1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT 9 CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA 10 11 DAVID LONG, an individual Case No. SA CV 13-00526 BRO (JPRx) 12 Plaintiff, **DISCOVERY MATTER** 13 v. ORDER ON STIPULATED 14 RAYTHEON COMPANY, a PROTECTIVE ORDER FOR THE Delaware corporation; and DOES 1 -PRODUCTION OF PROTECTED 15 50 **DOCUMENTS** Defendants. 16 [Filed concurrently with Stipulated 17 Protective Order For The Production Of 18 Protected Documents | 19 Action filed: January 30, 2013 20 Trial date: None 21 22 23 **Recitals and Basis of Order:** 24 A. The PARTIES hereto are conducting discovery, which includes the 25 production of documents, the answering of interrogatories and requests for 26 admission, the taking of testimony by oral deposition and examination, and third-27 party subpoenas;

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ORDER ON STIPULATED PROTECTIVE ORDER

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- B. The PARTIES assert that certain documents and information responsive to the discovery contain material non-public financial information, personal employment records of non-PARTY individuals, or other private, confidential or proprietary or trade secret information, disclosure of which might result in irreparable harm to the respective PARTIES or third parties. Although propounding PARTIES may be entitled to the discovery sought, the PARTIES assert that any such information should remain non-public and protected;
- C. The PARTIES therefore seek to reasonably limit disclosure of such non-public and protected information; and
- D. The PARTIES have requested an Order based on their Stipulated Protective Order.

## Order:

## THEREFORE, IT IS HEREBY ORDERED THAT:

- 1. The following definitions shall apply to this Stipulated Protective Order ("Protective Order"):
- a. The term "PROTECTED INFORMATION" shall mean and include originals and copies of all documents, portions of documents, answers to interrogatories, responses to requests for admission, testimony, depositions, affidavits, expert reports, legal briefs or memoranda, and any other information deemed by any PARTY to comprise or contain non-public, confidential, trade secret, proprietary information, or information protected by privacy rights belonging to the PARTIES or to third parties. PROTECTED INFORMATION shall include any materials deemed "Company Private." The provisions of this Protective Order shall not restrict the presentation and/or use of PROTECTED INFORMATION during courtroom proceedings, except as precluded by order of the Court under Rule 79-5.

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Should any PARTY discover that PROTECTED INFORMATION was
nadvertently produced in the course of this action, the PARTY may request that
such information be designated as "PROTECTED," on a selective basis. If timely
corrected, this inadvertent failure will not, standing alone, waive the Designating
PARTY's right to secure protection as discussed in Section 5(b) below. The
PARTY seeking to designate such information as PROTECTED agrees to seek
permission from TRIAL COUNSEL for the PARTIES prior to designating such
information as PROTECTED. In the event that TRIAL COUNSEL do not agree to
such designation of information as PROTECTED, the designating PARTY has the
ourden to establish that such information should, in fact, be subject to this Order
and shall thereafter meet and confer in good faith with the challenging PARTY(S)
in an attempt to resolve the dispute. If the PARTIES are unable to mutually resolve
said dispute within a reasonable time, the designating PARTY may file an
appropriately noticed motion requesting the Court to resolve whether the disputed
material is properly designated as PROTECTED INFORMATION. Pending the
outcome of any challenge, the information shall be treated by the PARTIES as
PROTECTED from the time of designation as such until such time as the Court
finds otherwise. Any challenge to the designation of PROTECTED
INFORMATION must comply with Local Rules 37-1 and 37-2, including the joint
stipulation provisions referenced therein.

Nothing in this Protective Order is intended to affect or compromise the assertion of any claim of privilege by any PARTY with respect to any documents withheld from production on the basis of such privilege.

- b. The term "DOCUMENTS" shall include all material within the meaning of "writing" as defined by Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 34.
- c. The term "PARTY" or "PARTIES" shall mean Plaintiff David Long ("PLAINTIFF") and Defendant Raytheon Company ("RAYTHEON").

- d. The term "TRIAL COUNSEL" shall mean (i) the attorneys, employees and agents of Hogie & Campbell, attorneys for PLAINTIFF; and (ii) the attorneys, employees, and agents of Burke, Williams & Sorensen, LLP, attorneys for Defendant RAYTHEON. Neither TRIAL COUNSEL nor the PARTIES hereto shall disclose PROTECTED INFORMATION to any substitute or additional trial counsel prior to such counsel's acknowledgment in writing that it is familiar with and agrees to comply with all provisions of this Protective Order.
- 2. Any PARTY may designate any documents, testimony, things, or other information produced in this litigation by them, or any of them, or by any third party, as PROTECTED INFORMATION in accordance with paragraph 1(a) of this Protective Order. Nothing in this Protective Order shall preclude the PARTIES from redacting additional privileged information on documents designated as containing PROTECTED INFORMATION.

