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MARK KERZICH and TIMOTHY WERTZ
15 on behalf of themselves and all similarly situated individuals
16

17 IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
18 FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA
19

20 MARK KERZICH and TIMOTHY WERTZ, on
behalf of themselves and all similarly situated
21 individuals,

22 Plaintiffs,

23 v.

24 COUNTY OF TUOLUMNE,

25 Defendant.
26
27
28

Case No. 16-cv-01116-DAD-SAB

STIPULATED PROTECTIVE ORDER

1 1. PURPOSES AND LIMITATIONS

2 Disclosure and discovery activity in this action are likely to involve production of confidential,
3 proprietary, or private information for which special protection from public disclosure and from use for
4 any purpose other than prosecuting this litigation may be warranted. Accordingly, the parties hereby
5 stipulate to and petition the court to enter the following Stipulated Protective Order. The parties
6 acknowledge that this Order does not confer blanket protections on all disclosures or responses to
7 discovery and that the protection it affords from public disclosure and use extends only to the limited
8 information or items that are entitled to confidential treatment under the applicable legal principles. The
9 parties further acknowledge, as set forth in Section 12.3, below, that this Stipulated Protective Order does
10 not entitle them to file confidential information under seal; Local Rule 141 sets forth the procedures that
11 must be followed and the standards that will be applied when a party seeks permission from the court to
12 file material under seal.

13 2. DEFINITIONS

14 2.1 Challenging Party: a Party or Non-Party that challenges the designation of information or
15 items under this Order.

16 2.2 “CONFIDENTIAL” Information or Items: information (regardless of how it is generated,
17 stored or maintained) or tangible things that qualify for protection under Federal Rule of Civil Procedure
18 26(c).

19 2.3 Counsel (without qualifier): Outside Counsel of Record and House Counsel (as well as
20 their support staff).

21 2.4 Designating Party: a Party or Non-Party that designates information or items that it
22 produces in disclosures or in responses to discovery as “CONFIDENTIAL.”

23 2.5 Disclosure or Discovery Material: all items or information, regardless of the medium or
24 manner in which it is generated, stored, or maintained (including, among other things, testimony,
25 transcripts, and tangible things), that are produced or generated in disclosures or responses to discovery
26 in this matter.

27 2.6 Expert: a person with specialized knowledge or experience in a matter pertinent to the
28 litigation who has been retained by a Party or its counsel to serve as an expert witness or as a consultant

1 in this action.

2 2.7 House Counsel: attorneys who are employees of a party to this action. House Counsel
3 does not include Outside Counsel of Record or any other outside counsel.

4 2.8 Non-Party: any natural person, partnership, corporation, association, or other legal entity
5 not named as a Party to this action.

6 2.9 Outside Counsel of Record: attorneys who are not employees of a party to this action but
7 are retained to represent or advise a party to this action and have appeared in this action on behalf of that
8 party or are affiliated with a law firm which has appeared on behalf of that party.

9 2.10 Party: any party to this action, including all of its officers, directors, employees,
10 consultants, retained experts, and Outside Counsel of Record (and their support staffs).

11 2.11 Producing Party: a Party or Non-Party that produces Disclosure or Discovery Material in
12 this action.

13 2.12 Professional Vendors: persons or entities that provide litigation support services (e.g.,
14 photocopying, videotaping, translating, preparing exhibits or demonstrations, and organizing, storing, or
15 retrieving data in any form or medium) and their employees and subcontractors.

16 2.13 Protected Material: any Disclosure or Discovery Material that is designated as
17 “CONFIDENTIAL.”

18 2.14 Receiving Party: a Party that receives Disclosure or Discovery Material from a Producing
19 Party.

