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**UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA**

KRISTIN M. PERRY, SANDRA B. STIER,  
PAUL T. KATAMI, and JEFFREY J.  
ZARRILLO,

Plaintiffs,

v.

ARNOLD SCHWARZENEGGER, in his official  
capacity as Governor of California; EDMUND  
G. BROWN, JR., in his official capacity as  
Attorney General of California; MARK B.  
HORTON, in his official capacity as Director of  
the California Department of Public Health and  
State Registrar of Vital Statistics; LINETTE  
SCOTT, in her official capacity as Deputy  
Director of Health Information & Strategic  
Planning for the California Department of Public  
Health; PATRICK O'CONNELL, in his official  
capacity as Clerk-Recorder for the County of  
Alameda; and DEAN C. LOGAN, in his official  
capacity as Registrar-Recorder/County Clerk for  
the County of Los Angeles,

Defendants.

CASE NO. 09-CV-2292 VRW (JCS)

**PROTECTIVE ORDER**

1     1.     PURPOSES AND LIMITATIONS

2             Disclosure and discovery activity, including third-party discovery, in this action are likely to  
3 involve production of confidential, proprietary, or private information for which special protection  
4 from public disclosure and from use for any purpose other than prosecuting this litigation would be  
5 warranted. Accordingly, the court enters the following Protective Order. This Order does not confer  
6 blanket protections on all disclosures or responses to discovery. The protection it affords extends  
7 only to the limited information or items that are entitled under the applicable legal principles to  
8 treatment as confidential. This Protective Order creates no entitlement to file confidential  
9 information under seal; Civil Local Rule 79-5 sets forth the procedures that must be followed and  
10 reflects the standards that will be applied when a party seeks permission from the court to file  
11 material under seal.

12     2.     DEFINITIONS

13             2.1     Party: any party to this action, including all of its officers, directors, employees,  
14 consultants, retained experts, and outside counsel (and their support staff).

15             2.2     Disclosure or Discovery Material: all items or information, regardless of the medium or  
16 manner generated, stored, or maintained (including, among other things, testimony, transcripts, or  
17 tangible things) that are produced or generated in disclosures or responses to discovery in this matter.

18             2.3     “Confidential” Information or Items: information (regardless of how generated, stored  
19 or maintained) or tangible things that qualify for protection under standards developed under  
20 F.R.Civ.P. 26(c).

21             2.4     “Highly Confidential – Attorneys’ Eyes Only” Information or Items: extremely  
22 sensitive “Confidential Information or Items” whose disclosure to another Party or nonparty would  
23 create a substantial risk of serious injury that could not be avoided by less restrictive means.

24             2.5     Receiving Party: a Party that receives Disclosure or Discovery Material from a  
25 Producing Party.

26             2.6     Producing Party: a Party or non-party that produces Disclosure or Discovery Material in  
27 this action.

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1           2.7    Designating Party: a Party or non-party that designates information or items produced in  
2 disclosures or in responses to discovery as “Confidential” or “Highly Confidential Attorneys’ Eyes  
3 Only.”

4           2.8    Protected Material: any Disclosure or Discovery Material that is designated as  
5 “Confidential” or as “Highly Confidential – Attorneys’ Eyes Only.”

6           2.9    Outside Counsel: attorneys who are not employees of a Party but who are retained to  
7 represent or advise a Party in this action.

8           2.10   House Counsel: attorneys who are employees of a Party.

9           2.11   Counsel (without qualifier): Outside Counsel and House Counsel (as well as their  
10 support staffs).

11           2.12   Expert: a person with specialized knowledge or experience in a matter pertinent to the  
12 litigation who has been retained by a Party or its counsel to serve as an expert witness or as a consultant  
13 in this action and who is not a past or a current employee of a Party or of a competitor of a Party’s and  
14 who, at the time of retention, is not anticipated to become an employee of a Party or a competitor of a  
15 Party’s. This definition includes a professional jury or trial consultant retained in connection with this  
16 litigation.

17           2.13   Professional Vendors: persons or entities that provide litigation support services (e.g.,  
18 photocopying; videotaping; translating; preparing exhibits or demonstrations; organizing, storing,  
19 retrieving data in any form or medium; etc.) and their employees and subcontractors.

20       3.    SCOPE

21           The protections conferred by this Order cover not only Protected Material (as defined above),  
22 but also any information copied or extracted therefrom, as well as all copies, excerpts, summaries, or  
23 compilations thereof, plus testimony, conversations, or presentations by parties or counsel to or in  
24 court or in other settings that might reveal Protected Material.