If any PARTY seeks to challenge any other PARTY'S designation of material as PROTECTED INFORMATION, the challenging PARTY shall, within a reasonable time, not to exceed fourteen (14) days, notify the PARTY whose designation is being challenged, as well as all other PARTIES to this action, of the material being challenged and of the specific reasons therefor. The challenging PARTY and designating PARTY shall thereafter meet and confer in good faith in an attempt to resolve the dispute. If the PARTIES are unable to mutually resolve said dispute within a reasonable time, the designating PARTY may file an appropriately noticed motion requesting the Court to resolve whether the disputed material is properly designated as PROTECTED INFORMATION. Any challenge to the designation of PROTECTED INFORMATION must comply with Local Rules 37-1 and 37-2, including the joint stipulation provisions referenced therein.

3. All information designated as PROTECTED INFORMATION shall not be disclosed to anyone other than the following categories of people:

1	a. PARTIES and their officers, counsel, directors, members and
2	employees;
3	b. TRIAL COUNSEL, its agents, representatives, and employees;
4	c. Independent consultants, contractors, mediators, or experts retained
5	for this litigation;
6	d. Court personnel responsible for administering this litigation;
7	e. Any person indicated on the face of the document to be its
8	originator, author, or recipient, or the subject of or mentioned in the
9	document.
10	The viewing of PROTECTED INFORMATION by any person in categories
11	3(a) through 3(e) shall not cause such PROTECTED INFORMATION to lose its
12	confidential nature.
13	All persons, with the exception of categories (a), (b), (c), and (d) above, in
14	the instant action to whom PROTECTED INFORMATION is disclosed shall read
15	this Protective Order in advance of such disclosure and agree in writing to be bound
16	by its terms, as provided in the form attached hereto as Attachment A.
17	To the extent that PROTECTED INFORMATION must be disclosed to
18	deponents in the present action, TRIAL COUNSEL agree to obtain said deponent
19	and/or witness' verbal agreement not to disclose the subject PROTECTED
20	INFORMATION except in court and legal proceedings or as otherwise compelled
21	by Court Order.
22	PROTECTED INFORMATION shall not be used for any purpose other than
23	as is set forth in paragraph 11 of this Protective Order unless and until such
24	designation is removed either by agreement by the PARTIES or by order of the
25	Court. The protections conferred by this Protective Order cover not only
26	PROTECTED INFORMATION (as defined above), but also any information
27	copied or extracted therefrom, as well as all copies, excerpts, summaries, or
28	compilations thereof. Nothing in this Protective Order should be construed to
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prevent the use of PROTECTED INFORMATION as necessary in any Court or legal proceeding in connection with this litigation, however such PROTECTED INFORMATION shall not lose its protected status for other purposes through such use.

- 4. Whenever a deposition or examination taken on behalf of any PARTY involves a disclosure of PROTECTED INFORMATION:
- a. Said deposition or examination or portions thereof shall be designated as containing PROTECTED INFORMATION subject to the provisions of this Protective Order at the time the deposition or examination is taken whenever possible; however, any PARTY shall have until fifteen (15) days after receipt of the signed deposition or examination transcript within which to designate in writing to the other PARTIES to the action those portions of the transcript designated PROTECTED INFORMATION;
- b. Any PARTY shall have the right to exclude from attendance at said deposition or examination, during such time as the PROTECTED INFORMATION is to be disclosed, every individual not entitled under paragraph 3 of this Protective Order to receipt of the information, excluding the PARTIES, the deponent, and the stenographer and/or videographer;
- c. The originals of the portion of said deposition or examination transcript that contain PROTECTED INFORMATION shall be designated by the court reporter with the applicable legend, as instructed by the PARTY or non-PARTY offering or sponsoring the witness or presenting the testimony. Any PARTY seeking to admit any so-designated deposition testimony shall notify the designating PARTY within a reasonable time. The challenging PARTY and designating PARTY shall thereafter meet and confer in good faith in an attempt to resolve the dispute. If the PARTIES are unable to mutually resolve said dispute within a reasonable time, the designating PARTY may apply to the Court that the PROTECTED INFORMATION be filed under seal in compliance with Local Rule

79-5. If the Court should refuse to seal the testimony, the PARTY seeking to admit the so-designated deposition testimony may file without seal.

5. 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:

a. for information in documentary form (apart from transcripts of depositions or other pretrial or trial proceedings), that the Producing PARTY affix the legend "PROTECTED" at the bottom of 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).

A PARTY or non-PARTY that makes original documents or materials available for inspection need not designate them for protection until after the inspecting PARTY has 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 deemed PROTECTED. After the inspecting PARTY has identified the documents it wants copied and produced, the Producing PARTY must determine which documents, or portions thereof, qualify for protection under this Order, then, before producing the specified documents, the Producing PARTY must affix the legend "PROTECTED" at the bottom of each page that contains PROTECTED INFORMATION in accordance with paragraph 5(a) herein.

b. for information produced in other than documentary form or deposition testimony, 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 "PROTECTED." If only portions of the information or item warrant protection, the Producing PARTY, to the extent practicable, shall identify the protected portions, specifying whether they qualify as "PROTECTED." If timely

corrected, an inadvertent failure to designate qualified information or items as "PROTECTED" does not, standing alone, waive the Designating PARTY's right to secure protection under this Order for such material. If material is appropriately designated as "PROTECTED" 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 provisions of this Order.