20 3. SCOPE

21 The protections conferred by this Stipulation and Order cover not only Protected Material (as
22 defined above), but also (1) any information copied or extracted from Protected Material; (2) all copies,
23 excerpts, summaries, or compilations of Protected Material; and (3) any testimony, conversations, or
24 presentations by Parties or their Counsel that might reveal Protected Material. However, the protections
25 conferred by this Stipulation and Order do not cover the following information: (a) any information that
26 is in the public domain at the time of disclosure to a Receiving Party or becomes part of the public
27 domain after its disclosure to a Receiving Party as a result of publication not involving a violation of this
28 Order, including becoming part of the public record through trial or otherwise; and (b) any information

1 known to the Receiving Party prior to the disclosure or obtained by the Receiving Party after the
2 disclosure from a source who obtained the information lawfully and under no obligation of
3 confidentiality to the Designating Party. Any use of Protected Material at trial shall be governed by a
4 separate agreement or order.

5 4. DURATION

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

12 5. DESIGNATING PROTECTED MATERIAL

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

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

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

27 5.2 Manner and Timing of Designations. Except as otherwise provided in this Order (see,
28 e.g., second paragraph of section 5.2(a) below), or as otherwise stipulated or ordered, Disclosure or

1 Discovery Material that qualifies for protection under this Order must be clearly so designated before the
2 material is disclosed or produced.

3 Designation in conformity with this Order requires:

4 (a) for information in documentary form (e.g., paper or electronic documents, but excluding
5 transcripts of depositions or other pretrial or trial proceedings), that the Producing Party affix the legend
6 “CONFIDENTIAL” to each page that contains protected material. If only a portion or portions of the
7 material on a page qualifies for protection, the Producing Party also must clearly identify the protected
8 portion(s) (e.g., by making appropriate markings in the margins).

9 A Party or Non-Party that makes original documents or materials available for inspection need
10 not designate them for protection until after the inspecting Party has indicated which material it would like
11 copied and produced. During the inspection and before the designation, all of the material made available
12 for inspection shall be deemed “CONFIDENTIAL.” After the inspecting Party has identified the
13 documents it wants copied and produced, the Producing Party must determine which documents, or
14 portions thereof, qualify for protection under this Order. Then, before producing the specified documents,
15 the Producing Party must affix the “CONFIDENTIAL” legend to each page that contains Protected
16 Material. If only a portion or portions of the material on a page qualifies for protection, the Producing Party
17 also must clearly identify the protected portion(s) (e.g., by making appropriate markings in the margins).

18 (b) for testimony given in deposition or in other pretrial or trial proceedings, that the
19 Designating Party identify on the record, before the close of the deposition, hearing, or other proceeding,
20 all protected testimony.

21 (c) for information produced in some form other than documentary and for any other tangible
22 items, that the Producing Party affix in a prominent place on the exterior of the container or containers in
23 which the information or item is stored the legend “CONFIDENTIAL.” If only a portion or portions of the
24 information or item warrant protection, the Producing Party, to the extent practicable, shall identify the
25 protected portion(s).

26 5.3 Inadvertent Failures to Designate. If timely corrected, an inadvertent failure to designate
27 qualified information or items does not, standing alone, waive the Designating Party’s right to secure
28 protection under this Order for such material. Upon timely correction of a designation, the Receiving Party

1 must make reasonable efforts to assure that the material is treated in accordance with the provisions of this
2 Order.

3 6. CHALLENGING CONFIDENTIALITY DESIGNATIONS

4 6.1 Timing of Challenges. Any Party or Non-Party may challenge a designation of
5 confidentiality at any time. Unless a prompt challenge to a Designating Party's confidentiality designation
6 is necessary to avoid foreseeable, substantial unfairness, unnecessary economic burdens, or a significant
7 disruption or delay of the litigation, a Party does not waive its right to challenge a confidentiality
8 designation by electing not to mount a challenge promptly after the original designation is disclosed.

