Antonio Ortiz et al v	v. City of Fullerton et al	Doc. 61
1 2 3 4 5 6		
8	LINITED STATES	DISTRICT COURT
9		CT OF CALIFORNIA
10	CLIVITAL DISTRIC	CI OF CALIFORNIA
	ANTONIO ORTIZ, LUIZ ORTIZ,	CASE NO. 8:16-cv-01499-DOC-DFM
11		
12	Plaintiffs,	PROTECTIVE ORDER
13	VS.	Hon. David O. Carter
14	BYBEE #1398, individually and as a	Trial Date: June 6, 2017
15 16	CITY OF FULLERTON, BRYAN BYBEE #1398, individually and as a peace officer, MATTHEW MARTINEZ #1348, individually and as a peace officer, EMMANUEL PULIDO	
17	31327, individually and as a peace officer BILLY PHIL#1332	
18	31327, individually and as a peace officer, BILLY PHU #1332, individually and as a peace officer, DOES 1-10, inclusive,	
19	Defendants.	
20		
21		
22		
23		
24		
25		
26		
27		
28		
	4825-3698-0293.1	8:16-cv-01499 DOC (DFMx)
	STIPULATED PR	OTECTIVE ORDER Dockets.Justia.com

1. **PURPOSES AND LIMITATIONS**

1

2

3

4

5

8

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

Discovery in this action involves production of confidential, proprietary, or private information for which special protection from public disclosure and from use for any purpose other than prosecuting this litigation may be warranted. Accordingly, the parties hereby stipulate to and petition the Court to enter the following Order. The parties acknowledge that this Order does not confer blanket protections on all disclosures or responses to discovery and that the protection it affords from public disclosure and use extends only to the limited information or items that are entitled to confidential treatment under the applicable legal principles. The parties further acknowledge, as set forth in Section 13.3, below, that this Order does not entitle them to file confidential information under seal; Civil Local Rule 79-5 sets forth the procedures that must be followed and the standards that will be applied when a party seeks permission from the court to file material under seal.

2. GOOD CAUSE STATEMENT

This action involves law enforcement tactics, procedures, training, regulations, personnel, investigations and rules for which special protection from public disclosure and from use for any purpose other than prosecution of this action is warranted. Such confidential and proprietary materials and information consist of, among other things, documents maintained by law enforcement agencies and governmental entities including but not limited to the City of Fullerton Police Department ("FPD"), the Los Angeles Sheriff's Department ("LASD") and/or the Orange County District Attorney ("OCDA"), and include, but are not limited to, internal policies and procedures, internal affairs investigation files, criminal investigation files, personnel files of current and/or former FPD officers, and other documents and information which implicate the privacy rights of parties and nonparties, which information is generally unavailable to the public and which is privileged or otherwise protected from disclosure under state and federal statutes, court rules, case decisions, or common law. Accordingly, to expedite the flow of

information, to facilitate the prompt resolution of disputes over confidentiality of discovery materials, to adequately protect information the parties are entitled to keep confidential, to ensure that the 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 serve the ends of justice, a protective order for such information is justified in this matter. It is the intent of the parties that information will not be designated as confidential for tactical reasons and that nothing be so designated without a good faith belief that it has been maintained in a confidential, non-public manner, and there is good cause why it should not be part of the public record in this case.

3. **DEFINITIONS**

- 3.1 <u>Action</u>: this pending lawsuit filed by Luiz Ortiz and Michael Ortiz against the City of Fullerton, Bryan Bybee, Matthew Martinez, Emmanuel Pulido, Billy Phu and Does 1-10, USDC Case no. 8:16-cv-01499-DOC-DFM.
- 3.2 <u>Challenging Party</u>: a Party or Non-Party that challenges the designation of information or items under this Order.
- 3.3 "CONFIDENTIAL" Information or Items: Disclosure or Discovery Material (as defined in sub-paragraph 3.6 below) that qualify for protection under Fed. R. Civ. P. 26(c), and as specified above in the Good Cause Statement.
- 3.4 <u>Counsel</u>: Outside Counsel of Record and House Counsel (as well as their support staff).
- 3.5 <u>Designating Party</u>: a Party or Non-Party that designates information or items that it produces in disclosures or in responses to discovery as "CONFIDENTIAL" or "ATTORNEYS EYES ONLY."
- 3.6 <u>Disclosure or Discovery Material</u>: all items or information, regardless 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 generated in disclosures or responses to discovery in this Action.