25       4.    DURATION

26           Even after the termination of this litigation, the confidentiality obligations imposed by this  
27 Order shall remain in effect until a Designating Party agrees otherwise in writing or a court order  
28 otherwise directs.

1     5.     DESIGNATING PROTECTIVE MATERIAL

2             5.1     Exercise of Restraint and Care in Designating Material for Protection. Each Party or  
3 non-party that designates information or items for protection under this Order must take care to limit  
4 any such designation to specific material that qualifies under the appropriate standards. A Designating  
5 Party must take care to designate for protection only those parts of material, documents, items, or oral  
6 or written communications that qualify – so that other portions of the material, documents, items, or  
7 communications for which protection is not warranted are not swept unjustifiably within the ambit of  
8 this Order.

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

13             If it comes to a Party's or a non-party's attention that information or items that it designated  
14 for protection do not qualify for protection at all, or do not qualify for the level of protection initially  
15 asserted, that Party or non-party must promptly notify all other parties that it is withdrawing the  
16 mistaken designation.

17             5.2     Manner and Timing of Designations. Except as otherwise provided in this Order (see,  
18 e.g., second paragraph of section 5.2(a), below), or as otherwise stipulated or ordered, material that  
19 qualifies for protection under this Order must be clearly so designated before the material is disclosed  
20 or produced.

21             Designation in conformity with this Order requires:

22             (a)     for information in documentary form (apart from transcripts of depositions or  
23 other pretrial or trial proceedings), that the Producing Party affix the legend "CONFIDENTIAL" or  
24 "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY" at the top of each page that contains  
25 protected material. If only a portion or portions of the material on a page qualifies for protection, the  
26 Producing Party also must clearly identify the protected portion(s) (e.g., by making appropriate  
27 markings in the margins) and must specify, for each portion, the level of protection being asserted  
28 (either "CONFIDENTIAL" or "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY").

1 A Party or non-party that makes original documents or materials available for  
2 inspection need not designate them for protection until after the inspecting Party has indicated which  
3 material it would like copied and produced. During the inspection and before the designation, all of  
4 the material made available for inspection shall be deemed “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL  
5 ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY.” After the inspecting Party has identified the documents it wants  
6 copied and produced, the Producing Party must determine which documents, or portions thereof,  
7 qualify for protection under this Order, then, before producing the specified documents, the Producing  
8 Party must affix the appropriate legend (“CONFIDENTIAL” or “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL –  
9 ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY”) at the top of each page that contains Protected Material. If only a  
10 portion or portions of the material on a page qualifies for protection, the Producing Party also must  
11 clearly identify the protected portion(s) (e.g., by making appropriate markings in the margins) and  
12 must specify, for each portion, the level of protection being asserted (either “CONFIDENTIAL” or  
13 “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY”).

14 (b) for testimony given in deposition or other pretrial or trial proceedings, that the  
15 Party or non-party offering or sponsoring the testimony identify on the record, before the close of the  
16 deposition, hearing, or other proceeding, all protected testimony, and further specify any portions of  
17 the testimony that qualify as “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY.” When it  
18 is impractical to identify separately each portion of testimony that is entitled to protection, and when it  
19 appears that substantial portions of the testimony may qualify for protection, the Party or non-party  
20 that sponsors, offers, or gives the testimony may invoke on the record (before the deposition or  
21 proceeding is concluded) a right to have up to 20 days to identify the specific portions of the testimony  
22 as to which protection is sought and to specify the level of protection being asserted  
23 (“CONFIDENTIAL” or “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY”). Only those  
24 portions of the testimony that are appropriately designated for protection within the 20 days shall be  
25 covered by the provisions of this Protective Order.

26 Transcript pages containing Protected Material must be separately bound by the court  
27 reporter, who must affix to the top of each such page the legend “CONFIDENTIAL” or “HIGHLY  
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1 CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY,” as instructed by the Party or nonparty offering  
2 or sponsoring the witness or presenting the testimony.

3 (c) for information produced in some form other than documentary, and for any  
4 other tangible items, that the Producing Party affix in a prominent place on the exterior of the container  
5 or containers in which the information or item is stored the legend “CONFIDENTIAL” or “HIGHLY  
6 CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY.” If only portions of the information or item  
7 warrant protection, the Producing Party, to the extent practicable, shall identify the protected portions,  
8 specifying whether they qualify as “Confidential” or as “Highly Confidential — Attorneys’ Eyes Only.”

