

1 PURSUANT TO THE STIPULATION OF THE PARTIES ("Stipulation for 2 Entry of Protective Order re Confidential Documents"), and pursuant to the Court's 3 inherent and statutory authority, including but not limited to the Court's authority under the applicable Federal Rules of Civil Procedure and the United States District 4 5 Court, Central District of California Local Rules; after due consideration of all of the relevant pleadings, papers, and records in this action; and upon such other evidence or 6 7 argument as was presented to the Court; Good Cause appearing therefor, and in furtherance of the interests of justice, 8

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that: **SCOPE OF PROTECTION.**

11 The protections conferred by the parties' Stipulation and this Order cover not 12 only Protected Material/Confidential Documents (as defined below), but also (1) any 13 information copied or extracted from Protected Material; (2) all copies, excerpts, 14 summaries, or compilations of Protected Material; and (3) any testimony, 15 conversations, or presentations by Parties or their Counsel that might reveal Protected 16 Material. However, the protections conferred by the parties' Stipulation and this Order do not cover the following information: (a) any information that is in the public 17 18 domain at the time of disclosure to a Receiving Party or becomes part of the public 19 domain after its disclosure to a Receiving Party as a result of publication not involving a violation of this Order, including becoming part of the public record 20 through trial or otherwise; and (b) any information known to the Receiving Party prior 21 to the disclosure or obtained by the Receiving Party after the disclosure from a source 22 who obtained the information lawfully and under no obligation of confidentiality to 23 24 the Designating Party.

Any use of Protected Material at trial or other court hearings or
proceedings shall be governed by the orders of the trial judge.

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The Definitions section of the parties' associated Stipulation (\S 2) is incorporated by 2 reference herein.

> **PURPOSES AND LIMITATIONS.** A.

Disclosure and discovery activity in this action are 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 or defending this litigation would be warranted. Accordingly, the parties have stipulated to and petitioned the court to enter the following Order.

10 The parties have acknowledged that this Order does not confer blanket 11 protections on all disclosures or responses to discovery and that the protection it affords extends only to the specified information or items that are entitled to treatment 12 13 as confidential.

14 The parties further acknowledge, as set forth below, that this Order creates no 15 entitlement to file confidential information under seal, except to the extent specified 16 herein.

17 A Party that seeks to file under seal any Protected Material must comply 18 with Civil Local Rule 79-5, which set(s) forth the procedures that must be 19 followed and reflects the standards that will be applied when a party seeks 20 permission from the Court to file material under seal. Protected Material may 21 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 22 23 Material under seal is denied by the court, then the Receiving Party may file the 24 information in the public record unless otherwise instructed by the court.

25 Nothing in this Order shall be construed so as to require or mandate that any 26 Party disclose or produce privileged information or records that could be designated 27 as Confidential Documents/Protected Material hereunder.

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DURATION OF PROTECTION.

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 or without prejudice; or (2) final judgment herein
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.

DESIGNATION OF PROTECTED MATERIAL/CONFIDENTIAL DOCUMENTS.

13 3.1. Exercise of Restraint and Care in Designating Material for Protection. 14 Each Party or non-party that designates information or items for protection 15 under the parties' Stipulation and this Order must take care to limit any such designation to specific material that qualifies under the appropriate standards. A 16 Designating Party must take care to designate for protection only those parts of 17 material, documents, items, or oral or written communications that qualify – so that 18 19 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. 20 21 Mass, indiscriminate, or routine designations are prohibited. Designations that are shown to be clearly unjustified, or that have been made for an improper purpose 22 (e.g., to unnecessarily encumber or inhibit the case development process, or to impose 23

24 unnecessary expenses and burdens on other parties), expose the Designating Party to25 sanctions.

26 If it comes to a Party's or a non-party's attention that information or items that 27 it designated for protection do not qualify for protection at all, or do not qualify for

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the level of protection initially asserted, that Party or non-party must promptly notify
 all other parties that it is withdrawing the mistaken designation.