- 3.7 <u>Expert</u>: 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.
- 3.8 <u>"ATTORNEYS EYES ONLY" Information or Items</u>: Disclosure or Discovery Material (as defined in sub-paragraph 3.6 above) that qualify for protection under Fed. R. Civ. P. 26(c), and as specified above in the Good Cause Statement, and that qualify for the highest level of confidentiality.
- 3.9 <u>House Counsel</u>: attorneys who are employees of a Party to this Action. House Counsel does not include Outside Counsel of Record or any other outside counsel.
- 3.10 <u>Non-Party</u>: any natural person, partnership, corporation, association, or other legal entity not named as a Party to this action.
 - 3.11 Order: this Stipulated Protective Order.
- 3.12 <u>Outside Counsel of Record</u>: 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 appeared in this Action on behalf of that Party or are affiliated with a law firm which has appeared on behalf of that Party.
- 3.13 <u>Party</u>: any party to this Action, including all of its officers, and directors (and their support staffs).
- 3.14 <u>Personal Information</u>: Personal Information includes, but is not limited to, Social Security numbers, home addresses, telephone numbers, driver's license numbers, and license plate numbers.
- 3.15 <u>Producing Party</u>: a Party or Non-Party that produces Disclosure or Discovery Material in this Action.
- 3.16 <u>Professional Vendors</u>: persons 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 medium)

3.17 <u>Protected Material</u>: any Disclosure or Discovery Material that is designated as "CONFIDENTIAL" or "ATTORNEYS EYES ONLY."

3.18 <u>Receiving Party</u>: a Party that receives Disclosure or Discovery Material from a Producing Party.

4. SCOPE

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

Any Disclosure or Discovery Material that was previously produced pursuant to any other protective order previously entered in this case, including but not limited to Dkt # 32, are also subject to the provisions of this Order. The protections conferred by this Order cover not only Protected Material (as defined above), but also (1) any information copied or extracted from Protected Material; (2) all copies, excerpts, summaries, or compilations of Protected Material; and (3) any testimony, conversations, or presentations by Parties or their Counsel that might reveal Protected Material. However, the protections conferred by this Order do not cover the following information: (a) any information that is in the public domain at the time of disclosure to a Receiving Party or becomes part of the public 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 through trial or otherwise; and (b) any information known to the Receiving Party prior to the disclosure or obtained by the Receiving Party after the disclosure from a source who obtained the information lawfully and under no obligation of confidentiality to the Designating Party.

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

5. DURATION

Once a case proceeds to trial, all of the court-filed information that is to be introduced that was previously designated as confidential or maintained pursuant to this protective Order becomes public and will be presumptively available to all

4825-3698-0293.1 5 8:16-cv-01499 DOC (DFMx)

members of the public, including the press, unless compelling reasons supported by specific factual findings to proceed otherwise are made to the trial judge in advance of the trial. *Kamakana v. City and County of Honolulu*, 447 F.3d 1172, 1180-81 (9th Cir. 2006) [distinguishing "good cause" showing for sealing documents produced in discovery from "compelling reasons" standard when merits-related documents are part of court record]. Accordingly, the terms of this protective order do not extend beyond the commencement of the trial.

6. DESIGNATING PROTECTED MATERIAL

6.1 Exercise of Restraint and Care in Designating Material for Protection. Each Party or Non-Party that designates information or items for protection under this Order must take reasonable care to limit any such designation to specific material that qualifies under the appropriate standards. The Designating Party must designate for protection only those parts of material, documents, items, or oral or written communications that qualify so that 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.

Mass, indiscriminate, or routinized designations are prohibited. Designations that are shown to be clearly unjustified or that have been made for an improper purpose (e.g., to unnecessarily encumber the case development process or to impose unnecessary expenses and burdens on other Parties) may expose the Designating Party 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.

6.2 <u>Manner and Timing of Designations</u>. Except as otherwise provided in this Order (see, e.g., second paragraph of section 6.2(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.

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") or the legend "ATTORNEYS EYES ONLY" (hereinafter "ATTORNEYS EYES ONLY 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).

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 documents or materials it would like copied and produced. During the inspection and before the designation, all of the material made available for inspection shall be deemed "ATTORNEYS EYES ONLY." After the inspecting Party has identified the documents or materials 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 "CONFIDENTIAL legend" or the "ATTORNEYS EYES ONLY 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).

(b) for testimony given in depositions or in other pretrial proceedings, that the Designating Party identify the Disclosure or Discovery Material on the record, before the close of the deposition, hearing, or other proceeding.

4825-3698-0293.1

26

27

28

- for information produced in some form other than documentary and for any other tangible items, 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 "CONFIDENTIAL legend" or the "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL legend." If only a portion or portions of the information warrants protection, the Producing Party, to the extent practicable, shall identify the protected
- Inadvertent Failures to Designate. If timely corrected, an inadvertent failure to designate qualified information or items does not, standing alone, waive the Designating Party's right to secure protection under this Order for such material. Upon timely correction of a designation, the Receiving Party must make reasonable efforts to assure that the material is treated in accordance with the
- Redacting Personal Information in Disclosure or
- In addition to and/or in lieu of affixing the "CONFIDENTIAL" legend or the "ATTORNEYS EYES ONLY" legend to Disclosure or Discovery Material subject to this Order, the Parties reserve the right to redact Personal Information contained in Disclosure or Discovery Material.
- Information that may be redacted pursuant to this Order includes, but is not limited to, any Party's Personal Information as defined in subparagraph 3.13 above, and the Personal Information of any Party's family members.
- Any Party may challenge another Party's redaction of Personal Information in accordance with paragraph 7 below.

