

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA

ANDRE COSTA SOARES,

Petitioner,

v.

MERRICK B. GARLAND, U.S. Attorney  
General,  
Respondent.

Case No. 5:24-cv-01276-TJH-PVC

**PROTECTIVE ORDER AND  
CLAWBACK ORDER**

Respondent, the United States Attorney General, moved for a protective order [\[ECF No. 35\]](#) to govern the treatment of confidential discovery in this case. After careful review, and finding good cause therefor, it is now ORDERED AND ADJUDGED that the motion is GRANTED as follows:

A. Purpose and limitations<sup>1</sup>

Discovery in this action is likely to involve production of confidential or private information for which special protection from public disclosure and from use

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<sup>1</sup> This proposed order includes language adapted from Judge Castillo's form stipulated protective order.

1 for any purpose other than this litigation may be warranted. When undersigned  
2 counsel for Respondent consulted with Petitioner regarding his position on this Or-  
3 der, Petitioner stated, “I oppose the protective order. I want to expose myself as  
4 much as I can.” Nevertheless, Respondent petitions the Court to enter the following  
5 Protective Order. Respondent acknowledges that this Order does not confer blanket  
6 protections on all disclosures or responses to discovery and that the protection it  
7 affords from public disclosure and use extends only to the limited information or  
8 items that are entitled to confidential treatment under the applicable legal principles.  
9 Respondent further acknowledges, as set forth in Section H.7, below, that this Pro-  
10 tective Order does not entitle the parties to file confidential information under seal;  
11 Civil Local Rule 79-5 sets forth the procedures that must be followed and the stand-  
12 ards that will be applied when a party seeks permission from the court to file material  
13 under seal.

14 B. Statement of Good Cause

- 15 1. Respondent expects that information protected by the Privacy Act of 1974, 5  
16 U.S.C. § 552a, as amended (the Privacy Act), and information that is or may  
17 be protected by 8 C.F.R. § 208.6, will be disclosed to Petitioner during dis-  
18 covery and produced to the Court in pleadings, motions, and other docu-  
19 ments. Specifically, Respondent represents that Respondent has possession  
20 of one or more alien files (hereinafter “A-files”) of individuals who are or  
21 may be citizens or lawful permanent residents of the United States. These A-  
22 files may contain information that is discoverable, but Respondent believes  
23 that the files are protected from disclosure under the Privacy Act of 1974, 5  
24 U.S.C. § 552a, as amended. These A-files also contain personal data identifi-  
25 ers that are subject to redaction under Local Rule 5.2-1. Relatedly, Respond-  
26 ent has possession of Petitioner’s A-file, which contains identifying infor-  
27 mation, which is or may be discoverable, and which may contain identifying  
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1 information of individuals other than Petitioner. Respondent believes that  
2 this information is also protected from disclosure under the Privacy Act of  
3 1974, 5 U.S.C. § 552a, as amended and is subject to redaction under Local  
4 Rule 5.2-1.

- 5 2. Thus, the Court having determined that there is good cause for issuance of a  
6 protective order pursuant to Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 26(c), and a  
7 clawback order pursuant to Federal Rule of Evidence 502(d), to govern the  
8 disclosure, use, and handling by the parties and their respective agents, suc-  
9 cessors, personal representatives and assignees, or by any non-parties and  
10 their respective counsel, of certain information and items produced and re-  
11 ceived in discovery in the above-captioned action, IT IS HEREBY OR-  
12 DERED as follows:

13 C. Definitions

- 14 1. “Action” means the case *Andre Costa Soares v. Merrick B. Garland*, 5:24-  
15 cv-01276-TJH-PVC (C.D. Cal.).
- 16 2. “Challenging Party” means any party to this Action who challenges the des-  
17 ignation of information as Confidential Information under this Protective Or-  
18 der.
- 19 3. “Confidential Information” means information that, at the time of its produc-  
20 tion in discovery in the action, or thereafter, is designated confidential by the  
21 Producing Party because of a good faith belief that the information: (a) is not  
22 in the public domain, or if in the public domain, is improperly in the public  
23 domain; and (b) is (i) a trade secret or other confidential research, develop-  
24 ment, or commercial information as such terms are used in Federal Rule of  
25 Civil Procedure 26(c)(1)(G), (ii) personal financial, medical or other private  
26 information relating to an individual that would properly be redacted from  
27 any public court filing pursuant to Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 5.2., or  
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(iii) information protected by the Privacy Act or any other federal law, including, but not limited to information about a person regarding that person's education, financial transactions, medical history, criminal or employment history and that contains that person's name, or the identifying number, symbol, or other identifying articular assigned to the person, such as a finger or voice print or photograph.

