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UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA

BRIAN PATTERSON, an individual,
Plaintiff,

vs.

THE BOEING COMPANY, a
Delaware Corporation; BOEING
DEFENSE, SPACE & SECURITY, a
division of BOEING, business entity
form unknown; BOEING NETWORK
& SPACE SYSTEMS, a part of
BOEING DEFENSE, SPACE &
SECURITY, a business entity, form
unknown and DOES 1-10;
Defendants.

Case No. 2:16-CV-07613-GW-SK

**[PROPOSED] ORDER RE
STIPULATED PROTECTIVE
ORDER**

1 Plaintiff Brian Patterson (“Plaintiff”), and Defendants The Boeing Company,
2 Boeing Defense, Space & Security and Boeing Network & Space Systems
3 (“Defendants”) (collectively, the “Parties”), by and through their respective
4 counsel, hereby stipulate and agree as follows:

5 1. A. PURPOSES AND LIMITATIONS

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

19 B. GOOD CAUSE STATEMENT

20 This action is likely to involve trade secrets, customer and pricing lists and
21 other valuable research, development, commercial, financial, technical and/or
22 proprietary information, as well as sensitive personal information regarding private
23 individuals, for which special protection from public disclosure and from use for
24 any purpose other than prosecution of this action is warranted. Such confidential
25 and proprietary materials and information consist of, among other things,
26 confidential business or financial information, information regarding confidential
27 business practices, or other confidential research, development, or commercial
28 information (including information implicating privacy rights of third parties),

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

14 2. DEFINITIONS

15 2.1 Action: *Brian Patterson v. The Boeing Company, et al.*, CASE NO. 16-
16 CV-07613.

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

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

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

25 2.5 Designating Party: a Party or Non-Party that designates information or
26 items that it produces in disclosures or in responses to discovery as
27 “CONFIDENTIAL.”
28

1 2.6 Disclosure or Discovery Material: all items or information, regardless
2 of the medium or manner in which it is generated, stored, or maintained (including,
3 among other things, testimony, transcripts, and tangible things), that are produced
4 or generated in disclosures or responses to discovery in this matter.

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

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

11 2.9 Non-Party: any natural person, partnership, corporation, association, or
12 other legal entity not named as a Party to this action.

13 2.10 Outside Counsel of Record: attorneys who are not employees of a
14 party to this Action but are retained to represent or advise a party to this Action and
15 have appeared in this Action on behalf of that party or are affiliated with a law firm
16 which 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 employees, consultants, retained experts, and Outside Counsel of Record (and their
19 support staffs).

20 2.12 Producing Party: a Party or Non-Party that produces Disclosure or
21 Discovery Material in this Action.

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

26 2.14 Protected Material: any Disclosure or Discovery Material that is
27 designated as “CONFIDENTIAL.”

28 2.15 Receiving Party: a Party that receives Disclosure or Discovery

1 Material from a Producing Party.

2 3. SCOPE

3 The protections conferred by this Stipulation and Order cover not only
4 Protected Material (as defined above), but also (1) any information copied or
5 extracted from Protected Material; (2) all copies, excerpts, summaries, or
6 compilations of Protected Material; and (3) any testimony, conversations, or
7 presentations by Parties or their Counsel that might reveal Protected Material. Any
8 use of Protected Material at trial shall be governed by the orders of the trial judge.
9 This Order does not govern the use of Protected Material at trial.

10 4. DURATION

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

19 5. DESIGNATING PROTECTED MATERIAL

20 5.1 Exercise of Restraint and Care in Designating Material for Protection.