7. CHALLENGING CONFIDENTIALITY DESIGNATIONS.

Timing of Challenges. Any Party or Non-Party may challenge a 7.1 designation of confidentiality at any time that is consistent with the Court's Scheduling Order and any amendments thereto.

6

13

17 18

20

21

19

22 23

24

25 26

27

Meet and Confer. The Challenging Party shall initiate the dispute 7.2 resolution process under Local Rule 37.1, et seq. Any discovery motion must strictly comply with the procedures set forth in Local Rules 37-1, 37-2, and 37-3.

7.3 Burden. The burden of persuasion in any such challenge proceeding shall be on the Designating Party. Frivolous challenges, and 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 the Designating Party has waived 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.

8. ACCESS TO AND USE OF PROTECTED MATERIAL

8.1 Basic Principles. A Receiving Party may use Protected Material that is disclosed or produced by another Party or by a Non-Party in connection with this Action only for prosecuting, defending, or attempting to settle this Action. Such Protected Material may be disclosed only to the categories of persons and under the conditions described in this Order. When the Action has been terminated, a Receiving Party must comply with the provisions of section 14 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.

- 8.2 Disclosure of "CONFIDENTIAL" Disclosure or Discovery Material. Unless otherwise ordered by the Court or permitted in writing by the Designating Party, a Receiving Party may disclose any Disclosure or Discovery Material designated "CONFIDENTIAL" only to:
- 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

26

27

28

to disclose the information for this Action;

- 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);
 - the Court and its personnel; (d)
 - 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 "Acknowledgement and Agreement to Be Bound" (Exhibit A);
- (g) the author or recipient of a document containing the information or a custodian or other person who otherwise possessed or knew the information;
- (h) during their depositions, witnesses and attorneys for witnesses in the Action to whom disclosure is reasonably necessary provided: (1) the deposing party requests that the witness sign the form attached as Exhibit 1 hereto; and (2) they will not be permitted to keep any confidential information unless they sign the "Acknowledgment and Agreement to Be Bound" (Exhibit A), unless otherwise agreed by the Designating Party or ordered by the Court. Pages of transcribed deposition testimony or exhibits to depositions that reveal Protected Material must be separately bound by the court reporter and may not be disclosed to anyone except as permitted under this Order; and
- any mediator or settlement officer, and their supporting personnel, (i) mutually agreed upon by any of the Parties engaged in settlement discussions.
- Disclosure of "ATTORNEYS EYES ONLY" Disclosure or 8.3 Discovery Material. Unless otherwise ordered by the Court or permitted in writing by the Designating Party, a Receiving Party may disclose any Disclosure or Discovery Material designated "ATTORNEYS EYES ONLY" only to:

- (a) Counsel as defined in sub-paragraph 3.4 above, so long as they do not share the content of any <u>ATTORNEYS EYES ONLY</u> material with any Party); and
- (b) anyone identified in the foregoing sub-paragraphs 8.2(c), (d), (e), (g) and (h). In the event any ATTORNEYS EYES ONLY material is used in a deposition and/or attached to a deposition transcript as an exhibit, the provisions of sub-paragraph 8.2(h) above shall apply.

9. PROTECTED MATERIAL SUBPOENAED OR ORDERED PRODUCED 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" or "HIGHLY 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 Order. Such notification shall include a copy of this 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 the subpoena or court order shall not produce any information designated in this action as "CONFIDENTIAL" or "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL" before a determination by the court from which the 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 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.

4

9

13

12

14 15

16 17

18 19

20 21

23 24

22

25

26 27

28

10. A NON-PARTY'S PROTECTED MATERIAL SOUGHT TO BE PRODUCED IN THIS LITIGATION

- The terms of this Order are applicable to information produced by a (a) Non-Party in this action and designated as "CONFIDENTIAL" or "HIGHLY 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;
- promptly provide the Non-Party with a copy of this Order, the (2) relevant discovery request(s), and a reasonably specific description of the information requested; and
- make the information requested available for inspection by the (3) Non-Party, if requested.
- If the Non-Party fails to seek a protective order from this Court within 14 days of receiving the notice and accompanying information, the Receiving Party may produce the Non-Party's confidential information responsive to the 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 the confidentiality agreement with the Non-Party before a determination by the Court. 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.

