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9  
 10 **UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT**  
 11 **EASTERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA**

12 DENISE HUSKINS and AARON QUINN,  
 13

14 Plaintiffs,

15 v.

16 CITY OF VALLEJO, a public entity, KENNY  
 17 PARK, MATHEW MUSTARD, and DOES 1-  
 25,

18 Defendants.  
 19

Case No. 2:16-cv-00603-TLN-EFB

**STIPULATED PROTECTIVE ORDER**

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Judge: Hon. Troy L. Nunley

1     1.     PURPOSES AND LIMITATIONS

2             Disclosure and discovery activity in this action are likely to involve production of  
3 confidential or private information for which special protection from public disclosure and from  
4 use for any purpose other than prosecuting this litigation may be warranted. The parties believe  
5 that a Court order is the best means to address concerns regarding protection of such material to  
6 ensure that there are proper judicial procedures in place to address disputes about confidentiality  
7 designations between the parties should they arise and to ensure full compliance with this  
8 agreement. Accordingly, the parties hereby stipulate to and petition the court to enter the  
9 following Stipulated Protective Order. The parties acknowledge that this Order does not confer  
10 blanket protections on all disclosures or responses to discovery and that the protection it affords  
11 from public disclosure and use extends only to the limited information or items that are entitled  
12 to confidential treatment under the applicable legal principles. The parties further acknowledge,  
13 as set forth in Section 12.3, below, that this Stipulated Protective Order does not entitle them to  
14 file confidential information under seal; Civil Local Rule 141 sets forth the procedures that must  
15 be followed and the standards that will be applied when a party seeks permission from the court  
16 to file material under seal.

17     2.     DEFINITIONS

18             2.1     Challenging Party: a Party or Non-Party that challenges the designation of  
19 information or items under this Order.

20             2.2     “CONFIDENTIAL” Information or Items: information (regardless of how it is  
21 generated, stored or maintained) or tangible things that qualify for protection under Federal Rule  
22 of Civil Procedure 26(c). Pursuant to Local Rule 141.1, the parties identify the following types  
23 of information potentially eligible for protection hereunder. By noting that such generally  
24 described categories of information may potentially be eligible for protection (in order to comply  
25 with Local Rule 141.1(c)(1)), the parties do not agree that all such documents that may fall  
26 within the specified categories below are confidential (as those determinations will have to be  
27 made as specified in Section 5, below.). The parties also reserve their rights to challenge  
28 “CONFIDENTIAL” designations pursuant to Section 6 below.

1           The types of information eligible for protection under this Order include:

2                   2.2(a) Private third-party financial information, medical information, and sexual  
3 history information, disclosed to police during the course of the investigation. Such information  
4 is tangential to the issues raised in the complaint, may cause unnecessary embarrassment, and  
5 implicates these witnesses' right to privacy.

6                   2.2(b) Witness names and contact information, disclosed to police during the  
7 investigation. This information implicates these witnesses' right to privacy, especially as it  
8 relates to potential unwanted press inquiries in this much publicized case.

9                   2.2(c) Police officer "personnel records" as defined by California Penal Code  
10 section 832.8. Some of this information may be unnecessary to the litigation, may be  
11 confidential pursuant to California Penal Code section 832.7, and its disclosure may compromise  
12 the safety of officers and their families.

13                   2.2(d) Plaintiffs' medical, counseling, and psychiatric information, which  
14 likewise implicates their rights to privacy. *See Jurgens v. Dubendorf*, 2015 WL 6163464, at \*2  
15 (E.D. Cal. Oct. 19, 2015).

16                   2.2(e) Employment information. The parties anticipate that certain employment  
17 records will contain information of parties and third-party witnesses that implicates their right to  
18 privacy. *Guitron v. Wells Fargo Bank, N.A.*, 2011 WL 4345191, at \*1 (N.D. Cal. Sept. 13, 2011)  
19 ("An employee's personnel records and employment information are protected by this  
20 constitutional right to privacy."); *Oyarzo v. Tuolumne Fire Dist.*, 2013 WL 1758798, at \*9 (E.D.  
21 Cal. Apr. 24, 2013) (stipulated protective order necessary to protect third party employee  
22 personnel files).