9 (d) for information and documents produced pursuant to third-party subpoenas, if  
10 that third-party is a current or former vendor, contractor, or employee of a Party, all such information  
11 and documents will automatically be deemed “Highly Confidential – Attorneys’ Eyes Only” for 21 days  
12 or until 7 days before trial, whichever is sooner. During that timeframe the Party for whom the third-  
13 party worked or contracted must review the produced materials and indicate which documents and  
14 information should retain the “Highly Confidential – Attorneys’ Eyes Only” designation. Any document  
15 not designated as “Confidential” or “Highly Confidential -- Attorneys’ Eyes Only” at the end of that  
16 timeframe will no longer be considered Protected Material.

17 5.3 Inadvertent Failures to Designate. If timely corrected, an inadvertent failure to  
18 designate qualified information or items as “Confidential” or “Highly Confidential — Attorneys’ Eyes  
19 Only” does not, standing alone, waive the Designating Party’s right to secure protection under this  
20 Order for such material. If material is appropriately designated as “Confidential” or “Highly  
21 Confidential — Attorneys’ Eyes Only” after the material was initially produced, the Receiving Party, on  
22 timely notification of the designation, must make reasonable efforts to assure that the material is treated  
23 in accordance with the provisions of this Order.

24 Any receiving party who has reason to believe that any materials produced in discovery in this  
25 matter should have been designated as “Confidential” or “Highly Confidential – Attorneys’ Eyes  
26 Only” but were not must promptly upon discovering such materials contact the Producing Party to  
27 inquire if there has been an inadvertent failure to designate. The Producing Party must promptly  
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1 inform the Receiving Party if the materials in question should be designated for protection under this  
2 order.

3 6. CHALLENGING CONFIDENTIALITY DESIGNATIONS

4 6.1 Timing of Challenges. Unless a prompt challenge to a Designating Party's  
5 confidentiality designation is necessary to avoid foreseeable substantial unfairness, unnecessary  
6 economic burdens, or a later significant disruption or delay of the litigation, a Party does not waive its  
7 right to challenge a confidentiality designation by electing not to mount a challenge promptly after the  
8 original designation is disclosed. Prior to the trial in this matter, at a date and time agreeable to the  
9 Parties but not less than 5 days before trial, the Parties will meet to discuss an overall strategy for  
10 reaching agreements on the admissibility of each Parties' proposed exhibits. Included in that meeting  
11 will be a discussion of the status of any proposed exhibits that have been designated as "Confidential"  
12 or "Highly Confidential – Attorneys' Eyes Only."

13 6.2 Meet and Confer. A Party that elects to initiate a challenge to a Designating Party's  
14 confidentiality designation must do so in good faith and in conferring, the challenging Party must  
15 explain the basis for its belief that the confidentiality designation was not proper and must give the  
16 Designating Party an opportunity to review the designated material, to reconsider the circumstances,  
17 and, if no change in designation is offered, to explain the basis for the chosen designation. A  
18 challenging Party may proceed to the next stage of the challenge process only if it has engaged in this  
19 meet and confer process first.

20 6.3 Judicial Intervention. A Party that elects to press a challenge to a confidentiality  
21 designation after considering the justification offered by the Designating Party may file and serve a  
22 motion under Civil Local Rule 7 (and in compliance with Civil Local Rule 79-5, if applicable) that  
23 identifies the challenged material and sets forth in detail the basis for the challenge. Each such motion  
24 must be accompanied by a competent declaration that affirms that the movant has complied with the  
25 meet and confer requirements imposed in the preceding paragraph and that sets forth with specificity  
26 the justification for the confidentiality designation that was given by the Designating Party in the meet  
27 and confer dialogue.  
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1           The burden of persuasion in any such challenge proceeding shall be on the Designating Party.  
2  
3           Until the court rules on the challenge, all parties shall continue to afford the material in question the  
4 level of protection to which it is entitled under the Producing Party's designation.

5           7.       ACCESS TO AND USE OF PROTECTED MATERIAL

6           7.1       Basic Principles. A Receiving Party may use Protected Material that is disclosed or  
7 produced by another Party or by a non-party in connection with this case only for prosecuting,  
8 defending, or attempting to settle this litigation. Such Protected Material may be disclosed only to the  
9 categories of persons and under the conditions described in this Order. When the litigation has been  
10 terminated, a Receiving Party must comply with the provisions of section 11, below (FINAL  
11 DISPOSITION).

