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6 7	Attorneys for Defendant WALMART, INC.		
8	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT		
9	EASTERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA		
10	PATRICK BURTON,	Federal Case No: 2:20-CV-01199-MCE-DMC	
11	Plaintiff,	STIPULATED PROTECTIVE ORDER	
12	vs.		
13 14	WALMART, INC., and DOES 1 through 20, inclusive,		
15	Defendants.		
16	STIPULATED PROTECTIVE ORDER		
10	The parties have agreed to and have submitted to the Court, and for good cause shown the Court hereby enters, the following Protective Order pursuant to Local Rule 141.1(b)(1) and in		
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19	compliance with Local Rule 141.1(c)		
20	I. PURPOSE		
21	1. This Confidentiality Order shall govern the disclosure of materials designated as		
22	Confidential Material in this litigation. Confidential Material, as used in this Order, shall refer to		
23	any document or item designated as Confidential or Highly Confidential – Attorneys' Eyes Only,		
24	including but not limited to, documents or items produced during discovery, all copies thereof, and		
25	the information contained in such material.		
26	II. TYPE OF INFORMATION ELIGIBL	FORMATION ELIGIBLE FOR PROTECTION UNDER ORDER	
27	2. Confidential Information or Confidential Material, as used in this Order, con		
28	following materials and categories of materials: 1 STIPULATED PROTECTIVE ORDER		

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Confidential, Privacy and Proprietary Information

a. Materials relating to any privileged, confidential, or nonpublic information, including, but
not limited to, trade secrets, research, design, development, financial, technical, marketing,
planning, personal, or commercial information, as such terms are used in the Federal Rules of Civil
Procedure and any applicable case law interpreting Rule 26(c)(1)(G); proprietary information;
vendor agreements; personnel files; claim/litigation information; or certain policies and procedures.

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Corporate Trade Secrets

b. Materials containing corporate trade secrets, nonpublic research and development data,
pricing formulas, inventory management programs, confidential business information not generally
known to the general public, and customer-related Protected Data are considered Highly
Confidential Material and shall be deemed "ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY".

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Protected Data

13 c. Protected Data shall refer to any information that a party believes in good faith to be 14 subject to federal, state or foreign data protection laws or other privacy obligations. Examples of 15 such data protection laws include but are not limited to The Gramm-Leach-Bliley Act, 15 U.S.C. § 16 6801 et seq. (financial information); and, The Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act 17 and the regulations thereunder, 45 CFR Part 160 and Subparts A and E of Part 164 (medical 18 information). Certain Protected Data may compel alternative or additional protections beyond 19 those afforded Highly Confidential Material, in which event the parties shall meet and confer in 20 good faith, and, if unsuccessful, shall move the Court for appropriate relief.

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III. PARTICULAR NEED TO PROTECT CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION

Discovery in this action is likely to involve production of confidential, proprietary, or private
 information for which special protection from public disclosure and from use for any purpose other
 than prosecuting this litigation may be warranted.

This action is likely to involve trade secrets, and other valuable commercial, financial, and/or proprietary information for which special protection from public disclosure and from use for any purpose other than prosecution of this action is warranted as well as confidential medical and/or psychological treatment records.

2 STIPULATED PROTECTIVE ORDER

Such confidential and proprietary materials and information consists of, among other things, confidential business or financial information, information regarding confidential business practices, policies and/or procedures, human resource communications relating to proprietary practices or other confidential or commercial information (including information implicating privacy rights of third parties), any records from Plaintiff's healthcare provides, with such information otherwise generally unavailable to the public, or which may be privileged or otherwise <u>protected from disclosure under state or federal statutes, court rules, case decisions, or common law</u>

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IV.

ORDER IS NECESSARY TO PROTECT CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION

A protective order to protect confidential information referenced herein for the instant action
will serve to achieve the following: expedite the flow of information, facilitate the prompt resolution
of disputes over confidentiality of discovery materials, adequately protect information the parties are
entitled to keep confidential, ensure that the parties are permitted reasonable necessary uses of such
material in preparation for and in the conduct of trial, address their handling at the end of the
litigation, serves the ends of justice in accordance with the local federal rules of the eastern district.

A protective order for such information is justified in this matter. It's effect shall bind both parties to their agreement that information will not be designated as confidential for tactical reasons and that nothing be so designated without a good faith belief that it has been maintained in a confidential, non-public manner. The order will further compel both parties to show why there is good cause that the confidential information in this case should not be part of the public record.

