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14 **UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT**
 15 **NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA**
 16 **SAN FRANCISCO**

17 JOSE GONZALEZ, GIRARD PLAIR, and
 ANDREW NEWTON,

18 Plaintiffs,

19 v.

20 SIMPLEXGRINNELL LP, and DOES 1
 21 through 100 inclusive,

22 Defendant.

Case No. 3:11-cv-00900-RS

STIPULATED PROTECTIVE ORDER

Complaint Filed: January 25, 2011
 Trial Date: None Set
 Judge: Hon. Richard Seeborg

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1 **PURPOSES AND LIMITATIONS**

2 Disclosure and discovery activity in this action are likely to involve production of
3 confidential, proprietary, or private information for which special protection from public disclosure
4 and from use for any purpose other than prosecuting this litigation may be warranted. Accordingly,
5 the parties hereby stipulate to and petition the court to enter the following Stipulated Protective
6 Order. The parties acknowledge that this Order does not confer blanket protections on all disclosures
7 or responses to discovery and that the protection it affords from public disclosure and use extends
8 only to the limited information or items that are entitled to confidential treatment under the applicable
9 legal principles. The parties further acknowledge, as set forth in Section 12.3, below, that this
10 Stipulated Protective Order does not entitle them to file confidential information under seal; Civil
11 Local Rule 79-5 sets forth the procedures that must be followed and the standards that will be applied
12 when a party seeks permission from the court to file material under seal.

13 **DEFINITIONS**

14 2.1 Challenging Party: a Party or Non-Party that challenges the designation of
15 information or items under this Order.

16 2.2 “CONFIDENTIAL” Information or Items: information (regardless of how it is
17 generated, stored or maintained) or tangible things that qualify for protection under Federal Rule of
18 Civil Procedure 26(c).

19 2.3 Counsel (without qualifier): Outside Counsel of Record and House Counsel (as well
20 as their support staff).

21 2.4 Designating Party: a Party or Non-Party that designates information or items that it
22 produces in disclosures or in responses to discovery as “CONFIDENTIAL.”

23 2.5 Disclosure or Discovery Material: all items or information, regardless of the medium
24 or manner in which it is generated, stored, or maintained (including, among other things, testimony,
25 transcripts, and tangible things), that are produced or generated in disclosures or responses to
26 discovery in this matter.

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1 2.6 Expert: a person with specialized knowledge or experience in a matter pertinent to the
2 litigation who has been retained by a Party or its counsel to serve as an expert witness or as a
3 consultant in this action.

4 2.7 House Counsel: attorneys who are employees of a party to this action. House Counsel
5 does not include Outside Counsel of Record or any other outside counsel.

6 2.8 Non-Party: any natural person, partnership, corporation, association, or other legal
7 entity not named as a Party to this action.

8 2.9 Outside Counsel of Record: attorneys who are not employees of a party to this action
9 but are retained to represent or advise a party to this action and have appeared in this action on behalf
10 of that party or are affiliated with a law firm which has appeared on behalf of that party.

11 2.10 Party: any party to this action, including all of its officers, directors, employees,
12 consultants, retained experts, and Outside Counsel of Record (and their support staffs).

13 2.11 Producing Party: a Party or Non-Party that produces Disclosure or Discovery Material
14 in this action.

15 2.12 Professional Vendors: persons or entities that provide litigation support services (e.g.,
16 photocopying, videotaping, translating, preparing exhibits or demonstrations, and organizing, storing,
17 or retrieving data in any form or medium) and their employees and subcontractors.

18 2.13 Protected Material: any Disclosure or Discovery Material that is designated as
19 “CONFIDENTIAL.”

20 2.14 Receiving Party: a Party that receives Disclosure or Discovery Material from a
21 Producing Party.

22 3. SCOPE

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

27 However, the protections conferred by this Stipulation and Order do not cover the following
28 information: (a) any information that is in the public domain at the time of disclosure to a Receiving

1 Party or becomes part of the public domain after its disclosure to a Receiving Party as a result of
2 publication not involving a violation of this Order, including becoming part of the public record
3 through trial or otherwise; and (b) any information known to the Receiving Party prior to the
4 disclosure or obtained by the Receiving Party after the disclosure from a source who obtained the
5 information lawfully and under no obligation of confidentiality to the Designating Party. Any use of
6 Protected Material at trial shall be governed by a separate agreement or order.

7 4. **DURATION**

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

14 5. **DESIGNATING PROTECTED MATERIAL**

15 5.1 Exercise of Restraint and Care in Designating Material for Protection. Each Party or
16 Non-Party that designates information or items for protection under this Order must take care to limit
17 any such designation to specific material that qualifies under the appropriate standards. The
18 Designating Party must designate for protection only those parts of material, documents, items, or
19 oral or written communications that qualify – so that other portions of the material, documents, items,
20 or communications for which protection is not warranted are not swept unjustifiably within the ambit
21 of this Order.

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

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

1 5.2 Manner and Timing of Designations. Except as otherwise provided in this Order (see,
2 e.g., second paragraph of section 5.2(a) below), or as otherwise stipulated or ordered, Disclosure or
3 Discovery Material that qualifies for protection under this Order must be clearly so designated before
4 the material is disclosed or produced.

5 Designation in conformity with this Order requires:

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

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

21 (b) for testimony given in deposition or in other pretrial or trial proceedings, that the
22 Designating Party identify on the record, before the close of the deposition, hearing, or other
23 proceeding, all protected 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 or
26 containers in which the information or item is stored the legend “CONFIDENTIAL.” If only a
27 portion or portions of the information or item warrant protection, the Producing Party, to the extent
28 practicable, shall identify the protected portion(s).

