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8	UNITED STATES	DISTRICT COURT
9	CENTRAL DISTRI	CT OF CALIFORNIA
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11	DANIEL MELCHER, LINDA MELCHER,	Case No. 8:20-cv-00051-JVS-KES
12	Plaintiffs,	STIPULATION AND PROTECTIVE ORDER REGARDING
13	V.	CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION; AND PROPOSED ORDER
14		AND FRUFUSED UNDER
15	NATIONSTAR MORTGAGE LLC, D/B/A MR. COOPER; EQUIFAX	
16	INC.; EXPERIAN INFORMATION SOLUTIONS, INC.; TRANS UNION	
17	LLS, and DOES 1-10 inclusive, Defendants.	
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21	THE PARTIES—Plaintiffs, DAN	IEL MELCHER and LINDA MELCHER
22	("Plaintiffs"), and Defendant, NATIO	NSTAR MORTGAGE LLC D/B/A MR.
23	COOPER ("Defendant")—by and throug	gh their respective counsel, hereby stipulate
24	for the purpose of jointly requesting the	honorable Court enter a protective order re
25	confidential documents in this matter (an	d pursuant to Fed. R. Civ. P. 5.2, 7, and 26,
26	as well as U.S. Dist. Ct., C.D. Cal. L.R. 7	79) as follows:
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1.

PURPOSES AND LIMITATIONS

2 Disclosure and discovery activity in this action are likely to involve production of confidential, proprietary, or private information for which special protection from 3 public disclosure and from use for any purpose other than prosecuting this litigation 4 5 would be warranted. Accordingly, the parties hereby stipulate to and petition the 6 court to enter the following Stipulation and Order. The parties acknowledge that this 7 Stipulation and Order does not confer blanket protections on all disclosures or responses to discovery and that the protection it affords extends only to the limited 8 information or items that are entitled, under the applicable legal principles, to 9 treatment as confidential. The parties further acknowledge, as set forth below, that 10 this Stipulation and Order creates no entitlement to file confidential information 11 under seal; Central District Local Rule 79-5.2.2 sets forth the procedures that must 12 be followed and reflects the standards that will be applied when a Party seeks 13 permission from the court to file material under seal. 14

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

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DEFINITIONS

19 2.1. <u>Party</u>: any Party to this action, including all of its officers, directors,
20 employees, consultants, retained experts, house counsel, and outside counsel (and
21 their support staff).

22 2.2. <u>Disclosure or Discovery Material</u>: all items or information, regardless
23 of the medium or manner generated, stored or maintained (including, among other
24 things, testimony, transcripts, or tangible things) that are produced or generated in
25 disclosures or responses to discovery by any Party in this matter.

26 2.3. <u>"Confidential" Information or Items</u>: information (regardless of the
27 medium or how generated, stored, or maintained) or tangible things that qualify for

protection under standards developed under Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 26(c) and/or applicable federal privileges.

- Receiving Party: a Party that receives Disclosure or Discovery Material 2.4. from a Producing Party, including a Party that has noticed or subpoenaed and is taking a deposition or comparable testimony.
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2.5. Producing Party: a Party or Non-Party that produces Disclosure or Discovery Material in this action, including a Party that is defending a deposition 7 noticed or subpoenaed by another Party; additionally, for the limited purpose of 8 9 designating testimony subject to this Stipulation and Order pursuant to section 5.2(b) (*infra*), a "Producing Party" shall also be construed to include a Party that is attending 10 and/or participating in a Non-Party deposition noticed/subpoenaed by another Party. 11

Designating Party: a Party or Non-Party that designates information or 2.6. 12 items that it produces in disclosures or in responses to discovery as 13 "CONFIDENTIAL." 14

2.7. Protected Material: any Disclosure or Discovery Material that is 15 designated as "CONFIDENTIAL" under the provisions of this Stipulation and 16 Protective Order. (The term "Confidential Document" shall be synonymous with the 17 term "Protected Material" for the purposes of this Stipulation and Protective Order.) 18

2.8. Outside Counsel: attorneys who are not employees of a Party but who 19 20 are retained to represent or advise a Party in this action (as well as their support staffs). 21

House Counsel: attorneys who are employees of a Party (as well as their 22 2.9. support staffs). 23

2.10. Counsel (without qualifier): Outside Counsel and House Counsel (as 24 well as their support staffs). 25

26 2.11. Expert: 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 27 an expert witness or as a consultant in this action and who is not a past or a current 28

employee of a Party and who, at the time of retention, is not anticipated to become
 an employee of a Party or a competitor of a Party's; as well as any person retained,
 designated, or disclosed by a Party as an expert pursuant to Federal Rule of Civil
 Procedure 26(a)(2).

