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**UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA – WESTERN DIVISION**

ASTIN HENRY, an individual.

Plaintiff,

vs.

NATIONAL OILWELL VARCO, L.P.,  
a foreign Limited Partnership; DNOW,  
L.P. a foreign Limited Partnership;  
KAY WILBANKS, an Individual; and  
DOES 1 through 25, inclusive;

Defendants.

Case No: 2:17-cv-00815-JFW (GJSx)

[Discovery Document: Referred to  
Magistrate Judge Gail J. Standish]

**PROTECTIVE ORDER ENTERED  
BASED ON STIPULATION OF THE  
PARTIES**

**SEE MODIFICATIONS IN BOLD,  
ADDED BY THE COURT**

In order to facilitate the exchange of information and documents which may be confidential, private, or otherwise subject to limitations on disclosure due to federal or state laws, privacy rights, or otherwise, Plaintiff Astin Henry (“Plaintiff”) and Defendants DNOW, L.P. and Kay Wilbanks (“Defendants”) (collectively, the “Parties”) stipulated to certain terms, which the Court incorporates into this Order, *with modifications added in bold*, as follows:

**1. Definitions.** The Parties stipulate to the following definitions:

a. “Proceeding” means the above-entitled proceeding, Case No. 2:17-cv-00815-JFW (GJSx).

b. “Court” means the District Judge John F. Walter and Magistrate Judge Gail Standish, or any other judge to which this Proceeding may be assigned,

1 including Court staff participating in such proceedings.

2 c. “Confidential Materials” means any Documents, Testimony or  
3 Information as defined below designated as “Confidential” under the provisions of  
4 this Stipulation and Protective Order.

5 d. “Designating Party” means the Party that designates Materials as  
6 “Confidential.”

7 e. “Disclose,” “Disclosed,” or “Disclosure” means to reveal,  
8 divulge, give, or make available Materials, or any part thereof, or any information  
9 contained therein.

10 f. “Documents” is synonymous in meaning and scope with the  
11 definition of “documents” under Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 34(a).

12 g. “Information” means the content of Documents or Testimony.

13 h. “Testimony” means all depositions, declarations, or other  
14 testimony taken or used in this Proceeding.

15 **2. Good Cause Statement.** This action is likely to involve Plaintiff’s  
16 medical records and therefore, the disclosure of such records may violate Plaintiff’s  
17 right to privacy and that of non-party witnesses. Accordingly, to expedite the flow  
18 of information, to facilitate the prompt resolution of disputes over confidentiality of  
19 discovery materials, to adequately protect information the parties are entitled to keep  
20 confidential, to ensure that the parties are permitted reasonable necessary uses of  
21 such material in preparation for and in the conduct of trial, to address their handling  
22 at the end of the litigation, and serve the ends of justice, a protective order for such  
23 information is justified in this matter. It is the intent of the parties that information  
24 will not be designated as confidential for tactical reasons and that nothing be so  
25 designated without a good faith belief that it has been maintained in a confidential,  
26 non-public manner, and there is good cause why it should not be part of the public  
27 record of this case.

28 **The parties are advised that this Order does not confer blanket**

1 **protections on all disclosures or responses to discovery and that the protection it**  
2 **affords from public disclosure and use extends only to the limited information**  
3 **or items that are entitled to confidential treatment under the applicable legal**  
4 **principles. This Order does not entitle them to file confidential information**  
5 **under seal; Civil Local Rule 79-5 and General Order 62 set forth the procedures**  
6 **that must be followed and the standards that will be applied when a party seeks**  
7 **permission from the Court to file material under seal.**

8 **3. No Waiver of Discovery Rights and Privileges.** The entry of this  
9 Protective Order does not alter, waive, modify, or abridge any right, privilege, or  
10 protection otherwise available to any Party with respect to discovery, including any  
11 Party's right to assert the attorney-client privilege, the attorney work product  
12 doctrine, or other privileges, or any Party's right to contest any such assertion.