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

22 6.3 Judicial Intervention. If the Parties cannot resolve a challenge without court intervention,
23 the Designating Party shall file and serve a motion to retain confidentiality pursuant to Local Rule 251
24 within 21 days of the initial notice of challenge or within 14 days of the parties agreeing that the meet and
25 confer process will not resolve their dispute, whichever is earlier. Each such motion must be accompanied
26 by a competent declaration affirming that the movant has complied with the meet and confer requirements
27 imposed in the preceding paragraph. Failure by the Designating Party to make such a motion including the
28 required declaration within 21 days (or 14 days, if applicable) shall automatically waive the confidentiality

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

6 The burden of persuasion in any such challenge proceeding shall be on the Designating Party.
7 Frivolous challenges, and those made for an improper purpose (e.g., to harass or impose unnecessary
8 expenses and burdens on other parties) may expose the Challenging Party to sanctions. Unless the
9 Designating Party has waived the confidentiality designation by failing to file a motion to retain
10 confidentiality as described above, all parties shall continue to afford the material in question the level of
11 protection to which it is entitled under the Producing Party's designation until the court rules on the
12 challenge.

13 7. ACCESS TO AND USE OF PROTECTED MATERIAL

14 7.1 Basic Principles. A Receiving Party may use Protected Material that is disclosed or
15 produced by another Party or by a Non-Party in connection with this case only for prosecuting, defending,
16 or attempting to settle this litigation. Such Protected Material may be disclosed only to the categories of
17 persons and under the conditions described in this Order. When the litigation has been terminated, a
18 Receiving Party must comply with the provisions of section 13 below (FINAL DISPOSITION).

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

21 7.2 Disclosure of "CONFIDENTIAL" Information or Items. Unless otherwise ordered by the
22 court or permitted in writing by the Designating Party, a Receiving Party may disclose any information or
23 item designated "CONFIDENTIAL" only to:

24 (a) the Receiving Party's Outside Counsel of Record in this action, as well as employees of
25 said Outside Counsel of Record to whom it is reasonably necessary to disclose the information for this
26 litigation and who have signed the "Acknowledgment and Agreement to Be Bound" that is attached
27 hereto as Exhibit A;

28 (b) the officers, directors, and employees (including House Counsel) of the Receiving Party to

1 whom disclosure is reasonably necessary for this litigation and who have signed the “Acknowledgment and
2 Agreement to Be Bound” (Exhibit A);

3 (c) Experts (as defined in this Order) of the Receiving Party to whom disclosure is reasonably
4 necessary for this litigation and who have signed the “Acknowledgment and Agreement to Be Bound”
5 (Exhibit A);

6 (d) the court and its personnel;

7 (e) court reporters and their staff, professional jury or trial consultants, mock jurors, and
8 Professional Vendors to whom disclosure is reasonably necessary for this litigation and who have signed
9 the “Acknowledgment and Agreement to Be Bound” (Exhibit A);

10 (f) during their depositions, witnesses in the action to whom disclosure is reasonably necessary
11 and who have signed the “Acknowledgment and Agreement to Be Bound” (Exhibit A), unless otherwise
12 agreed by the Designating Party or ordered by the court. Pages of transcribed deposition testimony or
13 exhibits to depositions that reveal Protected Material must be separately bound by the court reporter and
14 may not be disclosed to anyone except as permitted under this Stipulated Protective Order.

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

17 8. PROTECTED MATERIAL SUBPOENAED OR ORDERED PRODUCED IN OTHER
18 LITIGATION

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

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

23 (b) promptly notify in writing the party who caused the subpoena or order to issue in the other
24 litigation that some or all of the material covered by the subpoena or order is subject to this Protective
25 Order. Such notification shall include a copy of this Stipulated Protective Order; and

26 (c) cooperate with respect to all reasonable procedures sought to be pursued by the Designating
27 Party whose Protected Material may be affected.

28 If the Designating Party timely seeks a protective order, the Party served with the subpoena or

1 court order shall not produce any information designated in this action as “CONFIDENTIAL” before a
2 determination by the court from which the subpoena or order issued, unless the Party has obtained the
3 Designating Party’s permission. The Designating Party shall bear the burden and expense of seeking
4 protection in that court of its confidential material – and nothing in these provisions should be construed as
5 authorizing or encouraging a Receiving Party in this action to disobey a lawful directive from another
6 court.

