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NOTE: CHANGES HAVE BEEN  
MADE TO THIS DOCUMENT

See ¶¶ 3, 14

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

18 MAURICE DIARIAN, an  
Individual,

19 Plaintiff,

20 v.

21 FIRST TRANSIT, INC., a Delaware  
22 Corporation; and DOES 1 through  
23 50, inclusive,

24 Defendants.

Case No. 2:20-cv-02957-FMO (AFMx)

**[PROPOSED] ORDER GRANTING  
PARTIES' STIPULATED  
PROTECTIVE ORDER**

1       **A.    PURPOSES AND LIMITATIONS**

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

17               **B.    GOOD CAUSE STATEMENT**

18               This action is likely to involve commercial, financial, proprietary, and/or  
19 other private information for which special protection from public disclosure and from  
20 use for any purpose other than prosecution of this action is warranted. Such  
21 confidential, proprietary, and/or private materials and information consist of, among  
22 other things, confidential business or financial information, information regarding  
23 confidential business practices, or other confidential commercial information  
24 (including information that could potentially implicate the privacy rights of non-  
25 parties), information otherwise generally unavailable to the public, or which may be  
26 privileged or otherwise protected from disclosure under state or federal statutes, court  
27 rules, case decisions, or common law. Accordingly, to expedite the flow of  
28 information, to facilitate the prompt resolution of disputes over confidentiality of

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

10 C. **ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF PROCEDURE FOR FILING UNDER**  
11 **SEAL**

12 The parties further acknowledge, as set forth in Section 12.3, below, that  
13 this Stipulated Protective Order does not entitle them to file confidential information  
14 under seal; Local Civil Rule 79-5 sets forth the procedures that must be followed and  
15 the standards that will be applied when a party seeks permission from the court to file  
16 material under seal.

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

1 otherwise protectable—constitute good cause.

2 Further, if a party requests sealing related to a dispositive motion or trial,  
3 then compelling reasons, not only good cause, for the sealing must be shown, and the  
4 relief sought shall be narrowly tailored to serve the specific interest to be protected.  
5 *See Pintos v. Pacific Creditors Ass’n.*, 605 F.3d 665, 677-79 (9th Cir. 2010). For each  
6 item or type of information, document, or thing sought to be filed or introduced under  
7 seal in connection with a dispositive motion or trial, the party seeking protection must  
8 articulate compelling reasons, supported by specific facts and legal justification, for  
9 the requested sealing order. Again, competent evidence supporting the application to  
10 file documents under seal must be provided by declaration.

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

17 **2. DEFINITIONS**

18 2.0 Action: United States District Court, Central District of California  
19 Case No. 2:20-cv-02957-FMO (AFMx).

20 2.1 Challenging Party: a Party or Non-Party that challenges the  
21 designation of information or items under this Order.

22 2.2 “CONFIDENTIAL” Information or Items: information (regardless  
23 of how it is generated, stored or maintained) or tangible things that qualify for  
24 protection under Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 26(c), and as specified above in the  
25 Good Cause Statement. For the purposes of this matter, Confidential Information also  
26 includes any surveillance footage produced in this matter as well as personnel file of  
27 third-parties, whether used in whole or in part.

28

1           2.3 Counsel (without qualifier): Outside Counsel of Record and  
2 House Counsel (as well as their support staff).

3           2.4 Designating Party: a Party or Non-Party that designates  
4 information or items that it produces in disclosures or in responses to discovery as  
5 “CONFIDENTIAL.”

6           2.5 Disclosure or Discovery Material: all items or information,  
7 regardless of the medium or manner in which it is generated, stored, or maintained  
8 (including, among other things, testimony, transcripts, and tangible things), that are  
9 produced or generated in disclosures or responses to discovery in this matter.

10          2.6 Expert: a person with specialized knowledge or experience in a  
11 matter pertinent to the litigation who has been retained by a Party or its counsel to  
12 serve as an expert witness or as a consultant in this Action.

13          2.7 House Counsel: attorneys who are employees of a party to this  
14 Action. House Counsel does not include Outside Counsel of Record or any other  
15 outside counsel.

16          2.8 Non-Party: any natural person, partnership, corporation,  
17 association, or other legal entity not named as a Party to this Action.

18          2.9 Outside Counsel of Record: attorneys who are not employees of a  
19 party to this action but are retained to represent or advise a party to this Action and  
20 have appeared in this Action on behalf of that party or are affiliated with or employed  
21 by a law firm which has appeared on behalf of that party.