- 6. A PARTY may not file with the Court any PROTECTED INFORMATION without first obtaining written permission from the Designating PARTY, or without meeting and conferring within a reasonable time with the Designating PARTY to obtain such written permission and such that the Designating PARTY may apply to the Court to file such information under seal, in compliance with Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 5.2 and Local Rule 79-5.
- 7. Nothing in this Protective Order shall bar or otherwise restrict TRIAL COUNSEL from rendering legal advice to the attorney's PARTY-client with respect to this action, and in the course thereof, relying upon an examination of PROTECTED INFORMATION.
- The designation of information as PROTECTED INFORMATION pursuant to this Protective Order shall not be construed as a concession by any PARTY that such information is relevant, material, or admissible as to any issue. Nothing in this Protective Order shall be construed as waiving any objection to the production of evidence or to discovery requests or subpoenas, nor shall this Protective Order be construed to require the production of any particular testimony, documents, evidence, or other information.
- The termination of proceedings in this action shall not thereafter 9. relieve any person to whom PROTECTED INFORMATION was disclosed from the obligation of maintaining the confidentiality of such information in accordance with the provisions of this Protective Order. Within thirty (30) days of final

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ATTORNEYS AT LAW LOS ANGELES dismissal of this action (whether caused by judgment, settlement, or otherwise), and unless otherwise required by the PARTIES Professional Liability Insurance, the PARTIES and their TRIAL COUNSEL shall either: 1) assemble and return to the Producing PARTIES all PROTECTED INFORMATION, including all copies thereof (with the exception of attorney work product, pleadings, correspondence, and deposition transcripts ("Retained Materials")); or 2) destroy all PROTECTED INFORMATION, including all copies thereof (with the exception of Retained Materials). If counsel is required by a policy of Professional Liability Insurance to maintain the PROTECTED INFORMATION produced by any PARTY, counsel retaining such PROTECTED INFORMATION agrees to maintain the confidentiality of such.

- 10. Nothing in the foregoing provisions of this Protective Order shall be deemed to preclude any PARTY from seeking and obtaining, on an appropriate showing, additional protection with respect to the confidentiality or relief from this Protective Order regarding matter designated as containing PROTECTED INFORMATION.
- 11. PROTECTED INFORMATION subject to this Protective Order shall be used solely and exclusively for purposes of pretrial discovery, trial, and post-trial proceedings, if any, in the above-captioned case, subject to the limitations contained herein. All persons to whom PROTECTED INFORMATION is disclosed, including TRIAL COUNSEL, are hereby enjoined from using said information for any personal, commercial, business, competitive, or other purpose whatsoever, including, but not limited to, trading on such information, or from using copies of documents obtained in this case, containing said information, in any other cases, proceedings, or disputes.
- 12. The PARTIES therefore acknowledge that a violation of this paragraph 11 or any of its subparts would cause immeasurable and irreparable damage in an amount incapable of precise determination. Accordingly, the PARTIES agree that

each PARTY may be entitled to injunctive relief in any court of competent jurisdiction for any actual or threatened violation of paragraph 11 and all of its subparts, in addition to any other available remedies.

The PARTIES therefore agree that the terms of paragraph 11 and all of its subparts are a material inducement for the execution of this Protective Order.

- 13. Subject to rules of evidence, information designated PROTECTED INFORMATION may be offered in evidence at any hearing in this case. Any PARTY may move the Court for an order that the evidence be received *in camera* at the hearing or under other conditions to prevent unnecessary disclosure, pursuant to Local Rule 79-5.
- 14. If any PARTY or other person authorized under this Protective Order to receive information designated as PROTECTED INFORMATION receives a subpoena or other document request from a non-PARTY to this Protective Order, seeking production or other disclosure of such information, that PARTY or person shall within seven (7) days give written notice by electronic mail and facsimile to counsel for producing PARTY identifying the information requested and enclosing a copy of the subpoena or document request before responding to such subpoena, to allow Producing PARTY to object to the production of PROTECTED INFORMATION. If the Producing PARTY opposes production of the information sought by the subpoena, then Producing PARTY may undertake such actions as it deems appropriate to enforce this Protective Order or oppose enforcement of the subpoena or document request. Nothing in the Protective Order should be construed to excuse any PARTY from obeying a lawfully issued subpoena or process.
- 15. Any PARTY may apply to the Court for a modification of this Order, and nothing in the order shall be deemed to prejudice their rights to seek modification.

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In the event any PARTY or non-PARTY shall violate or threaten to violate the terms of this Protective Order, any PARTY may apply under Local Rules 37-1 and 37-2 to obtain relief against any such person violating, or threatening to violate any of the terms of this Protective Order. The PARTIES and any other person subject to the terms of this Protective Order stipulate that this Court shall retain jurisdiction over it and them for the purpose of enforcing this Protective Order, and further agree that the Protective Order may also be enforced in any other Court with competent jurisdiction.

## IT IS SO ORDERED.

Dated: August 14, 2013

for brenkluth

Jean P. Rosenbluth U.S. District Court Magistrate Judge