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

PETER ZAYERZ, individually and
on behalf of all others similarly
situated

Plaintiffs,

vs.

KIEWIT INFRASTRUCTURE
WEST CO.; and DOES 1 through 20,
inclusive,

Defendants.

CASE NO: 2:16-cv-06405-PSG-PJW

STIPULATED PROTECTIVE ORDER

STIPULATED PROTECTIVE ORDER

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1. A. PURPOSES AND LIMITATIONS

Discovery in this action is 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 information or items that are entitled to confidential treatment under the applicable legal principles. The parties further acknowledge, as set forth in Section 12.3, below, that this Stipulated Protective Order does not entitle them 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.

B. GOOD CAUSE STATEMENT

This action is likely to involve current and former employee identifying information, trade secrets, customer and pricing lists and other valuable research, development, commercial, financial, technical and/or proprietary information for which special protection from public disclosure and from use for any purpose other than prosecution of this action is warranted. Such confidential and proprietary materials and information consist of, among other things, confidential business or financial information, information regarding confidential business practices, or other confidential research, development, or commercial information (including information implicating privacy rights of third parties), information otherwise generally unavailable to the public, or which may be privileged or otherwise protected from disclosure under state or federal statutes, court rules, case decisions,

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

12 2. DEFINITIONS

13 2.1 Action: shall be the above-entitled action *Peter Zayerz v. Kiewit*
14 *Infrastructure West Co.*, Case No.: 2:16-cv-06405-PSG-PJW.

15 2.2 Challenging Party: a Party or Non-Party that challenges the designation
16 of information or items under this Order.

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

21 2.4 Counsel: Outside Counsel of Record and House Counsel (as well as their
22 support staff).

23 2.5 Designating Party: a Party or Non-Party that designates information or
24 items that it produces in disclosures or in responses to discovery as
25 “CONFIDENTIAL.”

26 2.6 Disclosure or Discovery Material: all items or information, regardless of
27 the medium or manner in which it is generated, stored, or maintained (including,
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1 among other things, testimony, transcripts, and tangible things), that are produced
2 or 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.

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

20 A Party or Non-Party that makes original documents available for inspection
21 need not designate them for protection until after the inspecting Party has indicated
22 which documents it would like copied and produced. During the inspection and
23 before the designation, all of the material made available for inspection shall be
24 deemed "CONFIDENTIAL." After the inspecting Party has identified the
25 documents it wants copied and produced, the Producing Party must determine which
26 documents, or portions thereof, qualify for protection under this Order. Then, before
27 producing the specified documents, the Producing Party must affix the
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1 “CONFIDENTIAL legend” to each page that contains Protected Material. If only a
2 portion or portions of the material on a page qualifies for protection, the Producing
3 Party also must clearly identify the protected portion(s) (e.g., by making appropriate
4 markings in the margins).

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

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

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

20 6. CHALLENGING CONFIDENTIALITY DESIGNATIONS

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

24 6.2 Meet and Confer. The Challenging Party shall initiate the dispute
25 resolution process under Local Rule 37.1 et seq.

26 6.3 The burden of persuasion in any such challenge proceeding shall be on the
27 Designating Party. Frivolous challenges, and those made for an improper purpose
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1 (e.g., to harass or impose unnecessary expenses and burdens on other parties) may
2 expose the Challenging Party to sanctions. Unless the Designating Party has waived
3 or withdrawn the confidentiality designation, all parties shall continue to afford the
4 material in question the level of protection to which it is entitled under the Producing
5 Party's designation until the Court rules on the challenge.