23                   2.2(f) Individual Financial Information: The parties expect that certain financial  
24 records and other communications and documents may contain financial information of parties  
25 and third-party witnesses that implicates their right to privacy. "[F]inancial information is  
26 protected by the right to privacy under California law and these privacy rights are generally  
27 recognized in federal court." *E.E.O.C. v. California Psychiatric Transitions*, 258 F.R.D. 391,  
28 395 (E.D. Cal. 2009) (permitting protective order to cover financial information).

1           2.3    Counsel (without qualifier): Outside Counsel of Record and House Counsel (as  
2 well as their support staff).

3           2.4    Designating Party: a Party or Non-Party that designates information or items that  
4 it produces in disclosures or in responses to discovery as “CONFIDENTIAL.”

5           2.5    Disclosure or Discovery Material: all items or information, regardless of the  
6 medium or manner in which it is generated, stored, or maintained (including, among other things,  
7 testimony, transcripts, and tangible things), that are produced or generated in disclosures or  
8 responses to discovery in this matter.

9           2.6    Expert: a person with specialized knowledge or experience in a matter pertinent  
10 to the litigation who has been retained by a Party or its counsel to serve as an expert witness or as  
11 a consultant in this action.

12          2.7    House Counsel: attorneys who are employees of a party to this action. House  
13 Counsel does not include Outside Counsel of Record or any other outside counsel.

14          2.8    Non-Party: any natural person, partnership, corporation, association, or other  
15 legal entity not named as a Party to this action.

16          2.9    Outside Counsel of Record: attorneys who are not employees of a party to this  
17 action but are retained to represent or advise a party to this action and have appeared in this  
18 action on behalf of that party or are affiliated with a law firm which has appeared on behalf of  
19 that party.

20          2.10   Party: any party to this action, including all of its officers, directors, employees,  
21 consultants, retained experts, and Outside Counsel of Record (and their support staffs).

22          2.11   Producing Party: a Party or Non-Party that produces Disclosure or Discovery  
23 Material in this action.

24          2.12   Professional Vendors: persons or entities that provide litigation support services  
25 (e.g., photocopying, videotaping, translating, preparing exhibits or demonstrations, and  
26 organizing, storing, or retrieving data in any form or medium) and their employees and  
27 subcontractors.

28          2.13   Protected Material: any Disclosure or Discovery Material that is designated as

1 “CONFIDENTIAL.”

2 2.14 Receiving Party: a Party that receives Disclosure or Discovery Material from a  
3 Producing Party.

4 3. SCOPE

5 The protections conferred by this Stipulation and Order cover not only Protected Material  
6 (as defined above), but also (1) any information copied or extracted from Protected Material; (2)  
7 all copies, excerpts, summaries, or compilations of Protected Material; and (3) any testimony,  
8 conversations, or presentations by Parties or their Counsel that might reveal Protected Material.

9 However, the protections conferred by this Stipulation and Order do not cover the following  
10 information: (a) any information that is in the public domain at the time of disclosure to a  
11 Receiving Party or becomes part of the public domain after its disclosure to a Receiving Party as  
12 a result of publication not involving a violation of this Order, including becoming part of the  
13 public record through trial or otherwise; and (b) any information known to the Receiving Party  
14 prior to the disclosure or obtained by the Receiving Party after the disclosure from a source who  
15 obtained the information lawfully and under no obligation of confidentiality to the Designating  
16 Party. Any use of Protected Material at trial shall be governed by a separate agreement or order.

17 4. DURATION

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

25 5. DESIGNATING PROTECTED MATERIAL

26 5.1 Exercise of Restraint and Care in Designating Material for Protection. Each Party  
27 or Non-Party that designates information or items for protection under this Order must take care  
28 to limit any such designation to specific material that qualifies under the appropriate standards.