7 9. A NON-PARTY’S PROTECTED MATERIAL SOUGHT TO BE PRODUCED IN THIS
8 LITIGATION

9 (a) The terms of this Order are applicable to information produced by a Non-Party in this action
10 and designated as “CONFIDENTIAL.” Such information produced by Non-Parties in connection with this
11 litigation is protected by the remedies and relief provided by this Order. Nothing in these provisions should
12 be construed as prohibiting a Non-Party from seeking additional protections.

13 (b) In the event that a Party is required, by a valid discovery request, to produce a Non-Party’s
14 confidential information in its possession, and the Party is subject to an agreement with the Non-Party not
15 to produce the Non-Party’s confidential information, then the Party shall:

16 (1) promptly notify in writing the Requesting Party and the Non-Party that some or all of
17 the information requested is subject to a confidentiality agreement with a Non-Party;

18 (2) promptly provide the Non-Party with a copy of the Stipulated Protective Order in this
19 litigation, the relevant discovery request(s), and a reasonably specific description of the information
20 requested; and

21 (3) make the information requested available for inspection by the Non-Party.

22 (c) If the Non-Party fails to object or seek a protective order from this court within 14 days of
23 receiving the notice and accompanying information, the Receiving Party may produce the Non-Party’s
24 confidential information responsive to the discovery request. If the Non-Party timely seeks a protective
25 order, the Receiving Party shall not produce any information in its possession or control that is subject to
26 the confidentiality agreement with the Non-Party before a determination by the court. Absent a court order
27 to the contrary, the Non-Party shall bear the burden and expense of seeking protection in this court of its
28 Protected Material.

1 10. UNAUTHORIZED DISCLOSURE OF PROTECTED MATERIAL

2 If a Receiving Party learns that, by inadvertence or otherwise, it has disclosed Protected Material to
3 any person or in any circumstance not authorized under this Stipulated Protective Order, the Receiving
4 Party must immediately (a) notify in writing the Designating Party of the unauthorized disclosures, (b) use
5 its best efforts to retrieve all unauthorized copies of the Protected Material, (c) inform the person or persons
6 to whom unauthorized disclosures were made of all the terms of this Order, and (d) request such person or
7 persons to execute the “Acknowledgment and Agreement to Be Bound” that is attached hereto as Exhibit
8 A.

9 11. INADVERTENT PRODUCTION OF PRIVILEGED OR OTHERWISE PROTECTED
10 MATERIAL

11 When a Producing Party gives notice to Receiving Parties that certain inadvertently produced
12 material is subject to a claim of privilege or other protection, the obligations of the Receiving Parties are
13 those set forth in Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 26(b)(5)(B). This provision is not intended to modify
14 whatever procedure may be established in an e-discovery order that provides for production without prior
15 privilege review. Pursuant to Federal Rule of Evidence 502(d) and (e), insofar as the parties reach an
16 agreement on the effect of disclosure of a communication or information covered by the attorney-client
17 privilege or work product protection, the parties may incorporate their agreement in the stipulated
18 protective order submitted to the court.

19 12. MISCELLANEOUS

20 12.1 Right to Further Relief. Nothing in this Order abridges the right of any person to seek its
21 modification by the court in the future.

22 12.2 Right to Assert Other Objections. By stipulating to the entry of this Protective Order no
23 Party waives any right it otherwise would have to object to disclosing or producing any information or item
24 on any ground not addressed in this Stipulated Protective Order. Similarly, no Party waives any right to
25 object on any ground to use in evidence of any of the material covered by this Protective Order.

26 12.3 Filing Protected Material. Without written permission from the Designating Party or a court
27 order secured after appropriate notice to all interested persons, a Party may not file in the public record in
28 this action any Protected Material. A Party that seeks to file under seal any Protected Material must comply

1 with Local Rule 141. Protected Material may only be filed under seal pursuant to a court order authorizing
2 the sealing of the specific Protected Material at issue. A sealing order will issue only upon a request
3 establishing that the Protected Material at issue is privileged, protectable as a trade secret, or otherwise
4 entitled to protection under the law. If a Receiving Party's request to file Protected Material under seal is
5 denied by the court, then the Receiving Party may file the information in the public record unless otherwise
6 instructed by the court.