3.2. <u>Manner and Timing of Designations</u>. Except as otherwise provided in
this Order, or as otherwise stipulated or ordered, 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:

8 for information in documentary form (apart from transcripts of (a) 9 depositions or other pretrial or trial proceedings, and regardless of whether produced 10 in hardcopy or electronic form), that the Producing Party affix the legend "CONFIDENTIAL" to each page that contains Protected Material. If only a portion 11 12 or portions of the material on a page qualifies for protection, the Producing Party also 13 must clearly identify the protected portion(s) (e.g., by making appropriate markings in 14 the margins) and must specify, for each portion that it is "CONFIDENTIAL." The placement of such "CONFIDENTIAL" stamp on such page(s) shall not obstruct the 15 substance of the page's (or pages') text or content. 16

17 A Party or non-party that makes original documents or materials available for 18 inspection need not designate them for protection until after the Receiving Party has 19 indicated which material it would like copied and produced. During the inspection and before the designation, all of the material made available for inspection shall be 20 deemed "CONFIDENTIAL." After the Receiving Party has identified the documents 21 it wants copied and produced, the Producing Party must determine which documents, 22 or portions thereof, qualify for protection under this Order. Then, before producing 23 24 the specified documents, the Producing Party must affix the "CONFIDENTIAL" legend to each page that contains Protected Material. If only a portion or portions of 25 26the material on a page qualifies for protection, the Producing Party also must clearly 27 identify the protected portion(s) (e.g., by making appropriate markings in the 28

1 margins).

2 (b)for testimony given in deposition or in other pretrial or trial proceedings, that the Party or non-party offering or sponsoring the testimony identify on the record, 3 before the close of the deposition, hearing, or other proceeding, all protected 4 5 testimony, and further specify any portions of the testimony that qualify as "CONFIDENTIAL." When it is impractical to identify separately each portion of 6 7 testimony that is entitled to protection, and when it appears that substantial portions of 8 the testimony may qualify for protection, the Producing Party may invoke on the 9 record (before the deposition or proceeding is concluded) a right to have up to twenty (20) days to identify the specific portions of the testimony as "CONFIDENTIAL." 10

Only those portions of the testimony that are appropriately designated as
"CONFIDENTIAL" for protection within the 20 days shall be covered by the
provisions of the parties' Stipulation and this Protective Order.

14 The court reporter must affix to each such page the legend "CONFIDENTIAL," as15 instructed by the Producing Party.

(c) for information produced in some form other than documentary, and for
any other tangible items (including but not limited to information produced on disc or
electronic data storage device), that the Producing Party affix in a prominent place on
the exterior of the container or containers in which the information or item is stored
the legend "CONFIDENTIAL." If only portions of the information or item warrant
protection, the Producing Party, to the extent practicable, shall identify the protected
portions, specifying the material as "CONFIDENTIAL."

3.3. <u>Inadvertent Failures to Designate</u>. If timely corrected (preferably,
though not necessarily, within 30 days of production or disclosure of such material),
an inadvertent failure to designate qualified information or items as

26 "CONFIDENTIAL" does not, standing alone, waive the Designating Party's right to

- 27 secure protection under the parties' Stipulation and this Order for such material. If
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material is appropriately designated as "CONFIDENTIAL" *after* the material was
 initially produced, the Receiving Party, on timely notification of the designation, must
 make reasonable efforts to assure that the material is treated in accordance with the
 parties' Stipulation and this Order.

3.4. <u>Alteration of Confidentiality Stamp Prohibited</u>. A Receiving Party shall not alter, edit, or modify any Protected Material so as to conceal, obscure, or remove a "CONFIDENTIAL" stamp or legend thereon; nor shall a Receiving Party take any other action so as to make it appear that Protected Material is not subject to the terms and provisions of the parties' Stipulation and this Order. However, nothing in this section shall be construed so as to prevent a Receiving Party from challenging a confidentiality designation subject to the provisions of section 4, *infra*.

