1 2 3 4 5 6 7	KAYLEE A. RACS (SBN 353919) kaylee.racs@faegredrinker.com FAEGRE DRINKER BIDDLE & REATI 1800 Century Park East, Suite 1500 Los Angeles, California 90067 Telephone: (310) 203-4000 Facsimile: (310) 229-1285 Attorney for Plaintiff Midland National Life Insurance Company	HLLP
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10	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT	
11	CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA (EASTERN DIVISION)	
12		
13	MIDLAND NATIONAL LIFE	Case No. 5:24-cv-1074-SSS-PD
14	INSURANCE COMPANY,	
15	Plaintiff,	STIPULATED PROTECTIVE ORDER
16	v.	
17	v.	
18	KRISTINE OLSON and MELLINDA	
19	HIGA,	
20	Defendants.	
21 22		
22		
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FAEGRE DRINKER BIDDLE & REATH LLP Attorneys at Law Los Angeles		STIPULATED PROTECTIVE ORDER Case No. 5:24-cv-1074-SSS-PD

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1.

A. PURPOSES AND LIMITATIONS

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

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B. GOOD CAUSE STATEMENT

In the course of litigating and taking discovery in the Action, the parties, or
third parties in connection with the Action, may need to produce competitively
sensitive, confidential, and proprietary business information and/or private personal,
medical, or financial information, including the following categories:

(a) non-public personal identifying information (including, addresses,
social security numbers and dates of birth), and health and financial information
relating to the policies at issue in this Action, the disclosure of which would
potentially violate state and federal privacy laws, including but not limited to the
Gramm-Leach-Bliley Act, 15 U.S.C. 6801, *et seq.*;

(c) documents that reveal confidential financial information about a party's
business or commercial information about a party's business that is not available to

the public or its competitors, which if disclosed could place the party at a competitive
 disadvantage.

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

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DEFINITIONS

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2.1 <u>Action</u>: this pending federal law suit.

15 2.2 <u>Challenging Party</u>: a Party or Non-Party that challenges the designation
16 of information or items under this Order.

17 2.3 <u>"CONFIDENTIAL" Information or Items</u>: information (regardless of
18 how it is generated, stored or maintained) or tangible things that qualify for protection
19 under Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 26(c), and as specified above in the Good
20 Cause Statement.

21 2.4 <u>Counsel</u>: Outside Counsel of Record and House Counsel (as well as
22 their support staff).

23 2.5 <u>Designating Party</u>: a Party or Non-Party that designates information or
24 items that it produces in disclosures or in responses to discovery as
25 "CONFIDENTIAL."

26 2.6 <u>Disclosure or Discovery Material</u>: all items or information, regardless 27 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 2 generated in disclosures or responses to discovery in this matter.

Expert: a person with specialized knowledge or experience in a matter 3 2.7 pertinent to the litigation who has been retained by a Party or its counsel to serve as 4 5 an expert witness or as a consultant in this Action.

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

9 2.9 Non-Party: any natural person, partnership, corporation, association, or other legal entity not named as a Party to this action. 10

11 2.10 Outside Counsel of Record: attorneys who are not employees of a party to this Action but are retained to represent or advise a party to this Action and have 12 appeared in this Action on behalf of that party or are affiliated with a law firm which 13 has appeared on behalf of that party, and includes support staff. 14

2.11 Party: any party to this Action, including all of its officers, directors, 15 16 employees, consultants, retained experts, and Outside Counsel of Record (and their support staffs). 17

2.12 Producing Party: a Party or Non-Party that produces Disclosure or 18 19 Discovery Material in this Action.

20 2.13 Professional Vendors: persons or entities that provide litigation support services (e.g., photocopying, videotaping, translating, preparing exhibits or 21 demonstrations, and organizing, storing, or retrieving data in any form or medium) 22 23 and their employees and subcontractors.

2.14 Protected Material: any Disclosure or Discovery Material that is 24 designated as "CONFIDENTIAL." 25

2.15 Receiving Party: a Party that receives Disclosure or Discovery Material 26 from a Producing Party. 27

3. SCOPE

The protections conferred by this Stipulation and Order cover not only 2 Protected Material (as defined above), but also (1) any information copied or 3 4 extracted from Protected Material; (2) all copies, excerpts, summaries, or compilations of Protected Material; and (3) any testimony, conversations, or 5 6 presentations by Parties or their Counsel that might reveal Protected Material.