4. "Designating Party" means the party or other person producing in discovery in the Action any information that the Producing Party seeks to designate and have treated as Confidential Information under this Protective Order.
5. "Disclose" (or forms thereof) means to distribute, provide, or otherwise make available for access, viewing, or copying. "Disclose" includes the covered document or item as well as the contents or information contained therein, such that disclosing a copy, summary, paraphrasing, or characterization is considered a disclosure of the document itself for purposes of this Protective Order.
6. "Document" means all items listed in Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 34(a)(1)(A) & (B).
7. "Expert" means a person with specialized knowledge or experience in a matter pertinent to the litigation who has been retained by a Party or its counsel to serve as an expert witness or as a consultant in this Action.
8. "Non-Party" means any natural person, partnership, corporation, association, or other legal entity not named as a Party to this Action.
9. "Producing Party" means the person or Party producing in discovery in the Action.
10. "Professional Vendors" means people or entities that provide litigation support services (e.g., photocopying, videotaping, translating, preparing exhibits or demonstrations, and organizing, storing, or retrieving data in any form or

1 medium, court reporters, interpreters, translators, investigators) and their  
2 employees and subcontractors.

3 11. “Protected material” means any Disclosure or Discovery Material that is  
4 designated as “CONFIDENTIAL.”

5 12. “Receiving Party” means any Party who receives information that has been  
6 designated as Confidential Information.

7 D. Purpose, Scope, and Limitations of Protective Order

8 1. This Protective Order applies to discovery, pre-trial, and post-trial proceed-  
9 ings in this action, whether the Documents are produced by a Party or a  
10 Non-Party.

11 2. The Parties may seek relief from the Court in connection with using Confi-  
12 dential Information in open Court at hearing or trial. Reference by the parties  
13 to confidential documents or information at trial, pursuant to an order en-  
14 tered by the Court as described in this paragraph, shall be: (1) “pursuant to  
15 the order of the court of competent jurisdiction” and authorized by 5 U.S.C.  
16 § 552a(b)(11) or any other similar statutory provision governing disclosure.  
17 *See also* paragraph (E)(9) below (providing advance notice to Producing  
18 Party prior to use of Confidential Information in open court or in support of  
19 a dispositive motion). Other than as noted in this paragraph, this Protective  
20 Order does not govern the use by the parties of Confidential Information in  
21 open court at any hearing or trial.

22 3. Respondent may: (a) produce documents to Petitioner that are protected by  
23 the Privacy Act or any other statute, and Respondent’s production of such  
24 documents shall be considered to be “pursuant to the order of a court of  
25 competent jurisdiction” and authorized by 5 U.S.C. § 552a(b)(11) so long as  
26 Respondent designated the documents as CONFIDENTIAL-SUBJECT TO  
27 PROTECTIVE ORDER (or words to similar effect); and (b) produce  
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1 documents without redactions of Confidential Information. This Order binds  
2 the parties and their respective agents, successors, personal representatives,  
3 and assignees.

4 4. Nothing in this Protective Order supersedes other independent statutory, law  
5 enforcement, national security, or regulatory obligations imposed on a Party,  
6 and this Protective Order does not prohibit or absolve the parties from com-  
7 plying with such other obligations.

8 5. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Protective Order, a Producing  
9 Party remains free to assert that any applicable privilege entitles the Produc-  
10 ing Party to withhold from production any document or any part of such  
11 document that the Producing Party contends is covered by privilege, pro-  
12 vided that the Producing Party timely produces a privilege log to the Receiv-  
13 ing Party that adequately describes the Document being withheld from pro-  
14 duction (whether in whole or in part) and the basis for asserting privilege.  
15 Any Party may apply to the Court for determination of the appropriateness  
16 of the privilege assertion in accordance with the Court's rules.

17 6. This Protective Order shall not prejudice in any way any party's ability to  
18 challenge the use or disclosure of information other than information desig-  
19 nated as Confidential Information under this Protective Order in this Action.  
20 A party's compliance with this Protective Order shall not operate as an ad-  
21 mission that any material is or is not (a) confidential, (b) privileged, or  
22 (c) admissible in evidence at trial.