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CHALLENGING CONFIDENTIALITY DESIGNATIONS.

4.1. <u>Timing of Challenges</u>. Any Party or non-party may challenge a
designation of confidentiality at any time that is consistent with the Court's
Scheduling Order. Unless a prompt challenge to a Designating Party's
confidentiality designation is necessary to avoid foreseeable substantial unfairness,
unnecessary economic burdens, or a later significant disruption or delay of the
litigation, a Party does not waive its right to challenge a confidentiality designation by
electing not to mount a challenge promptly after the original designation is disclosed.

4.2. <u>Meet and Confer</u>. Prior to challenging a confidentiality designation, a
Party shall initiate a dispute resolution process by providing written notice of each
specific designation it is challenging, and describing the basis (and supporting
authority or argument) for each challenge. To avoid ambiguity as to whether a
challenge has been made, the written notice must recite that the challenge to
confidentiality is being made in accordance with this Protective Order. The parties
shall attempt to resolve each challenge in good faith and must begin the process by

conferring directly (in voice to voice dialogue, either in person, telephonically, or by
 other comparable means, but *not* by correspondence) within 14 days of the date of
 service of notice.

4 In conferring, the Party challenging the designation must explain the specific 5 basis for its belief that the confidentiality designation was not proper and must give the Designating Party an opportunity to review the designated material, to reconsider 6 the circumstances, and, if no change in designation is offered, to explain the basis for 7 the chosen designation. A Party may proceed to the next stage of the challenge 8 9 process only if it has engaged in this meet and confer process first or establishes that the Designating Party is unwilling to participate in the meet and confer process in a 10 11 timely manner.

Frivolous challenges, and those challenges made for an improper purpose (*e.g.*,
to harass or impose unnecessary expenses and burdens on other parties), may expose
the Party making the challenge to sanctions.

4.3. <u>Judicial Intervention</u>. If the Parties cannot resolve a confidentiality
challenge without court intervention, the Party challenging the designation shall file
and serve a motion to remove confidentiality (under the applicable rules for filing and
service of discovery motions) within 14 days of the parties agreeing that the meet and
confer process will not resolve their dispute, or by the first day of trial of this matter,
whichever date is earlier – unless the parties agree in writing to a longer time.

Any motion challenging a party's designation of material as Confidential
Information must be brought in strict compliance with Local Rules 37-1 and 37(including Joint Stipulation requirement).

The Party wishing to challenge a designation may file a motion challenging a
confidentiality designation at any time that is consistent with the Court's Scheduling
Order if there is good cause for doing so, including a challenge to the designation of a
deposition transcript or any portions thereof. Any motion brought pursuant to this

1 provision must be accompanied by a competent declaration affirming that the movant 2 has complied with the meet and confer requirements imposed by the preceding paragraph. 3

4 The burden of persuasion in any such challenge proceeding shall be on the 5 Designating Party, regardless of whether the Designating Party is the moving party or whether such Party sought or opposes judicial intervention. Frivolous challenges, and 6 7 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 8 9 the Designating Party has waived the confidentiality designation by failing to oppose a motion to remove confidentiality as described above, all parties shall continue to 10 afford the material in question the level of protection to which it is entitled under the Producing Party's designation until the court rules on the challenge.

13 4.4. Withdrawal of "CONFIDENTIAL" Designation. At its discretion, a Designating Party may remove Protected Material/Confidential Documents from 14 15 some or all of the protections and provisions of the parties' Stipulation and this Order at any time by any of the following methods: 16

17 (a) Express Written Withdrawal. A Designating Party may withdraw a "CONFIDENTIAL" designation made to any specified Protected 18 19 Material/Confidential Documents from some or all of the protections of the parties' Stipulation and this Order by an express withdrawal in a writing signed by such Party 20 21 (or such Party's Counsel, but not including staff of such Counsel) that specifies and itemizes the Disclosure or Discovery Material previously designated as Protected 22 23 Material/Confidential Documents that shall no longer be subject to all or some of the 24 provisions of the parties' Stipulation and Order. Such express withdrawal shall be effective when transmitted or served upon the Receiving Party. If a Designating Party 25 26 is withdrawing Protected Material from only some of the provisions/protections of the parties' Stipulation and this Order, such Party must state which specific provisions are 27 28