Any use of Protected Material at trial shall be governed by the orders of the 7 trial judge. This Order does not govern the use of Protected Material at trial. 8

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DURATION

Even after final disposition of this litigation, the confidentiality obligations 10 imposed by this Order shall remain in effect until a Designating Party agrees 11 12 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 13 or without prejudice; and (2) final judgment herein after the completion and 14 exhaustion of all appeals, rehearings, remands, trials, or reviews of this Action, 15 16 including the time limits for filing any motions or applications for extension of time pursuant to applicable law. 17

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DESIGNATING PROTECTED MATERIAL 5.

Exercise of Restraint and Care in Designating Material for Protection. 19 5.1 Each Party or Non-Party that designates information or items for protection under 20 this Order must take care to limit any such designation to specific material that 21 qualifies under the appropriate standards. The Designating Party must designate for 22 protection only those parts of material, documents, items, or oral or written 23 communications that qualify so that other portions of the material, documents, items, 24 or communications for which protection is not warranted are not swept unjustifiably 25 within the ambit of this Order. 26

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Mass, indiscriminate, or routinized designations are prohibited. Designations that are shown to be clearly unjustified or that have been made for an improper 28

purpose (e.g., to unnecessarily encumber the case development process or to imposeunnecessary expenses and burdens on other parties) may expose the DesignatingParty to sanctions.

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

5.2 <u>Manner and Timing of Designations</u>. Except as otherwise provided in
this Order (see, e.g., second paragraph of section 5.2(a) below), 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.

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Designation in conformity with this Order requires:

(a) for information in documentary form (e.g., paper or electronic
documents, but excluding transcripts of depositions or other pretrial or trial
proceedings), that the Producing Party 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).

20 A Party or Non-Party that makes original documents available for inspection need not designate them for protection until after the inspecting Party has indicated 21 which documents it would like copied and produced. During the inspection and 22 23 before the designation, all of the material made available for inspection shall be deemed "CONFIDENTIAL." After the inspecting Party has identified the documents 24 it wants copied and produced, the Producing Party must determine which documents, 25 or portions thereof, qualify for protection under this Order. Then, before producing 26 the specified documents, the Producing Party must affix the "CONFIDENTIAL 27 legend" to each page that contains Protected Material. If only a portion or portions 28

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of the material on a page qualifies for protection, the Producing Party also must 1 clearly identify the protected portion(s) (e.g., by making appropriate markings in the 2 margins). 3

(b) for testimony given in depositions that the Designating Party 4 identify the Disclosure or Discovery Material on the record, before the close of the 5 6 deposition all protected testimony.

for information produced in some form other than documentary 7 (c) and for any other tangible items, that the Producing Party affix in a prominent place 8 on the exterior of the container or containers in which the information is stored the 9 legend "CONFIDENTIAL." If only a portion or portions of the information warrants 10 protection, the Producing Party, to the extent practicable, shall identify the protected 11 12 portion(s).

Inadvertent Failures to Designate. If timely corrected, an inadvertent 5.3 13 failure to designate qualified information or items does not, standing alone, waive 14 the Designating Party's right to secure protection under this Order for such material. 15 Upon timely correction of a designation, the Receiving Party must make reasonable 16 efforts to assure that the material is treated in accordance with the provisions of this 17 Order. 18

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6.

CHALLENGING CONFIDENTIALITY DESIGNATIONS

6.1 20 Timing of Challenges. Any Party or Non-Party may challenge a designation of confidentiality at any time that is consistent with the Court's 21 Scheduling Order. 22

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6.2 Meet and Confer. The Challenging Party shall initiate the dispute resolution process under Local Rule 37.1 et seq. 24

The burden of persuasion in any such challenge proceeding shall be on 6.3 25 the Designating Party. Frivolous challenges, and those made for an improper purpose 26 27 (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 28

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 Producing
 Party's designation until the Court rules on the challenge.

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7.

ACCESS TO AND USE OF PROTECTED MATERIAL

5 7.1 <u>Basic Principles</u>. A Receiving Party may use Protected Material that is 6 disclosed or produced by another Party or by a Non-Party in connection with this 7 Action only for prosecuting, defending, or attempting to settle this Action. Such 8 Protected Material may be disclosed only to the categories of persons and under the 9 conditions described in this Order. When the Action has been terminated, a Receiving 10 Party must comply with the provisions of section 13 below (FINAL DISPOSITION).