Finally, the parties hereby stipulate to and petition the Court to enter the following Stipulated Protective Order. The parties acknowledge that this Order does not confer blanket protections on all disclosures or responses to discovery and that the protection it affords from public disclosure and use extends only to the limited information or items that are entitled to confidential treatment under the applicable legal principles. A mere agreement between both parties will not effectuate this.

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RULES AND RESTRICTIONS OF PROTECTIVE ORDER

Burden to Move for Court Order

3. If any party seeks to designate additional documents or categories of documents produced
by any other party as Confidential Material, it will be the burden of the party seeking protected

1 || status to move for a Court Order designating the materials as confidential after the parties confer.

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Effect of Order

4. The parties agree that such Confidential Material as described in Section II should be
given the protection of an order of this Court to prevent injury through disclosure to persons other
than those persons involved in the prosecution or defense of this litigation.

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Designation of Confidential Information

5. To designate information as confidential, the producing party shall mark Confidential
Material with the legend "CONFIDENTIAL – SUBJECT TO PROTECTIVE ORDER" or
"HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY – SUBJECT TO PROTECTIVE
ORDER" and shall submit confidential discovery, such as answers to interrogatories or answers to
requests for admissions, in a separate document stamped with the appropriate legend. The Receiving
Party may make copies of Confidential Material and such copies shall become subject to the same
protections as the Confidential Material from which those copies were made.

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 Information on a disk or other electronic format may be designated confidential by marking the storage medium itself with the legend "CONFIDENTIAL – SUBJECT TO CONFIDENTIALITY ORDER" or "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY – SUBJECT TO CONFIDENTIALITY ORDER." The Receiving Party shall mark any hard-copy printouts and the storage medium of any permissible copies of such electronic material with the corresponding legend contained on the original and such copies shall become subject to the same protections, as the Confidential Material from which those copies were made.

2. Information disclosed at any deposition of a party taken in this action may be 20 designated by the party as confidential by indicating on the record at the 21 deposition that the information is confidential and subject to the provisions of this Order. Alternatively, the party may designate information disclosed at the 22 deposition as confidential by notifying the court reporter and other parties in writing, within fifteen (15) business days of receipt of the transcript, of the 23 specific pages and lines of the transcript which are designated as confidential. The parties may agree to a reasonable extension of the 15-business-day period 24 for designation. Designations of transcripts will apply to audio, video, or other recordings of the testimony. During such 15-business-day period, the entire 25 transcript shall receive confidential treatment. Upon such designation, the court 26 reporter and each party shall affix the "CONFIDENTIAL - SUBJECT TO CONFIDENTIALITY ORDER" "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL or 27 ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY – SUBJECT TO CONFIDENTIALITY ORDER"" legend to the designated pages and segregate them as appropriate. 28

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3. Copies of material described in paragraph 2 above, or incorporated into paragraph 2 by Court Order, and which were produced without the designation of "CONFIDENTIAL - SUBJECT TO CONFIDENTIALITY ORDER" or "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY – SUBJECT TO CONFIDENTIALITY ORDER" may be so designated later if the Producing Party failed to make such designation at the time of production through inadvertence or error. If such information has been disclosed to persons not qualified pursuant to paragraph 7 below, the party who disclosed such information shall take reasonable efforts to retrieve previously disclosed Confidential Material and advise such persons that the material is Confidential.

Restrictions on Waiver and Inadvertent Disclosure

6. Pursuant to Federal Rule of Evidence 502(d) disclosure (including production) of 9 information that a party or non-party later claims should not have been disclosed because of a 10 privilege, including, but not limited to, the attorney-client privilege or work product doctrine 11 ("Privileged Information"), shall not constitute a waiver of, or estoppel to, any claim of attorney-12 client privilege, attorney work product, or other ground for withholding production as to which the 13 Producing Party would be entitled in the litigation or any other federal or state proceeding. Pursuant 14 to Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 26(b)(5)(B) and Federal Rule of Evidence 502(e), the Receiving 15 Party hereby agrees to return, sequester, or destroy any Privileged Information disclosed or produced 16 by the Producing Party upon request. If the Receiving Party reasonably believes that Privileged 17 Information has been inadvertently disclosed or produced to it, it shall promptly notify the Producing 18 Party and sequester such information until instructions as to disposition are received. The failure of 19 any party to provide notice or instructions under this Paragraph shall not constitute a waiver of, or 20 estoppel to, any claim of attorney-client privilege, attorney work product, or other ground for 21 withholding production as to which the Producing Party would be entitled in the litigation or any 22 other federal or state proceeding. This provision is designed to foreclose any arguments that by 23 making such production, the production of Confidential Materials subject to a legally recognized 24 claim of privilege, including without limitation the attorney-client privilege, work-product doctrine, 25 or other applicable privilege:

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- 1. was not inadvertent by the Producing Party;
- 2. that the Producing Party did not take reasonable steps to prevent the disclosure of privileged Documents;
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5 STIPULATED PROTECTIVE ORDER

Disclosure; and/or

4. that such Disclosure acts as a waiver of applicable privileges or protections associated with such Documents.