1 The Designating Party must designate for protection only those parts of material, documents,  
2 items, or oral or written communications that qualify – so that other portions of the material,  
3 documents, items, or communications for which protection is not warranted are not swept  
4 unjustifiably within the ambit of this Order.

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

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

12 5.2 Manner and Timing of Designations. Except as otherwise provided in this Order  
13 (see, e.g., second paragraph of section 5.2(a) below), or as otherwise stipulated or ordered,  
14 Disclosure or Discovery Material that qualifies for protection under this Order must be clearly so  
15 designated before the material is disclosed or produced.

16 Designation in conformity with this Order requires:

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

23 A Party or Non-Party that makes original documents or materials available for inspection  
24 need not designate them for protection until after the inspecting Party has indicated which  
25 material it would like copied and produced. During the inspection and before the designation, all  
26 of the material made available for inspection shall be deemed “CONFIDENTIAL.” After the  
27 inspecting Party has identified the documents it wants copied and produced, the Producing Party  
28 must determine which documents, or portions thereof, qualify for protection under this Order.

1 Then, before producing the specified documents, the Producing Party must affix the  
2 “CONFIDENTIAL” legend to each page that contains Protected Material. If only a portion or  
3 portions of the material on a page qualifies for protection, the Producing Party also must clearly  
4 identify the protected portion(s) (e.g., by making appropriate markings in the margins).

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

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

13 5.3 Inadvertent Failures to Designate. If timely corrected, an inadvertent failure to  
14 designate qualified information or items does not, standing alone, waive the Designating Party’s  
15 right to secure protection under this Order for such material. Upon timely correction of a  
16 designation, the Receiving Party must make reasonable efforts to assure that the material is  
17 treated in accordance with the provisions of this Order.

18 6. CHALLENGING CONFIDENTIALITY DESIGNATIONS

19 6.1 Timing of Challenges. Any Party or Non-Party may challenge a designation of  
20 confidentiality at any time. Unless a prompt challenge to a Designating Party’s confidentiality  
21 designation is necessary to avoid foreseeable, substantial unfairness, unnecessary economic  
22 burdens, or a significant disruption or delay of the litigation, a Party does not waive its right to  
23 challenge a confidentiality designation by electing not to mount a challenge promptly after the  
24 original designation is disclosed.

25 6.2 Meet and Confer. The Challenging Party shall initiate the dispute resolution  
26 process by providing written notice of each designation it is challenging and describing the basis  
27 for each challenge. To avoid ambiguity as to whether a challenge has been made, the written  
28 notice must recite that the challenge to confidentiality is being made in accordance with this

1 specific paragraph of the Protective Order. The parties shall attempt to resolve each challenge in  
2 good faith and must begin the process by conferring directly (in voice to voice dialogue; other  
3 forms of communication are not sufficient) within 14 days of the date of service of notice. In  
4 conferring, the Challenging Party must explain the basis for its belief that the confidentiality  
5 designation was not proper and must give the Designating Party an opportunity to review the  
6 designated material, to reconsider the circumstances, and, if no change in designation is offered,  
7 to explain the basis for the chosen designation. A Challenging Party may proceed to the next  
8 stage of the challenge process only if it has engaged in this meet and confer process first or  
9 establishes that the Designating Party is unwilling to participate in the meet and confer process in  
10 a timely manner.

