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CONTRA COSTA COUNTY

Attorneys for CONTRA COSTA COUNTY

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

RETIREE SUPPORT GROUP OF CONTRA
COSTA COUNTY,

Plaintiff,

v.

CONTRA COSTA COUNTY,

Defendant.

CASE NO. C 12-00944 JST

STIPULATED PROTECTIVE ORDER

Judge: Hon. John Tigar

Place: Courtroom 9 - 19th Floor
450 Golden Gate Avenue
San Francisco, CA 94102

Trial Date: February 2, 2015

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1. PURPOSES AND LIMITATIONS

Disclosure and discovery activity in this action are 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. Accordingly, 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. The parties further acknowledge, as set forth in Section 12.3, below, that this Stipulated Protective Order does not entitle them to file confidential information under seal; Civil Local Rule 79-5 and General Order 62 set forth the procedures that must be followed and the standards that will be applied when a party seeks permission from the court to file material under seal.

2. DEFINITIONS

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

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

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

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

2.5 Disclosure or Discovery Material: all items or information, regardless of the medium or manner in which it is generated, stored, or maintained (including, among other things,

1 testimony, transcripts, and tangible things), that are produced or generated in disclosures or
2 responses to discovery in this matter.

3 2.6 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.

6 2.7 House Counsel: attorneys who are employees of a party to this action. House
7 Counsel does not include Outside Counsel of Record or any other outside counsel.

8 2.8 Non-Party: any natural person, partnership, corporation, association, or other legal
9 entity not named as a Party to this action.

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

13 2.10 Party: any party to this action, including all of its officers, directors, employees,
14 consultants, retained experts, and Outside Counsel of Record (and their support staffs).

15 2.11 Producing Party: a Party or Non-Party that produces Disclosure or Discovery
16 Material in this action.

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

21 2.13 Protected Material: any Disclosure or Discovery Material that is designated as
22 “CONFIDENTIAL.”

23 2.14 Receiving Party: a Party that receives Disclosure or Discovery Material from a
24 Producing Party.

25 3. SCOPE

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1 The protections conferred by this Stipulation and Order cover not only Protected Material
2 (as defined above), but also (1) any information copied or extracted from Protected Material; (2)
3 all copies, excerpts, summaries, or compilations of Protected Material; and (3) any testimony,
4 conversations, or presentations by Parties or their Counsel that might reveal Protected Material.
5 However, the protections conferred by this Stipulation and Order do not cover the following
6 information: (a) any information that is in the public domain at the time of disclosure to a
7 Receiving Party or becomes part of the public domain after its disclosure to a Receiving Party as a
8 result of publication not involving a violation of this Order, including becoming part of the public
9 record through trial or otherwise; and (b) any information known to the Receiving Party prior to
10 the disclosure or obtained by the Receiving Party after the disclosure from a source who obtained
11 the information lawfully and under no obligation of confidentiality to the Designating Party. Any
12 use of Protected Material at trial shall be governed by a separate agreement or order.

13 4. DURATION

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

21 5. DESIGNATING PROTECTED MATERIAL

22 5.1 Exercise of Restraint and Care in Designating Material for Protection. Each Party
23 or Non-Party that designates information or items for protection under this Order must take care to
24 limit any such designation to specific material that qualifies under the appropriate standards. The
25 Designating Party must designate for protection only those parts of material, documents, items, or
26 oral or written communications that qualify – so that other portions of the material, documents,
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1 items, or communications for which protection is not warranted are not swept unjustifiably within
2 the ambit of this Order.

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

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

10 5.2 Manner and Timing of Designations. Except as otherwise provided in this Order
11 (see, e.g., second paragraph of section 5.2(a) below), or as otherwise stipulated or ordered,
12 Disclosure or Discovery Material that qualifies for protection under this Order must be clearly so
13 designated before the material is disclosed or produced.