7 13. FINAL DISPOSITION

8 Within 60 days after the final disposition of this action, as defined in paragraph 4, each Receiving
9 Party must return all Protected Material to the Producing Party or destroy such material. As used in this
10 subdivision, "all Protected Material" includes all copies, abstracts, compilations, summaries, and any other
11 format reproducing or capturing any of the Protected Material. Whether the Protected Material is returned
12 or destroyed, the Receiving Party must submit a written certification to the Producing Party (and, if not the
13 same person or entity, to the Designating Party) by the 60 day deadline that (1) identifies (by category,
14 where appropriate) all the Protected Material that was returned or destroyed and (2) affirms that the
15 Receiving Party has not retained any copies, abstracts, compilations, summaries or any other format
16 reproducing or capturing any of the Protected Material. Notwithstanding this provision, Counsel are
17 entitled to retain an archival copy of all pleadings, motion papers, trial, deposition, and hearing transcripts,
18 legal memoranda, correspondence, deposition and trial exhibits, expert reports, attorney work product, and
19 consultant and expert work product, even if such materials contain Protected Material. Any such archival
20 copies that contain or constitute Protected Material remain subject to this Protective Order as set forth in
21 Section 4 (DURATION).

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1 IT IS SO STIPULATED, THROUGH COUNSEL OF RECORD.

2 Dated: May 8, 2017

MESSING ADAM & JASMINE LLP

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4

/s/ Paul D. Bird (as authorized on 5/8/17)

5

GARY M. MESSING

PAUL D. BIRD

6

Attorneys for Plaintiffs

7

MARK KERZICH et al.

8 Dated: May 8, 2017

RENNE SLOAN HOLTZMAN SAKAI LLP

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/s/ Kevin P. McLaughlin

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ARTHUR A. HARTINGER

KEVIN P. MCLAUGHLIN

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Attorneys for Defendant

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COUNTY OF TUOLUMNE

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1 **ORDER**

2 Pursuant to the stipulation of the parties, IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that:

- 3 1. The protective order is entered;
- 4 2. The parties are advised that pursuant to the Local Rules of the United States District
5 Court, Eastern District of California, any documents which are to be filed under seal
6 will require a written request which complies with Local Rule 141; and
- 7 3. The party making a request to file documents under seal shall be required to show
8 good cause for documents attached to a nondispositive motion or compelling reasons
9 for documents attached to a dispositive motion. Pintos v. Pacific Creditors Ass'n,
10 605 F.3d 665, 677-78 (9th Cir. 2009).

11
12 IT IS SO ORDERED.

13 Dated: May 9, 2017

14 
15 _____
16 UNITED STATES MAGISTRATE JUDGE

1 **EXHIBIT A**

2 **ACKNOWLEDGMENT AND AGREEMENT TO BE BOUND**

3 I, _____ [print or type full name], of _____ [print or
4 type full address], declare under penalty of perjury that I have read in its entirety and understand the
5 Stipulated Protective Order that was issued by the United States District Court for the Eastern District of
6 California in the case of *Kerzich, et al. v. County of Tuolumne*, Case No. 16-CV-01116-DAD-SAB. I agree
7 to comply with and to be bound by all the terms of this Stipulated Protective Order and I understand and
8 acknowledge that failure to so comply could expose me to sanctions and punishment in the nature of
9 contempt. I solemnly promise that I will not disclose in any manner any information or item that is subject
10 to this Stipulated Protective Order to any person or entity except in strict compliance with the provisions of
11 this Order.

12 I further agree to submit to the jurisdiction of the United States District Court for the Eastern
13 District of California for the purpose of enforcing the terms of this Stipulated Protective Order, even if such
14 enforcement proceedings occur after termination of this action.

15 I hereby appoint _____ [print or type full name] of
16 _____ [print or type full address and telephone number] as my
17 California agent for service of process in connection with this action or any proceedings related to
18 enforcement of this Stipulated Protective Order.

19
20 Date: _____

21 City and State where sworn and signed: _____

22
23 Printed name: _____

24
25 Signature: _____