11           6.3     Judicial Intervention. If the Parties cannot resolve a challenge without court  
12 intervention, the Designating Party shall file and serve a motion to retain confidentiality under  
13 Civil Local Rule 251 (and in compliance with Civil Local Rule 141, if applicable) within 21 days  
14 of the initial notice of challenge or within 14 days of the parties agreeing that the meet and  
15 confer process will not resolve their dispute, whichever is earlier. Each such motion must be  
16 accompanied by a competent declaration affirming that the movant has complied with the meet  
17 and confer requirements imposed in the preceding paragraph. Failure by the Designating Party to  
18 make such a motion including the required declaration within 21 days (or 14 days, if applicable)  
19 shall automatically waive the confidentiality designation for each challenged designation. In  
20 addition, the Challenging Party may file a motion challenging a confidentiality designation at  
21 any time if there is good cause for doing so, including a challenge to the designation of a  
22 deposition transcript or any portions thereof. Any motion brought pursuant to this provision must  
23 be accompanied by a competent declaration affirming that the movant has complied with the  
24 meet and confer requirements imposed by the preceding paragraph.

25           The burden of persuasion in any such challenge proceeding shall be on the Designating  
26 Party. Frivolous challenges, and those made for an improper purpose (e.g., to harass or impose  
27 unnecessary expenses and burdens on other parties) may expose the Challenging Party to  
28 sanctions. Unless the Designating Party has waived the confidentiality designation by failing to



1 file a motion to retain confidentiality as described above, all parties shall continue to afford the  
2 material in question the level of protection to which it is entitled under the Producing Party's  
3 designation until the court rules on the challenge.

4 7. ACCESS TO AND USE OF PROTECTED MATERIAL

5 7.1 Basic Principles. A Receiving Party may use Protected Material that is disclosed  
6 or produced by another Party or by a Non-Party in connection with this case only for  
7 prosecuting, defending, or attempting to settle this litigation. Such Protected Material may be  
8 disclosed only to the categories of persons and under the conditions described in this Order.  
9 When the litigation has been terminated, a Receiving Party must comply with the provisions of  
10 section 13 below (FINAL DISPOSITION).

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

13 7.2 Disclosure of "CONFIDENTIAL" Information or Items. Unless otherwise  
14 ordered by the court or permitted in writing by the Designating Party, a Receiving Party may  
15 disclose any information or item designated "CONFIDENTIAL" only to:

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

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

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

26 (d) the court and its personnel;

27 (e) court reporters and their staff, professional jury or trial consultants, mock jurors, and  
28 Professional Vendors to whom disclosure is reasonably necessary for this litigation and who

1 have signed the “Acknowledgment and Agreement to Be Bound” (Exhibit A);

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

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

10 8. PROTECTED MATERIAL SUBPOENAED OR ORDERED PRODUCED IN OTHER  
11 LITIGATION

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

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

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

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

22 If the Designating Party timely seeks a protective order, the Party served with the  
23 subpoena or court order shall not produce any information designated in this action as  
24 “CONFIDENTIAL” before a determination by the court from which the subpoena or order  
25 issued, unless the Party has obtained the Designating Party’s permission. The Designating Party  
26 shall bear the burden and expense of seeking protection in that court of its confidential material –  
27 and nothing in these provisions should be construed as authorizing or encouraging a Receiving  
28 Party in this action to disobey a lawful directive from another court.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

24 10. UNAUTHORIZED DISCLOSURE OF PROTECTED MATERIAL

25 If a Receiving Party learns that, by inadvertence or otherwise, it has disclosed Protected  
26 Material to any person or in any circumstance not authorized under this Stipulated Protective  
27 Order, the Receiving Party must immediately (a) notify in writing the Designating Party of the  
28 unauthorized disclosures, (b) use its best efforts to retrieve all unauthorized copies of the

1 Protected Material, (c) inform the person or persons to whom unauthorized disclosures were  
2 made of all the terms of this Order, and (d) request such person or persons to execute the  
3 “Acknowledgment and Agreement to Be Bound” that is attached hereto as Exhibit A.

4 11. INADVERTENT PRODUCTION OF PRIVILEGED OR OTHERWISE PROTECTED  
5 MATERIAL

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

15 12. MISCELLANEOUS

16 12.1 Right to Further Relief. Nothing in this Order abridges the right of any person to  
17 seek its modification by the court in the future.