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

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

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

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

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

27           (d)       the Court and its personnel;

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1 (e) court reporters, their staffs, and professional vendors to whom disclosure is  
2 reasonably necessary for this litigation and who have signed the “Agreement to Be Bound by Protective  
3 Order” (Exhibit A);

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

9 (g) the author of the document or the original source of the information.

10 7.3 Disclosure of “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY”

11 Information or Items. Unless otherwise ordered by the court or permitted in writing by the Designating  
12 Party, a Receiving Party may disclose any information or item designated “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL  
13 – ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY” only to:

14 (a) the Receiving Party’s Outside Counsel of record in this action, as well as  
15 employees of said Counsel to whom it is reasonably necessary to disclose the information for this  
16 litigation and who have signed the “Agreement to Be Bound by Protective Order” that is attached  
17 hereto as Exhibit A, provided that it shall not be provided to any Counsel or employee who held an  
18 “official position” in any primarily formed ballot committee related to Proposition 8 (*see* [http://cal-  
19 access.ss.ca.gov/campaign/measures/detail.aspx?id=1302602&session=2007](http://cal-access.ss.ca.gov/campaign/measures/detail.aspx?id=1302602&session=2007)) or now holds an official  
20 position in a similar committee that is now circulating petitions for a 2010 ballot initiative to repeal  
21 Proposition 8. For purposes of sections 7.3 and 7.5 an “official position” is defined as one which  
22 authorizes the holder of said position to contractually bind (either solely or in conjunction with others)  
23 the primarily formed ballot committee (or similar committee circulating petitions to place an initiative  
24 on the 2010 ballot) with respect to matters relating to communications disseminated by the committee  
25 or otherwise to spend funds exceeding \$1,000 on behalf of the committee, provided, however, that  
26 notice of all such attorneys and employees to whom HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS’  
27 EYES ONLY information will be disclosed shall be given not less than 24 hours in advance of  
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1 disclosure to give the other parties the opportunity to object to the disclosure and seek relief from the  
2 court on grounds specific to the designated attorney or employee;

3 (b) Experts (as defined in this Order) (1) to whom disclosure is reasonably  
4 necessary for this litigation, (2) who have signed the “Agreement to Be Bound by Protective Order”  
5 (Exhibit A), provided that it shall not be provided to any expert who held an “official position” in any  
6 primarily formed ballot committee related to Proposition 8 (see [http://cal-access.ss.ca.gov/campaign/  
7 measures/detail.aspx?id=1302602&session=2007](http://cal-access.ss.ca.gov/campaign/measures/detail.aspx?id=1302602&session=2007)) or now holds an official position in a similar  
8 committee that is now circulating petitions for a 2010 ballot initiative to repeal Proposition 8, provided,  
9 however, that notice of all such experts to whom HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS’ EYES  
10 ONLY information will be disclosed shall be given not less than 24 hours in advance of disclosure to  
11 give the other parties the opportunity to object to the disclosure and seek relief from the court on  
12 grounds specific to the designated expert;

13 (c) the Court and its personnel;

14 (d) court reporters, their staffs, and professional vendors to whom disclosure is  
15 reasonably necessary for this litigation and who have signed the “Agreement to Be Bound by Protective  
16 Order” (Exhibit A); and

17 (e) the author of the document or the original source of the information.

18 7.4 Disclosure Limited to Receiving Party. A Receiving Party shall not disclose any  
19 materials designated “Confidential” or “Highly Confidential – Attorneys’ Eyes Only” to any other party  
20 to the litigation unless the party has agreed to be bound by this Protective Order.

21 7.5 Use of Protected Material at Depositions. Before any deposition in which the noticing  
22 Party reasonably anticipates using any Protected Materials received in this matter, the noticing Party  
23 must inform all other parties. Thereafter, any party who wishes to participate in said deposition must  
24 staff the deposition with persons who neither have held an “official position” in any primarily formed  
25 ballot committee related to Proposition 8 (see [http://cal-access.ss.ca.gov/campaign/measures/  
26 detail.aspx?id=1302602&session=2007](http://cal-access.ss.ca.gov/campaign/measures/detail.aspx?id=1302602&session=2007)) nor hold an official position in a similar committee that is now  
27 circulating petitions for a 2010 ballot initiative to repeal Proposition 8.  
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1 8. PROTECTED MATERIAL SUBPOENAED OR ORDERED PRODUCED IN OTHER  
2 LITIGATION

3 If a Receiving Party is served with a subpoena or an order issued in other litigation that would  
4 compel disclosure of any information or items designated in this action as “CONFIDENTIAL” or  
5 “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY,” the Receiving Party must so notify  
6 the Designating Party, in writing (by fax, if possible) immediately and in no event more than three  
7 court days after receiving the subpoena or order. Such notification must include a copy of the  
8 subpoena or court order.