52.12. Professional Vendors: persons or entities that provide litigation support6services (e.g., photocopying; videotaping; translating; preparing exhibits or7demonstrations; organizing, storing, retrieving data in any form or medium; etc.) and8their employees and subcontractors.

3. <u>SCOPE</u>

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The protections conferred by this Stipulation and Order cover not only 10 Protected Material/Confidential Documents (as defined above), but also (1) any 11 information copied or extracted from Protected Material; (2) all copies, excerpts, 12 summaries, or compilations of Protected Material; and (3) any testimony, 13 conversations, or presentations by Parties or their Counsel that might reveal Protected 14 Material. However, the protections conferred by this Stipulation and Order do not 15 16 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 17 its disclosure to a Receiving Party as a result of publication not involving a violation 18 of this Order, including becoming part of the public record through trial or otherwise; 19 and (b) any information known to the Receiving Party prior to the disclosure or 20 21 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 22 Party. Any use of Protected Material at trial shall not be governed by this Order, and 23 may be governed by a separate agreement or order. 24

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DURATION

Even after final disposition of this litigation, the confidentiality obligations imposed by this Order shall remain in effect until a Designating Party agrees otherwise in writing or a court order otherwise directs. Final disposition shall be deemed to be the later of (1) dismissal of all claims and defenses in this action, with
 or without prejudice; and (2) final judgment herein after the completion and
 exhaustion of all appeals, re-hearings, remands, trials, or reviews of this action,
 including the time limits for filing any motions or applications for extension of time
 pursuant to applicable law.

5. <u>DESIGNATING PROTECTED MATERIAL/CONFIDENTIAL</u> <u>DOCUMENTS</u>

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Exercise of Restraint and Care in Designating Material for Protection. 5.1. 8 9 Each Party or Non-Party that designates information or items for protection under this Order must take care to limit any such designation to specific material that 10 qualifies under the appropriate standards. A Designating Party must take care to 11 designate for protection only those parts of material, documents, items, or oral or 12 written communications that qualify - so that other portions of the material, 13 documents, items or communications for which protection is not warranted are not 14 swept unjustifiably within the ambit of this Order. 15

5.2. <u>Manner and Timing of Designations</u>. Except as otherwise provided in
this Order, or as otherwise stipulated or ordered, material that qualifies for protection
under this Order must be clearly so designated in said responses or on the record at
the deposition and requesting the preparation of a separate transcript of such material.
In addition, a Party or Non-Party may designate in writing, within thirty (30)
days after receipt of said responses or of the deposition transcript for which the
designation is proposed, that specific pages of the transcript and/or specific responses

be treated as "CONFIDENTIAL." Any other Party may object to such proposal, in
writing or on the record.

After any designation made according to the procedure set forth in this paragraph, the designated documents or information shall be treated according to the designation until the matter is resolved according to the procedures described in section 6, *infra*, and counsel for all parties shall be responsible for marking all previously unmarked copies of the designated material in their possession or control
 with the specified designation.

A Party that makes original documents or materials available for inspection need not designate them as Confidential Information until after the inspecting Party has indicated which materials it would like copied and produced. During the inspection and before the designation and copying, all of the material made available for inspection shall be considered Confidential Information.