23 7. This Protective Order does not cover any information that: (a) is properly in  
24 the public domain; (b) becomes part of the public domain after its disclosure  
25 to a Receiving Party as a result of publication not involving a violation of  
26 this Protective Order, including becoming part of the public record in this  
27 Action through trial or otherwise; or (c) known to the Receiving Party prior  
28 to the disclosure or obtained by the Receiving Party after the disclosure from

1 a source who obtained the information lawfully and under no obligation of  
2 confidentiality to the Producing Party.

3 8. This Protective Order governs the disclosure, use, and handling of all Confi-  
4 dential Information, regardless of the format or medium in which such Con-  
5 fidential Information is generated, stored, or maintained.

6 9. Any Confidential Information referenced in any pleading or contained in any  
7 Document filed with the Court in this Action by the Producing Party shall at  
8 the time of filing cease to be Confidential Information unless the Producing  
9 Party follows the Court's procedures to seek and then obtain leave to file the  
10 un-redacted pleading or Document under seal.

11 10. Nothing in this Protective Order restricts the right of any Producing Party to  
12 use its own Confidential Information for any purpose whatsoever.

13 11. This Protective Order applies only to disclosures, uses, and handling of Con-  
14 fidential Information occurring after the entry of this Protective Order.

15 12. Any Party may at any time seek modification of this Order by agreement or,  
16 failing agreement, by motion or application to the Court in accordance with  
17 Court rules.

18 E. Duration

19 Even after final disposition of this litigation, the confidentiality obligations  
20 imposed by this Order will remain in effect until a Designating Party agrees  
21 otherwise in writing or a court order otherwise directs. Final disposition will be  
22 deemed to be the later of (1) dismissal of all claims and defenses in this Action,  
23 with or without prejudice; and (2) final judgment herein after the completion  
24 and exhaustion of all manner of appeals, rehearings, remands, trials, or reviews  
25 of this Action, including the time limits for filing any motions or applications  
26 for extension of time pursuant to applicable law.  
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1 F. Method for Designating Confidential Information

- 2 1. Designations of Confidential Information shall be made by the Producing  
3 Party, prior to or at the time of production, except as otherwise provided by  
4 this Protective Order.
- 5 2. The Designation of Confidential Information is limited only to those Docu-  
6 ments or portions of Documents that qualify under the appropriate standards  
7 or under the definition of “Confidential Information” in Section A(2) of this  
8 Protective Order.
- 9 3. When appropriate, documents produced in discovery in this Action shall be  
10 designated as containing “Confidential Information” as follows:
- 11 a. For documents produced in paper or an electronic form that allows en-  
12 dorsements or similar designation on the image, the designation shall  
13 appear by the inclusion of the marking of “CONFIDENTIAL, SUB-  
14 JECT TO PROTECTIVE ORDER 5:24-cv-01276-TJH-PVC CDCA”  
15 or words to that effect on each page of the document asserted to con-  
16 tain Confidential Information, or on a cover sheet appended to the  
17 document.
- 18 b. For electronic information that is provided in native form or a format  
19 that is not amenable to visible endorsement on the image, the file  
20 name(s) shall begin with “CONFIDENTIAL, SUBJECT TO PRO-  
21 TECTIVE ORDER 5:24-cv-01276-TJH-PVC CDCA” or words to  
22 that effect.
- 23 c. The media on which the Confidential Information is provided (e.g.,  
24 CD, DVD, external hard drive) also must be and remain plainly la-  
25 beled “CONFIDENTIAL, SUBJECT TO PROTECTIVE ORDER  
26 5:24-cv-01276-TJH-PVC CDCA” or words to that effect unless and  
27 until the protection of the data within the media is removed. Any cop-  
28 ying or transferring of electronic files that are designated as

Confidential Material must be done in a manner that maintains the protection for all copies, including, but not limited to, in the file-name(s) and the location where the copies are stored and users' access thereto.