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[PROPOSED] PROTECTIVE ORDER RE CONFIDENTIAL DOCUMENTS

no longer to be enforced as to the specified material for which confidentiality
 protection hereunder is withdrawn. Otherwise, such withdrawal shall be construed as
 a withdrawal of such material from all of the protections/provisions of the parties'
 Stipulation and this Order;

5 Express Withdrawal on the Record. A Designating Party may withdraw (b)a "CONFIDENTIAL" designation made to any specified Protected Material/ 6 7 Confidential Documents from all of the provisions/protections of the parties' Stipulation and this Order by verbally consenting in court proceedings on the record 8 9 to such withdrawal - provided that such withdrawal specifies the Disclosure or 10 Discovery Material previously designated as Protected Material/Confidential Documents that shall no longer be subject to any of the provisions of the parties' 11 12 Stipulation and this Order. A Designating Party is not permitted to withdraw 13 Protected Material from only some of the protections/ provisions of the parties' 14 Stipulation and this Order by this method;

15 (c) Implicit Withdrawal by Publication or Failure to Oppose Challenge. A 16 Designating Party shall be construed to have withdrawn a "CONFIDENTIAL" designation made to any specified Protected Material/Confidential Documents from 17 18 all of the provisions/protections of the parties' Stipulation and this Order by either 19 (1) making such Protected Material/Confidential Records part of the public record – including but not limited to attaching such as exhibits to any filing with the Court 20 21 without moving, prior to such filing, for the Court to seal such records; or (2) failing to timely oppose a Challenging Party's motion to remove a "CONFIDENTIAL" 22 designation to specified Protected Material/Confidential Documents. 23

Nothing in the parties' Stipulation and this Order shall be construed so as to
require any Party to file Protected Material/Confidential Documents under seal, unless
expressly specified herein.

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ACCESS TO AND USE OF PROTECTED MATERIAL.

2 Basic Principles. A Receiving Party may use Protected Material that is 5.1. 3 disclosed or produced by another Party or by a non-party in connection with this case only for preparing, prosecuting, defending, or attempting to settle this litigation - up 4 5 to and including final disposition of the above-entitled action – and not for any other purpose, including any other litigation or dispute outside the scope of this action. 6 7 Such Protected Material may be disclosed only to the categories of persons and under 8 the conditions described in the parties' Stipulation and this Order. When the above 9 entitled litigation has been terminated, a Receiving Party must comply with the provisions of section 9, below (FINAL DISPOSITION). 10

Protected Material must be stored and maintained by a Receiving Party at a
location and in a manner that ensures that access is limited to the persons authorized
under the parties' Stipulation and its Order.

14 5.2. <u>Disclosure of "CONFIDENTIAL" Information or Items</u>. Unless
15 otherwise ordered by the Court or permitted in writing by the Designating Party, a
16 Receiving Party may disclose any information or item designated "CONFIDENTIAL"
17 only to:

(a) the Receiving Party's Outside Counsel of record in this action, as well as
employees of such Counsel to whom it is reasonably necessary to disclose the
information for this litigation;

(b) the officers, directors, and employees (including House Counsel) of the
Receiving Party to whom disclosure is reasonably necessary for this litigation – each
of whom, by accepting receipt of such Protected Material, thereby agree to be bound
by the parties' Stipulation and this Order;

(c) Experts (as defined in the parties' Stipulation) of the Receiving Party to
whom disclosure is reasonably necessary for this litigation – each of whom, by
accepting receipt of such Protected Material, thereby agree to be bound by the parties'

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1 Stipulation and this Order;

2 (d) court reporters, their staffs, and Professional Vendors to whom
3 disclosure is reasonably necessary for this litigation – each of whom, by accepting
4 receipt of such Protected Material, thereby agree to be bound by the parties'
5 Stipulation and this Order;

