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8	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT		
9	EASTERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA		
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12	JASMYNE M. AUSTIN,	Case No. 1:24-cv-00609-CDB (PC)	
13	Plaintiff,	[PROPOSED] STIPULATED PROTECTIVE ORDER	
14	v.	Judge: The Honorable Christopher D.	
15	R. RODRIGUEZ, et al.,	Baker Action Filed: May 21, 2024	
16	Defendant.		
17			
18	IT IS STIPULATED BY THE PARTIES	S, BY AND THROUGH THEIR	
19	RESPECTIVE COUNSEL, AND ORDERED	BY THE COURT AS FOLLOWS:	
20	1. <u>PURPOSES AND LIMITATIONS</u>		
21	a. <u>Confidential Material Subject to this Protective Order.</u>		
22	In this action Defendants Ramolete and/or Rodriguez, employees of the California		
23	Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation ("CDCR"), confidentially interviewed inmates		
24	regarding alleged safety concerns in their housing unit at the Central California Women's Facility		
25	(CCWF) on December 30, 2023. On December 31, 2023, an incident occurred between Plaintiff		
26	and another inmate. CDCR personnel investigated this incident and the events leading up to it,		
27	and prepared confidential reports and memoranda documenting the results of these investigations.		
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These reports include confidential inmate interviews. Relevant case documentation is also
 included in non-party inmate files.

- CDCR also maintains personnel files concerning Defendants Ramolete and Rodriguez.
 As such, this action is likely to involve the disclosure of confidential materials that
 implicate the privacy rights of Defendants and third parties, material that may negatively impact
 the institutional security of the CDCR, and material that is otherwise protected from disclosure
 under state or federal statutes, court rules, case decisions, or common law. The Court recognizes
 that at least some of the documents and information (materials) that will be sought through
 discovery in the above-captioned action are normally kept confidential by the parties.
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b. Need for Protection of Confidential Material.

11 CDCR contends that the investigative reports and confidential memoranda are protected by 12 the official information and deliberative process privileges under federal and California law. 13 CDCR asserts that maintaining confidentiality of these investigative reports is necessary to 14 encourage witnesses to provide candid and truthful statements and that the release of the 15 information to inmates would endanger institutional safety by disclosing the processes and 16 procedures used to respond to inmate violence. Disclosure also could inform inmates of CDCR's 17 investigatory techniques and could hamper future investigations.

18 CDCR maintains that the personnel files of Defendants Ramolete and Rodriguez are 19 protected by the official information privilege under federal and California law, the right of 20 privacy, under Cal. Const. Art. I, § 1, Penal Code sections 832.5, 832.7, 832.8, Government Code 21 section 6254, Civil Code sections 1798.24 and 1798.40, and California Code of Regulations Title, 22 15 section 3400. CDCR further maintains that the personnel files also are protected under 23 California Evidence Code section 1040, et. seq., including section 1043. In addition, CDCR 24 asserts that the personnel files of Ramolete and Rodriguez are considered as confidential under 25 Cal. Code Regs. tit. 15, § 3321, the disclosure of which to an inmate could: (1) endanger the 26 safety of other inmates and staff of the CDCR, or (2) jeopardize the security of the institution. 27 CDCR further maintains that that third-party inmate files are protected by the right of 28 privacy, under Cal. Const. Art. I, § 1 and Civil Code sections 1798.24.

c. <u>Need for a Court Order.</u>

In the course of this litigation, Defendants have identified relevant cases documents, as described above, for production in support of their initial disclosures and/or anticipate Plaintiff will request such documents in discovery. These documents include, but are not limited to, confidential reports and memoranda documenting the results of the investigations conducted on December 30, 2023 and subsequent investigations following the December 31, 2023 incident, including confidential inmate interviews, non-party inmate files, and potentially Defendants' personnel records.

9 Since CDCR is not a party to this litigation, a private agreement among the parties is not
10 sufficient to protect CDCR's interests in maintaining the confidentiality of these documents.

