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 11 EN-R-G FOODS, LLC, dba Honey Stinger;
 12 EN-R-G HOLDINGS, INC.

13 UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
 14 CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA

15 TOMAS JOHNSON, individually and
 16 on behalf of a class of similarly situated
 17 individuals,

18 Plaintiff,

19 v.

20 EN-R-G FOODS, LLC, a Colorado
 21 limited liability company, doing
 22 business as Honey Stinger; EN-R-G
 23 HOLDINGS, INC., a Colorado
 24 corporation; and DOES 1 through 5,

25 Defendants.

Case No. 2:16-cv-06258-AB-AFM

**STIPULATED PROTECTIVE
 ORDER**

26 1. **INTRODUCTION**

27 1.1 **PURPOSES AND LIMITATIONS.** Disclosure and discovery in this
 28 action are likely to involve production of confidential, proprietary, or private
 information for which special protection from public disclosure and from use for
 any purpose other than prosecuting this litigation may be warranted. Accordingly,
 the parties hereby stipulate to and petition the Court to enter the following
 Stipulated Protective Order. The parties acknowledge that this Order does not
 confer blanket protections on all disclosures or responses to discovery and that the
 protection it affords from public disclosure and use extends only to the limited

1 information or items that are entitled to confidential treatment under the applicable
2 legal principles. The parties further acknowledge, as set forth in Section 12.3,
3 below, that this Stipulated Protective Order does not entitle them to file confidential
4 information under seal; Civil Local Rule 79-5 sets forth the procedures that must be
5 followed and the standards that will be applied when a party seeks permission from
6 the court to file material under seal.

7 1.2 GOOD CAUSE STATEMENT. This action is likely to involve trade
8 secrets, customer and pricing lists and other valuable research, development,
9 commercial, financial, technical and/or proprietary information for which special
10 protection from public disclosure and from use for any purpose other than
11 prosecution of this action is warranted. Such confidential and proprietary materials
12 and information consist of, among other things, confidential business or financial
13 information, information regarding confidential business practices, or other
14 confidential research, development, or commercial information (including
15 information implicating privacy rights of third parties), information otherwise
16 generally unavailable to the public, or which may be privileged or otherwise
17 protected from disclosure under state or federal statutes, court rules, case decisions,
18 or common law.

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

1 1.3 ACKNOWLEDGEMENT OF PROCEDURE FOR FILING UNDER
2 SEAL.

3 The parties further acknowledge, as set forth in Section 12.3, below, that this
4 Stipulated Protective Order does not entitle them to file confidential information
5 under seal; Local Civil Rule 79-5 sets forth the procedures that must be followed
6 and the standards that will be applied when a party seeks permission from the court
7 to file material under seal.

8 There is a strong presumption that the public has a right of access to judicial
9 proceedings and records in civil cases. In connection with non-dispositive motions,
10 good cause must be shown to support a filing under seal. *See Kamakana v. City and*
11 *County of Honolulu*, 447 F.3d 1172, 1176 (9th Cir. 2006), *Phillips v. Gen. Motors*
12 *Corp.*, 307 F.3d 1206, 1210-11 (9th Cir. 2002), *Makar-Welbon v. Sony Electronics,*
13 *Inc.*, 187 F.R.D. 576, 577 (E.D. Wis. 1999) (even stipulated protective orders
14 require good cause showing), and a specific showing of good cause or compelling
15 reasons with proper evidentiary support and legal justification, must be made with
16 respect to Protected Material that a party seeks to file under seal. The parties' mere
17 designation of Disclosure or Discovery Material as CONFIDENTIAL does not—
18 without the submission of competent evidence by declaration, establishing that the
19 material sought to be filed under seal qualifies as confidential, privileged, or
20 otherwise protectable—constitute good cause.

21 Further, if a party requests sealing related to a dispositive motion or trial,
22 then compelling reasons, not only good cause, for the sealing must be shown, and
23 the relief sought shall be narrowly tailored to serve the specific interest to be
24 protected. *See Pintos v. Pacific Creditors Ass'n.*, 605 F.3d 665, 677-79 (9th Cir.
25 2010). For each item or type of information, document, or thing sought to be filed
26 or introduced under seal in connection with a dispositive motion or trial, the party
27 seeking protection must articulate compelling reasons, supported by specific facts
28 and legal justification, for the requested sealing order. Again, competent evidence

1 supporting the application to file documents under seal must be provided by
2 declaration.