4. For interrogatory answers and responses to requests for admissions, designation of Confidential Information shall be made by placing within each interrogatory answer or response to requests for admission asserted to contain Confidential Information the following or words to that effect: CONFIDENTIAL pursuant to the Court's Protective Order dated MM/DD/YYYY (ECF No. XX).
5. Because this case may require the use of Confidential Information in litigation, deposition testimony shall automatically be deemed CONFIDENTIAL-SUBJECT TO PROTECTIVE ORDER, unless the parties stipulate otherwise or the Court rules otherwise in response to an appropriate motion. Documents that are designated CONFIDENTIAL-SUBJECT TO PROTECTIVE ORDER, or words to that effect, including deposition transcripts and associated exhibits, may be disclosed to deponents who have been given a copy of this Protective Order and have signed a declaration in the form attached hereto as "Exhibit A," in accordance with paragraph (E)(5) of this order.
6. For any other Document or item produced in discovery in this Action not falling within subparagraphs C(3), (4) or (5) above, designation of Confidential Information shall be made by labeling the item or the item's container with "CONFIDENTIAL, SUBJECT TO PROTECTIVE ORDER 5:24-cv-01276-TJH-PVC CDCA" or words to that effect. If only a portion or portions of the information contained in the item warrant protection as Confidential Information, it shall be accompanied by a cover letter identifying the specific portion or portions so designated.

7. If it comes to a Producing Party's attention that information designated as Confidential Information does not qualify or no longer qualifies for protection, the Producing Party must promptly notify all parties that it is withdrawing the designation for the applicable information.

#### G. Challenging Confidential Designations

1. A Challenging Party shall not be obliged to challenge the propriety of a Confidential Information designation at the time made, and a failure to do so shall not preclude a subsequent challenge thereto.
2. The Challenging Party shall initiate a challenge to the designation of any Confidential Information under this Protective Order by providing to the Designating Party (a) written notice of each designation it is challenging, and (b) a description of the basis of each challenge.
3. The Challenging Party and the Designating Party shall attempt to resolve each challenge in good faith and must begin a meet and confer process within seven (7) calendar days after the Designating Party receives notice from the Challenging Party. During the conferring process, the Challenging Party must convey its basis for the challenge and the Designating Party must have an opportunity to review the applicable documents and either keep or change the designation. If the challenged designation(s) total 100 pages or less, the Designating Party must communicate its decision to the Receiving Party within fourteen (14) calendar days after receipt of notice of the challenge. For designation(s) totaling more than 100 pages, the parties, acting in good faith, shall agree on a reasonable time for the Designating Party to advise the Challenging Party of its decision.
4. If the Designating Party decides to withdraw its designation of a document or documents as Confidential Information, it shall give notice of this change to all parties.

- 1 5. If the Challenging and Designating Parties cannot come to a resolution con-  
2 cerning whether a document or documents should continue to be designated  
3 as Confidential Information within the time set forth in paragraph 3 above,  
4 or as otherwise agreed, the Challenging Party may seek a determination  
5 from the Court.
- 6 6. Any information designated as Confidential Information pursuant to and af-  
7 ter the entry by the Court of this Protective Order shall be treated as Confi-  
8 dential Information until such time as (a) the Designating Party agrees that it  
9 shall no longer be treated as Confidential Information or (b) the Court rules  
10 that such information should not be treated as Confidential Information.

#### 11 H. Disclosure, Use and Handling of Confidential Information

- 12 1. Upon designating documents as Confidential Information, Respondent is au-  
13 thorized to release such documents to counsel for Petitioner (or to the Peti-  
14 tioner directly if pro se) and the Court in this case, including documents  
15 from government files which contain discoverable, unredacted third-party  
16 Confidential Information, without obtaining written consent of the third par-  
17 ties whose names, addresses, and other Confidential Information may be  
18 present in such documents.
- 19 2. A Receiving Party may use Confidential Information in connection with this  
20 Action only for prosecuting, defending, or attempting to settle this Action,  
21 and shall disclose such Confidential Information only in accordance with the  
22 terms of this Protective Order. Put differently, a Receiving Party shall not  
23 use Confidential Information received in connection with this Action for any  
24 purpose other than prosecuting, defending, or attempting to settle this Ac-  
25 tion. Other than in Court filings and in open Court as the Court's rules and  
26 rulings may provide, a Receiving Party shall not disclose Confidential Infor-  
27 mation to third parties with no connection to this litigation such as, for  
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1 instance, by publishing the Confidential Information or making it available  
2 to the public.