11 Accordingly, to expedite the flow of information, to facilitate the prompt resolution of 12 disputes over confidentiality of discovery materials, to adequately protect information the parties 13 are entitled to keep confidential, to ensure that the parties are permitted reasonable necessary uses 14 of such material in preparation for and in the conduct of trial, to address their handling at the end 15 of the litigation, and serve the ends of justice, a protective order for such information is justified 16 in this matter. It is the intent of the parties that information will not be designated as confidential 17 for tactical reasons and that nothing be so designated without a good faith belief that it has been 18 maintained in a confidential, non-public manner, and there is good cause why it should not be 19 part of the public record of this case.

20 Accordingly, the Parties stipulate to and petition the Court to enter the following Stipulated 21 Protective Order ("Order"). The parties acknowledge that this Order does not confer blanket 22 protections on all disclosures or responses to discovery, and that the protection it affords from 23 public disclosure and use extends only to the limited information or items that are entitled to 24 confidential treatment under the applicable legal principles. The Parties further acknowledge, as 25 set forth in Section 12.3 below, that this Order does not entitle them to file confidential 26 information under seal; General Local Rule 141 sets forth the procedures that must be followed 27 and the standards that will be applied when a Party seeks permission from the Court to file 28 material under seal. The parties have agreed to be bound by the terms of this Order in this action.

2.

DEFINITIONS

2 2.1 <u>Challenging Party</u>: a Party or Non-Party that challenges the designation of
3 information or items under this Order.

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

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

2.4 <u>Designating Party</u> a Party or Non-Party that designates information or items that it
 produces in disclosures or in responses to discovery as "CONFIDENTIAL" or
 "CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY."

16 2.5 <u>Disclosure or Discovery Material</u>: all items or information, regardless of the
 17 medium or manner in which it is generated, stored, or maintained (including, among other things,
 18 testimony, transcripts, and tangible things), that are produced, made available for inspection, or
 19 generated in disclosures or responses to discovery in this matter.

20 2.6 <u>Expert</u>: a person with specialized knowledge or experience in a matter pertinent to
21 the litigation who has been or may be retained by a Party or its counsel to serve as an expert
22 witness or as a consultant in this action, or who may testify as a non-retained expert.

23 2.7 <u>Non-Party</u>: any natural person, partnership, corporation, association, or other legal
24 entity not named as a Party to this action.
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1 2.8 Counsel of Record: attorneys who are retained to represent or advise a party to 2 this action and have appeared in this action on behalf of that party or are affiliated with a law firm 3 which has appeared on behalf of that party, as well as their support staff. No current inmate or 4 relative of a Party who is not an employee of Counsel's firm shall qualify as support staff in this 5 case. 6 2.9 Party: any party to this action, including all of its officers, directors, employees, 7 consultants, retained experts, and Counsel of Record (and their support staffs).

8 2.10 <u>Producing Party</u>: a Party or Non-Party that produces Disclosure or Discovery
9 Material in this action.

2.11 <u>Professional Vendors</u>: persons or entities that provide litigation support services
(e.g., photocopying, videotaping, translating, preparing exhibits or demonstrations, and
organizing, storing, or retrieving data in any form or medium) and their employees and
subcontractors. Professional Vendors who visit any prison, must comply with the institution's
rules and entry procedures, as well as any applicable portions of the Department Operations
Manual and the California Code of Regulations.

16 2.12 <u>Protected Material</u>: any Disclosure or Discovery Material that is designated as
 17 "CONFIDENTIAL" or "CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY."

18 2.13 <u>Receiving Party</u>: a Party that receives Disclosure or Discovery Material from a
19 Producing Party.

20 **3.** <u>SCOPE</u>

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

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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 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 under applicable law.

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5.

DESIGNATING PROTECTED MATERIAL

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

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

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

Designation in conformity with this Order requires:

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

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

(c) for information produced in some form other than documentary and for any other
tangible items, that the Producing Party affix in a prominent place on the exterior of the item,
container, or containers in which the information or item is stored the legend "CONFIDENTIAL"
or CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY." If only a portion or portions of the
information or item warrant protection, the Producing Party, to the extent practicable, shall
identify the protected portion(s) (*e.g.*, by making appropriate markings in the margins).