This provision shall be interpreted to provide the maximum protection allowed by Federal Rule of Evidence (FRE) 502 and shall be enforceable and granted full faith and credit in all other state and federal proceedings by 28 U.S. Code § 1738. In the event of any subsequent conflict of law, the law that is most protective of privilege and work product shall apply. Nothing contained herein is intended to or shall serve to limit a Party's right to conduct a review of documents, ESI or information (including metadata) for relevance, responsiveness and/or segregation of privileged and/or protected information before production.

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Disclosure of Confidential Information to Court

7. Any Confidential Material and the information contained therein shall be disclosed only 11 to the Court, its staff, and counsel of record, and also shall be disclosed on a need-to-know basis 12 only to the parties, counsel's staff personnel, employees of a party to whom disclosure is 13 necessary in connection with the preparation for and trial of this action, and any witnesses in the 14 case (including consulting and testifying experts) as may from time to time reasonably be 15 necessary in prosecution or defense of this action. Qualified recipients of materials marked 16 "ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY" shall include only the following: In-house counsel and law firms 17 for each party and the secretarial, clerical and paralegal staff of each. Confidential Material shall 18 not be disclosed to any outside experts or consultants who are current or former employees or 19 current or former consultants of a direct competitor of any party named in the litigation. Counsel 20shall advise all persons to whom Confidential Material is disclosed pursuant to this Order of the 21 existence of this Order, and shall provide all such persons (other than the Court and its staff) with 22 a copy of this Order. Counsel also shall require all persons, except the Court, its staff, the parties, 23 counsel of record and counsel's staff personnel, to execute the Affidavit attached as *Exhibit A*, 24 prior to the disclosure of Confidential Material. It shall be the obligation of counsel, upon learning 25 of any breach or threatened breach of this Confidentiality Order, to promptly notify counsel for the 26 Producing Party of such breach or threatened breach. Counsel shall not otherwise offer or permit 27 disclosure of any Confidential Material, its contents, or any portion or summary thereof. Disputes 28

concerning the confidential nature of such materials shall be resolved by the Court upon motion
 prior to dissemination of any Confidential Material.

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Sanctions for Violation of Order

8. Persons having knowledge of Confidential Material and information due to their
participation in the conduct of this litigation shall use such knowledge and information for that
purpose only and only as permitted herein, and shall not disclose such Confidential Material, their
contents or any portion or summary thereof to any person(s) not involved in the conduct of this
litigation. If any person having access to the Confidential Material herein shall violate this Order,
he/she may be subject to sanctions by the Court.

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Effect on Admissibility of Evidence at Trial

9. The provisions of this Confidentiality Order shall not affect, and this Order does not
limit, the use or admissibility of Confidential Material (or references to that material) as evidence
at trial, or during a hearing or similar proceeding in this action or as part of the record on appeal,
provided that either party may seek an appropriate Court Order to protect Confidential Material.

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Modification to Order

16 10. Nothing in this Confidentiality Order shall be deemed to preclude any party or interested member of the public from seeking and obtaining, on an appropriate showing, a modification of this 17 18 Order including additional protection with respect to confidentiality of material or the removal of a 19 confidential designation. Should counsel or an interested member of the public disagree with any 20 designation of material as confidential, he or she first shall attempt to resolve such dispute with the 21 parties' counsel and, if unsuccessful, apply to the Court for a determination as to whether the 22 material or information should remain designated as Confidential Material. Pending resolution of 23 any challenges, the material at issue shall continue to be treated as Confidential Material until 24 ordered otherwise by the Court.

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Confidential Material Becoming Public by Other Means

11. The restrictions set forth in any of the preceding paragraphs shall not apply to
information or material that was, is or becomes public knowledge in a manner other than by
violation of this Order.

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Filing Under Seal of Confidential Material

2 12. Without written permission from the Producing Party or court order secured after
3 appropriate notice to all interested persons, a Party may not file in the public record in this action
4 any Confidential Material. A Party that seeks to file under seal any Confidential Material must
5 comply with Local Rule of Court 141.1€ and all federal case law regarding filing materials under
6 seal. Confidential Material may only be filed under seal in a manner prescribed by the Court for
7 such filings.