6 (e) during their depositions, witnesses in the action to whom disclosure is
7 reasonably necessary – each of whom, by accepting receipt of such Protected
8 Material, thereby agree to be bound by the parties' Stipulation and this Order. Pages
9 of transcribed deposition testimony or exhibits to depositions that reveal Protected
10 Material may not be disclosed to anyone except as permitted under the parties'
11 Stipulation and this Protective Order;

12 (f) the author or custodian of a document containing the information that
13 constitutes Protected Material, or other person who otherwise possessed or knew the
14 information.

15 5.3. <u>Notice of Confidentiality</u>. Prior to producing or disclosing Protected Material/Confidential Documents to persons to whom the parties' Stipulation and this 16 Order permits disclosure or production (see section 5.2, supra), a Receiving Party 17 18 shall provide a copy of this Order to such persons so as to put such persons on notice 19 as to the restrictions imposed upon them herein: except that, for court reporters, Professional Vendors, and for witnesses being provided with Protected Material 20 during a deposition, it shall be sufficient notice for Counsel to give the witness a 21 verbal admonition (on the record, for witnesses) regarding the provisions of the 22 parties' Stipulation and this Order and such provisions' applicability to specified 23 Protected Material at issue. 24

5.4. <u>Reservation of Rights</u>. Nothing in the parties' Stipulation and this Order
shall be construed so as to require any Producing Party to designate any records or
materials as "CONFIDENTIAL." Nothing in the parties' Stipulation or this Order

shall be construed so as to prevent the admission of Protected Material into evidence 1 2 at the trial of this action, or in any appellate proceedings for this action, solely on the basis that such Disclosure or Discovery Material has been designated as Protected 3 4 Material/Confidential Documents. Notwithstanding the foregoing, nothing in the 5 parties' Stipulation or this Order shall be construed as a waiver of any privileges or of any rights to object to the use or admission into evidence of any Protected Material in 6 7 any proceeding; nor shall anything herein be construed as a concession that any privileges asserted or objections made are valid or applicable. 8

9 Nothing in the parties' Stipulation or this Order shall be construed so as to
10 prevent the Designating Party (or its Counsel or custodian of records) from having
11 access to and using Protected Material designated by that Party in the manner in
12 which such persons or entities would typically use such materials in the normal course
13 of their duties or profession – except that the waiver of confidentiality provisions shall
14 apply (see section 4.4(c), *supra*).

15 5.5. Requirement to File Confidential Documents Under Seal. If any Receiving Party attaches any Confidential Documents to any pleading, motion, 16 17 or other paper to be filed, lodged, or otherwise submitted to the Court, such 18 Confidential Document(s) shall be filed/lodged under seal pursuant to Civil 19 Local Rule 79-5. Protected Material may only be filed under seal pursuant to a 20 court order authorizing the sealing of the specific Protected Material at issue. If 21 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 22 23 otherwise instructed by the court.

However, this paragraph (¶ 5.5) shall not be construed so as to prevent a
Designating Party or counsel from submitting, filing, lodging, or publishing any
document it has previously designated as a Confidential Document without
compliance with this paragraph's requirement to do so under seal (i.e., a producing-

disclosing party or counsel may submit or publish its own Confidential Documents
 without being in violation of the terms of the parties' Stipulation and this Protective
 Order).

Furthermore, a Receiving Party shall be exempted from the requirements of this
paragraph as to any specifically identified Confidential Document(s) where – prior to
the submission or publication of the Confidential Document(s) at issue – the
Designating Party of such specifically identified Confidential Document(s) has
waived/withdrawn the protections of the parties' Stipulation and this Order (pursuant
to paragraph 4.4, *supra*).

