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8  
9 IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
10 FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA  
11 FRESNO DIVISION

12  
13 **CLAUDIA MEDINA aka ISAAC**  
**JESUS MEDINA ESPINOZA,**  
14  
15 Plaintiff,  
16  
17 **v.**  
18  
19 **TIMOTHY TEGTMEYER, et al.,**  
20 Defendants.

1:19-cv-00345-ADA-CDB (PC)

**~~PROPOSED~~ STIPULATED PROTECTIVE ORDER**

Judge: The Honorable Christopher D. Baker  
Trial Date: November 7, 2023  
Action Filed: March 15, 2019

21 **1. PURPOSES AND LIMITATIONS**

22 This action is likely to involve the disclosure of confidential materials that implicate the  
23 privacy rights of third parties, material that may negatively impact the institutional security of the  
24 California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation (CDCR), and material that is otherwise  
25 protected from disclosure under state or federal statutes, court rules, case decisions, or common  
26 law. The Court recognizes that at least some of the documents and information (materials) that  
27 will be sought through discovery in the above-captioned action are normally kept confidential by  
the parties.

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1 Accordingly, to expedite the flow of information, to facilitate the prompt resolution of  
2 disputes over confidentiality of discovery materials, to adequately protect information the parties  
3 are entitled to keep confidential, to ensure that the parties are permitted reasonable necessary uses  
4 of such material in preparation for and in the conduct of trial, to address their handling at the end  
5 of the litigation, and serve the ends of justice, a protective order for such information is justified  
6 in this matter. It is the intent of the parties that information will not be designated as confidential  
7 for tactical reasons and that nothing be so designated without a good faith belief that it has been  
8 maintained in a confidential, non-public manner, and there is good cause why it should not be  
9 part of the public record of this case.

10 Accordingly, the Parties stipulate to and petition the Court to enter the following Stipulated  
11 Protective Order (“Order”). The parties acknowledge that this Order does not confer blanket  
12 protections on all disclosures or responses to discovery, and that the protection it affords from  
13 public disclosure and use extends only to the limited information or items that are entitled to  
14 confidential treatment under the applicable legal principles. The Parties further acknowledge, as  
15 set forth in Section 12.3 below, that this Order does not entitle them to file confidential  
16 information under seal; General Local Rule 141 sets forth the procedures that must be followed  
17 and the standards that will be applied when a Party seeks permission from the Court to file  
18 material under seal. The parties have agreed to be bound by the terms of this Order in this action.

19 **2. DEFINITIONS**

20 2.1 Challenging Party: a Party or Non-Party that challenges the designation of  
21 information or items under this Order.

22 2.2 “CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY” Information or Items:  
23 information (regardless of how it is generated, stored or maintained) or tangible things that  
24 qualify for protection and includes confidential information that has not been made immediately  
25 available to the general public by the Plaintiffs, CDCR, or their agents, and constitutes or  
26 discloses information which threatens safety or security of a prison or individual. “Attorneys”  
27 shall be limited to the counsel of record in this case and their support staff.

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1           2.3    “CONFIDENTIAL” Information or Items: information (regardless of how it is  
2 generated, stored or maintained) or tangible things that qualify for protection as confidential as  
3 stated in Section 2.2, but that may be disclosed to the parties in this action.

4           2.4    Designating Party: a Party or Non-Party that designates information or items that  
5 it produces in disclosures or in responses to discovery as “CONFIDENTIAL” or  
6 “CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY.”

7           2.5    Disclosure or Discovery Material: all items or information, regardless of the  
8 medium or manner in which it is generated, stored, or maintained (including, among other things,  
9 testimony, transcripts, and tangible things), that are produced, made available for inspection, or  
10 generated in disclosures or responses to discovery in this matter.

11          2.6    Expert: a person with specialized knowledge or experience in a matter pertinent to  
12 the litigation who has been or may be retained by a Party or its counsel to serve as an expert  
13 witness or as a consultant in this action, or who may testify as a non-retained expert.

14          2.7    Non-Party: any natural person, partnership, corporation, association, or other legal  
15 entity not named as a Party to this action.