22          2.10 Party: any Party to this Action, including all of its officers,  
23 directors, employees, consultants, retained experts, and Outside Counsel of Record  
24 (and their support staffs).

25          2.11 Producing Party: a Party or Non-Party that produces Disclosure or  
26 Discovery Material in this action.

27          2.12 Professional Vendors: persons or entities that provide litigation  
28 support services (e.g., photocopying, videotaping, translating, preparing exhibits or

1 demonstrations, and organizing, storing, or retrieving data in any form or medium)  
2 and their employees and subcontractors.

3 2.13 Protected Material: any Disclosure or Discovery Material that is  
4 designated as “CONFIDENTIAL.”

5 2.14 Receiving Party: a Party that receives Disclosure or Discovery  
6 Material from a Producing Party.

7 **3. SCOPE**

8 The protections conferred by this Stipulation and Order cover not only  
9 Protected Material (as defined above), but also (1) any information copied or extracted  
10 from Protected Material; (2) all copies, excerpts, summaries, or compilations of  
11 Protected Material; and (3) any testimony, conversations, or presentations by Parties  
12 or their Counsel that might reveal Protected Material. However, the protections  
13 conferred by this Stipulation and Order do not cover the following information: (a)  
14 any information that is in the public domain at the time of disclosure to a Receiving  
15 Party or becomes part of the public domain after its disclosure to a Receiving Party as  
16 a result of publication not involving a violation of this Order, including becoming part  
17 of the public record through trial or otherwise; and (b) any information known to the  
18 Receiving Party prior to the disclosure or obtained by the Receiving Party after the  
19 disclosure from a source who obtained the information lawfully and under no  
20 obligation of confidentiality to the Designating Party. Any use of Protected Material at  
21 trial shall be governed by a separate agreement or order. This Order does not govern  
22 the use of Protected Information at trial.

23 **4. DURATION**

24 Even after the final disposition of this litigation, the confidentiality  
25 obligations imposed by this Order shall remain in effect until a Designating Party  
26 agrees otherwise in writing or a court order directs otherwise. Final disposition shall  
27 be deemed to be the later of (1) dismissal of all claims and defenses in this action,  
28 with or without prejudice; and (2) final judgment herein after the completion and

1 exhaustion of all appeals, rehearings, remands, trials, or reviews of this action,  
2 including time limits for filing any motion or applications for extension of time  
3 pursuant to applicable law.

4 **5. DESIGNATING PROTECTED MATERIAL**

5           5.1 Exercise of Restraint and Care in Designating Materials for  
6 Protection. Each Party or Non-Party that designates information or items for  
7 protection under this Order must take care to limit any such designation to specific  
8 material that qualifies under the appropriate standards. The Designating Party must  
9 designate for protection only those parts of material, documents, items, or oral or  
10 written communications that qualify – so that other portions of the materials,  
11 documents, items, or communications for which protection is not warranted are not  
12 swept unjustifiably within the ambit of this Order. Mass, indiscriminate, or routinized  
13 designations are prohibited. Designations that are shown to be clearly unjustified or  
14 that have been made for an improper purpose (e.g., to unnecessarily encumber the  
15 case development process or to impose unnecessary expenses and burdens on other  
16 parties) expose the Designating Party to sanctions. If it comes to a Designating Party’s  
17 attention that information or items that it designated for protection do not qualify for  
18 protection, that Designated Party must promptly notify all other Parties that it is  
19 withdrawing the mistaken designation.

20           5.2 Manner and Timing of Designation. Except as otherwise provided  
21 in this Order (see, e.g., second paragraph of section 5.2(a) below) or as otherwise  
22 stipulated or ordered, Disclosure or Discovery Material that qualifies for protection  
23 under this Order must be clearly so designated before the material is disclosed or  
24 produced. Designation in conformity with this Order requires:

25           (a) for information in documentary form (e.g., paper or electronic  
26 documents, but excluding transcripts of depositions or other pretrial or trial  
27 proceedings), that the Producing Party affix the legend “CONFIDENTIAL” to each  
28 page that contains protected materials. If only a portion or portions of the material on

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

14 (b) for testimony given in deposition or in other pretrial or trial  
15 proceedings, that the Designating Party identify on the record, before the close of the  
16 deposition, hearing, or other proceeding, all protected testimony.

17 (c) for information produced in some form other than documentary  
18 and for any other tangible items, that the Producing Party affix in a prominent place  
19 on the exterior of the container or containers in which the information or item is stored  
20 the legend “CONFIDENTIAL.” If only a portion or portions of the information or  
21 item warrant protection, the Producing Party, to the extent practicable, shall identify  
22 the protected portion(s).