A Receiving Party shall also be exempt from the sealing requirements of this
 paragraph (¶ 5.5) where the Confidential Documents/Protected Material at issue is/are
 not documents, records, or information regarding:

(1) private, personal information contained in peace officer personnel files
(such as social security numbers, driver's license numbers or comparable personal
government identification numbers, residential addresses, compensation or pension or
personal property information, credit card numbers or credit information, dates of
birth, tax records and information, information related to the identity of an officer's
family members or co-residents, and comparable personal information about the
officer or his family);

20 (2) any internal affairs or comparable investigation by any law enforcement
21 agency into alleged officer misconduct; and/or

(3) the medical records or records of psychiatric or psychological treatmentof any peace officer or party to this action.

Nothing in this paragraph shall be construed to bind the Court or its authorized
staff so as to limit or prevent the publication of any Confidential Documents to the
jury or factfinder, at the time of trial of this matter, where the Court has deemed such
Confidential Documents to be admissible into evidence. Any use of Protected

Material at trial or other court hearing or proceedings shall be governed by the
 orders of the trial judge. Furthermore, the terms of the Protective Order do not
 apply to the Court or court personnel, who are subject only to the Court's
 internal procedures regarding the handling of material filed or lodged, including
 material filed or lodged under seal.

6. <u>PROTECTED MATERIAL SUBPOENAED OR ORDERED PRODUCED</u> <u>IN OTHER LITIGATION.</u>

9 If a Party is served with a subpoena or a court order issued in other litigation
10 that compels disclosure of any information or items in the Party's possession or
11 control which had been designated in this action as "CONFIDENTIAL," that Party
12 must:

(a) promptly notify in writing the Designating Party, preferably (though not
necessarily) by facsimile or electronic mail. Such notification shall include a copy of
the subpoena or court order at issue, if possible;

(b) promptly notify in writing the party who caused the subpoena or order to
issue in the other litigation that some or all of the material covered by the subpoena or
order is subject to the parties' Stipulation and this Protective Order. Such notification
shall include a specific reference to the parties' Stipulation and this Protective Order;
and

(c) cooperate with respect to all reasonable procedures sought to be pursued by
all sides in any such situation, while adhering to the terms of the parties' Stipulation
and this Order.

If the Designating Party timely seeks a protective order, the Party served with
the subpoena or court order shall not produce any information designated in this
action as "CONFIDENTIAL" before a determination by the court from which the
subpoena or order issued, unless the Party has obtained the Designating Party's

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permission. The Designating Party shall bear the burden and expense of seeking
 protection in that court of its confidential material – and nothing in these provisions
 should be construed as authorizing or encouraging a Receiving Party in this action to
 disobey a lawful directive from another court.

5 The purpose of this section is to ensure that the affected Party has a meaningful
6 opportunity to preserve its confidentiality interests in the court from which the
7 subpoena or court order issued.

7. <u>UNAUTHORIZED DISCLOSURE OF PROTECTED MATERIAL.</u>

7.1. Unauthorized Disclosure of Protected Material.

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 the
parties' Stipulation and this Order, the Receiving Party must:

(a) notify in writing the Designating Party of the unauthorized disclosures;

(b) use its best efforts to retrieve all copies of the Protected Material;

16 (c) inform the person or persons to whom unauthorized disclosures were made17 of all the terms of this Order; and

18 (d) request that such person or persons consent to be bound by the Stipulation19 and this Order.

7.2. Inadvertent Production of Privileged or Otherwise Protected Material.

When a Producing Party gives notice to Receiving Parties that certain
inadvertently produced material is subject to a claim of privilege or other protection,
the obligations of the Receiving Parties are those set forth in Federal Rule of Civil
Procedure 26(b)(5)(B). This provision is not intended to modify whatever procedure
may be established in an e-discovery order that provides for production without prior
privilege review. Pursuant to Federal Rule of Evidence 502(d) and (e), insofar as the
parties reach an agreement on the effect of disclosure of a communication or

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the Court.

