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8	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT	
9	CENTRAL DISTRI	CT OF CALIFORNIA
10	National Real Estate Solutions,	Case No. 2:16-CV-06972-RGK-SK
11	Plaintiff,	
12	V.	[ <del>PROPOSED</del> ] STIPULATED PROTECTIVE ORDER
13	U.S. Bank National Association, et al.,	Judge: Hon. R. Gary Klausner
14	Defendants.	[Discovery Document: Referred to Magistrate Judge Steve Kim]
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#### 1. A. <u>PURPOSES AND LIMITATIONS</u>

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Discovery in this action is likely to involve production of confidential, 3 proprietary, or private information for which special protection from public 4 5 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 6 7 enter the following Stipulated Protective Order. The parties acknowledge that this Order does not confer blanket protections on all disclosures or responses to 8 discovery and that the protection it affords from public disclosure and use extends 9 only to the limited information or items that are entitled to confidential treatment 10 under the applicable legal principles. The parties further acknowledge, as set forth 11 in Section 12.3, below, that this Stipulated Protective Order does not entitle them to 12 file confidential information under seal; Civil Local Rule 79-5 sets forth the 13 procedures that must be followed and the standards that will be applied when a 14 party seeks permission from the court to file material under seal. 15

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## B. <u>GOOD CAUSE STATEMENT</u>

This action is likely to involve trade secrets, customer and pricing lists and 19 other valuable commercial, financial, and/or proprietary information for which 20special protection from public disclosure and from use for any purpose other than 21 prosecution of this action is warranted. Such confidential and proprietary materials 22 23 and information consist of, among other things, confidential business or financial information, information regarding confidential business practices, or other 24 confidential commercial information (including information implicating privacy 25 rights of third parties, such as financial account numbers), information otherwise 26 27 generally unavailable to the public, or which may be privileged or otherwise protected from disclosure under state or federal statutes, court rules, case decisions, 28

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

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#### 13 2. <u>DEFINITIONS</u>

142.1Action: this pending federal lawsuit, entitled National Real Estate15Solutions v. U.S. Bank National Association, et al., 2:16-CV-06972-RGK-SK..

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

18 2.3 <u>"CONFIDENTIAL" Information or Items</u>: 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
21 the Good Cause Statement.

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

24 2.5 <u>Designating Party</u>: 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 <u>Disclosure or Discovery Material</u>: all items or information, regardless
28 of the medium or manner in which it is generated, stored, or maintained (including,

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

3 2.7 <u>Expert</u>: 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 <u>House Counsel</u>: 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 <u>Non-Party</u>: any natural person, partnership, corporation, association, or
10 other legal entity not named as a Party to this action.

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

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

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

20 2.13 <u>Professional Vendors</u>: persons or entities that provide litigation
21 support 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 <u>Protected Material</u>: any Disclosure or Discovery Material that is
25 designated as "CONFIDENTIAL."

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

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#### 3. <u>SCOPE</u>

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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.

7 Any use of Protected Material at trial shall be governed by the orders of the8 trial judge. This Order does not govern the use of Protected Material at trial.

9 4. <u>DURATION</u>

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

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## 5. <u>DESIGNATING PROTECTED MATERIAL</u>

5.1 Exercise of Restraint and Care in Designating Material for Protection. 20Each Party or Non-Party that designates information or items for protection under 21 22 this Order must take care to limit any such designation to specific material that 23 qualifies under the appropriate standards. The Designating Party must designate for protection only those parts of material, documents, items, or oral or written 24 communications that qualify so that other portions of the material, documents, 25 items, or communications for which protection is not warranted are not swept 26 27 unjustifiably within the ambit of this Order.

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1 that are shown to be clearly unjustified or that have been made for an improper
2 purpose (e.g., to unnecessarily encumber the case development process or to
3 impose unnecessary expenses and burdens on other parties) may expose the
4 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.

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.

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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 21 need not designate them for protection until after the inspecting Party has indicated 22 23 which documents it would like copied and produced. During the inspection and 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 26 27 which documents, or portions thereof, qualify for protection under this Order. Then, before producing the specified documents, the Producing Party must affix the 28

"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).

(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.

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

14 5.3 <u>Inadvertent Failures to Designate</u>. 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 17 material. Upon timely correction of a designation, the Receiving Party must make 18 reasonable efforts to assure that the material is treated in accordance with the 19 provisions of this Order.

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### 21 6.

# 5. <u>CHALLENGING CONFIDENTIALITY DESIGNATIONS</u>

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.

25 6.2 <u>Meet and Confer</u>. The Challenging Party shall initiate the dispute
26 resolution process under Local Rule 37.1 et seq.