23 5.3 Inadvertent Failures to Designate. If timely corrected, an inadvertent  
24 failure to designate qualified information or items does not, standing alone, waive the  
25 Designating Party’s right to secure protection under this Order for such material.  
26 Upon timely correction of a designation, the Receiving Party must make reasonable  
27 efforts to assure that the material is treated in accordance with the provisions of this  
28 Order.



1  
2 **6. CHALLENGING CONFIDENTIALITY DESIGNATIONS**

3 6.1 Timing of Challenges. Any Party or Non-Party may challenge a  
4 designation of confidentiality at any time. Unless a prompt challenge to a Designating  
5 Party's confidentiality designation is necessary to avoid foreseeable delay of the  
6 litigation, a Party does not waive its right to challenge a confidentiality designation by  
7 electing not to mount a challenge promptly after the original designation is disclosed.

8 6.2 Meet and Confer. The Challenging Party shall initiate the dispute  
9 resolution process under Local Rule 37-1 *et seq.*

10 6.3 Joint Stipulation. Any challenge submitted to the Court shall be via a  
11 joint stipulation pursuant to Local Rule 37-2.

12  
13 6.4 The burden of persuasion in any such challenge proceeding shall be on  
14 the Designating Party. Frivolous challenges, and those made for an improper purpose  
15 (e.g., to harass or impose unnecessary expenses and burdens on other parties) may  
16 expose the Challenging Party to sanctions. Unless the Designating Party has waived  
17 the confidentiality designation, all parties shall continue to afford the material in  
18 question the level of protection to which it is entitled under the Designating Party's  
19 designation until the court rules on the challenge.

20 **7. ACCESS TO AND USE OF PROTECTED MATERIAL**

21 7.1 Basic Principles. A Receiving Party may use Protected Material that it  
22 disclosed or produced by another Party or by a Non-Party in connection with this case  
23 only for prosecuting, defending, or attempting to settle this litigation. Such Protected  
24 Material may be disclosed only to the categories of persons and under the conditions  
25 described in this Order. When the litigation has been terminated, a Receiving Party  
26 must comply with the provisions of section 13 below (FINAL DISPOSITION).

27 Protected Material must be stored and maintained by the Receiving Party  
28 at a location and in a secure manner that ensures that access is limited to the persons

1 authorized under this Order.

2 7.2 Disclosure of “CONFIDENTIAL” Information or Items. Unless  
3 otherwise ordered by the court or permitted in writing by the Designating Party, a  
4 Receiving Party may disclose any information or item designated “CONFIDENTIAL”  
5 only to:

6 (a) the Receiving Party’s Outside Counsel of Record in this action, as  
7 well as employees of said Outside Counsel of Record to whom it is reasonably  
8 necessary to disclose the information for this litigation;

9 (b) the officers, directors, and employees (including House Counsel)  
10 of Receiving Party to whom it is reasonably necessary to disclose the information for  
11 this litigation and who have signed the “Acknowledgement and Agreement to Be  
12 Bound (**Exhibit A**);

13 (c) Experts (as defined in this Order) of the Receiving Party to whom  
14 disclosure is reasonably necessary for this litigation and who have signed the  
15 “Acknowledgement and Agreement to Be Bound (**Exhibit A**);

16 (d) the court and its personnel;

17 (e) court reporters and their staff, professional jury or trial consultants,  
18 mock jurors, and Professional Vendors to whom disclosure is reasonably necessary  
19 for this litigation and who have signed “Acknowledgement to Be Bound” (**Exhibit A**).

20 (f) during their depositions, witnesses in this action to whom it is  
21 reasonably necessary to disclose the information for this litigation and who have  
22 signed the “Acknowledgement to Be Bound” (**Exhibit A**). However, unless otherwise  
23 agreed by the Designating Party or ordered by the court, pages of transcribed  
24 deposition testimony or exhibits to depositions that reveal Protected Material must be  
25 separately bound by the court reporter and may not be disclosed to anyone except as  
26 permitted under this Stipulated Protective Order.

27 (g) the author or recipient of a document containing the information or  
28 a custodian or other person who otherwise possessed or knew the information.

