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20	Attorneys for Plaintiff RICARDO CASTILLO UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT		
21		ICT OF CALIFORNIA	
22	EASIERNDISIR	ICT OF CALIFORNIA	
23	RICARDO CASTILLO, individually and on behalf of all others similarly situated,	No. 2:15-cv-00383-WBS-KJN (TEMP)	
24	Plaintiff,	STIPULATED PROTECTIVE ORDER	
25	v.		
26	ADT LLC and DOES 1–100, inclusive,	Complaint Filed: February 17, 2015	
27	Defendants.	Trial Date: October 18, 2016	
28			
		Case No. 2:15-cv-00383-WBS-DAD	
	STIPULATED PROTECTIVE ORDER		

1

1.

PURPOSES AND LIMITATIONS

2 Disclosure and discovery activity in this action are likely to involve production of 3 confidential, proprietary, or private information for which special protection from public disclosure 4 and from use for any purpose other than prosecuting this litigation may be warranted. Accordingly, 5 the parties hereby stipulate to and petition the court to enter the following Stipulated Protective 6 Order. The parties acknowledge that this Order does not confer blanket protections on all 7 disclosures or responses to discovery and that the protection it affords from public disclosure and 8 use extends only to the limited information or items that are entitled to confidential treatment 9 under the applicable legal principles. The parties further acknowledge, as set forth in Section 12.3, 10 below, that this Stipulated Protective Order does not entitle them to file confidential information 11 under seal; Local Rule 141 sets forth the procedures that must be followed and the standards that 12 will be applied when a party seeks permission from the court to file material under seal. 13 2. DEFINITIONS 14 2.1 Challenging Party: a Party or Non-Party that challenges the designation of 15 information or items under this Order. 2.2 "CONFIDENTIAL" Information or Items: information (regardless of how it is 16 17 generated, stored or maintained) or tangible things that qualify for protection under Federal Rule of 18 Civil Procedure 26(c). 19 2.3 Counsel (without qualifier): Outside Counsel of Record and House Counsel (as 20 well as 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 24 medium or manner in which it is generated, stored, or maintained (including, among other things, 25 testimony, transcripts, and tangible things), that are produced or generated in disclosures or 26 responses to discovery in this matter. 27 2.6 Expert: a person with specialized knowledge or experience in a matter pertinent to 28 the litigation who has been retained by a Party or its counsel to serve as an expert witness or as a

1 consultant in this action.

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

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

6 2.9 <u>Outside Counsel of Record</u>: attorneys who are not employees of a party to this
7 action but are retained to represent or advise a party to this action and have appeared in this action
8 on behalf of that 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).

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

2.12 <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.

16 2.13 <u>Protected Material</u>: any Disclosure or Discovery Material that is designated as
 17 "CONFIDENTIAL."

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

20 3. <u>SCOPE</u>

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

record through trial or otherwise; and (b) any information known to the Receiving Party prior to
 the disclosure or obtained by the Receiving Party after the disclosure from a source who obtained
 the information lawfully and under no obligation of confidentiality to the Designating Party. Any
 use of Protected Material at trial shall be governed by a separate agreement or order.

5 || 4. 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, rehearings, 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.

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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, that Designating Party must promptly notify all other
Parties that it is withdrawing the mistaken designation.

28

5.2 <u>Manner and Timing of Designations</u>. Except as otherwise provided in this Order

1 (see, e.g., second paragraph of section 5.2(a) below), or as otherwise stipulated or ordered,

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

4

Designation in conformity with this Order requires:

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

10 A Party or Non-Party that makes original documents or materials available for inspection 11 need not designate them for protection until after the inspecting Party has indicated which material 12 it would like copied and produced. During the inspection and before the designation, all of the 13 material made available for inspection shall be deemed "CONFIDENTIAL." After the inspecting 14 Party has identified the documents it wants copied and produced, the Producing Party must 15 determine which documents, or portions thereof, qualify for protection under this Order. Then, 16 before producing the specified documents, the Producing Party must affix the "CONFIDENTIAL" 17 legend to each page that contains Protected Material. If only a portion or portions of the material 18 on a page qualifies for protection, the Producing Party also must clearly identify the protected 19 portion(s) (e.g., by making appropriate markings in the margins).

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

(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 container
or containers in which the information or item is stored the legend "CONFIDENTIAL." 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).

28

5.3 <u>Inadvertent Failures to Designate</u>. If timely corrected, an inadvertent failure to

designate qualified information or items does not, standing alone, waive the Designating Party's
 right to secure protection under this Order for such material. Upon timely correction of a
 designation, the Receiving Party must make reasonable efforts to assure that the material is treated
 in accordance with the provisions of this Order.

5

6.

