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7	Attorneys for Defendant EXXON MOBIL CORPORATION, EXXONMOBIL OIL CORPORATION,			
8	EXXONMOBIL REFINING AND SUPPLY COMPANY			
9	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT			
10	CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA			
11	WESTERN DIVISION			
12				
13	ADAM TROTTER,	Case No. 2:17-cv-02279-PSG (JCx)		
14	Plaintiff,	MODIFIED STIPULATED		
15	v.	PROTECTIVE ORDER REGARDING		
16	EXXON MOBIL CORP., et al.,	CONFIDENTIALITY OF DISCOVERY MATERIAL		
17	Defendants.	[MODIFICATIONS MADE TO		
18		PARAGRAPHS III, VIII, IX]		
19 20		[DISCOVERY DOCUMENT: REFERRED TO MAGISTRATE HIDGE IACOUELINE		
20		JUDGE JACQUELINE CHOOLJIAN]		
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20		STIPULATED PROTECTIVE ORDER		
		CASE NO. 2:17-CV-02279-PSG (ICv)		

CASE NO. 2:17-CV-02279-PSG (JCx)

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WHEREAS, pursuant to Federal Rules of Civil Procedure 26(c) and 29, Local Rule 79-5, it is appropriate for the Court to limit the disclosure of certain confidential information produced in the course of discovery;

WHEREAS, there is a good cause for entry of this Stipulated Protective Order;

NOW THEREFORE Plaintiff Adam Trotter ("Plaintiff"), and Defendants Exxon Mobil Corporation, ExxonMobil Oil Corporation, and ExxonMobil Refining and Supply Company ("Defendants") (collectively, the "Parties"), hereby stipulate, subject to the Court's approval, as follows:

I. <u>INTRODUCTION</u>

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 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 XII.C, *infra*, that this Order does not entitle them to file confidential information under seal; 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 materials under seal.

B. GOOD CAUSE STATEMENT

Plaintiff has brought this lawsuit claiming, *inter alia*, that he suffered personal injuries as a result of the operation of the refinery in Torrance, California (the "Torrance Refinery").

i. Confidential Designations

Plaintiff anticipates that discovery in this matter may involve disclosure of personally identifiable information protected by the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act ("HIPAA") or other similar laws, statutes, and regulations that protect privacy, that would cause harm if made part of the public record. To protect from the irreparable harm resulting from the disclosure of such material, this type of information may be properly designated confidential.

Defendants anticipate that discovery in this matter may involve disclosure of commercially sensitive documents unavailable to the public. Such documents may include confidential, proprietary, or private information regarding operations, systems, processes, and technology utilized at the Torrance Refinery, as well as trade secrets, financial information, proprietary research, and commercial information that may implicate the privacy rights or competitive interests of third parties. To protect from the irreparable harm resulting from the disclosure of such material, these types of commercial records may be properly designated confidential.

ii. Intent of the Parties

Accordingly, to expedite the flow of information, to facilitate the prompt resolution of disputes over confidentiality of discovery materials, to adequately protect information the Parties are entitled to keep confidential, to ensure that the Parties are permitted reasonable use of such material in preparation for trial, to address the handling of such materials at the end of this litigation, and to serve the ends of justice, a protective order is justified in this matter. It is the intent of the Parties that information will not be designated as confidential for tactical reasons. The Parties also intend that no materials will be designated confidential without a good faith belief that such material has been maintained in a confidential, non-public manner, and that there is good cause why it should not be part of the public record of this case.

II. **DEFINITIONS**

"Action" means *Trotter v. ExxonMobil Corp.*, No. 2:17-cv-02279-PSG (JCx).

"Challenging Party" means a Party or Non-Party that challenges the designation applied to any Disclosure or Discovery Material under this Order.

"CONFIDENTIAL" is a designation that may be applied to any Disclosure or Discovery Material to denote that it is Confidential Information. Information designated as "CONFIDENTIAL" may be used and communicated only as provided in this Protective Order.

"Confidential Information" is any Disclosure or Discovery Material that qualifies for protection under Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 26(c), and as specified above in the Good Cause Statement. Confidential Information must be marked with the "CONFIDENTIAL" designation according to the terms of this Order.

"Counsel" means Outside Counsel of Record and In-House Counsel as well as the support staff of each.

"Designating Party" means any Party or any Non-Party from whom discovery is sought in this action and who invokes the protections of this Order.

"Disclosure or Discovery Material" means all items or information, regardless of the medium or manner in which it is generated, stored, or maintained (including, among other things, testimony, transcripts, and tangible things), that are produced or generated by any Designating Party in disclosures or responses to discovery or subpoenas in this matter.

"Expert" means a person with specialized knowledge or experience in a matter pertinent to the litigation who has been retained by a Party or counsel to serve as an expert witness or as a non-testifying consultant in this Action.