6 7. ACCESS TO AND USE OF PROTECTED MATERIAL

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

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

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

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

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

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

- 1 (d) the court and its personnel;
- 2 (e) court reporters and their staff;
- 3 (f) professional jury or trial consultants, mock jurors, and Professional
- 4 Vendors to whom disclosure is reasonably necessary for this Action and who have
- 5 signed the “Acknowledgment and Agreement to Be Bound” (Exhibit A);
- 6 (g) the author or recipient of a document containing the information or a
- 7 custodian or other person who otherwise possessed or knew the information;
- 8 (h) during their depositions, witnesses ,and attorneys for witnesses, in the
- 9 Action to whom disclosure is reasonably necessary provided: (1) the deposing party
- 10 requests that the witness sign the form attached as Exhibit 1 hereto; and (2) they will
- 11 not be permitted to keep any confidential information unless they sign the
- 12 “Acknowledgment and Agreement to Be Bound” (Exhibit A), unless otherwise
- 13 agreed by the Designating Party or ordered by the court. Pages of transcribed
- 14 deposition testimony or exhibits to depositions that reveal Protected Material may
- 15 be separately bound by the court reporter and may not be disclosed to anyone except
- 16 as permitted under this Stipulated Protective Order; and
- 17 (i) any mediator or settlement officer, and their supporting personnel,
- 18 mutually agreed upon by any of the parties engaged in settlement discussions.

19 8. PROTECTED MATERIAL SUBPOENAED OR ORDERED

20 PRODUCED IN OTHER LITIGATION

21 If a Party is served with a subpoena or a court order issued in other litigation

22 that compels disclosure of any information or items designated in this Action as

23 “CONFIDENTIAL,” that Party must:

24 (a) promptly notify in writing the Designating Party. Such notification shall

25 include a copy of the subpoena or court order;

26 (b) promptly notify in writing the party who caused the subpoena or order to

27 issue in the other litigation that some or all of the material covered by the subpoena

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1 or order is subject to this Protective Order. Such notification shall include a copy of
2 this Stipulated Protective Order; and

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

13 10. UNAUTHORIZED DISCLOSURE OF PROTECTED MATERIAL

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

22 11. INADVERTENT PRODUCTION OF PRIVILEGED OR
23 OTHERWISE PROTECTED MATERIAL

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

7 12. MISCELLANEOUS

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

10 12.2 Right to Assert Other Objections. By stipulating to the entry of this
11 Protective Order no Party waives any right it otherwise would have to object to
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 12.3 Filing Protected Material. A Party that seeks to file under seal any
16 Protected Material must comply with Civil Local Rule 79-5. Protected Material may
17 only be filed under seal pursuant to a court order authorizing the sealing of the
18 specific Protected Material at issue. If a Party's request to file Protected Material
19 under seal is denied by the court, then the Receiving Party may file the information
20 in the public record unless otherwise instructed by the court.

21 13. FINAL DISPOSITION

22 After the final disposition of this Action, as defined in paragraph 4, within 60
23 days of a written request by the Designating Party, each Receiving Party must return
24 all Protected Material to the Producing Party or destroy such material. As used in
25 this subdivision, "all Protected Material" includes all copies, abstracts, compilations,
26 summaries, and any other format reproducing or capturing any of the Protected
27 Material. Whether the Protected Material is returned or destroyed, the Receiving
28 Party must submit a written certification to the Producing Party (and, if not the same

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

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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
3 sanctions.

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5 IT IS SO STIPULATED, THROUGH COUNSEL OF RECORD.

6 Dated: April 27, 2017

AEGIS LAW FIRM, PC

7
8
9 By: /s/ Ali S. Carlsen
 Ali S. Carlsen
10 Attorneys for Plaintiff

11 Dated: April 27, 2017

BAKER & MCKENZIE LLP

12
13
14 By: /s/ Arthur Rooney
 Arthur Rooney
15 Attorneys for Defendant

16 *The filer of this document attests that all other signatories listed, and on*
17 *whose behalf the filing is submitted, concur in the filing's content and have*
18 *authorized the filing.*
19
20

21 FOR GOOD CAUSE SHOWN, IT IS SO ORDERED.

22 DATED: May 5, 2017

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25 _____
26 Honorable Patrick J. Walsh
27 United States District/Magistrate Judge
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