9 The Receiving Party also must immediately inform in writing the Party who caused the  
10 subpoena or order to issue in the other litigation that some or all the material covered by the subpoena  
11 or order is the subject of this Protective Order. In addition, the Receiving Party must deliver a copy  
12 of this Protective Order promptly to the Party in the other action that caused the subpoena or  
13 order to issue.

14 The purpose of imposing these duties is to alert the interested parties to the existence of this  
15 Protective Order and to afford the Designating Party in this case an opportunity to try to protect its  
16 confidentiality interests in the court from which the subpoena or order issued. The Designating Party  
17 shall bear the burdens and the expenses of seeking protection in that court of its confidential material  
18 – and nothing in these provisions should be construed as authorizing or encouraging a Receiving Party  
19 in this action to disobey a lawful directive from another court.

20 9. UNAUTHORIZED DISCLOSURE OF PROTECTED MATERIAL

21 If a Receiving Party learns that, by inadvertence or otherwise, it has disclosed Protected  
22 Material to any person or in any circumstance not authorized under this Protective Order, the  
23 Receiving Party must immediately (a) notify in writing the Designating Party of the unauthorized  
24 disclosures, (b) use its best efforts to retrieve all copies of the Protected Material, (c) inform the  
25 person or persons to whom unauthorized disclosures were made of all the terms of this Order, and (d)  
26 request such person or persons to execute the “Acknowledgment and Agreement to Be Bound” that is  
27 attached hereto as Exhibit A.  
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1 10. FILING PROTECTED MATERIAL

2 Without written permission from the Designating Party or a court order secured after  
3 appropriate notice to all interested persons, a Party may not file in the public record in this action any  
4 Protected Material. A Party that seeks to file under seal any Protected Material must comply with  
5 Civil Local Rule 79-5.

6 11. FINAL DISPOSITION.

7 Unless otherwise ordered or agreed in writing by the Producing Party, within sixty days after  
8 the final termination of this action, each Receiving Party must return all Protected Material to the  
9 Producing Party. As used in this subdivision, "all Protected Material" includes all copies, abstracts,  
10 compilations, summaries or any other form of reproducing or capturing any of the Protected Material.  
11 With permission in writing from the Designating Party, the Receiving Party may destroy some or all  
12 of the Protected Material instead of returning it. Whether the Protected Material is returned or  
13 destroyed, the Receiving Party must submit a written certification to the Producing Party (and, if not  
14 the same person or entity, to the Designating Party) by the sixty day deadline that identifies (by  
15 category, where appropriate) all the Protected Material that was returned or destroyed and that affirms  
16 that the Receiving Party has not retained any copies, abstracts, compilations, summaries or other forms  
17 of reproducing or capturing any of the Protected Material. Notwithstanding this provision, Counsel are  
18 entitled to retain an archival copy of all pleadings, motion papers, transcripts, legal memoranda,  
19 correspondence or attorney work product, even if such materials contain Protected Material. Any such  
20 archival copies that contain or constitute Protected Material remain subject to this Protective Order as  
21 set forth in Section 4 (DURATION), above.

22 12. MISCELLANEOUS

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

25 12.2 Right to Assert Other Objections. No Party waives any right it otherwise would have to  
26 object to disclosing or producing any information or item on any ground not addressed in this  
27 Protective Order. In particular, this Protective Order shall not be construed as a waiver of any privilege  
28 claim that may be asserted in response to a discovery request, including but not limited to assertions of

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attorney-client privilege, the work product doctrine, and/or First Amendment privilege. 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.

\* \* \*

**IT IS SO ORDERED.**



DATED: January 7, 2010

Joseph C. Spero  
United States Magistrate Judge

EXHIBIT A

ACKNOWLEDGMENT AND AGREEMENT TO BE BOUND

\_\_\_\_\_ [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 Protective Order that was issued by the  
 United States District Court for the Northern District of California on [date] in the case  
 of \_\_\_\_\_ [insert formal name of  
 the case and the number and initials assigned to it by the court]. I agree to comply with and to be  
 bound by all the terms of this 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 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 Northern  
 District of California for the purpose of enforcing the terms of this 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 Protective Order.

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

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

Printed Name: \_\_\_\_\_  
 [printed name]

Signature: \_\_\_\_\_  
 [signature]

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