13 **4. Designating Documents, Testimony, or Information as**  
14 **"Confidential."** Any Documents, Testimony, or Information to be designated as  
15 "Confidential" must be clearly so designated before the Document, Testimony, or  
16 Information is Disclosed or produced.

17 a. Documents. For Documents (apart from transcripts of depositions  
18 or other pretrial or trial proceedings), the Designating Party must affix the legend  
19 "Confidential" on each page of any Document containing such designated  
20 Confidential Material. The "Confidential" designation should not obscure or  
21 interfere with the legibility of the designated Information.

22 b. Testimony. For Testimony given in depositions the Designating  
23 Party may either:

24 i. identify on the record, before the close of the deposition,  
25 all "Confidential" Testimony, by specifying all portions of the  
26 Testimony that qualify as "Confidential;" or

27 ii. designate the entirety of the Testimony at the deposition as  
28 "Confidential" (before the deposition is concluded) with the right to

1 identify more specific portions of the Testimony as to which protection  
2 is sought within 30 days following receipt of the deposition transcript.  
3 In circumstances where portions of the deposition Testimony are  
4 designated for protection, the transcript pages containing “Confidential”  
5 Information may be separately bound by the court reporter, who must  
6 affix to the top of each page the legend “Confidential,” as instructed by  
7 the Designating Party.

8 c. Information. For Information produced in some form other than  
9 Documents, and for any other tangible items, including, without limitation, compact  
10 discs or DVDs, the Designating Party must affix in a prominent place on the exterior  
11 of the container or containers in which the information or item is stored the legend  
12 “Confidential.” If only portions of the Information or item warrant protection, the  
13 Designating Party, to the extent practicable, must identify the “Confidential”  
14 portions.

15 **5. Inadvertent Production of Confidential Material.** The inadvertent  
16 production by any of the undersigned Parties or non-Parties to the Proceedings of  
17 any Confidential Material during discovery in this Proceeding without a  
18 “Confidential” designation, does not waive any claim that the item is “Confidential.”

19 a. Notice. If any Confidential Material is inadvertently produced  
20 without such designation, the Party that inadvertently produced the document must  
21 give written notice of the inadvertent production within 20 days of discovery of the  
22 inadvertent production, together with a further copy of the subject Document,  
23 Testimony, or Information designated as “Confidential” (the “Inadvertent Production  
24 Notice”).

25 b. Receiving Party’s Obligations. After receiving the Inadvertent  
26 Production Notice, the Party that received the inadvertently produced Document,  
27 Testimony, or Information must promptly destroy it and all copies thereof, or return  
28 it together with all copies of same to the producing Party’s counsel at the producing

1 Party's expense. Should the receiving Party choose to destroy the inadvertently  
2 produced Document, Testimony, or Information, the receiving Party must notify the  
3 producing Party in writing of such destruction within 10 days of receipt of written  
4 notice of the inadvertent production. If this provision conflicts with any applicable  
5 law or rule regarding waiver of confidentiality through the inadvertent production of  
6 Documents, Testimony, or Information, such law will govern.

7 **6. Objecting to "Confidential" Designation.** If counsel for a Party  
8 receiving Documents, Testimony, or Information designated as "Confidential"  
9 objects to this designation, counsel for the receiving Party must advise counsel for  
10 the Designating Party in writing of the objection(s), including the specific reasons  
11 and support for such objections (the "Designation Objections"), and must comply  
12 with the dispute resolution process under Local Rule 37.1 et seq. Counsel for the  
13 Designating Party will have 30 days from receiving the written Designation  
14 Objections to either (a) agree in writing to de-designate Documents, Testimony, or  
15 Information pursuant to the Designation Objections and/or (b) file a motion with the  
16 Court seeking to uphold any or all designations on Documents, Testimony, or  
17 Information addressed by the Designation Objections (the "Designation Motion").  
18 Pending a resolution of the Designation Motion by the Court, any existing  
19 designations on the Documents, Testimony or Information at issue in such Motion  
20 will remain in place. The Designating Party will have the burden on any Designation  
21 Motion of establishing the applicability of its "Confidential" designation. If the  
22 Designation Objections are neither timely agreed to nor timely addressed in the  
23 Designation Motion, then such Documents, Testimony, or Information must be de-  
24 designated in accordance with the Designation Objection applicable to such material.