CHALLENGING CONFIDENTIALITY DESIGNATIONS

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

12 6.2 Meet and Confer. The Challenging Party shall initiate the dispute resolution 13 process by providing written notice of each designation it is challenging and describing the basis 14 for each challenge. To avoid ambiguity as to whether a challenge has been made, the written notice 15 must recite that the challenge to confidentiality is being made in accordance with this specific 16 paragraph of the Protective Order. The parties shall attempt to resolve each challenge in good faith 17 and must begin the process by conferring directly (in voice to voice dialogue; other forms of 18 communication are not sufficient) within 14 days of the date of service of notice. In conferring, the 19 Challenging Party must explain the basis for its belief that the confidentiality designation was not 20 proper and must give the Designating Party an opportunity to review the designated material, to 21 reconsider the circumstances, and, if no change in designation is offered, to explain the basis for 22 the chosen designation. A Challenging Party may proceed to the next stage of the challenge 23 process only if it has engaged in this meet and confer process first or establishes that the Designating Party is unwilling to participate in the meet and confer process in a timely manner. 24

6.3 <u>Judicial Intervention</u>. If the Parties cannot resolve a challenge without court
intervention, the Designating Party shall file and serve a motion to retain confidentiality under
Local Rule 141.1 (and in compliance with Local Rule 141, if applicable) within 21 days of the
initial notice of challenge or within 14 days of the parties agreeing that the meet and confer process

1 will not resolve their dispute, whichever is earlier. Each such motion must be accompanied by a 2 competent declaration affirming that the movant has complied with the meet and confer 3 requirements imposed in the preceding paragraph. Failure by the Designating Party to make such a 4 motion including the required declaration within 21 days (or 14 days, if applicable) shall 5 automatically waive the confidentiality designation for each challenged designation. In addition, 6 the Challenging Party may file a motion challenging a confidentiality designation at any time if 7 there is good cause for doing so, including a challenge to the designation of a deposition transcript 8 or any portions thereof. Any motion brought pursuant to this provision must be accompanied by a 9 competent declaration affirming that the movant has complied with the meet and confer 10 requirements imposed by the preceding paragraph.

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

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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).

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

27 7.2 <u>Disclosure of "CONFIDENTIAL" Information or Items</u>. Unless otherwise ordered
28 by the court or permitted in writing by the Designating Party, a Receiving Party may disclose any

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STIPULATED PROTECTIVE ORDER

1 || information or item designated "CONFIDENTIAL" only to:

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

6 (b) the officers, directors, and employees (including House Counsel) of the Receiving
7 Party to whom disclosure is reasonably necessary for this litigation and who have signed the
8 "Acknowledgment and Agreement to Be Bound" (Exhibit A);

9 (c) Experts (as defined in this Order) of the Receiving Party to whom disclosure is
10 reasonably necessary for this litigation and who have signed the "Acknowledgment and
11 Agreement to Be Bound" (Exhibit A);

12

(d) the court and its personnel;

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

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

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

24 25 8.

PROTECTED MATERIAL SUBPOENAED OR ORDERED PRODUCED IN OTHER LITIGATION

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

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

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

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

9 If the Designating Party timely seeks a protective order, the Party served with the subpoena
10 or court order shall not produce any information designated in this action as "CONFIDENTIAL"
11 before a determination by the court from which the subpoena or order issued, unless the Party has
12 obtained the Designating Party's permission. The Designating Party shall bear the burden and
13 expense of seeking protection in that court of its confidential material – and nothing in these
14 provisions should be construed as authorizing or encouraging a Receiving Party in this action to
15 disobey a lawful directive from another court.

9. <u>A NON-PARTY'S PROTECTED MATERIAL SOUGHT TO BE PRODUCED IN THIS</u> <u>LITIGATION</u>

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

(b) In the event that a Party is required, by a valid discovery request, to produce a NonParty'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:

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

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(2) promptly provide the Non-Party with a copy of the Stipulated Protective

STIPULATED PROTECTIVE ORDER

1 Order in this litigation, the relevant discovery request(s), and a reasonably specific description of 2 the information requested; and

3

(3) make the information requested available for inspection by the Non-Party. 4 (c) If the Non-Party fails to object or seek a protective order from this court within 14 5 days of receiving the notice and accompanying information, the Receiving Party may produce the 6 Non-Party's confidential information responsive to the discovery request. If the Non-Party timely 7 seeks a protective order, the Receiving Party shall not produce any information in its possession or 8 control that is subject to the confidentiality agreement with the Non-Party before a determination 9 by the court. Absent a court order to the contrary, the Non-Party shall bear the burden and expense 10 of seeking protection in this court of its Protected Material.

11

10.