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

Disclosure of "CONFIDENTIAL" Information or Items. Unless 7.2 14 otherwise ordered by the court or permitted in writing by the Designating Party, a 15 Receiving disclose information 16 Party may any or item designated "CONFIDENTIAL" only to: 17

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

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

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

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(d) the court and its personnel;

court reporters and their staff;

(e)

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

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

6 (h) during their depositions, witnesses ,and attorneys for witnesses, in the Action to whom disclosure is reasonably necessary provided: (1) the deposing 7 party requests that the witness sign the form attached as Exhibit 1 hereto; and (2) they 8 9 will not be permitted to keep any confidential information unless they sign the "Acknowledgment and Agreement to Be Bound" (Exhibit A), unless otherwise 10 agreed by the Designating Party or ordered by the court. Pages of transcribed 11 deposition testimony or exhibits to depositions that reveal Protected Material may be 12 separately bound by the court reporter and may not be disclosed to anyone except as 13 permitted under this Stipulated Protective Order; and 14

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

18 8. <u>PROTECTED MATERIAL SUBPOENAED OR ORDERED PRODUCED</u> 19 IN OTHER LITIGATION

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

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

(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 this Protective Order. Such notification shall include
a copy of this Stipulated Protective Order; and

(c) 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 3 the subpoena or court order shall not produce any information designated in this 4 action as "CONFIDENTIAL" before a determination by the court from which the 5 6 subpoena or order issued, unless the Party has obtained the Designating Party's permission. The Designating Party shall bear the burden and expense of seeking 7 protection in that court of its confidential material and nothing in these provisions 8 9 should be construed as authorizing or encouraging a Receiving Party in this Action to disobey a lawful directive from another court. 10

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9. <u>A NON-PARTY'S PROTECTED MATERIAL SOUGHT TO BE</u>

12 **PRODUCED IN THIS LITIGATION**

(a) The terms of this Order are applicable to information produced
by a Non-Party in this Action and designated as "CONFIDENTIAL." 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.

(b) In the event that a Party is required, by a valid discovery request,
to produce a Non-Party's confidential information in its 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 the
Stipulated Protective Order in this Action, 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 the Non-Party fails to seek a protective order from this court 3 (c) within 14 days of receiving the notice and accompanying information, the Receiving 4 5 Party may produce the Non-Party's confidential information responsive to the 6 discovery request. If the Non-Party timely seeks a protective order, the Receiving Party shall not produce any information in its possession or control that is subject to 7 the confidentiality agreement with the Non-Party before a determination by the court. 8 9 Absent a court order to the contrary, the Non-Party shall bear the burden and expense of seeking protection in this court of its Protected Material. 10
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10. UNAUTHORIZED DISCLOSURE OF PROTECTED MATERIAL

If a Receiving Party learns that, by inadvertence or otherwise, it has disclosed 12 Protected Material to any person or in any circumstance not authorized under this 13 Stipulated Protective Order, the Receiving Party must immediately (a) notify in 14 writing the Designating Party of the unauthorized disclosures, (b) use its best efforts 15 16 to retrieve all unauthorized copies of the Protected Material, (c) inform the person or persons to whom unauthorized disclosures were made of all the terms of this Order, 17 and (d) request such person or persons to execute the "Acknowledgment and 18 Agreement to Be Bound" that is attached hereto as Exhibit A. 19

20 11. <u>INADVERTENT PRODUCTION OF PRIVILEGED OR OTHERWISE</u>
 21 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 information covered by the attorney-client privilege or work product protection, the
 parties may incorporate their agreement in the stipulated protective order submitted
 to the court.

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. <u>MISCELLANEOUS</u>

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

12.2 Right to Assert Other Objections. By stipulating to the entry of this
Protective Order no Party waives any right it otherwise would have to object to
disclosing or producing any information or item on any ground not addressed in this
Stipulated Protective Order. Similarly, no Party waives any right to object on any
ground to use in evidence of any of the material covered by this Protective Order.

12 12.3 Filing Protected Material. A Party that seeks to file under seal any
13 Protected Material must comply with Civil Local Rule 79-5. Protected Material may
14 only be filed under seal pursuant to a court order authorizing the sealing of the
15 specific Protected Material at issue. If a Party's request to file Protected Material
16 under seal is denied by the court, then the Receiving Party may file the information
17 in the public record unless otherwise instructed by the court.