3 Any document that is not confidential, privileged, or otherwise protectable in
4 its entirety will not be filed under seal if the confidential portions can be redacted.
5 If documents can be redacted, then a redacted version for public viewing, omitting
6 only the confidential, privileged, or otherwise protectable portions of the document,
7 shall be filed. Any application that seeks to file documents under seal in their
8 entirety should include an explanation of why redaction is not feasible.

9 **2. DEFINITIONS**

10 2.1 Action: This pending federal lawsuit, *Johnson v. EN-R-G Foods, LLC,*
11 *et al.*, Central District of Cal. Case No. 2:16-cv-06258-AB (AFM).

12 2.2 Challenging Party: a Party or Non-Party that challenges the
13 designation of information or items under this Order.

14 2.3 "CONFIDENTIAL" Information or Items: information (regardless of
15 how it is generated, stored or maintained) or tangible things that qualify for
16 protection under Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 26(c), and as specified above in
17 the Good Cause Statement.

18 2.4 Counsel (without qualifier): Outside Counsel of Record and House
19 Counsel (as well as their support staff).

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

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

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1 2.7 Expert: a person with specialized knowledge or experience in a matter
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 House Counsel does not include Outside Counsel of Record or any other outside
6 counsel.

7 2.9 Non-Party: any natural person, partnership, corporation, association,
8 or other legal entity not named as a Party to this action.

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

13 2.11 Party: any party to this Action, including all of its officers, directors,
14 employees, consultants, retained experts, and Outside Counsel of Record (and their
15 support staffs).

16 2.12 Producing Party: a Party or Non-Party that produces Disclosure or
17 Discovery Material in this Action.

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

22 2.14 Protected Material: any Disclosure or Discovery Material that is
23 designated as "CONFIDENTIAL."

24 2.15 Receiving Party: a Party that receives Disclosure or Discovery
25 Material from a Producing Party.

26 3. SCOPE

27 The protections conferred by this Stipulation and Order cover not only
28 Protected Material (as defined above), but also (1) any information copied or

1 extracted from Protected Material; (2) all copies, excerpts, summaries, or
2 compilations of Protected Material; and (3) any testimony, conversations, or
3 presentations by Parties or their Counsel that might reveal Protected Material.
4 However, the protections conferred by this Stipulation and Order do not cover the
5 following information: (a) any information that is in the public domain at the time
6 of disclosure to a Receiving Party or becomes part of the public domain after its
7 disclosure to a Receiving Party as a result of publication not involving a violation
8 of this Order, including becoming part of the public record through trial or
9 otherwise; and (b) any information known to the Receiving Party prior to the
10 disclosure or obtained by the Receiving Party after the disclosure from a source
11 who obtained the information lawfully and under no obligation of confidentiality to
12 the Designating Party.

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

15 4. **DURATION**

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

24 5. **DESIGNATING PROTECTED MATERIAL**

25 5.1 **Exercise of Restraint and Care in Designating Material for Protection.**

26 Each Party or Non-Party that designates information or items for protection
27 under this Order must take care to limit any such designation to specific material
28 that qualifies under the appropriate standards. The Designating Party must

1 designate for protection only those parts of material, documents, items, or oral or
2 written communications that qualify so that other portions of the material,
3 documents, items, or communications for which protection is not warranted are not
4 swept unjustifiably within the ambit of this Order.

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

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

13 5.2 Manner and Timing of Designations.

14 Except as otherwise provided in this Order (see, e.g., second paragraph of
15 Section 5.2(a) below), or as otherwise stipulated or ordered, Disclosure or
16 Discovery Material that qualifies for protection under this Order must be clearly so
17 designated before the material is disclosed or produced.

18 Designation in conformity with this Order requires:

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

26 A Party or Non-Party that makes original documents available for inspection
27 need not designate them for protection until after the inspecting Party has indicated
28 which documents it would like copied and produced. During the inspection and

1 before the designation, all of the material made available for inspection shall be
2 deemed "CONFIDENTIAL." After the inspecting Party has identified the
3 documents it wants copied and produced, the Producing Party must determine
4 which documents, or portions thereof, qualify for protection under this Order.
5 Then, before producing the specified documents, the Producing Party must affix the
6 "CONFIDENTIAL legend" to each page that contains Protected Material. If only a
7 portion or portions of the material on a page qualifies for protection, the Producing
8 Party also must clearly identify the protected portion(s) (e.g., by making
9 appropriate markings in the margins).

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

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

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

25 **6. CHALLENGING CONFIDENTIALITY DESIGNATIONS**

26 6.1 Timing of Challenges. Any Party or Non-Party may challenge a
27 designation of confidentiality at any time that is consistent with the Court's
28 Scheduling Order.

