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6 **ATTORNEYS FOR** Defendant  
 US AIRWAYS, INC.  
 7

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

10  
 11 ROBERT B. ST. CLAIR,

No. C-09-5871 JSW

12 Plaintiff,

STIPULATED PROTECTIVE ORDER

13 vs.

14 U.S. AIRWAYS, INC., a Delaware  
 Corporation, DOE ONE, DOE TWO, DOE  
 15 THREE, DOE FOUR, DOE FIVE, DOE  
 SIX, DOE SEVEN, DOE EIGHT, DOE  
 16 NINE, and DOE TEN,

17 Defendants.  
 18 \_\_\_\_\_ /

19 1. PURPOSES AND LIMITATIONS

20 Disclosure and discovery activity in this action are likely to involve production of confidential,  
 21 proprietary, or private information for which special protection from public disclosure and from use  
 22 for any purpose other than prosecuting this litigation would be warranted. Accordingly, the parties  
 23 hereby stipulate to and petition the court to enter the following Stipulated Protective Order.

24 The parties acknowledge that this Order does not confer blanket protections on all disclosures  
 25 or responses to discovery and that the protection it affords extends only to the limited information  
 26 or items that are entitled under the applicable legal principles to treatment as confidential. The  
 27 parties further acknowledge, as set forth in Section 10, below, that this Stipulated Protective Order  
 28 creates no entitlement to file confidential information under seal; Civil Local Rule 79-5 sets forth

1 the procedures that must be followed and reflects the standards that will be applied when a party  
2 seeks permission from the court to file material under seal.

3 2. DEFINITIONS

4 2.1 Party: any party to this action, including all of its officers, directors, employees,  
5 consultants, retained experts, and outside counsel (and their support staff).

6 2.2 Disclosure or Discovery Material: all items or information, regardless of the medium  
7 or manner generated, stored, or maintained (including, among other things, testimony, transcripts,  
8 or tangible things) that are produced or generated in disclosures or responses to discovery in this  
9 matter.

10 2.3 Confidential Information or Items: information (regardless of how generated, stored  
11 or maintained) or tangible things that properly qualify for protection under standards developed  
12 under F.R.Civ.P. 26(c). Counsel shall not designate any discovery material as “Confidential”  
13 without first making a good faith determination that protection is warranted.

14 2.4 “Highly Confidential – Attorneys’ Eyes Only” Information or Items: extremely  
15 sensitive, “Confidential Information” or Items whose disclosure to another Party or non-party  
16 would create a substantial risk of serious injury that could not be avoided by less restrictive means.

17 2.5 Receiving Party: a Party that receives Disclosure or Discovery Material from a  
18 Producing Party.

19 2.6 Producing Party: a Party or non-party that produces Disclosure or Discovery Material  
20 in this action.

21 2.7. 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” or “Highly Confidential —  
23 Attorneys’ Eyes Only.”

24 2.8 Protected Material: any Disclosure or Discovery Material that is designated as  
25 “Confidential” or as “Highly Confidential – Attorneys’ Eyes Only.”

26 2.9. Outside Counsel: attorneys who are not employees of a Party but who are retained  
27 to represent or advise a Party in this action.

28 2.10 House Counsel: attorneys who are employees of a Party.

1           2.11 Counsel (without qualifier): Outside Counsel and House Counsel (as well as their  
2 support staffs).

3           2.12 Expert: a person with specialized knowledge or experience in a matter pertinent to  
4 the litigation who has been retained by a Party or its counsel to serve as an expert witness or as a  
5 consultant in this action and who is not a past or a current employee of a Party or of a competitor  
6 of a Party's and who, at the time of retention, is not anticipated to become an employee of a Party  
7 or a competitor of a Party's. This definition includes a professional jury or trial consultant retained  
8 in connection with this litigation.

9           2.13 Professional Vendors: persons or entities that provide litigation support services (e.g.,  
10 photocopying; videotaping; translating; preparing exhibits or demonstrations; organizing, storing,  
11 retrieving data in any form or medium; etc.) and their employees and subcontractors.

12           3.       SCOPE

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

17           4.       DURATION

18           Even after the termination of this litigation, the confidentiality obligations imposed by this  
19 Order shall remain in effect until a Designating Party agrees otherwise in writing or a court order  
20 otherwise directs; the Court's jurisdiction to enforce the terms of this Stipulation and Order shall  
21 expire six months after the final termination of this Action.