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

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

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

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

14 Designation in conformity with this Order requires:

15 (a) for information in documentary form (e.g., paper or electronic
16 documents, but excluding transcripts of depositions or other pretrial or trial
17 proceedings), that the Producing Party affix at a minimum, the legend
18 "CONFIDENTIAL" (hereinafter "CONFIDENTIAL legend"), to each page that
19 contains protected material. If only a portion or portions of the material on a page
20 qualifies for protection, the Producing Party also must clearly identify the protected
21 portion(s) (e.g., by making appropriate markings in the margins). A Party or Non-
22 Party that makes original documents available for inspection need not designate
23 them for protection until after the inspecting Party has indicated which documents it
24 would like copied and produced. During the inspection and before the designation,
25 all of the material made available for inspection shall be deemed
26 "CONFIDENTIAL." After the inspecting Party has identified the documents it
27 wants copied and produced, the Producing Party must determine which documents,
28 or portions thereof, qualify for protection under this Order. Then, before producing

1 the specified documents, the Producing Party must affix the “CONFIDENTIAL
2 legend” to each page that contains Protected Material. If only a portion or portions
3 of the material on a page qualifies for protection, the Producing Party also must
4 clearly identify the protected portion(s) (e.g., by making appropriate markings in
5 the margins).

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

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

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

21 6. CHALLENGING CONFIDENTIALITY DESIGNATIONS .

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

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

27 6.3 The burden of persuasion in any such challenge proceeding shall be
28 on the Designating Party. Frivolous challenges, and those made for an improper

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

7 7. ACCESS TO AND USE OF PROTECTED MATERIAL

8 7.1 Basic Principles. A Receiving Party may use Protected Material that is
9 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 Protected Material may be disclosed only to the categories of persons and under
12 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 DISPOSITION).

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

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

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

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

1 (c) Experts (as defined in this Order) of the Receiving Party to whom
2 disclosure is reasonably necessary for this Action and who have signed the
3 “Acknowledgment and Agreement to Be Bound” (Exhibit A);

4 (d) the court and its personnel;

5 (e) court reporters and their staff;

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

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

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

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

22 8. PROTECTED MATERIAL SUBPOENAED OR ORDERED PRODUCED
23 IN OTHER LITIGATION

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

14 10. UNAUTHORIZED DISCLOSURE OF PROTECTED MATERIAL

15 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 11. INADVERTENT PRODUCTION OF PRIVILEGED OR OTHERWISE
24 PROTECTED MATERIAL

25 When a Producing Party gives notice to Receiving Parties that certain
26 inadvertently produced material is subject to a claim of privilege or other
27 protection, the obligations of the Receiving Parties are those set forth in Federal
28 Rule of Civil Procedure 26(b)(5)(B). This provision is not intended to modify

1 whatever procedure may be established in an e-discovery order that provides for
2 production without prior privilege review. Pursuant to Federal Rule of Evidence
3 502(d) and (e), insofar as the parties reach an agreement on the effect of disclosure
4 of a communication or information covered by the attorney-client privilege or work
5 product protection, the Parties may incorporate their agreement in the stipulated
6 protective order submitted 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
13 this Stipulated Protective Order. Similarly, no Party waives any right to object on
14 any ground to use in evidence of any of the material covered by this Protective
15 Order.

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
18 may only be filed under seal pursuant to a court order authorizing the sealing of the
19 specific Protected Material at issue. If a Party's request to file Protected Material
20 under seal is denied by the court, then the Receiving Party may file the information
21 in the public record unless otherwise instructed by the court.

22 13. FINAL DISPOSITION

23 After the final disposition of this Action, as defined in paragraph 4, within 60
24 days of a written request by the Designating Party, each Receiving Party must
25 return all Protected Material to the Producing Party or destroy such material. As
26 used in this subdivision, "all Protected Material" includes all copies, abstracts,
27 compilations, summaries, and any other format reproducing or capturing any of the
28 Protected Material. Whether the Protected Material is returned or destroyed, the

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

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

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17 FOR GOOD CAUSE SHOWN, IT IS SO ORDERED.

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19 DATED: June 21, 2017

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23 Honorable Steve Kim
24 United States Magistrate Judge

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EXHIBIT A
ACKNOWLEDGMENT 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 *Brian Patterson v. The Boeing Company, et al.*, CASE NO. 16-CV-07613. 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 enforcement of this Stipulated Protective Order.

Date: _____

City and State where sworn and signed: _____

Printed name: _____

Signature: _____