Inadvertent Failures to Designate. If timely corrected (preferably, 5.3. 8 though not necessarily, within 30 days of production or disclosure of such material), 9 an inadvertent failure to designate qualified information or items 10 as 11 "CONFIDENTIAL" does not, standing alone, waive the Designating Party's right to secure protection under this Order for such material. If material is appropriately 12 designated as "CONFIDENTIAL" after the material was initially produced, the 13 Receiving Party, on timely notification of the designation, must make reasonable 14 efforts to assure that the material is treated in accordance with this Order. 15

16 5.4. <u>Alteration of Confidentiality Stamp</u>. A Receiving Party shall not alter,
17 edit, or modify any Protected Material so as to conceal, obscure, or remove a
18 "CONFIDENTIAL" stamp or legend thereon; nor shall a Receiving Party take any
19 other action so as to make it appear that Protected Material is not subject to the terms
20 and provisions of this Stipulation and Order.

However, nothing in this section shall be construed so as to prevent a Receiving Party from challenging a confidentiality designation subject to the provisions of section 6, *infra*.

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CHALLENGING CONFIDENTIALITY DESIGNATIONS

6.1. <u>Timing of Challenges</u>. Any Party or Non-Party may challenge a
designation of confidentiality at any time prior to the first day of trial of the matter **allowed by the scheduling order**. Unless a prompt challenge to a Designating
Party's confidentiality designation is necessary to avoid foreseeable substantial

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unfairness, unnecessary economic burdens, or a later significant disruption or delay
 of the litigation, a Party does not waive its right to challenge a confidentiality
 designation by electing not to mount a challenge promptly after the original
 designation is disclosed.

6.2. Meet and Confer. The Challenging Party shall initiate the dispute 5 6 resolution process by providing written notice of each designation it is challenging and describing the basis for each challenge. To avoid ambiguity as to whether a 7 challenge has been made, the written notice must recite that the challenge to 8 confidentiality is being made in accordance with this specific paragraph of the 9 Protective Order. The parties shall attempt to resolve each challenge in good faith 10 and must begin the process by conferring directly (in voice to voice dialogue; other 11 forms of communication are not sufficient) within 14 days of the date of service of 12 notice. In conferring, the Challenging Party must explain the basis for its belief that 13 the confidentiality designation was not proper and must give the Designating Party 14 an opportunity to review the designated material, to reconsider the circumstances, 15 16 and, if no change in designation is offered, to explain the basis for the chosen designation. A Challenging Party may proceed to the next stage of the challenge 17 process only if it has engaged in this meet and confer process first or establishes that 18 the Designating Party is unwilling to participate in the meet and confer process in a 19 20 timely manner.

Judicial Intervention. If the Parties cannot resolve a challenge without 21 6.3. court intervention, the Challenging Party shall file and serve a motion to remove 22 confidentiality no less than seven (7)—and no more than twenty-one (21)—days after 23 the parties agreeing that the meet and confer process will not resolve their dispute, or 24 by the first day of trial of this matter, whichever date is earlier, unless the parties 25 26 agree in writing to a longer time. Each such motion must be accompanied by a competent declaration affirming that the movant has complied with the meet and 27 confer requirements imposed in the preceding paragraph. In addition, the Challenging 28

Party may file a motion challenging a confidentiality designation at any time allowed
 by the scheduling order if there is good cause for doing so, including a challenge to
 the designation of a deposition transcript or any portions thereof. Any motion brought
 pursuant to this provision must be accompanied by a competent declaration affirming
 that the movant has complied with the meet and confer requirements imposed by the
 preceding paragraph.

The burden of persuasion in any such challenge proceeding shall be on the 7 Designating Party, regardless of whether the Designating Party is the moving Party 8 9 or whether such Party sought or opposes judicial intervention. Frivolous challenges, and those made for an improper purpose (e.g., to harass or impose unnecessary 10 expenses and burdens on other parties) may expose the Challenging Party to 11 sanctions. Unless the Designating Party has waived the confidentiality designation 12 by failing to oppose a motion to remove confidentiality as described above, all parties 13 shall continue to afford the material in question the level of protection to which it is 14 entitled under the Producing Party's designation until the court rules on the challenge. 15 16 6.4. Withdrawal of "CONFIDENTIAL" Designation. At its discretion, a Designating Party may remove Protected Material/Confidential Documents from 17 some or all of the protections and provisions of this Stipulation and Order at any time 18