1 **8. PROTECTED MATERIAL SUBPOENAED OR ORDERED PRODUCED**  
2 **IN OTHER LITIGATION**

3 If a Party is served with a subpoena or a court order issued in other  
4 litigation that compels disclosure of any information or items designated in this action  
5 as “CONFIDENTIAL,” that Party must:

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

8 (b) promptly notify in writing the party who caused the subpoena or  
9 order to issue in the other litigation some or all of the material covered by the  
10 subpoena or order is subject to this Protective Order. Such notification shall include a  
11 copy of this Stipulated Protective Order;

12 (c) not produce any Protected Materials subject to the subpoena prior  
13 to the date of production indicated in the subpoena; and

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

16 If the Designating Party timely seeks a protective order, the Party served  
17 with the subpoena or court order shall not produce any information designated in this  
18 action as “CONFIDENTIAL” before a determination by the court from which the  
19 subpoena or order issued, unless the Party has obtained the Designating Party’s  
20 permission. The Designating Party shall bear the burden and expense of seeking  
21 protection in the court of its confidential material – and nothing in these provisions  
22 should be construed as authorizing or encouraging a Receiving Party in this action to  
23 disobey a lawful directive from another court.

24 **9. A NON-PARTY’S PROTECTED MATERIAL SOUGHT TO BE**  
25 **PRODUCED IN THIS LITIGATION**

26 (a) The terms of this Order are applicable to information produced by  
27 a Non-Party in this action and designated as “CONFIDENTIAL.” Such information  
28 produced by Non-Parties in connection with this litigation is protected by the

1 remedies and relief provided by this Order. Nothing in these provisions should be  
2 construed as prohibiting a Non-Party from seeking additional protections.

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

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

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

13 (3) make the information requested available for inspection by the  
14 Non-Party.

15 (c) If the Non-Party fails to object or seek a protective order from this  
16 court within 14 days of receiving the notice and accompanying information, the  
17 Receiving Party may produce the Non-Party's confidential information responsive to  
18 the discovery request. If the Non-Party timely seeks a protective order, the Receiving  
19 Party shall not produce any information in its possession or control that is subject to  
20 the confidentiality agreement with the Non-Party before a determination by the court.  
21 Absent a court order to the contrary, the Non-Party shall bear the burden and expense  
22 of seeking protection in this court of its Protected Material.

23 10. **UNAUTHORIZED DISCLOSURE OF PROTECTED MATERIAL**

24 If a Receiving Party learns that, by inadvertence or otherwise, it has  
25 disclosed Protected Material to any person or in any circumstance not authorized  
26 under this Stipulated Protective Order, the Receiving Party must immediately (a)  
27 notify in writing the Designating Party of the unauthorized disclosures, (b) use its best  
28 efforts to retrieve all unauthorized copies of the Protected Material, (c) inform the

1 person or persons to whom authorized disclosures were made of all of the terms of  
2 this Order, and (d) request such person or persons to execute the “Acknowledgement  
3 and Agreement to Be Bound” that is attached hereto as **Exhibit A**.

4 **11. INADVERTENT PRODUCTION OF PRIVILEGED OR OTHERWISE**  
5 **PROTECTED MATERIALS**

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

16 **12. MISCELLANEOUS**

17 12.1 Right to Further Relief. Nothing in this Order abridges the right of any  
18 person to seek its termination or modification by the court in the future.

19 12.2 Right to Assert Other Objections. By stipulating to the entry of this  
20 Protective Order no Party waives any right, privilege, or protection it otherwise would  
21 have to object to disclosing or producing any information or item. Similarly, no Party  
22 waives any right to object on any ground to use in evidence of any of the material  
23 covered by this Protective Order.

24 12.3 Filing Protected Material. Protected Material must be filed under seal.  
25 A Party that seeks to file under seal any Protected Material must comply with United  
26 States District Court Central District of California Local Rule 79-5.

1 **13. FINAL DISPOSITION**

2 Within 60 days after final disposition of this action, as defined in  
3 paragraph 4, each Receiving Party must return all Protected Material to the Producing  
4 Party or destroy such material. As used in this subdivision, "all Protected Material"  
5 includes all copies, abstracts, compilations, summaries, and any other format  
6 reproducing or capturing any of the Protected Material.

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

20 **14. The Court retains the ability to remedy and/or punish violations of this Order.**

21  
22 **PURSUANT TO STIPULATION AND FOR GOOD CAUSE SHOWN, IT IS SO**  
23 **ORDERED.**

24 

25 DATED: 3/26/2021

26 \_\_\_\_\_  
27 Alexander F. MacKinnon  
28 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 the 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 [\_\_\_\_\_] in the case of  
*Maurice Diarian v. First Transit, Inc.*, U.S. District Court for the Central District of  
California, Case No. 2:20-cv-02957-FMO (AFMx). 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 the  
Stipulated Protective Order, even if such enforcement proceedings occur after the  
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: \_\_\_\_\_

1 Signature: \_\_\_\_\_

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