16          2.8    Counsel of Record: attorneys who are retained to represent or advise a party to  
17 this action and have appeared in this action on behalf of that party or are affiliated with a law firm  
18 which has appeared on behalf of that party, as well as their support staff. No current inmate or  
19 relative of a Party who is not an employee of Counsel’s firm shall qualify as support staff in this  
20 case.

21          2.9    Party: any party to this action, including all of its officers, directors, employees,  
22 consultants, retained experts, and Counsel of Record (and their support staffs).

23          2.10   Producing Party: a Party or Non-Party that produces Disclosure or Discovery  
24 Material in this action.

25          2.11   Professional Vendors: persons or entities that provide litigation support services  
26 (e.g., photocopying, videotaping, translating, preparing exhibits or demonstrations, and  
27 organizing, storing, or retrieving data in any form or medium) and their employees and  
28 subcontractors. Professional Vendors who visit any prison, must comply with the institution’s

1 rules and entry procedures, as well as any applicable portions of the Department Operations  
2 Manual and the California Code of Regulations.

3 2.12 Protected Material: any Disclosure or Discovery Material that is designated as  
4 “CONFIDENTIAL” or “CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY.”

5 2.13 Receiving Party: a Party that receives Disclosure or Discovery Material from a  
6 Producing Party.

### 7 **3. SCOPE**

8 The protections conferred by this Order cover not only Protected Material (as defined  
9 above), but also: (1) any information copied or extracted from Protected Material; (2) all copies,  
10 excerpts, summaries, or compilations of Protected Material; and (3) any testimony, conversations,  
11 or presentations by Parties or their Counsel that reveal Protected Material. This order does not  
12 govern any use of Protected Material at trial.

### 13 **4. DURATION**

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

### 21 **5. DESIGNATING PROTECTED MATERIAL**

22 5.1 Exercise of Restraint and Care in Designating Material for Protection. Each Party  
23 or Non-Party that designates information or items for protection under this Order must take care  
24 to limit any such designation to specific material that qualifies under the appropriate standards.  
25 The Designating Party must designate for protection only those parts of material, documents,  
26 items, or oral or written communications that qualify – so that other portions of the material,  
27 documents, items, or communications for which protection is not warranted are not swept  
28 unjustifiably within the ambit of this Order.

1 Mass, indiscriminate, or routinized designations are prohibited. Designations that are  
2 shown to be clearly unjustified or that have been made for an improper purpose (e.g., to  
3 unnecessarily encumber or retard the case development process or to impose unnecessary  
4 expenses and burdens on other parties) expose the Designating Party to sanctions. If it comes to a  
5 Designating Party's attention that information or items that it designated for protection do not  
6 qualify for protection, the Designating Party must promptly notify all other Parties that it is  
7 withdrawing the mistaken designation.

8 5.2 Manner and Timing of Designations. Except as otherwise provided in this Order,  
9 or as otherwise stipulated or ordered, Disclosure or Discovery Material that qualifies for  
10 protection under this Order must be clearly so designated before the material is disclosed or  
11 produced.

12 Designation in conformity with this Order requires:

13 (a) for information in documentary form (e.g., paper or electronic documents, but  
14 excluding transcripts of depositions or other pretrial or trial proceedings), that the Producing  
15 Party affix the legend "CONFIDENTIAL" or "CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS' EYES  
16 ONLY" to each page that contains protected material provided that such marking does not  
17 obscure the content of any record. If only a portion or portions of the material on a page qualifies  
18 for protection, the Producing Party also must clearly identify the protected portion(s) (e.g., by  
19 making appropriate markings in the margins).

20 (b) for testimony given in deposition or in other pretrial or trial proceedings, that the  
21 Designating Party identify the specific portions of the testimony as to which protection is sought  
22 within 14 days of a hearing where no court reporter was present, or, in the case of a proceeding  
23 where a court reporter is present, within 14 days of receipt of the transcript. Only those portions  
24 of the testimony that are appropriately designated for protection within the 14 days shall be  
25 covered by the provisions of this Stipulated Protective Order.

26 (c) for information produced in some form other than documentary and for any other  
27 tangible items, that the Producing Party affix in a prominent place on the exterior of the item,  
28 container, or containers in which the information or item is stored the legend "CONFIDENTIAL"

1 or CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY.” If only a portion or portions of the  
2 information or item warrant protection, the Producing Party, to the extent practicable, shall  
3 identify the protected portion(s) (e.g., by making appropriate markings in the margins).