14 Designation in conformity with this Order requires:

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

20 A Party or Non-Party that makes original documents or materials available for inspection need not
21 designate them for protection until after the inspecting Party has indicated which material it would
22 like copied and produced. During the inspection and before the designation, all of the material
23 made available for inspection shall be deemed "CONFIDENTIAL." After the inspecting Party has
24 identified the documents it wants copied and produced, the Producing Party must determine which
25 documents, or portions thereof, qualify for protection under this Order. Then, before producing the
26 specified documents, the Producing Party must affix the "CONFIDENTIAL" legend to each page

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1 that contains Protected Material. If only a portion or portions of the material on a page qualifies
2 for protection, the Producing Party also must clearly identify the protected portion(s) (e.g., by
3 making appropriate markings in the margins).

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

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

12 5.3 Inadvertent Failures to Designate. If timely corrected, an inadvertent failure to
13 designate qualified information or items does not, standing alone, waive the Designating Party's
14 right to secure protection under this Order for such material. Upon timely correction of a
15 designation, the Receiving Party must make reasonable efforts to assure that the material is treated
16 in accordance with the provisions of this Order.

17 6. CHALLENGING CONFIDENTIALITY DESIGNATIONS

18 6.1 Timing of Challenges. Any Party or Non-Party may challenge a designation of
19 confidentiality at any time. Unless a prompt challenge to a Designating Party's confidentiality
20 designation is necessary to avoid foreseeable, substantial unfairness, unnecessary economic
21 burdens, or a significant disruption or delay of the litigation, a Party does not waive its right to
22 challenge a confidentiality designation by electing not to mount a challenge promptly after the
23 original designation is disclosed.

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

12 6.3 Judicial Intervention. If the Parties cannot resolve a challenge without court
13 intervention, the Designating Party shall file and serve a motion to retain confidentiality under
14 Civil Local Rule 7 (and in compliance with Civil Local Rule 79-5 and General Order 62, if
15 applicable) within 21 days of the initial notice of challenge or within 14 days of the parties
16 agreeing that the meet and confer process will not resolve their dispute, whichever is earlier. Each
17 such motion must be accompanied by a competent declaration affirming that the movant has
18 complied with the meet and confer requirements imposed in the preceding paragraph. Failure by
19 the Designating Party to make such a motion including the required declaration within 21 days (or
20 14 days, if applicable) shall automatically waive the confidentiality designation for each
21 challenged designation. In addition, the Challenging Party may file a motion challenging a
22 confidentiality designation at any time if there is good cause for doing so, including a challenge to
23 the designation of a deposition transcript or any portions thereof. Any motion brought pursuant to
24 this provision must be accompanied by a competent declaration affirming that the movant has
25 complied with the meet and confer requirements imposed by the preceding paragraph.

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

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 13 below (FINAL
14 DISPOSITION).

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

17 7.2 Disclosure of “CONFIDENTIAL” Information or Items. Unless otherwise ordered
18 by 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
21 employees of said Outside Counsel of Record to whom it is reasonably necessary to disclose the
22 information for this litigation and who have signed the “Acknowledgment and Agreement to Be
23 Bound” that is attached hereto as Exhibit A;

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

4 (d) the court and its personnel;

5 (e) court reporters and their staff, professional jury or trial consultants, mock jurors,
6 and Professional Vendors to whom disclosure is reasonably necessary for this litigation and who
7 have signed the “Acknowledgment and Agreement to Be Bound” (Exhibit A);

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

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

16 8. PROTECTED MATERIAL SUBPOENAED OR ORDERED PRODUCED IN OTHER
17 LITIGATION

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

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

23 (b) promptly notify in writing the party who caused the subpoena or order to issue in
24 the other litigation that some or all of the material covered by the subpoena or order is subject to
25 this Protective Order. Such notification shall include a copy of this Stipulated Protective Order;
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1 (c) cooperate with respect to all reasonable procedures sought to be pursued by the
2 Designating Party whose Protected Material may be affected.

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

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

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

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

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

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

25 (3) make the information requested available for inspection by the Non-Party.
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1 (c) If the Non-Party fails to object or seek a protective order from this court within 14
2 days of receiving the notice and accompanying information, the Receiving Party may produce the
3 Non-Party's confidential information responsive to the discovery request. If the Non-Party timely
4 seeks a protective order, the Receiving Party shall not produce any information in its possession or
5 control that is subject to the confidentiality agreement with the Non-Party before a determination
6 by the court. Absent a court order to the contrary, the Non-Party shall bear the burden and
7 expense of seeking protection in this court of its Protected Material.