22           5.       DESIGNATING PROTECTED MATERIAL

23           5.1       Exercise of Restraint and Care in Designating Material for Protection. Each Party or  
24 non-party that designates information or items for protection under this Order must take care to limit  
25 any such designation to specific material that qualifies under the appropriate standards pursuant to  
26 Rule 26(c) of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure. A Designating Party must take care to designate  
27 for protection only those parts of material, documents, items, or oral or written communications that  
28 qualify – so that other portions of the material, documents, items, or communications for which

1 protection is not warranted are not swept unjustifiably within the ambit of this Order. As noted  
2 above, counsel shall not designate any discovery material as “Confidential” without first making a  
3 good faith determination that protection is warranted.

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

8 If it comes to a Party’s or a non-party’s attention that information or items that it designated  
9 for protection do not qualify for protection at all, or do not qualify for the level of protection initially  
10 asserted, that Party or non-party must promptly notify all other parties that it is withdrawing the  
11 mistaken designation.

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

16 (a) for information in documentary form (apart from transcripts of depositions or other  
17 pretrial or trial proceedings), that the Producing Party affix the legend “CONFIDENTIAL” or  
18 “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY” at the top of each page that contains  
19 protected material. If only a portion or portions of the material on a page qualifies for protection,  
20 the Producing Party also must clearly identify the protected portion(s) (e.g., by making appropriate  
21 markings in the margins) and must specify, for each portion, the level of protection being asserted  
22 (either “CONFIDENTIAL” or “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY”).

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

1 protection under this Order, then, before producing the specified documents, the Producing Party  
2 must affix the appropriate legend (“CONFIDENTIAL” or “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL –  
3 ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY”) at the top of each page that contains Protected Material. If only a  
4 portion or portions of the material on a page qualifies for protection, the Producing Party also must  
5 clearly identify the protected portion(s) (e.g., by making appropriate markings in the margins) and  
6 must specify, for each portion, the level of protection being asserted (either “CONFIDENTIAL” or  
7 “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY”).

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

20 Transcript pages containing Protected Material must be separately bound by the court reporter,  
21 who must affix to the top of each such page the legend “CONFIDENTIAL” or “HIGHLY  
22 CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY,” as instructed by the Party or non-party offering  
23 or sponsoring the witness or presenting the testimony.

24 (c) for information produced in some form other than documentary, and for any other  
25 tangible items, that the Producing Party affix in a prominent place on the exterior of the container  
26 or containers in which the information or item is stored the legend “CONFIDENTIAL” or  
27 “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY.” If only portions of the information  
28 or item warrant protection, the Producing Party, to the extent practicable, shall identify the protected

1 portions, specifying whether they qualify as “Confidential” or as “Highly Confidential – Attorneys’  
2 Eyes Only.”

3 5.3 Inadvertent Failures to Designate. If timely corrected, an inadvertent failure to  
4 designate qualified information or items as “Confidential” or “Highly Confidential – Attorneys’ Eyes  
5 Only” does not, standing alone, waive the Designating Party’s right to secure protection under this  
6 Order for such material. If material is appropriately designated as “Confidential” or “Highly  
7 Confidential – Attorneys’ Eyes Only” after the material was initially produced, the Receiving Party,  
8 on timely notification of the designation, must make reasonable efforts to assure that the material  
9 is treated in accordance with the provisions of this Order.

10 6. CHALLENGING CONFIDENTIALITY DESIGNATIONS

11 6.1 Timing of Challenges. Unless a prompt challenge to a Designating Party’s  
12 confidentiality designation is necessary to avoid foreseeable substantial unfairness, unnecessary  
13 economic burdens, or a later significant disruption or delay of the litigation, a Party does not waive  
14 its right to challenge a confidentiality designation by electing not to mount a challenge promptly  
15 after the original designation is disclosed.

16 6.2 Meet and Confer. A Party that elects to initiate a challenge to a Designating Party’s  
17 confidentiality designation must do so in good faith and must begin the process by conferring  
18 directly (in voice to voice dialogue; other forms of communication are not sufficient) with counsel  
19 for the Designating Party. In conferring, the challenging Party must explain the basis for its belief  
20 that the confidentiality designation was not proper and must give the Designating Party an  
21 opportunity to review the designated material, to reconsider the circumstances, and, if no change in  
22 designation is offered, to explain the basis for the chosen designation. A challenging Party may  
23 proceed to the next stage of the challenge process only if it has engaged in this meet and confer  
24 process first.