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13. FINAL DISPOSITION

After the final disposition of this Action, as defined in paragraph 4, within 60 19 days of a written request by the Designating Party, each Receiving Party must return 20 all Protected Material to the Producing Party or destroy such material. As used in this 21 subdivision, "all Protected Material" includes all copies, abstracts, compilations, 22 23 summaries, and any other format reproducing or capturing any of the Protected Material. Whether the Protected Material is returned or destroyed, the Receiving 24 Party must submit a written certification to the Producing Party (and, if not the same 25 person or entity, to the Designating Party) by the 60 day deadline that (1) identifies 26 27 (by category, where appropriate) all the Protected Material that was returned or destroyed and (2)affirms that the Receiving Party has not retained any copies, 28

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1	abstracts, compilations, summaries or any other format reproducing or capturing any		
2	of the Protected Material. Notwithstanding this provision, Counsel are entitled to		
3	retain an archival copy of all pleadings, motion papers, trial, deposition, and hearing		
4	transcripts, legal memoranda, correspondence, deposition and trial exhibits, expert		
5	reports, attorney work product, and consultant and expert work product, even if such		
6	materials contain Protected Material. Any such archival copies that contain or		
7	constitute Protected Material remain subject to this Protective Order as set forth in		
8	Section 4 (DURATION).		
9	14. Any violation of this Order may be punished by any and all appropriate		
10	measures including, without limitation, contempt proceedings and/or monetary		
11	sanctions.		
12			
13	IT IS SO STIPULATED, THROUGH COUNSEL OF RECORD.		
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15	Dated: September 24, 2024 FAEGRE DRIN REATH LLP	NKER BIDDLE &	
16		1 Page	
17	By: <u>/s/ Kaylee</u> Kaylee A. F		
18		idland National Life	
19	Insurance Com	рапу	
20	Dated: September 24, 2024 EVANGELINE LAW	E FISHER GROSSMAN	
21			
22	By: <u>/s/ Tonna E</u> Tonna Faxo	Faxon	
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24	Attorney for M	ellinda Higa	
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FAEGRE DRINKER BIDDLE & REATH LLP Attorneys at Law Los Angeles	13 ST	IPULATED PROTECTIVE ORDER Case No. 5:24-cy-1074-SSS-PD	

1 2 Dated: September 24, 2024 MAYR LEE APC 3 By: /s/ Scott C. Lee 4 Scott C. Lee 5 Attorney for Kristine Olson	
2 Dated: September 24, 2024 MAYR LEE APC 3 By: /s/ Scott C. Lee 5 Scott C. Lee	
3 4 By: <u>/s/ Scott C. Lee</u> Scott C. Lee	
5 Attorney for Kristine Olson	
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7 FOR GOOD CAUSE SHOWN, IT IS SO ORDERED.	
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9 DATED: September 24, 2024	
10 Patricia Donature	
11 Honorable Patricia Donahue	
12 United States Magistrate Judge	
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FAEGRE DRINKER BIDDLE & 14 REATH LLP ATTORNEYS AT LAW LOS ANGELES CASE No. 5:24-cv-1	

1	EXHIBIT A	
2	ACKNOWLEDGMENT AND AGREEMENT TO BE BOUND	
3		
4	I, [print or type full name], of	
5	[print or type full address], declare under penalty of perjury that	
6	I have read in its entirety and understand the Stipulated Protective Order that was	
7	issued by the United States District Court for the Central District of California on	
8	[date] in the case of Midland National Life Insurance Company v. Kristine Olson, et	
9	al., Case No. 5:24-cv-1074-SSS-PD. I agree to comply with and to be bound by all	
10	the terms of this Stipulated Protective Order and I understand and acknowledge that	
11	failure to so comply could expose me to sanctions and punishment in the nature of	
12	contempt. I solemnly promise that I will not disclose in any manner any information	
13	or item that is subject to this Stipulated Protective Order to any person or entity	
14	except in strict compliance with the provisions of this Order.	
15	I further agree to submit to the jurisdiction of the United States District Court	
16	for the Central District of California for the purpose of enforcing the terms of this	
17	Stipulated Protective Order, even if such enforcement proceedings occur after	
18	termination of this action. I hereby appoint [print	
19	or type full name] of [print or type full address	
20	and telephone number] as my California agent for service of process in connection	
21	with this action or any proceedings related to enforcement of this Stipulated	
22	Protective Order.	
23	Date:	
24	City and State where sworn and signed:	
25		
26	Printed name:	
27	Signature:	
28		
FAEGRE DRINKER BIDDLE & REATH LLP	STIPULATED PROTECTIVE ORDER	