"In-House Counsel" means an attorney who is an employee of a Party and whose responsibilities consist of performing legal services for such Party.

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"Non-Party" means any natural person, partnership, corporation, association, or other legal entity not named as a Party to this Action.

"Outside Counsel" means outside counsel of record for each Party 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, including all attorneys, staff, and clerical and support personnel.

"Party" means any Party to this Action, including all directors, officers, managers, managing entities, consultants, partners, members, or employees (or the functional equivalent).

"Producing Party" means any Party or Non-Party that produces Disclosure or Discovery Material in this Action.

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

"Privilege" or "Privileged" refers to the attorney-client privilege, attorney work-product doctrine, or any other claim of privilege to justify withholding otherwise discoverable information.

"Protected Material" means any Disclosure or Discovery Material that is designated as "CONFIDENTIAL."

"Receiving Party" means a Party that receives Disclosure or Discovery Material from a Producing Party.

III. <u>SCOPE</u>

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, other than during a court hearing or at trial.

Any use of Protected Material during a court hearing or at trial shall be governed by the orders of the presiding judge. This Order does not govern the use of Protected Material during a court hearing or at trial.

IV. DURATION

Even after final disposition of this litigation, the confidentiality obligations imposed by this Order shall remain in effect until a Designating Party agrees 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 with prejudice, or (2) final judgment after the completion and exhaustion of all appeals, rehearings, remands, trials, or reviews of this Action, including the time limits for filing any motions or applications for extension of time pursuant to applicable law.

V. <u>DESIGNATING PROTECTED MATERIAL</u>

A. EXERCISE OF RESTRAINT AND CARE

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

Mass, indiscriminate, or routinized designations are prohibited (with the exception of third-party designations, as noted below). Designations that are shown to be clearly unjustified or that have been made for an improper purpose (e.g., to unnecessarily encumber the case development process or to impose unnecessary

expenses and burdens on other Parties) may expose the Designating Party to sanctions.

If it comes to a Designating Party's attention that information or items that were designated for protection do not qualify for protection, such Designating Party must promptly notify all other Parties of the withdrawal of the inapplicable designation.

B. MANNER AND TIMING

Except as otherwise provided in this Order, 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.

Designation in conformity with this Order requires:

i. For Information in Documentary Form

Information in documentary form such as paper or electronic documents, but excluding transcripts of depositions or other pretrial or trial proceedings, the Producing Party must 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).

ii. For Testimony Given in Depositions

The Designating Party must identify the Disclosure or Discovery Material and all protected testimony on the record as Confidential before the close of the deposition. Alternatively, counsel for any Party or Non-Party, or the deponent may elect to take twenty (20) days to designate the portions of the deponent's transcript that qualify as Confidential by transcript page and line number. Until the expiration of this twenty-day period the transcript shall be treated as Confidential. Such designation shall be communicated in writing to all Parties.

iii. Other Information

For information produced in some form other than documentary (such as a DVD containing documents) and for other tangible items, the Producing Party must affix in a prominent place on the exterior of the container or containers in which the information is stored the legend "CONFIDENTIAL." If only a portion or portions of the information warrants protection, the Producing Party, to the extent practicable, shall identify the protected portion(s).

C. DESIGNATING NON-PARTY DOCUMENTS

Notwithstanding Section V.A, in order to avoid undue burdens on Non-Parties producing materials in this litigation, a third party's Disclosures or Discovery Materials may be designated as Confidential Information in bulk. However, such materials will remain subject to challenge under the procedures specified in Section VI, *infra*.

Additionally, within thirty (30) days of a Non-Party's production of any Disclosure or Discovery Material, any Party may designate such Disclosure or Discovery Material as Confidential if, in the good faith opinion of that Party, the Disclosure or Discovery Material contains that Party's Confidential Information. The designation must be in writing, and provided to all Parties as well as to the Non-Party that produced the Disclosure or Discovery Material. All Disclosure or Discovery Material produced by a Non-Party shall be treated as Confidential Information for a period of thirty (30) days following the date of production.

D. INADVERTENT FAILURE TO DESIGNATE

An inadvertent failure to designate qualified information or items does not, standing alone, waive the Designating Party's right to secure protection under this Order for such material. Upon timely correction of a designation, the Receiving Party must make reasonable efforts to assure that the material is treated in accordance with the provisions of this Order. If feasible, the Designating Party shall promptly provide a copy of any Disclosure or Discovery Material with the

proper designation to counsel for the Receiving Party, upon receipt of which the Receiving Party shall promptly return or destroy all copies with the incorrect designation.