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

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6.

CHALLENGING CONFIDENTIALITY DESIGNATIONS

6.1 <u>Timing of Challenges</u>. Any Party or Non-Party may challenge a designation of
confidentiality at any time. Unless a prompt challenge to a Designating Party's confidentiality
designation is necessary to avoid foreseeable, substantial unfairness, unnecessary economic
burdens, or a 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.

3 6.2 Meet and Confer. The Challenging Party shall initiate the dispute resolution 4 process by providing written notice to the Designating Party of each designation it is challenging 5 and describing the basis for each challenge. To avoid ambiguity as to whether a challenge has 6 been made, the written notice must recite that the challenge to confidentiality is being made in 7 accordance with this specific paragraph of the Order. The parties shall attempt to resolve each 8 challenge in good faith and must begin the process by conferring within 7 days of the date of 9 service of notice unless the Parties agree to confer on a later date. In conferring, the Challenging 10 Party must explain the basis for its belief that the confidentiality designation was not proper and 11 must give the Designating Party an opportunity to review the designated material, to reconsider 12 the circumstances, and, if no change in designation is offered, to explain the basis for the chosen 13 designation. A Challenging Party may proceed to the next stage of the challenge process only if it 14 has engaged in this meet-and-confer process first or establishes that the Designating Party is 15 unwilling to participate in the meet-and-confer process in a timely manner.

16 6.3 Judicial Intervention. If the Parties cannot resolve a challenge without court 17 intervention, the Challenging Party may file and serve a motion challenging the designation under 18 Civil Local Rule 251, within 21 days of the initial notice of challenge or within 14 days of the 19 parties agreeing that the meet-and-confer process will not resolve their dispute, whichever is later. 20 The Parties may agree to modify this timeline. Upon such motion, the Designating Party may 21 present the material to the Court for an in camera review to determine whether and to what extent 22 such information must be disclosed. The Challenging Party may also challenge the designation 23 through the Court's informal process for resolving discovery disputes, to the extent that it is 24 available and the other parties are willing, and provided that a hearing through the informal 25 process is set within the same time prescribed above for filing and serving a motion challenging 26 the designation under Local Rule 251.

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

7.

ACCESS TO AND USE OF PROTECTED MATERIAL

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

Protected Material must be stored and maintained by a Receiving Party at a location and
in a secure manner that ensures that access is limited to the persons authorized under this Order.
7.2 <u>Disclosure of "CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY" Information or</u>
<u>items</u>. Counsel for the Receiving Party may not disclose any information or item designated
"CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY" to Plaintiffs, members of Plaintiffs' family,
known friends or associates of Plaintiffs, any inmate or parolee, or the public. Unless otherwise
ordered by the Court or permitted in writing by the Designating Party, information or items

15 designated "CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEY'S EYES ONLY" may only be disclosed to:

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

21 their staff complies with this Order;

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

(c) the Court and its personnel;

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

- (e) during their depositions, non-inmate or non-parolee witnesses in the action to
- 28 whom disclosure is reasonably necessary, unless otherwise agreed by the Designating Party or