1 6.2 Meet and Confer. The Challenging Party shall initiate the dispute
2 resolution process under Local Rule 37.1 et seq.

3 6.3 Joint Stipulation. Any challenge submitted to the Court shall be via
4 joint stipulation pursuant to Local Rule 37-2.

5 6.4 The burden of persuasion in any such challenge proceeding shall be on
6 the Designating Party. Frivolous challenges, and those made for an improper
7 purpose (e.g., to harass or impose unnecessary expenses and burdens on other
8 parties) may expose the Challenging Party to sanctions. Unless the Designating
9 Party has waived or withdrawn the confidentiality designation, all parties shall
10 continue to afford the material in question the level of protection to which it is
11 entitled under the Producing Party's designation until the Court rules on the
12 challenge.

13 7. **ACCESS TO AND USE OF PROTECTED MATERIAL**

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

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

24 7.2 Disclosure of "CONFIDENTIAL" Information or Items. Unless
25 otherwise ordered by the court or permitted in writing by the Designating Party, a
26 Receiving Party may disclose any information or item designated
27 "CONFIDENTIAL" only to:

28 ///

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

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

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

10 (d) the court and its personnel;

11 (e) court reporters and their staff;

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

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

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

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

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1 **8. PROTECTED MATERIAL SUBPOENAED OR ORDERED**
2 **PRODUCED IN OTHER LITIGATION**

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

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

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

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

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

22 **9. A NON-PARTY'S PROTECTED MATERIAL SOUGHT TO BE**
23 **PRODUCED IN THIS LITIGATION**

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

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

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

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

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

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

21 10. **UNAUTHORIZED DISCLOSURE OF PROTECTED MATERIAL**

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

1 and Agreement to Be Bound" that is attached hereto as Exhibit A.

2 11. **INADVERTENT PRODUCTION OF PRIVILEGED OR OTHERWISE**
3 **PROTECTED MATERIAL**

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

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. By stipulating to the entry of this
18 Protective Order no Party waives any right it otherwise would have to object to
19 disclosing or producing any information or item on any ground not addressed in
20 this Stipulated Protective Order. Similarly, no Party waives any right to object on
21 any ground to use in evidence of any of the material covered by this Protective
22 Order.

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

1 **13. FINAL DISPOSITION**

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

20 **14. VIOLATION**

21 Any violation of this Order may be punished by appropriate measures
22 including, without limitation, contempt proceedings and/or monetary sanctions.

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1 IT IS SO STIPULATED, THROUGH COUNSEL OF RECORD.

2 October 3, 2016

PARISI & HAVENS LLP

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By: /s/ David C. Parisi

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individually and on behalf of a class of
similarly situated individuals

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19 October 3, 2016

MILLER NASH GRAHAM & DUNN LLP

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By: /s/ Amy E. Powell

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Phillip Allan Trajan Perez
Amy E. Powell
Attorneys for Defendants
EN-R-G FOODS, LLC, dba Honey
Stinger; and EN-R-G HOLDINGS, INC.

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26 PURSUANT TO STIPULATION, AND FOR GOOD CAUSE SHOWN, IT IS SO
ORDERED.

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DATED: 10/3/2016



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Alexander F. MacKinnon
United States Magistrate Judge

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EXHIBIT A

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT AND AGREEMENT TO BE BOUND

I, _____ [print or type full name], of
_____ [print or type full address], declare under penalty
of perjury that I have read in its entirety and understand the Stipulated Protective
Order that was issued by the United States District Court for the Central District of
California on [date] in the case of *Tomas Johnson v. EN-R-G Foods, LLC, doing
business as Honey Stiner, et al.*, Case No. 2:16-cv-06258-AB-AFM. I agree to
comply with and to be bound by all the terms of this Stipulated Protective Order
and I understand and acknowledge that failure to so comply could expose me to
sanctions and punishment in the nature of contempt. I solemnly promise that I will
not disclose in any manner any information or item that is subject to this Stipulated
Protective Order to any person or entity except in strict compliance with the
provisions of this Order. I further agree to submit to the jurisdiction of the United
States District Court for the Central District of California for the purpose of
enforcing the terms of this Stipulated Protective Order, even if such enforcement
proceedings occur after termination of this action. I hereby appoint
_____ [print or type full name] of
_____ [print or type full address and telephone number]
as my California agent for service of process in connection with this action or any
proceedings related to the enforcement of this Stipulated Protective Order.

Date: _____
City and State where sworn and signed: _____
Printed name: _____
Signature: _____