25 6.3 Judicial Intervention. A Party that elects to press a challenge to a confidentiality  
26 designation after considering the justification offered by the Designating Party may file and serve  
27 a motion under Civil Local Rule 7 (and in compliance with Civil Local Rule 79-5, if applicable) that  
28 identifies the challenged material and sets forth in detail the basis for the challenge. Each such

1 motion must be accompanied by a competent declaration that affirms that the movant has complied  
2 with the meet and confer requirements imposed in the preceding paragraph and that sets forth with  
3 specificity the justification for the confidentiality designation that was given by the Designating  
4 Party in the meet and confer dialogue.

5 The burden of persuasion in any such challenge proceeding shall be on the Designating Party.  
6 Until the court rules on the challenge, all parties shall continue to afford the material in question the  
7 level of protection to which it is entitled under the Producing Party’s designation.

8 7. ACCESS TO AND USE OF PROTECTED MATERIAL

9 7.1 Basic Principles. A Receiving Party may use Protected Material that is disclosed or  
10 produced by another Party or by a non-party in connection with this case only for prosecuting,  
11 defending, or attempting to settle this litigation. Such Protected Material may be disclosed only to  
12 the categories of persons and under the conditions described in this Order. When the litigation has  
13 been terminated, a Receiving Party must comply with the provisions of section 11, below (FINAL  
14 DISPOSITION). Protected Material must be stored and maintained by a Receiving Party at a  
15 location and in a secure manner that ensures that access is limited to the persons authorized under  
16 this Order.

17 7.2 Disclosure of “CONFIDENTIAL” Information or Items. Unless otherwise ordered by  
18 the court or permitted in writing by the Designating Party, a Receiving Party may disclose any  
19 information or item designated CONFIDENTIAL only to:

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

24 (b) the officers, directors, and employees and insurers (including House Counsel) of the  
25 Receiving Party to whom disclosure is reasonably necessary for this litigation and who have signed  
26 the “Agreement to Be Bound by Protective Order” (Exhibit A);

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1 (c) experts (as defined in this Order) of the Receiving Party to whom disclosure is  
2 reasonably necessary for this litigation and who have signed the “Agreement to Be Bound by  
3 Protective Order” (Exhibit A);

4 (d) the Court and its personnel;

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

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

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

14 7.3 Disclosure of “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY”  
15 Information or Items. Unless otherwise ordered by the court or permitted in writing by the  
16 Designating Party, a Receiving Party may disclose any information or item designated “HIGHLY  
17 CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY” only to:

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

22 (b) Experts (as defined in this Order) (1) to whom disclosure is reasonably necessary for  
23 this litigation, (2) who have signed the “Agreement to Be Bound by Protective Order” (Exhibit A);

24 (c) the Court and its personnel;

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

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



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  
11 subpoena or order is the subject of this Protective Order. In addition, the Receiving Party must  
12 deliver a copy of this Stipulated Protective Order promptly to the Party in the other action that  
13 caused the subpoena or order to issue. The purpose of imposing these duties is to alert the interested  
14 parties to the existence of this Protective Order and to afford the Designating Party in this case an  
15 opportunity to try to protect its confidentiality interests in the court from which the subpoena or  
16 order issued. The Designating Party shall bear the burdens and the expenses of seeking protection  
17 in that court of its confidential material – and nothing in these provisions should be construed as  
18 authorizing or encouraging a Receiving Party in this action to disobey a lawful directive from  
19 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 Stipulated Protective Order,  
23 the 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  
26 (d) request such person or persons to execute the Acknowledgment and Agreement to Be Bound that  
27 is attached hereto as Exhibit A.

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1           10.     FILING PROTECTED MATERIAL.

2           If a party wishes to file a document that has been designated “Confidential” by another party  
3 pursuant to this protective order, or if a party wishes to refer in a memorandum or other filing to  
4 information so designated by another party, the submitting party must file and serve an  
5 Administrative Motion for a sealing order and lodge the document, memorandum or other filing in  
6 accordance with Civil Local Rule 79-5.