- 3 3. The parties and their counsel are responsible for employing reasonable  
4 measures, consistent with this Protective Order, to control access to and se-  
5 cure distribution of Confidential Information.
- 6 4. Confidential Information shall only be disclosed, summarized, described,  
7 characterized, or otherwise communicated or made available in whole or in  
8 part to the following persons:
- 9 a. Counsel (including outside counsel) for the Parties, including associ-  
10 ated personnel necessary to assist counsel in this Action, such as liti-  
11 gation assistants, paralegals, and litigation support, information tech-  
12 nology, information or records management, investigative, secretarial,  
13 or clerical personnel; as well as to any pro se Receiving Party;
  - 14 b. Current employees of the Parties who are assisting with respect to this  
15 Action;
  - 16 c. Any person with prior authorized access to the Confidential Infor-  
17 mation;
  - 18 d. Current employees of the Producing Party;
  - 19 e. Current employees of other federal agencies involved in this litigation,  
20 including, but not limited to the Department of Homeland Security  
21 and the Department of State, who have been advised of their obliga-  
22 tions hereunder;
  - 23 f. Witnesses, potential witnesses, and deponents, including their coun-  
24 sel;
  - 25 g. Professional Vendors and other persons not employed by this Court,  
26 retained to translate and record or transcribe testimony or argument at  
27 interviews or depositions in connection with this Action;
  - 28 h. Photocopying, data processing, and other support services that are

1 reasonably necessary to litigation in this Action;

2 i. Retained expert witnesses and consultants who are employed or re-  
3 tained by a party in connection with this Action, and members of the  
4 expert witnesses' or consultants' staff working under the expert wit-  
5 nesses' or consultants' supervision. Such disclosure shall only be to  
6 the extent reasonably necessary for such expert witness or consultant  
7 to perform his or her work;

8 j. Mediators or arbitrators assigned by the Court or engaged by the par-  
9 ties to the Action;

10 k. This Court (including any judicial officer to whom this Court may re-  
11 fer this matter for settlement purposes), jurors, and Court personnel,  
12 including persons recording or transcribing testimony or argument at a  
13 conference, hearing, trial, or appeal in this Action; and

14 l. Any other person agreed to by the parties;

15 m. Other Professional Vendors relied upon by either Party in furtherance  
16 of this litigation.

17 5. Disclosure to the persons referenced in subsections (E)(4)(f)-(i) above may  
18 only occur after the person to whom the disclosure is being made has been  
19 given a copy of this Protective Order and has signed a declaration in the  
20 form attached hereto as "Exhibit A."

21 6. Persons receiving Confidential Information under this Protective Order are  
22 prohibited from disclosing it to any person except in conformance with this  
23 Protective Order.

24 7. Unless the Designating Party gives written permission, all Confidential In-  
25 formation that is filed with the Court must be either: (a) filed under seal or *in*  
26 *camera* in accordance with, and if the Court grants leave to do so, Civil Lo-  
27 cal Rule 79-5 and any other applicable procedures, or (b) redacted from any  
28 filing that is publicly available. However, the parties are not required to

1 follow such filing requirements when a brief or memorandum merely cites  
2 documents marked as CONFIDENTIAL, SUBJECT TO PROTECTIVE  
3 ORDER 5:24-cv-01276-TJH-PVC CDCA (or words to that effect) without  
4 revealing Confidential Information, or references information contained  
5 within documents marked CONFIDENTIAL, SUBJECT TO PROTECTIVE  
6 ORDER 5:24-cv-01276-TJH-PVC CDCA (or words to that effect) without  
7 revealing Confidential Information.

- 8 a. No document shall be filed under seal unless counsel secures a Court  
9 order allowing the filing of a document, or portion thereof, under seal.  
10 A Party that seeks to file under seal any Protected Material must com-  
11 ply with Civil Local Rule 79-5. Protected Material may only be filed  
12 under seal pursuant to a Court order authorizing the sealing of the spe-  
13 cific Protected Material at issue. If the Court denies a Party's request  
14 to file Protected Material under seal, then the Receiving Party may file  
15 the information on the Court's public docket if it is otherwise appro-  
16 priate to do so unless otherwise instructed by the court.
- 17 8. If a Party or anyone else subject to this Protective Order receives a subpoena  
18 under Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 45 (or an equivalent mechanism un-  
19 der state law) ("subpoenaed person") seeking Confidential Information as  
20 designated in this Action, the subpoenaed person shall promptly notify the  
21 Designating Party and shall not disclose any Confidential Information until  
22 the Designating Party has had a reasonable opportunity to inform the sub-  
23 poenaed person either (a) the Designating Party does not object to the pro-  
24 duction of the Confidential Information or (b) that that the Designating Party  
25 will seek appropriate relief or protection from the proper Court to prevent  
26 the production. The Designating Party shall bear the burden and expense of  
27 seeking protection of its designated Confidential Information, and nothing in  
28 this Protective Order should be construed as authorizing or encouraging a