1 5.3 Inadvertent Failures to Designate. If timely corrected, an inadvertent failure to
2 designate qualified information or items does not, standing alone, waive the Designating Party's right
3 to secure protection under this Order for such material. Upon timely correction of a designation, the
4 Receiving Party must make reasonable efforts to assure that the material is treated in accordance with
5 the provisions of this Order.

6 6. **CHALLENGING CONFIDENTIALITY DESIGNATIONS**

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

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

26 6.3 Judicial Intervention. If the Parties cannot resolve a challenge without court
27 intervention, the Designating Party shall file and serve a motion to retain confidentiality under Civil
28 Local Rule 7 (and in compliance with Civil Local Rule 79-5, if applicable) within 21 days of the

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

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

19 **7. ACCESS TO AND USE OF PROTECTED MATERIAL**

20 7.1 **Basic Principles.** A Receiving Party may use Protected Material that is disclosed or
21 produced by another Party or by a Non-Party in connection with this case only for prosecuting,
22 defending, or attempting to settle this litigation. Such Protected Material may be disclosed only to the
23 categories of persons and under the conditions described in this Order. When the litigation has been
24 terminated, a Receiving Party must comply with the provisions of section 13 below (FINAL
25 DISPOSITION).

26 Protected Material must be stored and maintained by a Receiving Party at a location and in a
27 secure manner that ensures that access is limited to the persons authorized under this Order.
28

1 8. **PROTECTED MATERIAL SUBPOENAED OR ORDERED PRODUCED IN OTHER**
2 **LITIGATION**

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

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

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

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

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

20 9. **A NON-PARTY’S PROTECTED MATERIAL SOUGHT TO BE PRODUCED IN**
21 **THIS LITIGATION**

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

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

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

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

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

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

17 10. **UNAUTHORIZED DISCLOSURE OF PROTECTED MATERIAL**

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

25 11. **INADVERTENT PRODUCTION OF PRIVILEGED OR OTHERWISE PROTECTED**
26 **MATERIAL**

27 When a Producing Party gives notice to Receiving Parties that certain inadvertently produced
28 material is subject to a claim of privilege or other protection, the obligations of the Receiving Parties

1 are those set forth in Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 26(b)(5)(B). This provision is not intended to
2 modify whatever procedure may be established in an e-discovery order that provides for production
3 without prior privilege review. Pursuant to Federal Rule of Evidence 502(d) and (e), insofar as the
4 parties reach an agreement on the effect of disclosure of a communication or information covered by
5 the attorney-client privilege or work product protection, the parties may incorporate their agreement
6 in the stipulated protective order submitted to the court.

7 12. **MISCELLANEOUS**

8 12.1 Right to Further Relief. Nothing in this Order abridges the right of any person to seek
9 its modification by the court in the future.

10 12.2 Right to Assert Other Objections. By stipulating to the entry of this Protective Order
11 no Party waives any right it otherwise would have to object to disclosing or producing any
12 information or item on any ground not addressed in this Stipulated Protective Order. Similarly, no
13 Party waives any right to object on any ground to use in evidence of any of the material covered by
14 this Protective Order.

15 12.3 Filing Protected Material. Without written permission from the Designating Party or a
16 court order secured after appropriate notice to all interested persons, a Party may not file in the public
17 record in this action any Protected Material. A Party that seeks to file under seal any Protected
18 Material must comply with Civil Local Rule 79-5. Protected Material may only be filed under seal
19 pursuant to a court order authorizing the sealing of the specific Protected Material at issue. Pursuant
20 to Civil Local Rule 79-5, a sealing order will issue only upon a request establishing that the Protected
21 Material at issue is privileged, protectable as a trade secret, or otherwise entitled to protection under
22 the law. If a Receiving Party's request to file Protected Material under seal pursuant to Civil Local
23 Rule 79-5(d) is denied by the court, then the Receiving Party may file the information in the public
24 record pursuant to Civil Local Rule 79-5(e) unless otherwise instructed by the court.

25 13. **FINAL DISPOSITION**

26 Within 60 days after the final disposition of this action, as defined in paragraph 4, each
27 Receiving Party must return all Protected Material to the Producing Party or destroy such material.
28 As used in this subdivision, "all Protected Material" includes all copies, abstracts, compilations,

1 EXHIBIT A

2 ACKNOWLEDGMENT AND AGREEMENT TO BE BOUND

3 I, _____ [print or type full name], of _____ [print or
4 type full address], declare under penalty of perjury that I have read in its entirety and understand the
5 Stipulated Protective Order that was issued by the United States District Court for the Northern
6 District of California on [date] in the case of *Gonzalez et al. v. SimplexGrinnell LP*, Case No. 3:11-
7 cv-00900-RS. I agree to comply with and to be bound by all the terms of this Stipulated Protective
8 Order and I understand and acknowledge that failure to so comply could expose me to sanctions and
9 punishment in the nature of contempt. I solemnly promise that I will not disclose in any manner any
10 information or item that is subject to this Stipulated Protective Order to any person or entity except in
11 strict compliance with the provisions of this Order.
12

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

16 I hereby appoint _____ [print or type full name] of
17 _____ [print or type full address and telephone number] as
18 my California agent for service of process in connection with this action or any proceedings related to
19 enforcement of this Stipulated Protective Order.
20

21 Date: _____

22 City and State where sworn and signed: _____

23
24 Printed name: _____

25
26
27 Signature: _____

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