25 **7. Access to Confidential Materials.** Only the following persons may  
26 view Confidential Materials:

- 27 a. The Parties;
- 28 b. The Parties' counsel, including their partners, associates,

1 paralegals, assistants, staff, employees, contractors, and outside copying services  
2 who are working on this Proceeding and to whom it is necessary that the  
3 Confidential Materials be Disclosed for purposes of this Proceeding;

4 c. Expert witness or consultants consulted by the Parties or their  
5 counsel in connection with the Proceeding;

6 d. any person who authored, received, saw, or otherwise previously  
7 knew the contents of the Confidential Material;

8 e. court reporters in this Proceeding (whether at depositions,  
9 hearings, or any other proceeding);

10 f. mediator or approved settlement officer; and

11 g. the Court.

12 **8. Certification Required of Experts Before Viewing Confidential**  
13 **Materials.** Before Confidential Materials are disclosed to any expert witnesses or  
14 consultants, the disclosing Party's counsel must provide a copy of this Stipulation  
15 and Protective Order to such person, explain its terms to such person, and require  
16 them to sign the form attached as Exhibit A.

17 **9. Use of Confidential Materials.** Confidential Materials may only be  
18 used by the persons receiving them and only for the purposes of preparing for,  
19 conducting, participating in, or prosecuting or defending the Proceeding, and not for  
20 any other purpose.

21 a. Medical information received through third-party discovery that  
22 predates January 1, 2010 and not already redacted will not be relied upon by the  
23 parties during the litigation. To the extent that such information is not already  
24 redacted, it will be redacted prior to use in depositions and proceedings.

25 b. Medical information received through third-party discovery that  
26 concerns non-parties and not already redacted will not be relied upon by the parties  
27 during the litigation. To the extent that such information is not already redacted, it  
28 will be redacted prior to use in depositions and proceedings. Such medical

1 information shall be for attorneys' eyes only.

2       **10. Relief from this Stipulation and Protective Order.** Any Party to the  
3 Proceeding (or other person subject to the terms of this Stipulation and Protective  
4 Order) may ask the Court, after appropriate notice to the other Parties to the  
5 Proceeding, to modify or grant relief from, any provision of this Stipulation and  
6 Protective Order.

7       **11. Third-Party Designation of Documents, Testimony, or Information**  
8 **as "Confidential."** Any Documents, Testimony, or Information that may be  
9 produced by a non-Party witness in discovery in the Proceeding pursuant to  
10 subpoena or otherwise may be designated by such non-Party as "Confidential" under  
11 the terms of this Stipulation and Protective Order. This designation will have the  
12 same force and effect, and create the same duties and obligations, as if made by one  
13 of the Parties. This designation will also function as a consent by the producing Party  
14 to the authority of the Court in the Proceeding to resolve any motion or other  
15 application made by any person or Party regarding the designation.

16       **12. Subpoena of Confidential Materials.** If any person subject to this  
17 Stipulation and Protective Order who has custody of any Confidential Materials  
18 receives a subpoena or other process from any government or other person or entity  
19 demanding production of Confidential Materials, the recipient of the subpoena must  
20 promptly notify counsel for the Designating Party by email, attaching a copy of the  
21 subpoena. Upon receiving this notice, the Designating Party may, in its sole  
22 discretion and at its own cost, move to quash or limit the subpoena, otherwise oppose  
23 production of the Confidential Materials, and/or seek to obtain confidential treatment  
24 of such Confidential Materials from the subpoenaing person or entity to the fullest  
25 extent available under law. The recipient of the subpoena may not produce any  
26 Confidential Materials in response to the subpoena before the date specified for  
27 production in the subpoena.