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

23 12.3 Filing Protected Material. Without written permission from the Designating Party  
24 or a court order secured after appropriate notice to all interested persons, a Party may not file in  
25 the public record in this action any Protected Material. A Party that seeks to file under seal any  
26 Protected Material must comply with Civil Local Rule 141. Protected Material may only be filed  
27 under seal pursuant to a court order authorizing the sealing of the specific Protected Material at  
28 issue. Pursuant to Civil Local Rule 141, a sealing order will issue only upon a showing made that

1 the Protected Material at issue is entitled to protection under the law. If the filing party is not the  
2 Designating Party, the filing party may reference this Protective Order as the grounds for its  
3 request to seal, and the Designating Party must then support the request with the requisite  
4 showing within 3 court days. If a Receiving Party's request to file Protected Material under seal  
5 pursuant to Civil Local Rule 141(b) is denied by the court, then the Receiving Party may file the  
6 information in the public record unless otherwise 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  
9 Receiving Party must return all Protected Material to the Producing Party or destroy such  
10 material. As used in this subdivision, "all Protected Material" includes all copies, abstracts,  
11 compilations, summaries, and any other format reproducing or capturing any of the Protected  
12 Material. Whether the Protected Material is returned or destroyed, the Receiving Party must  
13 submit a written certification to the Producing Party (and, if not the same person or entity, to the  
14 Designating Party) by the 60 day deadline that (1) identifies (by category, where appropriate) all  
15 the Protected Material that was returned or destroyed and (2) affirms that the Receiving Party has  
16 not retained any copies, abstracts, compilations, summaries or any other format reproducing or  
17 capturing any of the Protected Material. Notwithstanding this provision, Counsel are entitled to  
18 retain an archival copy of all pleadings, motion papers, trial, deposition, and hearing transcripts,  
19 legal memoranda, correspondence, deposition and trial exhibits, expert reports, attorney work  
20 product, and consultant and expert work product, even if such materials contain Protected  
21 Material. Any such archival copies that contain or constitute Protected Material remain subject to  
22 this Protective Order as set forth in Section 4 (DURATION).

23 IT IS SO STIPULATED, THROUGH COUNSEL OF RECORD.

24 Date: October 27, 2016

**KERR & WAGSTAFFE LLP**

25  
26 By: /s/ James M. Wagstaffe

JAMES M. WAGSTAFFE

27 Attorneys for Plaintiffs

DENISE HUSKINS and AARON QUINN

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Date: October 27, 2016


**CREGGER & CHALFANT LLP**

By: /s/ Wendy Motooka (as authorized on 10/13/2016)  
ROBERT L. CHALFANT, SBN 203051  
WENDY MOTOOKA, SBN 233589

Attorneys for Defendants  
CITY OF VALLEJO, KENNY PARK, and  
MATTHEW MUSTARD

PURSUANT TO STIPULATION, IT IS SO ORDERED.

DATED: October 27, 2016.

  
EDMUND F. BRENNAN  
UNITED STATES MAGISTRATE JUDGE

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EXHIBIT A

ACKNOWLEDGMENT AND AGREEMENT TO BE BOUND

I, \_\_\_\_\_ [print or type full name], of \_\_\_\_\_ [print or type full address], declare under penalty of perjury that I have read in its entirety and understand the Stipulated Protective Order that was issued by the United States District Court for the Eastern District of California on [date] in the case of Denise Huskins and Aaron Quinn v. City of Vallejo, Kenny Park, Matthew Mustard, Case No. 2:16-cv-00603-TLN-EF. I agree to comply with and to be bound by all the terms of this Stipulated Protective Order and I understand and acknowledge that failure to so comply could expose me to sanctions and punishment in the nature of contempt. I solemnly promise that I will not disclose in any manner any information or item that is subject to this Stipulated Protective Order to any person or entity except in strict compliance with the provisions of this Order.

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

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

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

City and State where sworn and signed: \_\_\_\_\_

Printed name: \_\_\_\_\_

Signature: \_\_\_\_\_