VI. CHALLENGING CONFIDENTIALITY DESIGNATIONS

A. TIMING OF CHALLENGES

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

B. MEET AND CONFER

The Challenging Party shall initiate the dispute resolution process (and, if necessary, file a discovery motion seeking to change the confidentiality designations) under Local Rule 37-1, *et seq*. The burden of persuasion in any such challenge proceeding shall be on the Designating Party. Frivolous challenges, and those made for an improper purpose (e.g., to harass or impose unnecessary expenses and burdens on other parties) may expose the Challenging Party to sanctions. Unless the Designating Party has waived or withdrawn the confidentiality designation, all Parties shall continue to afford the material in question the level of protection to which it is entitled under the Designating Party's designation until the Court rules on the challenge.

VII. ACCESS TO AND USE OF PROTECTED MATERIALS

A. 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 Action only for prosecuting, defending, or attempting to settle this Action. Such 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 Receiving Party must comply with the provisions of Section XIII below.

1	Protected Material must be stored and maintained by a Receiving Party at a		
2	location and in a secure manner that ensures that access is limited to the persons		
3	authorized under this Order.		
4	B. DISCLOSURE OF CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION		
5	Unless otherwise ordered by the Court or permitted in writing by the		
6	Designating Party, a Receiving Party may disclose any Confidential Information		
7	only to:		
8	(1) the Receiving Party's Outside Counsel in this Action, as well as		
9	employees of said Outside Counsel to whom it is reasonably necessary to		
10	disclose the information for this Action;		
11	(2) the officers, directors, and employees (including In-House Counsel) of		
12	the Receiving Party to whom disclosure is reasonably necessary for this		
13	Action;		
14	(3) Experts of the Receiving Party to whom disclosure is reasonably		
15	necessary for this Action and who have signed Exhibit A;		
16	(4) the Court and its personnel;		
17	(5) court reporters and their staff;		
18	(6) professional jury or trial consultants, mock jurors, and Professional		
19	Vendors to whom disclosure is reasonably necessary for this Action and who		
20	have signed Exhibit A;		
21	(7) the author or recipient of a document containing the information or a		
22	custodian or other person who otherwise possessed or knew the information;		
23	(8) during their depositions, witnesses, and attorneys for witnesses, in the		
24	Action to whom disclosure is reasonably necessary provided:		
25	(a) they have signed Exhibit A; and		
26	(b) they will not be permitted to keep any confidential information,		
27	unless otherwise agreed by the Designating Party or ordered by the		
28	Court. Pages of transcribed deposition testimony or exhibits to		
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the subpoena or court order unless prohibited by law; (2) 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 26 subpoena or order is subject to this Protective Order and provide a copy of 27 this Order; and 28 - 10 -

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

If the Designating Party timely seeks a protective order, the Party served with the subpoena or court order shall not produce any Protected Material before a determination by the court from which the subpoena or order issued, unless the Party has obtained the Designating Party's permission or unless otherwise required by the law or court order. The Designating Party shall bear the burden and expense of seeking protection in that court of that Party's confidential material and nothing in these provisions should be construed as authorizing or encouraging a Receiving Party in this Action to disobey a lawful directive from another court.

IX. NON-PARTY'S PROTECTED MATERIAL

The terms of this Order are applicable to Protected Materials produced by a Non-Party in this Action. 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.

In the event that a Party is required, by a valid discovery request, to produce a Non-Party's confidential information in the Party's 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 this Order, the relevant discovery request(s), and a reasonably specific description of the information requested; and
- (3) make the information requested available for inspection by the Non-Party, if requested.

If a Non-Party represented by counsel fails to commence the process called for by Local Rules 45-1 and 37-1, et seq. within 14 days of receiving the notice and accompanying information or fails contemporaneously to notify the Receiving Party that it has done so, the Receiving Party may produce the Non-Party's confidential information responsive to the discovery request. If an unrepresented Non-Party fails to seek a protective order from this Court within fourteen (14) days of receiving the notice and accompanying information, the Receiving Party may produce the Non-Party's confidential information responsive to the discovery request. If the Non-Party timely seeks a protective order, the Receiving Party shall not produce any information that is subject to the confidentiality agreement with the Non-Party before a determination by the Court unless otherwise required by the law or court order. Absent a court order to the contrary, the Non-Party shall bear the burden and expense of seeking protection in this Court of the Non-Party's Protected Material.

X. <u>UNAUTHORIZED DISCLOSURE</u>

If a Receiving Party learns that, by inadvertence or otherwise, it has disclosed Protected Material to any person or in any circumstance not authorized under this Stipulated Protective Order, the Receiving Party must immediately:

- (1) notify in writing the Designating Party of the unauthorized disclosures;
- (2) use best efforts to retrieve all unauthorized copies of the Protected Material;
- (3) inform the person or persons to whom unauthorized disclosures were made of all the terms of this Order; and
- (4) request such person or persons to execute Exhibit A.