19 by any of the following methods:

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a. <u>Express Written Withdrawal</u>. A Designating Party may withdraw a "CONFIDENTIAL" designation made to any specified Protected Material/Confidential Documents from some or all of the protections of this Stipulation and Order by an express withdrawal in a writing signed by such Party (or such Party's Counsel, but <u>not</u> including staff of such Counsel) that specifies and itemizes the Disclosure or Discovery Material previously designated as Protected Material/Confidential Documents that shall no longer be subject to all or some of the provisions of this Stipulation and Order. Such express withdrawal shall be effective when transmitted or served upon the

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Receiving Party. If a Designating Party is withdrawing Protected Material from only some of the provisions/protections of this Stipulation and Order, such Party must state which specific provisions are no longer to be enforced as to the specified material for which confidentiality protection hereunder is withdrawn: otherwise, such withdrawal shall be construed as a withdrawal of such material from all of the protections/provisions of this Stipulation and Order;

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b. <u>Express Withdrawal on the Record</u>. A Designating Party may withdraw a "CONFIDENTIAL" designation made to any specified Protected Material/Confidential Documents from all of the provisions/protections of this Stipulation and Order by verbally consenting in court proceedings on the record to such withdrawal – provided that such withdrawal specifies the Disclosure or Discovery Material previously designated as Protected Material/Confidential Documents that shall no longer be subject to any of the provisions of this Stipulation and Order. A Designating Party is not permitted to withdraw Protected Material from only some of the protections/provisions of this Stipulation and Order by this method;

Implicit Withdrawal by Publication or Failure to Oppose c. Challenge. A Designating Party shall be construed to have withdrawn a "CONFIDENTIAL" designation made to specified Protected any Material/Confidential Documents from all of the provisions/protections of this Stipulation Order (1)making such Protected and by either Material/Confidential Records part of the public record – including but not limited to attaching such as exhibits to any filing with the court without moving, prior to such filing, for the court to seal such records; or (2) failing to timely oppose a Challenging Party's motion to remove a "CONFIDENTIAL" designation to specified Protected Material/Confidential Documents. Nothing in this Stipulation and Order shall be construed so as to require any Party to

file Protected Material/Confidential Documents under seal, unless expressly specified herein.

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ACCESS TO, AND USE OF, PROTECTED MATERIAL

7.1. Basic Principles. A Receiving Party may use Protected Material that is 4 5 disclosed or produced by another Party or by a Non-Party in connection with this 6 case only for preparing, prosecuting, defending, or attempting to settle this litigation – up to and including final disposition of the above-entitled action – and not for any 7 other purpose, including any other litigation or dispute outside the scope of this 8 action. Such Protected Material may be disclosed only to the categories of persons 9 and under the conditions described in this Stipulation and Order. When the above 10 entitled litigation has been terminated, a Receiving Party must comply with the 11 provisions of section 12, below (FINAL DISPOSITION). 12

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 Stipulation and Order.

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

a. Counsel for the respective parties to this litigation, including inhouse counsel and co-counsel retained for this litigation;

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b. Employees of such counsel;

c. Individual parties or officers or employees of a Party, to the extent deemed necessary by counsel for the prosecution or defense of this litigation;

d. Consultants or expert witnesses retained for the prosecution or
defense of this litigation, provided that each such person shall execute a copy
of the Certification annexed to this Order (which shall be retained by counsel
to the Party so disclosing the Confidential Information and made available for

inspection by opposing counsel during the pendency or after the termination of the action only upon good cause shown and upon order of the Court) before being shown or given any Confidential Information, and provided that if the Party chooses a consultant or expert employed by the defendant or one of its competitors, the Party shall notify the opposing Party, or designating Non-Party, before disclosing any Confidential Information to that individual and shall give the opposing Party an opportunity to move for a protective order preventing or limiting such disclosure;

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e. Any authors or recipients of the Confidential Information;

f. The Court, court personnel, and court reporters; and

Witnesses (other than persons described in Paragraph 4(e)). A 11 g. witness shall sign the Certification before being shown a confidential 12 document. Confidential Information may be disclosed to a witness who will 13 not sign the Certification only in a deposition at which the Party who 14 designated the Confidential Information is represented or has been given 15 16 notice that Confidential Information produced by the Party may be used. At the request of any Party, the portion of the deposition transcript involving the 17 Confidential Information shall be designated "Confidential" pursuant to 18 section 5, supra. Witnesses shown Confidential Information shall not be 19 20 allowed to retain copies.