1 subpoenaed person to disobey a lawful directive from this or another court.  
2 If Confidential Information is produced to a non-party to this Order in re-  
3 sponse to a subpoena, such Confidential Information shall continue to be  
4 treated in accordance with the designation as Confidential by the parties to  
5 this Order.

6 9. If the need arises for any party to disclose Confidential Information in a pro-  
7 ceeding in open Court or in support of a dispositive motion, it may do so  
8 only after giving seven (7) days' notice to the producing party who, after a  
9 good faith effort to meet-and-confer, may seek additional relief from the  
10 Court.

11 10. During the pendency of this Action, the Court shall retain jurisdiction over  
12 this Order, and persons who receive Confidential Information shall be sub-  
13 ject to this Order, including any proceedings relating to their performance  
14 under, or compliance with, this Order.

15 I. Inadvertent Production of Confidential Information

16 1. Nothing herein shall be deemed or construed as a waiver of any applicable  
17 privilege, right of privacy, or proprietary interest with respect to any infor-  
18 mation or item. The Parties agree to follow Federal Rule of Civil Procedure  
19 26(b)(5)(B) with respect to any inadvertently or unintentionally produced or  
20 disclosed Confidential Information.

21 2. If a Receiving Party learns that, by inadvertence or otherwise, it, or a person  
22 to whom it has disclosed Confidential Information in accordance with this  
23 Protective Order, has disclosed Confidential Information to any person or in  
24 any circumstance not authorized under this Protective Order, the Receiving  
25 Party shall, upon learning of the unauthorized disclosure: (a) promptly notify  
26 the person(s) to whom the unauthorized disclosure was made that the unau-  
27 thorized disclosure contains Confidential Information subject to this  
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1 Protective Order; (b) promptly make all reasonable efforts to obtain the re-  
2 turn of the Confidential Information and to prevent further unauthorized dis-  
3 closures of the Confidential Information, including requesting the person  
4 who received the unauthorized disclosure to agree to be bound by this Pro-  
5 tective Order by executing a the form attached as “Exhibit A”; and (c) within  
6 five (5) calendar days notify the Producing Party and all other parties of the  
7 identity of the person(s) to whom the unauthorized disclosure was made, the  
8 circumstances surrounding the disclosure, and the steps taken to prevent any  
9 use or further disclosure of the Confidential Information that was the subject  
10 of the unauthorized disclosure.

11 J. Disposition of Documents Containing Confidential Information

- 12  
13 1. Except as provided in this Protective Order, within 90 days after the final  
14 termination of this Action, whether by settlement, judgment, or other dispo-  
15 sition or conclusion and all appeals or opportunities to appeal therefrom, a  
16 Receiving Party shall take reasonable steps either to (a) destroy or delete all  
17 items designated as Confidential Information or (b) return them to the Desig-  
18 nating Party, depending upon the Designating Party’s stated reasonable pref-  
19 erence, except materials that exist on back-up tapes or similar systems. Ma-  
20 terials that exist on back-up tapes, systems, or similar storage need not be  
21 immediately deleted or destroyed, and, instead, such materials shall be over-  
22 written and destroyed in the normal course of business. Until they are over-  
23 written in the normal course of business, the Receiving Party will take rea-  
24 sonable steps to limit access, if any, to the persons necessary to conduct rou-  
25 tine information technology (“IT”) and cybersecurity functions. While dis-  
26 posing of information in its possession under this paragraph, the Receiving  
27 Party also will take reasonable steps to notify persons to whom it distributed  
28 Confidential Information pursuant to this Order that such information should

1 be returned to Receiving Party or destroyed by the person possessing the in-  
2 formation with written confirmation to Receiving Party.