XI. <u>INADVERTENT PRODUCTION</u>

In the event that any Disclosure or Discovery Material containing or constituting privileged attorney-client communications or protected by the attorney work product or other applicable doctrine is inadvertently produced, the producing

Party and/or Non-Party shall notify the Receiving Party promptly after it is discovered that such material was inadvertently produced for inspection or provided. Upon receipt of such notification the Receiving Party shall promptly return to counsel for the disclosing Party any and all copies of such Disclosure or Discovery Material and thereafter refrain from any use whatsoever, in this case or otherwise. Nothing herein shall prevent the Receiving Party from contending that any such Disclosure or Discovery Material was not inadvertently produced or that privilege was waived for reasons other than the mere inadvertent production thereof.

XII. MISCELLANEOUS

A. RIGHT TO FURTHER RELIEF

Nothing in this Order abridges the right of any person to seek its modification by the Court in the future.

B. RIGHT TO ASSERT OTHER OBJECTIONS

By stipulating to the entry of this Order, no Party waives any right to object to disclosing or producing any information or item on any ground not addressed in this Order. Similarly, no Party waives any right to object on any ground to use in evidence any of the material covered by this Order.

C. FILING PROTECTED MATERIAL

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

XIII. FINAL DISPOSITION

Within sixty (60) days after the termination of this litigation (as defined in Section IV, *supra*) and the expiration of the time for appeal, each Receiving Party

must return all Protected Material to the Producing Party or destroy such material.				
As used in this subdivision, "all Protected Material" includes all copies, abstracts,				
compilations, summaries, and any other format reproducing or capturing any of the				
Protected Material. Whether the Protected Material is returned or destroyed, the				
Receiving Party must submit a written certification to the Producing Party (and, if				
not the same person or entity, to the Designating Party) by the sixty-day deadline				
that confirms compliance with the terms of this Section. Notwithstanding this				
provision, Counsel are entitled to retain an archival copy of all pleadings, motion				
papers, trial, deposition, and hearing transcripts, legal memoranda, correspondence,				
deposition and trial exhibits, expert reports, attorney work product, and consultant				
and expert work product, even if such materials contain Protected Material. Any				
such archival copies that contain or constitute Protected Material remain subject to				
this Protective Order as set forth in Section IV.				
XIV. PENALTIES				
Any willful violation of this Order may be punished by contempt				
proceedings, financial or evidentiary sanctions, reference to disciplinary authorities				
or other appropriate action at the discretion of the Court.				

IT IS SO STIPULATED.

Dated: May 21, 2018

M. RANDALL OPPENHEIMER DAWN SESTITO O'MELVENY & MYERS LLP

By: <u>/s/ Dawn Sestito</u> Dawn Sestito

Attorneys for Defendant EXXON MOBIL CORPORATION, EXXONMOBIL OIL CORPORATION, EXXONMOBIL REFINING AND SUPPLY COMPANY

1	Dated: May 21, 2018 ADA	AM TROTTER
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3	3 By: <u>/</u>	s/ Adam Trotter Adam Trotter
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6	6 ATTESTATION	<u>ON</u>
7	7 I hereby attest that the other signatories li	sted, on whose behalf this filing is
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10	0 Dated: May 21, 2018	VN SESTITO ELVENY & MYERS LLP
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12	2 By: <u>/</u>	s/ Dawn Sestito Dawn Sestito
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16	FOR GOOD CAUSE SHOWN, IT IS SO ORDERED AS MODIFIED .	
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19	9 Dated: May 23, 2018	/s/
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21	1	tates Magistrate Judge
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1 **EXHIBIT A** ACKNOWLEDGEMENT AND AGREEMENT TO BE BOUND 2 I, ______, declare under penalty of perjury under 3 the laws of the United States and California that I have read in its entirety and 4 5 understand the Stipulated Protective Order Regarding the Confidentiality Discovery 6 Material (the "Order") that was issued by the United States District Court for the 7 Central District of California in the matter Trotter v. Exxon Mobil Corp., No. 2:17-8 cv-02279-PSG (JCx). 9 I agree to comply with and to be bound by all the terms of the Order and I 10 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 11 disclose in any manner any information or item that is subject to the Order to any 12 person or entity except in strict compliance with the provisions of the Order. I 13 14 further agree to submit to the jurisdiction of the United States District Court for the 15 Central District of California for the purpose of enforcing the terms of the Order, even if such enforcement proceedings occur after termination of this action. I 16 hereby appoint _____ [print full name] of _____ 17 [print full address and telephone number] 18 as my California agent for service of process in connection with this action or any 19 20 proceedings related to enforcement of the Order. 21 22 Dated: 23 24 City and State where sworn and signed: 25 26 Printed name: 27 28 Signature: _____