6.3 The burden of persuasion in any such challenge proceeding shall be on28 the Designating Party. Frivolous challenges, and those made for an improper

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purpose (e.g., to harass or impose unnecessary expenses and burdens on other 1 2 parties) may expose the Challenging Party to sanctions. Unless the Designating Party has waived or withdrawn the confidentiality designation, all parties shall 3 continue to afford the material in question the level of protection to which it is 4 entitled under the Producing Party's designation until the Court rules on the 5 challenge. 6

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#### ACCESS TO AND USE OF PROTECTED MATERIAL

9 7.1 Basic Principles. A Receiving Party may use Protected Material that is disclosed or produced by another Party or by a Non-Party in connection with this 10 Action only for prosecuting, defending, or attempting to settle this Action. Such 11 12 Protected Material may be disclosed only to the categories of persons and under the conditions described in this Order. When the Action has been terminated, a 13 Receiving Party must comply with the provisions of section 13 below (FINAL) 14 15 DISPOSITION).

Protected Material must be stored and maintained by a Receiving Party at a 16 17 location and in a secure manner that ensures that access is limited to the persons authorized under this Order. 18

Disclosure of "CONFIDENTIAL" Information or Items. 7.2 Unless 19 otherwise ordered by the court or permitted in writing by the Designating Party, a 20Receiving disclose Party may any information item designated 21 or 22 "CONFIDENTIAL" only to:

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the Receiving Party's Outside Counsel of Record in this Action, as (a) well as employees of said Outside Counsel of Record to whom it is reasonably 24 necessary to disclose the information for this Action; 25

26 (b) the officers, directors, and employees (including House Counsel) of the Receiving Party to whom disclosure is reasonably necessary for this Action; 27

Experts (as defined in this Order) of the Receiving Party to whom (c)

disclosure is reasonably necessary for this Action and who have signed the
 "Acknowledgment and Agreement to Be Bound" (Exhibit A);

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(d) the court and its personnel;

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(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);

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

(h) during their depositions, witnesses, and attorneys for witnesses, in the 10 Action to whom disclosure is reasonably necessary provided: (1) the deposing party 11 12 requests that the witness sign the form attached as Exhibit 1 hereto; and (2) they will not be permitted to keep any confidential information unless they sign the 13 "Acknowledgment and Agreement to Be Bound" (Exhibit A), unless otherwise 14 agreed by the Designating Party or ordered by the court. Pages of transcribed 15 deposition testimony or exhibits to depositions that reveal Protected Material may 16 17 be separately bound by the court reporter and may not be disclosed to anyone except as permitted under this Stipulated Protective Order; and 18

(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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# 22 8. <u>PROTECTED MATERIAL SUBPOENAED OR ORDERED PRODUCED</u> 23 <u>IN OTHER LITIGATION</u>

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 notificationshall include a copy of the subpoena or court order;

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(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

cooperate with respect to all reasonable procedures sought to be 5 (c)pursued by the Designating Party whose Protected Material may be affected. If the 6 7 Designating Party timely seeks a protective order, the Party served with the subpoena or court order shall not produce any information designated in this action 8 as "CONFIDENTIAL" before a determination by the court from which the 9 subpoena or order issued, unless the Party has obtained the Designating Party's 10 permission. The Designating Party shall bear the burden and expense of seeking 11 12 protection in that court of its confidential material and nothing in these provisions should be construed as authorizing or encouraging a Receiving Party in this Action 13 to disobey a lawful directive from another court. 14

# 159.A NON-PARTY'S PROTECTED MATERIAL SOUGHT TO BE16PRODUCED IN THIS LITIGATION

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

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

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

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

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

(c) If the Non-Party fails to seek a protective order from this court within 6 7 14 days of receiving the notice and accompanying information, the Receiving Party may produce the Non-Party's confidential information responsive to the discovery 8 9 request. If the Non-Party timely seeks a protective order, the Receiving Party shall 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 12 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. 13

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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 16 Protected Material to any person or in any circumstance not authorized under this 17 Stipulated Protective Order, the Receiving Party must immediately (a) notify in 18 writing the Designating Party of the unauthorized disclosures, (b) use its best 19 efforts to retrieve all unauthorized copies of the Protected Material, (c) inform the 20 person or persons to whom unauthorized disclosures were made of all the terms of 21 this Order, and (d) request such person or persons to execute the "Acknowledgment" 22 and Agreement to Be Bound" that is attached hereto as Exhibit A. 23

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# 25 11. <u>INADVERTENT PRODUCTION OF PRIVILEGED OR OTHERWISE</u> 26 <u>PROTECTED MATERIAL</u>

When a Producing Party gives notice to Receiving Parties that certain inadvertently produced material is subject to a claim of privilege or other protection, the obligations of the Receiving Parties are those set forth in Federal
 Rule of Civil Procedure 26(b)(5)(B). This provision is not intended to modify
 whatever procedure may be established in an e-discovery order that provides for
 production without prior privilege review.