4 5.3 Inadvertent Failures to Designate. An inadvertent failure to designate qualified  
5 information or items does not, standing alone, waive the Designating Party’s right to secure  
6 protection under this Order for such material, and the Receiving Party must make reasonable  
7 efforts to assure that the material is treated in accordance with the provisions of this Order.

8 **6. CHALLENGING CONFIDENTIALITY DESIGNATIONS**

9 6.1 Timing of Challenges. Any Party or Non-Party may challenge a designation of  
10 confidentiality at any time. Unless a prompt challenge to a Designating Party’s confidentiality  
11 designation is necessary to avoid foreseeable, substantial unfairness, unnecessary economic  
12 burdens, or a significant disruption or delay of the litigation, a Party does not waive its right to  
13 challenge a confidentiality designation by electing not to mount a challenge promptly after the  
14 original designation is disclosed.

15 6.2 Meet and Confer. The Challenging Party shall initiate the dispute resolution  
16 process by providing written notice to the Designating Party of each designation it is challenging  
17 and describing the basis for each challenge. To avoid ambiguity as to whether a challenge has  
18 been made, the written notice must recite that the challenge to confidentiality is being made in  
19 accordance with this specific paragraph of the Order. The parties shall attempt to resolve each  
20 challenge in good faith and must begin the process by conferring within 7 days of the date of  
21 service of notice unless the Parties agree to confer on a later date. In conferring, the Challenging  
22 Party must explain the basis for its belief that the confidentiality designation was not proper and  
23 must give the Designating Party an opportunity to review the designated material, to reconsider  
24 the circumstances, and, if no change in designation is offered, to explain the basis for the chosen  
25 designation. A Challenging Party may proceed to the next stage of the challenge process only if  
26 it has engaged in this meet-and-confer process first or establishes that the Designating Party is  
27 unwilling to participate in the meet-and-confer process in a timely manner.

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1           6.3     Judicial Intervention. If the Parties cannot resolve a challenge without court  
2 intervention, the Challenging Party may file and serve a motion challenging the designation under  
3 Civil Local Rule 251, within 21 days of the initial notice of challenge or within 14 days of the  
4 parties agreeing that the meet-and-confer process will not resolve their dispute, whichever is later.  
5 The Parties may agree to modify this timeline. Upon such motion, the Designating Party may  
6 present the material to the Court for an in camera review to determine whether and to what extent  
7 such information must be disclosed. The Challenging Party may also challenge the designation  
8 through the Court's informal process for resolving discovery disputes, to the extent that it is  
9 available and the other parties are willing, and provided that a hearing through the informal  
10 process is set within the same time prescribed above for filing and serving a motion challenging  
11 the designation under Local Rule 251.

12           6.4     The burden of persuasion in any challenge made pursuant to ¶¶ 6.1-6.3 shall be on  
13 the Designating Party.

14     **7.     ACCESS TO AND USE OF PROTECTED MATERIAL**

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

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

23           7.2     Disclosure of "CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY" Information or  
24 items. Counsel for the Receiving Party may not disclose any information or item designated  
25 "CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY" to Plaintiffs, members of Plaintiffs' family,  
26 known friends or associates of Plaintiffs, any inmate or parolee, or the public. Unless otherwise  
27 ordered by the Court or permitted in writing by the Designating Party, information or items  
28 designated "CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEY'S EYES ONLY" may only be disclosed to:

1 (a) Any Party's Counsel in this action, as well as employees of the Party's Counsel to  
2 whom it is reasonably necessary to disclose the information for this litigation and the Party's  
3 insurer. Staff employed by Counsel will not disclose any item or information designated  
4 "CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY," or make copies of any item or information  
5 so designated, except as necessary for this litigation. Counsel is responsible for ensuring that  
6 their staff complies with this Order;

7 (b) Experts (as defined in this Order) of the Receiving Party to whom disclosure is  
8 reasonably necessary for this litigation;

9 (c) the Court and its personnel;

10 (d) court reporters and their staff, professional jury or trial consultants, and  
11 Professional Vendors to whom disclosure is reasonably necessary for this litigation;