UNAUTHORIZED DISCLOSURE OF PROTECTED MATERIAL

12 If a Receiving Party learns that, by inadvertence or otherwise, it has disclosed Protected 13 Material to any person or in any circumstance not authorized under this Stipulated Protective 14 Order, the Receiving Party must immediately (a) notify in writing the Designating Party of the 15 unauthorized disclosures, (b) use its best efforts to retrieve all unauthorized copies of the Protected 16 Material, (c) inform the person or persons to whom unauthorized disclosures were made of all the 17 terms of this Order, and (d) request such person or persons to execute the "Acknowledgment and 18 Agreement to Be Bound" that is attached hereto as Exhibit A.

19 11. INADVERTENT PRODUCTION OF PRIVILEGED OR OTHERWISE PROTECTED 20 MATERIAL

21 When a Producing Party gives notice to Receiving Parties that certain inadvertently 22 produced material is subject to a claim of privilege or other protection, the obligations of the 23 Receiving Parties are those set forth in Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 26(b)(5)(B). This provision 24 is not intended to modify whatever procedure may be established in an e-discovery order that 25 provides for production without prior privilege review. Pursuant to Federal Rule of Evidence 26 502(d) and (e), insofar as the parties reach an agreement on the effect of disclosure of a 27 communication or information covered by the attorney-client privilege or work product protection, 28 the parties may incorporate their agreement in the stipulated protective order submitted to the

1 || court.

2 12. <u>MISCELLANEOUS</u>

3 12.1 Right to Further Relief. Nothing in this Order abridges the right of any person to
4 seek its modification by the court in the future.

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

10 12.3 Filing Protected Material. Without written permission from the Designating Party or 11 a court order secured after appropriate notice to all interested persons, a Party may not file in the 12 public record in this action any Protected Material. A Party that seeks to file under seal any 13 Protected Material must comply with Local Rule 141. Protected Material may only be filed under 14 seal pursuant to a court order authorizing the sealing of the specific Protected Material at issue. 15 Pursuant to Local Rule 141, a sealing order will issue only upon a request establishing that the 16 Protected Material at issue is privileged, protectable as a trade secret, or otherwise entitled to 17 protection under the law. If a Receiving Party's request to file Protected Material under seal 18 pursuant to Local Rule 141 is denied by the court, then the Receiving Party may file the 19 information in the public record pursuant to Local Rule 141 unless otherwise instructed by the 20 court.

21

13. FINAL DISPOSITION

Within 60 days after the final disposition of this action, as defined in paragraph 4, each
Receiving Party must return all Protected Material to the Producing Party or destroy such material.
As used in this subdivision, "all Protected Material" includes all copies, abstracts, compilations,
summaries, and any other format reproducing or capturing any of the Protected Material. Whether
the Protected Material is returned or destroyed, the Receiving Party must submit a written
certification to the Producing Party (and, if not the same person or entity, to the Designating Party)
by the 60 day deadline that (1) identifies (by category, where appropriate) all the Protected

1	Material that was returned or destroyed and (2) affirms that the Receiving Party has not retained		
2	any copies, abstracts, compilations, summaries or any other format reproducing or capturing any of		
3	the Protected Material. Notwithstanding this provision, Counsel are entitled to retain an archival		
4	copy of all pleadings, motion papers, trial, deposition, and hearing transcripts, legal memoranda,		
5	correspondence, deposition and trial exhibits, expert reports, attorney work product, and consultant		
6	and expert work product, even if such materials contain Protected Material. Any such archival		
7	copies that contain or constitute Protected Material remain subject to this Protective Order as set		
8	forth in Section 4 (DURATION).		
9	IT IS SO STIPULATED, THROUGH COUNSEL OF RECORD.		
10			
11	DATED: November 2, 2015	OGLETREE, DEAKINS, NASH, SMOAK &	
12		STEWART, P.C.	
13		By: /s/ Christopher M. Ahearn	
14		Linda Claxton Christopher M. Ahearn	
15		Rachel J. Moroski	
16		Attorneys for Defendant ADT LLC	
17			
18	DATED: November 2, 2015	HARRIS & RUBLE	
19		By: /s/ Alan Harris (as authorized on 10/15/15)	
20		Alan Harris Priya Mohan	
21	DATED: November 2, 2015	NORTH BAY LAW GROUP	
22			
23		By: /s/ David S. Harris (as authorized on 10/15/15) David S. Harris	
24		Attorneys for Plaintiff	
25		RICARDO CASTILLO	
26			
27			
28			
		11 Case No. 2:15-cv-00383-WBS-DAD	
	STIPULA	TED PROTECTIVE ORDER	
	1		

1	<u>ORDER</u>		
2	Pursuant to the parties' stipulation, IT IS SO ORDERED.		
3	Dated: November 10, 2015		
4	Ferdel & Newman		
5	KENDALL J. NEWMAN UNITED STATES MAGISTRATE JUDGE		
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