PUBLICATION OF PROTECTED MATERIAL PROHIBITED.

information covered by the attorney-client privilege or work product protection, the

parties may incorporate their agreement in the stipulated protective order submitted to

8.1. Filing of Protected Material.

Without advance written permission from the Designating Party, or a court
order secured after appropriate notice to all interested persons, a Receiving Party may
not file in the public record in this action any Protected Material. A Party that seeks
to file under seal any Protected Material must comply with the applicable Federal and
Local Rules.

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8.2. <u>Public Dissemination of Protected Material</u>.

A Receiving Party shall not publish, release, post, or disseminate Protected
Material to any persons except those specifically delineated and authorized by the
parties' Stipulation and this Order (see section 5, *supra*); nor shall a Receiving Party
publish, release, leak, post, or disseminate Protected Material/Confidential
Documents to any news media, member of the press, website, or public forum (except
as permitted under this Order regarding filings with the Court in this action and under
seal).

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9. <u>FINAL DISPOSITION.</u>

Unless otherwise ordered or agreed in writing by the Producing Party, within thirty (30) days after the final termination of this action (defined as the dismissal or entry of judgment by the above named Court, or if an appeal is filed, the disposition of the appeal), upon written request by the Producing Party, each Receiving Party must return all Protected Material to the Producing Party – whether retained by the Receiving Party or its Counsel, Experts, Professional Vendors, agents, or any non-

1 party to whom the Receiving Party produced or shared such records or information.

As used in this subdivision, "all Protected Material" includes all copies,
abstracts, compilations, summaries or any other form of reproducing or capturing any
of the Protected Material, regardless of the medium (hardcopy, electronic, or
otherwise) in which such Protected Material is stored or retained.

In the alternative, at the discretion of the Receiving Party, the Receiving Party
may destroy some or all of the Protected Material instead of returning it – unless such
Protected Material is an original, in which case, the Receiving Party must obtain the
Producing Party's written consent before destroying such original Protected Material.

Whether the Protected Material is returned or destroyed, the Receiving Party 10 must submit a written certification to the Producing Party (and, if not the same person 11 12 or entity, to the Designating Party) within thirty (30) days of the aforementioned 13 written request by the Designating Party that specifically identifies (by category, 14 where appropriate) all the Protected Material that was returned or destroyed and that 15 affirms that the Receiving Party has not retained any copies, abstracts, compilations, summaries or other forms of reproducing or capturing any of the Protected material 16 (in any medium, including but not limited to any hardcopy, electronic or digital copy, 17 or otherwise). 18

19 Notwithstanding this provision, Counsel are entitled to retain an archival copy of all pleadings, motion papers, transcripts, legal memoranda or other documents filed 20 with the Court in this action, as well as any correspondence or attorney work product 21 prepared by Counsel for the Receiving Party, even if such materials contain Protected 22 Material; however, any such archival copies that contain or constitute Protected 23 24 Material remain subject to this Protective Order as set forth in Section 2, above. This Court shall retain jurisdiction in the event that a Designating Party elects to seek 25 26 enforcement of this Order, including sanctions for violation of the parties' Stipulation and this Order. 27

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10. <u>MISCELLANEOUS.</u>

3 10.1. <u>Right to Further Relief</u>. Nothing in the parties' Stipulation or this Order
4 abridges the right of any person to seek its modification by the Court in the future.

5 10.2. <u>Right to Assert Other Objections</u>. By stipulating to the entry of this
6 Protective Order pursuant to the parties' Stipulation, no Party waives any right it
7 otherwise would have to object to disclosing or producing any information or item on
8 any ground not addressed in the parties' Stipulation or this Order. Similarly, no Party
9 waives any right to object on any ground to use in evidence any of the material
10 covered by the parties' Stipulation and this Protective Order.

The provisions of the parties' Stipulation and this Protective Order shall be ineffect until further Order of the Court.

IT IS SO ORDERED.

16 Dated: July 5, 2017

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HON. KENLY KIYA KATO UNITED STATES MAGISTRATE JUDGE

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	[PROPOSED] PROTECTIVE ORDER RE CONFIDENTIAL DOCUMENTS