12 (e) during their depositions, non-inmate or non-parolee witnesses in the action to  
13 whom disclosure is reasonably necessary, unless otherwise agreed by the Designating Party or  
14 ordered by the Court, and provided that the witness does not leave any deposition with copies of  
15 any Protected Material. Pages of transcribed deposition testimony or exhibits to depositions that  
16 reveal Protected Material must be separately bound by the court reporter and may not be  
17 disclosed to anyone except as permitted under this Order;

18 (f) the author or recipient of the document in question or a custodian or other person  
19 who otherwise possessed or knew the information contained in it; and

20 (g) mediators, settlement officers, and their supporting personnel, mutually agreed on  
21 by the Parties engaged in settlement discussions.

22 7.3 Disclosure of "CONFIDENTIAL" Information or items. Unless otherwise ordered  
23 by the Court or permitted in writing by the Designating Party, information or items designated  
24 "CONFIDENTIAL" may only be disclosed to:

25 (a) any Party's Counsel in this action, as well as employees of the Receiving Party's  
26 Counsel to whom it is reasonably necessary to disclose the information for this litigation and the  
27 Party's insurer. Staff employed by Counsel will not disclose any item or information designated  
28 "CONFIDENTIAL" or make copies of any item or information so designated, except as



1 necessary for this litigation. Counsel is responsible for ensuring that their staff complies with this  
2 Order;

3 (b) Experts (as defined in this Order) of the Receiving Party to whom disclosure is  
4 reasonably necessary for this litigation;

5 (c) the Court and its personnel;

6 (d) court reporters and their staff, professional jury or trial consultants, and  
7 Professional Vendors to whom disclosure is reasonably necessary for this litigation;

8 (e) during their depositions, witnesses in the action to whom disclosure is reasonably  
9 necessary, unless otherwise agreed by the Designating Party or ordered by the Court, and  
10 provided that the witness does not leave any deposition with copies of any Protected Material.  
11 Pages of transcribed deposition testimony or exhibits to depositions that reveal Protected Material  
12 must be separately bound by the court reporter and may not be disclosed to anyone except as  
13 permitted under this Order;

14 (f) the author or recipient of the document in question or a custodian or other person  
15 who otherwise possessed or knew the information contained in it;

16 (g) mediators, settlement officers, and their supporting personnel, mutually agreed on  
17 by the Parties engaged in settlement discussions; and

18 (h) the Parties in this action.

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

21 8.1 If a Party is served with a subpoena or a court order issued in other litigation that  
22 compels disclosure of any information or items designated in this action as “CONFIDENTIAL”  
23 or CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY” that Party must:

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

26 (b) promptly notify in writing the Party who caused the subpoena or order to issue in  
27 the other litigation that some or all of the material covered by the subpoena or order is subject to  
28 this Order. Such notification shall include a copy of Order; and

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

3 8.2 If the Designating Party timely seeks a protective order, the Party served with the  
4 subpoena or court order shall not produce any information designated in this action as  
5 “CONFIDENTIAL” or “CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY” before a  
6 determination by the court from which the subpoena or order issued, unless the Party has obtained  
7 the Designating Party’s permission. The Designating Party shall bear the burden and expense of  
8 seeking protection in that court of its confidential material – and nothing in these provisions  
9 should be construed as authorizing or encouraging a Receiving Party in this action to disobey a  
10 lawful directive from another court.

11 **9. A NON-PARTY’S PROTECTED MATERIAL SOUGHT TO BE PRODUCED IN**  
12 **THIS LITIGATION**

13 (a) The terms of this Order are applicable to information produced by a Non-Party in  
14 this action and designated as “CONFIDENTIAL” or “CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS’ EYES  
15 ONLY.” Such information produced by Non-Parties in connection with this litigation is  
16 protected by the remedies and relief provided by this Order. Nothing in these provisions should  
17 be construed as prohibiting a Non-Party from seeking additional protections. Any party may  
18 mark documents produced by any other party or non-party as “CONFIDENTIAL” or  
19 “CONFIDENTIAL-ATTORNEY’S EYES ONLY,” to the extent consistent with section 5.1.