7           When lodged, the “Confidential” material shall be placed in a sealed envelope with  
8 instructions that the document is filed pursuant to this Stipulated Protective Order and that the  
9 envelope is not to be opened absent further order of the Court. The envelope should be labeled to  
10 identify the title of the case, the case number and the title of the document.

11          If only a portion of the document, memorandum or other filing is sealable, the submitting party  
12 must also lodge with the Court a redacted version of the document, memorandum or other filing to  
13 be placed in the public record if the Court approves the requested sealing order.

14          Within five days thereafter, the designating party must file with the Court and serve a  
15 declaration establishing that the designated information is sealable, and must lodge and serve a  
16 narrowly tailored proposed sealing order, or must withdraw the designation of confidentiality. If  
17 the designating party does not file its responsive declaration as required by this subsection, the  
18 document or proposed filing will be made part of the public record. If a request to file under seal  
19 is denied in part or in full, neither the lodged document nor any proposed redacted version will be  
20 filed. The Clerk will notify the submitting party, hold the lodged document for three days for the  
21 submitting party to retrieve it, and thereafter, if it is not retrieved, dispose of it. If the request is  
22 denied in full, the submitting party may retain the document and not make it part of the record in the  
23 case, or, within three days, re-submit the document for filing in the public record. If the request is  
24 denied in part and granted in part, the party may resubmit the document in a manner that conforms  
25 to the Court’s order and Civil Local Rule 79-5.

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1           11.     FINAL DISPOSITION.

2           Unless otherwise ordered or agreed in writing by the Producing Party, within sixty days after  
3 the final termination of this action, and upon request by the Producing Party, each Receiving Party  
4 must return all Protected Material to the Producing Party. As used in this subdivision, “all Protected  
5 Material” includes all copies, abstracts, compilations, summaries or any other form of reproducing  
6 or capturing any of the Protected Material. With permission in writing from the Designating Party,  
7 the Receiving Party may destroy some or all of the Protected Material instead of returning it.  
8 Whether the Protected Material is returned or destroyed, the Receiving Party must submit a written  
9 certification to the Producing Party (and, if not the same person or entity, to the Designating Party)  
10 by the sixty day deadline that identifies (by category, where appropriate) all the Protected Material  
11 that was returned or destroyed and that affirms that the Receiving Party has not retained any copies,  
12 abstracts, compilations, summaries or other forms of reproducing or capturing any of the Protected  
13 Material.

14           Notwithstanding this provision, Counsel are entitled to retain an archival copy of all pleadings,  
15 motion papers, transcripts, legal memoranda, correspondence or attorney work product, even if such  
16 materials contain Protected Material. Any such archival copies that contain or constitute Protected  
17 Material remain subject to this Protective Order as set forth in Section 4 (DURATION), above.

18           12.     MISCELLANEOUS

19           12.1    Right to Further Relief. Nothing in this Order abridges the right of any person to seek  
20 its modification by the Court in the future.

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

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IT IS SO STIPULATED.

Dated: April 8, 2010

DEMEO DEMEO & WEST

*/s/ John F. DeMeo*

By: \_\_\_\_\_  
John F. DeMeo  
Attorneys for Plaintiff  
Robert B. St. Clair

Dated: April 8, 2010

CODDINGTON, HICKS & DANFORTH

*/s/ Richard G. Grotch*

By: \_\_\_\_\_  
Richard G. Grotch (\*)  
Attorneys for Defendant  
US Airways, Inc.

(\*) I hereby attest that I have on file all holograph signatures for any signatures indicated by a "conformed" signature (/s/) within this e-filed document.

**ORDER**

PURSUANT TO STIPULATION, IT IS SO ORDERED.

Dated: April 9, 2010

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Honorable Jeffrey S. White  
United States District Judge

**EXHIBIT A**

**ACKNOWLEDGMENT AND AGREEMENT TO BE BOUND**

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I, \_\_\_\_\_, 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 Northern District of  
California on April \_\_\_\_, 2010, in the case entitled *Robert B. St. Clair v. U.S. Airways, Inc., et al.*,  
United States District Court, Northern District of California, No. C 09-5871 JSW. 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  
Northern 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  
\_\_\_\_\_ 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.

Dated: \_\_\_\_\_

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

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

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