28       **13. Notice of Disclosure of Confidential Materials.** If any non-

1 Designating Party becomes aware that any person, including the non-Designating  
2 Party, their employees, witnesses, consultants, or vendors, has disclosed Confidential  
3 Materials other than in the manner authorized by this Stipulation and Protective  
4 Order, the non-Designating Party must immediately notify the Designating Party and  
5 cooperate to the fullest extent possible in remedying such disclosure. The non-  
6 Designating Party providing notice and/or remedying the disclosure of Confidential  
7 Materials will not preclude the Designating Party from pursuing any remedies  
8 available under applicable law or procedural rules, including the imposition of  
9 sanctions against the non-Designating Party.

10 **14. Filing of Confidential Materials.**

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

25 **Further, if a party requests sealing related to a dispositive motion or trial,**  
26 **then compelling reasons, not only good cause, for the sealing must be shown,**  
27 **and the relief sought shall be narrowly tailored to serve the specific interest to**  
28 **be protected. See Pintos v. Pacific Creditors Ass'n, 605 F.3d 665, 677-79 (9th**



1 Cir. 2010). For each item or type of information, document, or thing sought to  
2 be filed or introduced under seal in connection with a dispositive motion or  
3 trial, the party seeking protection must articulate compelling reasons,  
4 supported by specific facts and legal justification, for the requested sealing  
5 order. Again, competent evidence supporting the application to file documents  
6 under seal must be provided by declaration.

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

14 The Parties must comply with Civil Local Rule 79-5 and General Order  
15 62, which set forth the procedures that must be followed and the standards that  
16 will be applied when a party seeks permission from the Court to file material  
17 under seal.

18 **15. Duration and Use of Confidential Materials at Trial.**

19 Once a case proceeds to trial, information that was designated as  
20 CONFIDENTIAL or maintained pursuant to this protective order used or  
21 introduced as an exhibit at trial becomes public and will be presumptively  
22 available to all members of the public, including the press, unless compelling  
23 reasons supported by specific factual findings to proceed otherwise are made to  
24 the trial judge in advance of the trial. *See Kamakana*, 447 F.3d at 1180-81  
25 (distinguishing “good cause” showing for sealing documents produced in  
26 discovery from “compelling reasons” standard when merits-related documents  
27 are part of court record). Accordingly, the terms of this Protective Order do  
28 not extend beyond the commencement of the trial.

1           **16. Stipulation and Protective Order Remain Binding after Proceeding**  
2 **Ends.** This Parties have agreed that the terms of their Stipulation will continue  
3 to be contractually binding after the conclusion of this Proceeding and all  
4 subsequent proceedings arising from this Proceeding, except that a Party may  
5 seek the written permission of the Designating Party for relief from the  
6 provisions of their Stipulation.

7           **17. Destruction or Return of Confidential Materials after Proceeding**  
8 **Ends.** Upon written request made within 30 days after this Proceeding ends, the  
9 Parties will have 30 days to either (a) promptly return to counsel for each  
10 Designating Party all Confidential Materials and all copies thereof (except that  
11 counsel for each Party may maintain in its files, in continuing compliance with the  
12 terms of this Stipulation and Protective Order, all work product, and one copy of  
13 each pleading filed with the Court and one copy of each deposition together with the  
14 exhibits marked at the deposition), (b) agree with counsel for the Designating Party  
15 upon appropriate methods and certification of destruction or other disposition of such  
16 Confidential Materials, or (c) as to any Documents, Testimony or other Information  
17 not addressed by parts (a) and (b) of this paragraph, file a motion seeking a Court  
18 order regarding proper preservation of such Materials. If permitted by law, the Court  
19 will retain jurisdiction to review and rule upon the motion referred to in part (c) of  
20 this paragraph.

21           **18. Confidential Materials Produced Before Filing of this Stipulation**  
22 **and Issuance of a Protective Order.** The Parties have agreed to be bound by the  
23 terms of their Stipulation as to any material produced prior to the filing of the  
24 Stipulation and entry of any Protective Order.

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1 **IT IS SO ORDERED.**

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3 DATED: April 19, 2017

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6 GAIL J. STANDISH  
7 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 *Astin Henry v. National Oilwell Varco, L.P., et al.*, Case No.  
2:17-CV-00815-JFW (GJSx). 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 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: \_\_\_\_\_