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Procedure for Identifying Confidential Material

9 13. In the event Confidential Materials or portions of transcripts are sealed as confidential 10 by the Court, they shall be filed in an envelope bearing the following designation when deposited: 11 CONFIDENTIAL 12 IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE CONFIDENTIALITY ORDER OF 13 THE COURT, THE CONTENTS OF THIS ENVELOPE SHALL BE 14 TREATED AS CONFIDENTIAL AND MUST NOT BE SHOWN 15 TO A PERSON OTHER THAN THE COURT, ATTORNEYS IN THIS CASE. OR TO PERSONS ASSISTING 16 THOSE 17 ATTORNEYS.

Binding Effect and Destruction of Confidential Material

19 14. This Order shall continue to be binding throughout and after the conclusion of this 20 litigation, including all appeals. Within thirty (30) days of settlement or final adjudication, including 21 the expiration or exhaustion of all rights to appeal or petitions for extraordinary writs, each Party to 22 whom "Confidential" or "Highly Confidential – Attorneys' Eyes Only" materials were produced 23 shall, without further request or direction from the Producing Party, promptly destroy all documents, 24 items or data received including, but not limited to, copies or summaries thereof, in the possession 25 or control of any expert or employee. The Receiving Party shall submit a written certification to the 26 Producing Party by the 30-day deadline that (1) confirms the destruction/deletion of all Confidential 27 Material, including any copies of Confidential Materials provided to persons required to execute 28 Exhibit A (Affidavit), and (2) affirms the Receiving Party has not retained any copies, abstracts,

compilations, summaries or any other format reproducing or capturing any of the Confidential
 Material. Notwithstanding this provision, counsel is entitled to retain any attorney work product.

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Effect of Order on Subpoena and Other Civil Investigative Demand

15. If any person receiving documents covered by this Order is served with a subpoena, 4 5 order, interrogatory, or document or civil investigative demand (collectively, a "Demand") issued 6 in any other action, investigation, or proceeding, and such Demand seeks material that was produced 7 or designated as Confidential Material by someone other than the Receiving Party, the Receiving Party shall give prompt written notice by hand or electronic transmission within five (5) business 8 9 days of receipt of such Demand to the party or non-party who produced or designated the material 10 as Confidential Material, and shall object to the production of such materials on the grounds of the 11 existence of this Order. The burden of opposing the enforcement of the Demand shall fall upon the 12 party or non-party who produced or designated the material as Confidential Material. Unless the 13 party or non-party who produced or designated the Confidential Material obtains an order directing 14 that the Demand not be complied with, and serves such order upon the Receiving Party prior to 15 production pursuant to the Demand, the Receiving Party shall be permitted to produce documents responsive to the Demand on the Demand response date, provided sufficient notice of the Demand 16 17 is provided. Compliance by the Receiving Party with any order directing production pursuant to the 18 Demand of any Confidential Material shall not constitute a violation of this Order. Nothing in this 19 Order shall be construed as authorizing a party to disobey a lawful subpoena issued in another action.

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Joinder of Parties

16. In the event additional parties join or intervene in this litigation, the newly joined
party(ies) shall not have access to Confidential Material until its/their counsel has executed and, at
the request of any party, filed with the Court the agreement of such party(ies) and such counsel to
be fully bound by this Order.

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No Adverse Effect on Representation

17. The parties agree that nothing in this Order shall be deemed to limit the extent to which
counsel for the parties may advise or represent their respective clients, conduct discovery, prepare
for trial, present proof at trial, including any document herein, or oppose the production or

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1	admissibility of any information or documents which have been requested.		
2	Full Force and Effect		
3	18. This Order shall remain in full force and effect until such time as it is modified, amended		
4	or rescinded by the Court.		
5	Respectfully stipulated to and submitted by,		
6			
7	DATED: July 24, 2020	FISHER LAW OFFICE	
8		/s/ T. James Fisher	
9		T. James Fisher, Esq. Attorney for Plaintiff	
10		PATRICK BURTON	
11	DATED: July 24, 2020	PHILLIPS, SPALLAS & ANGSTADT LLP	
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13		/s/ Adolpho O. KaraJah Gregory L. Spallas, Esq.	
14		Adolpho O. Karajah, Esq. Attorneys for Defendant	
15		WALMART, INC.	
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17	IT IS SO ORDERED.		
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20	Dated: August 6, 2020	Sho	
21		DENNIS M. COTA	
22		UNITED STATES MAGISTRATE JUDGE	
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	10 STIPULATED PROTECTIVE ORDER		