21 7.3. Notice of Confidentiality. Prior to producing or disclosing Protected Material/Confidential Documents to persons to whom this Stipulation and Order 22 permits disclosure or production (see section 7.2, *supra* but not 7.2(f)), a Receiving 23 Party shall provide a copy of this Stipulation and Order to such persons so as to put 24 25 such persons on notice as to the restrictions imposed upon them herein: except that, 26 for court reporters, Professional Vendors, and for witnesses being provided with Protected Material during a deposition, it shall be sufficient notice for Counsel for 27 the Receiving Party to give the witness a verbal admonition (on the record, for 28

witnesses) regarding the provisions of this Stipulation and Order and such provisions' 1 applicability to specified Protected Material at issue. 2

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Reservation of Rights. Nothing in this Stipulation and Order shall be 3 7.4. construed so as to require any Producing Party to designate any records or materials 4 5 as "CONFIDENTIAL." Nothing in this Stipulation and Order shall be construed so 6 as to prevent the admission of Protected Material into evidence at the trial of this 7 action, or in any appellate proceedings for this action, solely on the basis that such Disclosure Discovery Material has been designated Protected 8 or as Material/Confidential Documents. Notwithstanding the foregoing, nothing in this 9 Stipulation and Order shall be construed as a waiver of any privileges or of any rights 10 to object to the use or admission into evidence of any Protected Material in any 11 proceeding; nor shall anything herein be construed as a concession that any privileges 12 asserted or objections made are valid or applicable. Nothing in this Stipulation and 13 Order shall be construed so as to prevent the Producing Party (or its Counsel or 14 custodian of records) from having access to and using Protected Material designated 15 16 by that Party in the manner in which such persons or entities would typically use such materials in the normal course of their duties or profession – except that the waiver 17 of confidentiality provisions shall apply (see section 6.4(c), *supra*). 18

8. PROTECTED MATERIAL SUBPOENAED OR **ORDERED** PRODUCED IN OTHER LITIGATION

21 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 22 23 "CONFIDENTIAL," that Party must:

promptly notify in writing the Designating Party, preferably 24 a. (though not necessarily) by facsimile or electronic mail. Such notification shall 25 26 include a copy of the subpoena or court order;

b. promptly notify in writing the Party who caused the subpoena or 27 order to issue in the other litigation that some or all of the material covered by 28

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 all sides in any such situation, while adhering to the terms of this order.

6 If the Designating Party timely seeks a protective order, the Party served with 7 the subpoena or court order shall not produce any information designated in this action as "CONFIDENTIAL" before a determination by the court from which the 8 9 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 10 protection in that court of its confidential material – and nothing in these provisions 11 should be construed as authorizing or encouraging a Receiving Party in this action to 12 disobey a lawful directive from another court. 13

The purpose of this section is to ensure that the affected Party has a meaningful 14 opportunity to preserve its confidentiality interests in the court from which the 15 16 subpoena or court order issued.

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

9.1. The terms of this Stipulation and Order are applicable to information 19 20 produced by a Non-Party in this action and designated as "CONFIDENTIAL." Such 21 information produced by Non-Parties in connection with this litigation is protected by the remedies and relief provided by this Stipulation and Order. Nothing in these 22 provisions should be construed as prohibiting a Non-Party from seeking additional 23 protections. 24

A Party may designate as "CONFIDENTIAL" documents or discovery 25 9.2. 26 materials produced by a Non-Party by providing written notice to all parties of the relevant document numbers or other identification within thirty (30) days after 27 receiving such documents or discovery materials. 28

- 9.3. 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:
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a. 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;

 b. promptly provide the Non-Party with a copy of the Stipulation and Order in this litigation, the relevant discovery request(s), and a reasonably specific description of the information requested; and

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c. make the information requested available for inspection by the Non-Party.