- 3 a. For material that contains or reflects Confidential Information, but  
4 that constitutes or reflects counsel's work product, or that of retained  
5 consultants and experts, counsel of record for the parties shall be enti-  
6 tled to retain such work product in their files in accordance with the  
7 provisions of this Protective Order, so long as it is and remains clearly  
8 marked to reflect that it contains Confidential Information subject to  
9 this Protective Order.
- 10 b. Counsel of record for the parties shall also be entitled to retain an ar-  
11 chival copy of all pleadings; affidavits; motion papers; trial, deposi-  
12 tion and hearing transcripts; legal memoranda; correspondence; depo-  
13 sition and trial exhibits; expert reports; briefs; other papers filed with  
14 the Court; and any other parts of the trial record, even if such material  
15 contains Confidential Information, so long as such material is and re-  
16 mains clearly marked to reflect that it contains Confidential Infor-  
17 mation. Even after the final disposition of this and any related Ac-  
18 tions, this Protective Order shall continue to govern the disclosure,  
19 use, and handling of any Confidential Information unless and until its  
20 Designating Party agrees otherwise in writing or a Court order directs.
- 21 c. In particular, attorneys for the United States may maintain copies of  
22 any documents designated Confidential in their case file for this case,  
23 and may maintain copies of any notes or summaries containing such  
24 Confidential material in their case file for this case, subject to 44  
25 U.S.C. § 3101, *et seq.*, and 5 U.S.C. § 552, *et seq.*
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1 K. Inadvertent Disclosure And “Clawback” of Privileged Information

- 2 1. The Court orders under Rule 502(d) of the Federal Rules of Evidence, Rule  
3 26(b) of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, and the Court’s inherent au-  
4 thority that the production of a document, or part of a document, shall not  
5 constitute a waiver of any privilege or protection as to any portion of that  
6 document, or as to any undisclosed privileged or protected communications  
7 or information concerning the same subject matter, in this or in any other  
8 proceeding, as elaborated below in this Protective Order.  
9
- 10 2. This Order applies to attorney-client privilege, work-product protection as  
11 defined by Federal Rule of Civil Procedure Rule 26(b), governmental privi-  
12 leges, or any other applicable privilege. Nothing in this Order shall addresses  
13 whether any document that was or will be disclosed in this litigation is sub-  
14 ject to any of the foregoing privileges or protections, or that any Party is en-  
15 titled to assert such privileges. Additionally, nothing in this Order prohibits  
16 the Parties from withholding from production any document covered by any  
17 applicable privilege or other protection.
- 18 3. The parties intend that this Order shall displace Federal Rule of Evidence  
19 502(b)(1) and (2). That is, the disclosure of privileged or protected infor-  
20 mation, as described above, in this litigation shall not constitute a subject  
21 matter waiver of the privilege or protection in this or any other federal or  
22 state proceeding, regardless of the standard of care or specific steps taken to  
23 prevent disclosure. However, nothing in this Order shall limit a Party’s right  
24 to conduct a pre-production review of documents as it deems appropriate.  
25
- 26 4. The procedures applicable to a claim of privilege on a produced Document  
27 and the resolution thereof shall be as follows:  
28

- 1 a. If a Receiving Party discovers a Document, or part thereof, produced  
2 by a Producing Party appears to be privileged or otherwise protected,  
3 the Receiving Party shall promptly notify the Producing Party. Upon  
4 confirmation from the Producing Party that the identified Document  
5 contains Confidential Information and request to comply with this Or-  
6 der (“Privilege Notice”), the Receiving Party must return the Docu-  
7 ment or destroy it and certify that it has been destroyed to the Produc-  
8 ing Party. The Receiving Party must also promptly identify, sequester,  
9 and destroy any notes taken about the Document. If a Receiving Party  
10 disclosed the Document before receiving the Privilege Notice, it must  
11 take reasonable steps to retrieve it, and so notify the Producing Party  
12 of the disclosure and its efforts to retrieve the Document. In addition,  
13 the Receiving Party may not use that Document for any purpose.  
14 Nothing in this Order is intended to shift the burden to identify privi-  
15 leged and protected Documents from the Producing Party to the Re-  
16 ceiving Party.  
17  
18 b. If in connection with this Action a Producing Party determines that a  
19 Document containing Privileged Information, or part thereof, was pro-  
20 duced by the Producing Party, the Producing Party shall provide no-  
21 tice to the Receiving Party. The notice must contain information suffi-  
22 cient to identify the Document, such as a Bates number or other iden-  
23 tifying information. The Receiving Party must promptly—within five  
24 (5) days—return the specified Document(s) and any copies or destroy  
25 the Document(s) and copies and certify to the Producing Party that the  
26 Document(s) and copies have been destroyed. The Receiving Party  
27 must sequester any notes taken about the Document. If a Receiving  
28 Party disclosed the Document or information specified in the notice

1 before receiving the Privilege Notice, it must take reasonable steps to  
2 retrieve it, and so notify the Producing Party of the disclosure and its  
3 efforts to retrieve the Document or information.