11. <u>UNAUTHORIZED DISCLOSURE OF PROTECTED</u>

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 this Order, the Receiving Party must immediately (a) notify in writing the Designating Party of the unauthorized disclosures, (b) use its best efforts 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, and (d) request such person or persons to execute the "Acknowledgment and Agreement to Be Bound" that is attached hereto as Exhibit A.

12. 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 Fed. R. Civ. P. 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 Fed. R. Evid. 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.

13. MISCELLANEOUS.

- 13.1 <u>Right to Further Relief</u>. Nothing in this Order abridges the right of any person to seek its modification by the Court in the future.
- 13.2 <u>Right to Assert Other Objections</u>. By stipulating to the entry of this 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 Order. Similarly, no Party waives any right to object on any ground to use in evidence of

any of the material covered by this Order.

1

2

3

4

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

any Protected Material must comply with Civil Local Rule 79-5. Protected Material may only be filed under seal pursuant to a court order authorizing the sealing of the specific Protected Material at issue; good cause must be shown in the request to file under seal. If 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 otherwise instructed by the Court.

14. FINAL DISPOSITION.

After the final disposition of this action, within 60 days of a written request by the Designating Party, each Receiving Party must return all Protected Material to the Producing Party or destroy such material. As used in this subdivision, "all Protected Material" includes all copies, abstracts, compilations, summaries, and any other format reproducing or capturing any of the Protected Material. Whether the Protected Material is returned or destroyed, the Receiving Party must submit a written certification to the Producing Party (and, if not the same person or entity, to the Designating Party) by the 60 day deadline that (1) identifies (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, abstracts, compilations, summaries or any other format reproducing or capturing any of the Protected Material. Notwithstanding this provision, Counsel are entitled to retain an archival copy of all pleadings, motion papers, trial, deposition, and hearing transcripts, legal memoranda, correspondence, deposition and trial exhibits, expert reports, attorney work product, and consultant and expert work product, even if such materials contain Protected Material. Any such archival copies that contain or constitute Protected Material remain subject to this Order as set forth in Section 5 (DURATION).

28

1	IT IS SO STIPULATED, THROUGH COUNSEL OF RECORD.		
2			
3	DATED: March 29, 2017	THE BECK LAW FIRM	
4			
5		By: /s/ Thomas E. Beck	
6		Attorneys for Plaintiff	
7		ANTONIO ORTIZ	
8	DATED: Morah 20, 2017	LAW OFFICES OF DAVID HAAS	
9	DATED: March 29, 2017	LAW OFFICES OF DAVID HAAS	
10			
11		By: /s/ David Haas	
12		Attorneys for Plaintiff	
13		LUIS ORTIZ	
14	DATED: March 29, 2017	LEWIS BRISBOIS BISGAARD & SMITH LLP	
15			
16			
17		By: /s/ Barry Hassenberg	
18		Attorneys for Defendants CITY OF FULLERTON, BRYAN BYBEE,	
19		MATTHEW MARTINEZ, EMMANUEL	
20		PULIDO, and BILLY PHU	
21			
22	FOR GOOD CAUSE SHOWN, IT	IS SO ORDERED.	
23	April 10, 2017		
24	DATED: Marchxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx		
25		X 2 /2 ()	
26		Douglas F. McCormick	
27		United States Magistrate Judge	
28			

15 STIPULATED PROTECTIVE ORDER

4825-3698-0293.1

8:16-cv-01499 DOC (DFMx)

EXHIBIT A

2	ACKNOWLEDGMENT AND AGREEMENT TO BE BOUND		
3	I, [print or type full name], of		
4	[print or type full address], declare under penalty of perjury		
5	that I have read in its entirety and understand the Stipulated Protective Order that		
6	was issued by the United States District Court for the Central District of California		
7	on [date] in the case of Michael Ortiz v. City of Fullerton, et al., USDC Case no.		
8	8:16-cv-01499-DOC-DFM. I agree to comply with and to be bound by all the terms		
9	of this Stipulated Protective Order and I understand and acknowledge that failure to		
10	so comply could expose me to sanctions and punishment in the nature of contempt.		
11	I solemnly promise that I will not disclose in any manner any information or item		
12	that is subject to this Stipulated Protective Order to any person or entity except in		
13	strict compliance with the provisions of this Order.		
14	I further agree to submit to the jurisdiction of the United States District Court		
15	for the Central District of California for the purpose of enforcing the terms of this		
16	Stipulated Protective Order, even if such enforcement proceedings occur after		
17	termination of this action. I hereby appoint [print or		
18	type full name] of [print or type		
19	full address and telephone number] as my California agent for service of process in		
20	connection with this action or any proceedings related to enforcement of this		
21	Stipulated Protective Order.		
22			
23	Date:		
24	City and State where sworn and signed:		
25	Printed name:		
26			
27	Signature:		
28			

4825-3698-0293.1

8:16-cv-01499 DOC (DFMx)