1 ordered by the Court, and provided that the witness does not leave any deposition with copies of 2 any Protected Material. Pages of transcribed deposition testimony or exhibits to depositions that 3 reveal Protected Material must be separately bound by the court reporter and may not be 4 disclosed to anyone except as permitted under this Order; 5 (f) the author or recipient of the document in question or a custodian or other person 6 who otherwise possessed or knew the information contained in it; and 7 (g) mediators, settlement officers, and their supporting personnel, mutually agreed on 8 by the Parties engaged in settlement discussions. 9 Disclosure of "CONFIDENTIAL" Information or items. Unless otherwise ordered by 7.3 10 the Court or permitted in writing by the Designating Party, information or items designated 11 "CONFIDENTIAL" may only be disclosed to: 12 (a) any Party's Counsel in this action, as well as employees of the Receiving Party's 13 Counsel to whom it is reasonably necessary to disclose the information for this litigation and the 14 Party's insurer. Staff employed by Counsel will not disclose any item or information designated 15 "CONFIDENTIAL" or make copies of any item or information so designated, except as 16 necessary for this litigation. Counsel is responsible for ensuring that their staff complies with this 17 Order; 18 (b) Experts (as defined in this Order) of the Receiving Party to whom disclosure is 19 reasonably necessary for this litigation; 20 (c) the Court and its personnel; 21 (d) court reporters and their staff, professional jury or trial consultants, and 22 Professional Vendors to whom disclosure is reasonably necessary for this litigation; 23 (e) during their depositions, witnesses in the action to whom disclosure is reasonably 24 necessary, unless otherwise agreed by the Designating Party or ordered by the Court, and 25 provided that the witness does not leave any deposition with copies of any Protected Material. 26 Pages of transcribed deposition testimony or exhibits to depositions that reveal Protected Material 27 must be separately bound by the court reporter and may not be disclosed to anyone except as 28 permitted under this Order;

1	(f) the author or recipient of the document in question or a custodian or other person		
2	who otherwise possessed or knew the information contained in it;		
3	(g) mediators, settlement officers, and their supporting personnel, mutually agreed on		
4	by the Parties engaged in settlement discussions; and		
5	(h) the Parties in this action.		
6	8. <u>PROTECTED MATERIAL SUBPOENAED OR ORDERED PRODUCED IN</u>		
7	OTHER LITIGATION		
8	8.1 If a Party is served with a subpoena or a court order issued in other litigation that		
9	compels disclosure of any information or items designated in this action as "CONFIDENTIAL"		
10	or CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY" that Party must:		
11	(a) promptly notify in writing the Designating Party. Such notification shall include		
12	a copy of the subpoena or court order;		
13	(b) promptly notify in writing the Party who caused the subpoena or order to issue in		
14	the other litigation that some or all of the material covered by the subpoena or order is subject to		
15	this Order. Such notification shall include a copy of Order; and		
16	(c) cooperate with respect to all reasonable procedures sought to be pursued by the		
17	Designating Party whose Protected Material may be affected.		
18	8.2 If the Designating Party timely seeks a protective order, the Party served with the		
19	subpoena or court order shall not produce any information designated in this action as		
20	"CONFIDENTIAL" or "CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY" before a		
21	determination by the court from which the subpoena or order issued, unless the Party has obtained		
22	the Designating Party's permission. The Designating Party shall bear the burden and expense of		
23	seeking protection in that court of its confidential material – and nothing in these provisions		
24	should be construed as authorizing or encouraging a Receiving Party in this action to disobey a		
25	lawful directive from another court.		
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9. <u>A NON-PARTY'S PROTECTED MATERIAL SOUGHT TO BE PRODUCED IN</u> <u>THIS LITIGATION</u>

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3	(a) The terms of this Order are applicable to information produced by a Non-Party in	
4	this action and designated as "CONFIDENTIAL" or "CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS' EYES	
5	ONLY." Such information produced by Non-Parties in connection with this litigation is protected	
6	by the remedies and relief provided by this Order. Nothing in these provisions should be	
7	construed as prohibiting a Non-Party from seeking additional protections. Any party may mark	
8	documents produced by any other party or non-party as "CONFIDENTIAL" or	
9	"CONFIDENTIAL-ATTORNEY'S EYES ONLY," to the extent consistent with section 5.1.	
10	(b) In the event that a Party is required, by a valid discovery request, to produce a	
11	Non-Party's confidential information in its possession, and the Party is subject to an agreement	
12	with the Non-Party not to produce the Non-Party's confidential information, then the Party shall:	
13	(1) promptly notify in writing the Requesting Party and the Non-Party that	
14	some or all of the information requested is subject to a confidentiality agreement with a Non-	
15	Party;	
16	(2) promptly provide the Non-Party with a copy of the Stipulated Protective	
17	Order in this litigation, the relevant discovery request(s), and a reasonably specific description of	
18	the information requested; and	
19	(3) make the information requested available for inspection by the Non-Party.	
20	(c) If the Non-Party fails to object or seek a protective order from this court within 14	
21	days of receiving the notice and accompanying information, the Receiving Party may produce the	
22	Non-Party's confidential information responsive to the discovery request. If the Non-Party timely	
23	seeks a protective order, the Receiving Party shall not produce any information in its possession	
24	or control that is subject to the confidentiality agreement with the Non-Party before a	
25	determination by the court. Absent a court order to the contrary, the Non-Party shall bear the	
26	burden and expense of seeking protection in this court of its Protected Material.	
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10.