9.4. If the Non-Party fails to object or seek a protective order from this court 13 within 14 days of receiving the notice and accompanying information, the Receiving 14 Party may produce the Non-Party's confidential information responsive to the 15 16 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 17 the confidentiality agreement with the Non-Party before a determination by the 18 court.¹ Absent a court order to the contrary, the Non-Party shall bear the burden and 19 20 expense of seeking protection in this court of its Protected Material.

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10. UNAUTHORIZED DISCLOSURE OF PROTECTED MATERIAL

10.1. <u>Unauthorized Disclosure of Protected Material</u>. 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 Stipulation and Order, the
Receiving Party must immediately (a) notify in writing the Designating Party of the

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- ¹ The purpose of this provision is to alert the interested parties to the existence of confidentiality rights of a Non-Party and to afford the Non-Party an opportunity to protect its confidentiality interests in this court.

1 unauthorized disclosures, (b) use its best efforts to retrieve all copies of the Protected 2 Material, (c) inform the person or persons to whom unauthorized disclosures were 3 made of all the terms of this Order, and (d) request such person or persons consent to be bound by the Stipulation and Order. 4

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10.2. Inadvertent Production of Privileged or Otherwise Protected Material. 6 When a Producing Party gives notice to Receiving Parties that certain inadvertently 7 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 8 26(b)(5)(B). This provision is not intended to modify whatever procedure may be 9 established in an e-discovery order that provides for production without prior 10 privilege review. Pursuant to Federal Rule of Evidence 502(d) and (e), insofar as the 11 parties reach an agreement on the effect of disclosure of a communication or 12 information covered by the attorney-client privilege or work product protection, the 13 parties may incorporate their agreement in the stipulated protective order submitted 14 to the court. 15

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11. **PUBLICATION OF PROTECTED MATERIAL**

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11.1. Filing of Protected Material Under Seal

18 A Party that files with the Court, or seeks to use at trial, materials designated as "CONFIDENTIAL," and who seeks to have the record containing such 19 20 information sealed, shall submit to the Court a motion or an application to seal, pursuant to Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 26 and Central District Local Rule 21 79-5.2.2, to the extent applicable. 22

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11.2. Filing of Protected Material Not Under Seal

A Party that files with the Court, or seeks to use at trial, materials designated 24 as "CONFIDENTIAL" by anyone other than itself, and who does not seek to have 25 26 the record containing such information sealed, shall comply with either of the following requirements: Local Rule 79-5.2.2(b). 27

1	a. At least ten (10) business days prior to the filing or use of the	
2	Confidential Information, the submitting Party shall give notice to all other	
3	parties, and to any non-Party that designated the materials as Confidential	
4	Information pursuant to this Order, of the submitting Party's intention to file	
5	or use the Confidential Information, including specific identification of the	
6	Confidential Information. Any affected Party or Non-Party may then file a	
7	motion to seal, pursuant to California Rule of Court 2.551(b); or	
8	b. At the time of filing or desiring to use the Confidential	
9	Information, the submitting Party shall submit the materials pursuant to the	
10	lodging-under seal provision of California Rule of Court 2.551(d). Any	
11	affected Party or Non-Party may then file a motion to seal, pursuant to the	
12	California Rule of Court 2.551(b), within ten (10) business days after such	
13	lodging. Documents lodged pursuant to California Rule of Court 2.551(d) shall	
14	bear a legend stating that such materials shall be unsealed upon expiration of	
15	ten (10) business days, absent the filing of a motion to seal pursuant to Rule	
16	2.551(b) or Court Order.	
17	11.3. Public Dissemination of Protected Material	
18	A Receiving Party shall not publish, release, post, or disseminate Protected	
19	Material to any persons except those specifically delineated and authorized by this	
20	Stipulation and Order (see section 8, supra); nor shall a Receiving Party publish,	
21	release, leak, post, or disseminate Protected Material/Confidential Documents to any	
22	news media, member of the press, website, or public forum (except as permitted under	
23	sections 11.1 and 11.2, <i>supra</i> , regarding filings with the court in this action and under	
24	seal).	
25	12. <u>FINAL DISPOSITION</u>	
26	Unless otherwise ordered or agreed in writing by the Producing Party, within	
27	thirty (30) days after the final termination of this action defined as the dismissal or	
28	entry of judgment by the above named court, or if an appeal is filed, the disposition	
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1 of the appeal -- upon written request by the Producing Party, each Receiving Party 2 must return all Protected Material to the Producing Party – whether retained by the Receiving Party or its Counsel, Experts, Professional Vendors, or any Non-Party to 3 whom the Receiving Party produced or shared such records or information except 4 the Court and Court personnel. As used in this subdivision, "all Protected 5 6 Material" includes all copies, abstracts, compilations, summaries or any other form of reproducing or capturing any of the Protected Material, regardless of the medium 7 (hardcopy, electronic, or otherwise) in which such Protected Material is stored or 8 retained. 9