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(a) The inadvertent disclosure or production of any information or 6 7 document that is subject to an objection on the basis of attorney-client privilege or work-product immunity, including but not limited to information or documents that 8 may be considered confidential information or otherwise protected under this 9 Stipulated Protective Order, will not be deemed to waive a Party's claim to its 10 privileged or protected nature or estop that Party or the privilege holder from 11 designating the information or document as attorney-client privileged or subject to 12 the work product doctrine at a later date. 13

(b) Any Party receiving any such information or document shall return or
destroy it upon request from the Producing Party. Upon receiving such a request as
to specific information or documents, the Receiving Party shall return or destroy the
information or documents to the Producing Party within five (5) business days,
regardless of whether the Receiving Party agrees with the claim of privilege and/or
work product protection.

(c) Disclosure of the information or document by the other Party prior to
such later designation shall not be deemed a violation of the provisions of this
Stipulated Protective Order.

23 (d) This clawback provision shall be governed by Rule 502(d) of the
24 Federal Rules of Evidence.

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# 26 12. <u>MISCELLANEOUS</u>

27 12.1 Right to Further Relief. Nothing in this Order abridges the right of any
28 person to seek its modification by the Court in the future.

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1 12.2 Right to Assert Other Objections. By stipulating to the entry of this 2 Protective Order no Party waives any right it otherwise would have to object to 3 disclosing or producing any information or item on any ground not addressed in 4 this Stipulated Protective Order. Similarly, no Party waives any right to object on 5 any ground to use in evidence of any of the material covered by this Protective 6 Order.

7 12.3 Filing Protected Material. A Party that seeks to file under seal any
8 Protected Material must comply with Civil Local Rule 79-5. Protected Material
9 may only be filed under seal pursuant to a court order authorizing the sealing of the
10 specific Protected Material at issue. If a Party's request to file Protected Material
11 under seal is denied by the court, then the Receiving Party may file the information
12 in the public record unless otherwise instructed by the court.

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### 14 13. <u>FINAL DISPOSITION</u>

15 After the final disposition of this Action, as defined in paragraph 4, within 60 days of a written request by the Designating Party, each Receiving Party must 16 17 return all Protected Material to the Producing Party or destroy such material. As used in this subdivision, "all Protected Material" includes all copies, abstracts, 18 compilations, summaries, and any other format reproducing or capturing any of the 19 Protected Material. Whether the Protected Material is returned or destroyed, the 20 Receiving Party must submit a written certification to the Producing Party (and, if 21 not the same person or entity, to the Designating Party) by the 60 day deadline that 22 23 (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 24 copies, abstracts, compilations, summaries or any other format reproducing or 25 capturing any of the Protected Material. Notwithstanding this provision, Counsel 26 27 are entitled to retain an archival copy of all pleadings, motion papers, trial, deposition, and hearing transcripts, legal memoranda, correspondence, deposition 28

1	and trial exhibits, expert reports, attorney work product, and consultant and expert
2	work product, even if such materials contain Protected Material. Any such archival
3	copies that contain or constitute Protected Material remain subject to this Protective
4	Order as set forth in Section 4 (DURATION).
5	
6	14. Any violation of this Order may be punished by any and all appropriate
7	measures including, without limitation, contempt proceedings and/or monetary
8	sanctions.
9	
10	IT IS SO STIPULATED, THROUGH COUNSEL OF RECORD.
11	
12	DATED <u>April 27, 2017</u>
13	
14	s/ Michael S. Wildermuth
15	Attorneys for Plaintiff
16	
17	DATED: <u>April 27, 2017</u>
18	
19	s/ Eric R. Sherman
20	Attorneys for Defendant
21	
22	FOR GOOD CAUSE SHOWN, IT IS SO ORDERED.
23	
24	DATED: May 2, 2017
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26	
27	Honorable Steve Kim United States Magistrate Judge
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1	EXHIBIT A			
2	ACKNOWLEDGMENT AND AGREEMENT TO BE BOUND			
3				
4	I, [print or type full name], of			
5	[print or type full address], declare under penalty of perjury			
6	that I have read in its entirety and understand the Stipulated Protective Order that			
7	was issued by the United States District Court for the Central District of California			
8	on [date] in the case of National Real Estate Solutions v. U.S. Bank National			
9	Association, et al., 2:16-CV-06972-RGK-SK. I agree to comply with and to be			
10	bound by all the terms of this Stipulated Protective Order and I understand and			
11	acknowledge that failure to so comply could expose me to sanctions and			
12	punishment in the nature of contempt. I solemnly promise that I will not disclose in			
13	any manner any information or item that is subject to this Stipulated Protective			
14	Order to any person or entity except in strict compliance with the provisions of this			
15	Order. I further agree to submit to the jurisdiction of the United States District			
16	Court for the Central District of California for the purpose of enforcing the terms of			
17	this Stipulated Protective Order, even if such enforcement proceedings occur after			
18	termination of this action. I hereby appoint [print			
19	or type full name] of [print or type			
20	full address and telephone number] as my California agent for service of process in			
21	connection with this action or any proceedings related to enforcement of this			
22	Stipulated Protective Order.			
23	Date:			
24	City and State where sworn and signed:			
25				
26	Printed name:			
27				
28	Signature:			