UNAUTHORIZED DISCLOSURE OF PROTECTED MATERIAL

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

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11. INADVERTENT PRODUCTION OF PRIVILEGED OR OTHERWISE

10 **PROTECTED MATERIAL**

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

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12. <u>MISCELLANEOUS</u>

15 12.1 <u>Right to Further Relief</u>. Nothing in this Order abridges the right of any person to
16 seek its modification by the Court in the future.

17 12.2 <u>Right to Assert Other Objections</u>. By stipulating to the entry of this Order, no
18 Party waives any right it otherwise would have to object to disclosing or producing any
19 information or item on any ground not addressed in this Order. Similarly, no Party waives any
20 right to object on any ground to use in evidence of any of the material covered by this Order.

12.3 <u>Filing Protected Material</u>. Protected Material may only be filed pursuant to Local
Rule 141 provided, however, that a Party filing a request to seal documents designated by another
as "CONFIDENTIAL" or "CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY" shall state in the
request that the documents were designated as "CONFIDENTIAL" or "CONFIDENTIAL –
ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY" by the Designating Party, and the Designating Party shall then

26 bear the burden of showing good cause or demonstrating compelling reasons for sealing the

documents using the procedures set forth in Local Rule 141. In this instance, the Designating

28 Party must file a document establishing that the designated materials are sealable within five

court days of the filing of the motion to seal. In the event the Court denies any party's Request to
 Seal Documents, the material may nonetheless be filed.

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

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13. <u>FINAL DISPOSITION</u>

9 13.1 Return or Destruction of Protected Material. Within 60 days after the final 10 disposition of this action, as defined in paragraph 4, each Receiving Party must return all 11 Protected Material to the Producing Party for destruction or destroy such material. As used in this 12 subdivision, "all Protected Material" includes all copies, abstracts, compilations, summaries, and 13 any other format reproducing or capturing any of the Protected Material. Whether the Protected 14 Material is returned, or destroyed, the Receiving Party must submit a written certification to the 15 Producing Party (and, if not the same person or entity, to the Designating Party) by the 60-day 16 deadline that affirms that the Receiving Party has not retained any copies, abstracts, compilations, 17 summaries or any other format reproducing or capturing any of the Protected Material, other than 18 the exceptions set forth in section 13.2.

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1	13.2 <u>Right to Retain Certain Categor</u>	ries 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	IT IS SO STIPULATED, THROUGH COUNSEL OF RECORD.		
8	Dated: September 20, 2024	Respectfully submitted,	
9		/s/ Robert L. Chalfant	
10		ROBERT L. CHALFANT Attorney for Plaintiff	
11		(as authorized on September 10, 2024)	
12			
13	Dated: September 24, 2024	Respectfully submitted, /s/_ANDREA R. SLOAN	
14		ANDREA R SLOAN Deputy Attorney General	
15		Attorneys for Defendants V. Ramolete and R. Rodriguez	
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17	PURSUANT TO STIPULATION, IT IS SO ORDERED.		
18	IT IS SO ORDERED.	$\Lambda_{1} \qquad \frown \qquad \bigcirc$	
19	Dated: September 25, 2024	(m) kn-	
20		UNITED STATES MAGISTRATE JUDGE	
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