- 4 c. Within fourteen (14) calendar days of the notification that disclosed  
5 information has been returned or destroyed, or within a different time  
6 upon written agreement of the Parties or order of the Court, the Pro-  
7 ducing Party shall produce a privilege log with respect to the Docu-  
8 ments or portion thereof included in the notification.
- 9 d. Upon receiving the notification, if a Receiving Party wishes to dispute  
10 a Producing Party's notification, the Receiving Party shall promptly—  
11 within five (5) days—meet and confer with the Producing Party. The  
12 Document(s) shall be sequestered immediately upon receiving the no-  
13 tification and not be used by the Receiving Party in the Action (e.g.,  
14 filed as an exhibit to a pleading; used in deposition) while the dispute  
15 is pending. If the Parties are unable to come to an agreement about the  
16 privilege assertions made in the privilege notice, the Receiving Party  
17 may move for a judicial determination of the privilege claim. The mo-  
18 tion shall not assert as a ground for entering such an Order the fact or  
19 circumstances of the inadvertent production.
- 20 e. The Producing Party retains the burden of establishing the privileged  
21 or protected nature of any produced Privileged Information. Nothing  
22 in this Order limits the right of any Party to petition the Court for an  
23 order compelling production of such disclosed Document(s) or to re-  
24 quest an in camera review of the disclosed information or Document.
- 25 f. Pending resolution of the judicial determination concerning the valid-  
26 ity of a privilege assertion, the Parties shall refrain from using the  
27 challenged information for any purpose and shall not disclose it to any  
28

1 person other than those required by law to be served with a copy of  
2 the motion to the Court. The Receiving Party's motion challenging the  
3 privilege assertion must not publicly disclose the information claimed  
4 to be privileged. Any further briefing by any Party shall also not pub-  
5 licly disclose the information claimed to be privileged if the privilege  
6 claim remains unresolved or is resolved in the Producing Party's fa-  
7 vor.

8 g. If a Document must be returned or destroyed as determined by the  
9 process above, that Document, along with copies and notes about the  
10 Document, that exist on back-up tapes, IT systems, or similar storage  
11 need not be immediately deleted or destroyed, and, instead, such ma-  
12 terials shall be overwritten and destroyed in the normal course of busi-  
13 ness. Until they are overwritten in the normal course of business, the  
14 Receiving Party will take reasonable steps to limit access, if any, to  
15 the persons necessary to conduct routine IT and cybersecurity func-  
16 tions. Receiving Parties shall also remain bound by the Protective Or-  
17 der in this Action as long as such information is retained on any of the  
18 Receiving Party's systems, and the information must be treated in  
19 conformity with this Protective Order.  
20

21 L. Any willful violation of this Order may be punished by civil or criminal con-  
22 tempt proceedings, financial or evidentiary sanctions, reference to disciplinary  
23 authorities, or other appropriate action at the discretion of the Court.  
24

25 

26 HONORABLE PEDRO V. CASTILLO  
27 UNITED STATES MAGISTRATE JUDGE

28 Dated: Nov. 7, 2024

1 UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
2 CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA

3 ANDRE COSTA SOARES,

4 Petitioner,

5 v.

Case No. 5:24-cv-01276-TJH-PVC

7 MERRICK B. GARLAND,  
8 U.S. ATTORNEY GENERAL,

9 Respondent.

10 **EXHIBIT A**

11  
12 1. My name

13 is \_\_\_\_\_

14 2. I have read the Protective Order in this case, and a copy of it has been given  
15 to me. I understand the Protective Order, and agree to comply with and to be  
16 bound by it. I also consent to the jurisdiction of this Court for purposes of  
17 enforcement of the Protective Order.

18 3. I declare under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct.

19 Executed this \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_ by

20  
21 \_\_\_\_\_  
(Print Name)

22  
23 Signed \_\_\_\_\_  
24  
25  
26  
27  
28