
17	Date: April 24, 2017 By:
18	JOSEPH R. FINNERTY
19	Attorney for Plaintiff, Cathy Bonner
20	
21	Date: April 24, 2017 IVIE, McNEILL & WYATT
22	
23	
24	/S/ By:
25	JENNIFER R. JACOBS
26	Attorneys for Defendants, County of Los Angeles, et al.
27	County of Los Angeles, et al.
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	STIPULATED PROTECTIVE ORDER

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1	Date: April 24, 2017	L/O OF BRENDAN PEGG
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3		/S/
4		By: BRENDAN PEGG
5		BRENDAN PEGG Attorneys for Defendant,
6		Daniel Nesser
7 8		
o 9	Date: April 24, 2017	ARENT FOX, LLP
10		/S/
11		D
12		By: ALLAN ANDERSON
13		Attorneys for Defendant,
14		Juan Soriano
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17	FOR GOOD CAUSE SHOWN, IT IS SO ORDERED.	
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20	Date: _April 24, 2017_	/S/ Suzanne H. Segal United States Magistrate Judge
21		United States Magistrate Sudge
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	STIP	ULATED PROTECTIVE ORDER