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

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

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

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

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

9 **10. UNAUTHORIZED DISCLOSURE OF PROTECTED MATERIAL**

10 If a Receiving Party learns that, by inadvertence or otherwise, it has disclosed Protected  
11 Material labeled "CONFIDENTIAL" or CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY" to  
12 any person or in any circumstance not authorized under this Order, the Receiving Party must  
13 immediately (a) notify in writing the Designating Party of the unauthorized disclosures, including  
14 identify the person or persons to whom unauthorized disclosures were made, (b) use its best  
15 efforts to retrieve all unauthorized copies of the Protected Material, and (c) inform the person or  
16 persons to whom unauthorized disclosures were made of all the terms of this Order.

17 **11. INADVERTENT PRODUCTION OF PRIVILEGED OR OTHERWISE**  
18 **PROTECTED MATERIAL**

19 When a Producing Party gives notice to Receiving Parties that certain inadvertently  
20 produced material is subject to a claim of privilege or other protection, the obligations of the  
21 Receiving Parties are those set forth in section 10.

22 **12. MISCELLANEOUS**

23 12.1 Right to Further Relief. Nothing in this Order abridges the right of any person to  
24 seek its modification by the Court in the future.

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

1           12.3   Filing Protected Material. Protected Material may only be filed pursuant to Local  
2 Rule 141 provided, however, that a Party filing a request to seal documents designated by another  
3 as “CONFIDENTIAL” or “CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY” shall state in the  
4 request that the documents were designated as “CONFIDENTIAL” or “CONFIDENTIAL –  
5 ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY” by the Designating Party, and the Designating Party shall then  
6 bear the burden of showing good cause or demonstrating compelling reasons for sealing the  
7 documents using the procedures set forth in Local Rule 141. In this instance, the Designating  
8 Party must file a document establishing that the designated materials are sealable within five  
9 court days of the filing of the motion to seal. In the event the Court denies any party’s Request to  
10 Seal Documents, the material may nonetheless be filed.

11           12.4   Access to Protected Material by Authorized Government Officials. Nothing in this  
12 Order is intended to prevent officials or employees of the State of California, the California  
13 Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation, or other authorized government officials from  
14 having access to Protected Material to which they have access in the normal course of their  
15 official duties.

16   **13.    FINAL DISPOSITION**

17           13.1   Return or Destruction of Protected Material. Within 60 days after the final  
18 disposition of this action, as defined in paragraph 4, each Receiving Party must return all  
19 Protected Material to the Producing Party for destruction or destroy such material. As used in this  
20 subdivision, “all Protected Material” includes all copies, abstracts, compilations, summaries, and  
21 any other format reproducing or capturing any of the Protected Material. Whether the Protected  
22 Material is returned, or destroyed, the Receiving Party must submit a written certification to the  
23 Producing Party (and, if not the same person or entity, to the Designating Party) by the 60-day  
24 deadline that affirms that the Receiving Party has not retained any copies, abstracts, compilations,  
25 summaries or any other format reproducing or capturing any of the Protected Material, other than  
26 the exceptions set forth in section 13.2.

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1 13.2 Right to Retain Certain Categories of Material. Notwithstanding this section,  
2 Counsel are entitled to retain an archival copy of all pleadings, motion papers, trial, deposition,  
3 and hearing transcripts, legal memoranda, correspondence, deposition and trial exhibits, expert  
4 reports, attorney work product, and consultant and expert work product, even if such materials  
5 contain Protected Material. Any such archival copies that contain or constitute Protected Material  
6 remain subject to this Protective Order as set forth in Section 4 (DURATION).

7  
8 **IT IS SO STIPULATED, THROUGH COUNSEL OF RECORD.**

9 Dated: November 15, 2023

Respectfully submitted,  
10 /S/ EMILYROSE JOHNS

11 EMILYROSE JOHNS  
Attorneys for Plaintiff

12  
13 Dated: November 15, 2023

Respectfully submitted,  
14 /S/ ANDREA R. SLOAN

15 ANDREA R SLOAN  
Deputy Attorney General  
16 Attorneys for Defendants A. Dalie,  
G. Rubalcava, and A. Valencia

17  
18 IT IS SO ORDERED.

19 Dated: November 16, 2022

20   
UNITED STATES MAGISTRATE JUDGE

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