In the alternative, at the discretion of the Receiving Party, the Receiving Party 10 may destroy some or all of the Protected Material instead of returning it – unless such 11 Protected Material is an original, in which case, the Receiving Party must obtain the 12 Producing Party's written consent before destroying such original Protected Material. 13 Whether the Protected Material is returned or destroyed, the Receiving Party must 14 submit a written certification to the Producing Party (and, if not the same person or 15 16 entity, to the Designating Party) within thirty (30) days of the aforementioned written request by the Designating Party that specifically identifies (by category, where 17 appropriate) all the Protected Material that was returned or destroyed and that affirms 18 that the Receiving Party has not retained any copies, abstracts, compilations, 19 20 summaries or other forms of reproducing or capturing any of the Protected material 21 (in any medium, including but not limited to any hardcopy, electronic or digital copy, or otherwise). Notwithstanding this provision, Counsel are entitled to retain an 22 archival copy of all pleadings, motion papers, transcripts, legal memoranda filed with 23 the court in this action, as well as any correspondence or attorney work product 24 prepared by Counsel for the Receiving Party, even if such materials contain Protected 25 26 Material; however, any such archival copies that contain or constitute Protected Material remain subject to this Protective Order as set forth in Section 4 27

1	(DURATION), above. This court shall retain jurisdiction in the event that a		
2	Designating Party elects to seek court sanctions for violation of this section.		
3	13. <u>MISCELLANEOUS</u>		
4	13.1. <u>Right to Further Relief</u> . Nothing in this Stipulation and Order abridges		
5	the right of any person to seek its modification by the Court in the future.		
6	13.2. Right to Assert Other Objections. By stipulating to the entry of this		
7	Protective Order no Party waives any right it otherwise would have to object to		
8	disclosing or producing any information or item on any ground not addressed in this		
9	Stipulation and Order. Similarly, no Party waives any right to object on any ground		
10	to use in evidence any of the material covered by this Protective Order.		
11	13.3. This Stipulation may be signed in counterpart and a facsimile or		
12	electronic signature shall be as valid as an original signature.		
13			
14	IT IS SO STIPULATED		
15			
16	Dated:September 11, 2020/s/ Adrian R. BaconAdrian R. Bacon		
17			
18	Attorney for Plaintiffs Daniel Melcher and Linda Melcher		
19			
20			
21	Dated:September 11, 2020TROUTMAN PEPPERHANU TON GANDERS LUD		
22	HAMILTON SANDERS LLP		
23	/s/ Jared D. Bissell ²		
24	Jared D. Bissell		
25	Attorney for Defendant Nationstar Mortgage LLC d/b/a Mr. Cooper		
26			
27	² Pursuant to Central District Local Rule 5-4.3.4(2), filing counsel attests that all		
28	other signatories listed, and on whose behalf this filing is submitted, concurred in this filing and have approved its contents.		

ORDER
The Court, having considered the Parties' Stipulation and Protective Order,
and good cause appearing, it is hereby ORDERED that:
1. The Parties' Stipulation and Protective Order is hereby approved as
modified.
IT IS SO ORDERED.
Dated: September 11, 2020 Hon Karen E. Scott
Hon. Karen E. Scott
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