8 10. UNAUTHORIZED DISCLOSURE OF PROTECTED MATERIAL

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

16 11. INADVERTENT PRODUCTION OF PRIVILEGED OR OTHERWISE PROTECTED
17 MATERIAL

18 When a Producing Party gives notice to Receiving Parties that certain inadvertently
19 produced material is subject to a claim of privilege or other protection, the obligations of the
20 Receiving Parties are those set forth in Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 26(b)(5)(B). This
21 provision is not intended to modify whatever procedure may be established in an e-discovery order
22 that provides for production without prior privilege review. Pursuant to Federal Rule of Evidence
23 502(d) and (e), insofar as the parties reach an agreement on the effect of disclosure of a
24 communication or information covered by the attorney-client privilege or work product protection,
25 the parties may incorporate their agreement in the stipulated protective order submitted to the
26 court.

1 12. MISCELLANEOUS

2 12.1 Right to Further Relief. Nothing in this Order abridges the right of any person to
3 seek its modification by the court in the future.

4 12.2 Right to Assert Other Objections. By stipulating to the entry of this Protective
5 Order no Party waives any right it otherwise would have to object to disclosing or producing any
6 information or item on any ground not addressed in this Stipulated Protective Order. Similarly, no
7 Party waives any right to object on any ground to use in evidence of any of the material covered
8 by this Protective Order.

9 12.3 Filing Protected Material. Without written permission from the Designating Party
10 or a court order secured after appropriate notice to all interested persons, a Party may not file in
11 the public record in this action any Protected Material. A Party that seeks to file under seal any
12 Protected Material must comply with Civil Local Rule 79-5 and General Order 62. Protected
13 Material may only be filed under seal pursuant to a court order authorizing the sealing of the
14 specific Protected Material at issue. Pursuant to Civil Local Rule 79-5 and General Order 62, a
15 sealing order will issue only upon a request establishing that the Protected Material at issue is
16 privileged, protectable as a trade secret, or otherwise entitled to protection under the law. If a
17 Receiving Party's request to file Protected Material under seal pursuant to Civil Local Rule 79-
18 5(d) and General Order 62 is denied by the court, then the Receiving Party may file the
19 information in the public record pursuant to Civil Local Rule 79-5(e) unless otherwise instructed
20 by the court.

21 13. FINAL DISPOSITION

22 Within 60 days after the final disposition of this action, as defined in paragraph 4, each
23 Receiving Party must collect all Protected Material from the persons to whom they disclosed
24 “CONFIDENTIAL” Information or Items. As used in this subdivision, “all Protected Material”
25 includes all copies, abstracts, compilations, summaries, and any other format reproducing or
26 capturing any of the Protected Material. Once the Protected Material is collected, the Disclosing
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1 Party must submit a written certification to the Producing Party (and, if not the same person or
2 entity, to the Designating Party) by the 60 day deadline that (1) identifies (by category, where
3 appropriate) all the Protected Material that was disclosed and (2) affirms that the Disclosing Party
4 has collected any copies, abstracts, compilations, summaries or any other format reproducing or
5 capturing any of the Protected Material. All collected Protected Material remain subject to this
6 Protective Order as set forth in Section 4 (DURATION), including without limitation the
7 provisions of Section 8 (Protected Material Subpoenaed Or Ordered Produced In Other
8 Litigation).

9 7 years after the final disposition of this action, as defined in paragraph 4, each Receiving
10 Party must return all Protected Material to the Producing Party or destroy such material. As used
11 in this subdivision, "all Protected Material" includes all copies, abstracts, compilations,
12 summaries, and any other format reproducing or capturing any of the Protected Material. Whether
13 the Protected Material is returned or destroyed, the Receiving Party must submit a written
14 certification to the Producing Party (and, if not the same person or entity, to the Designating Party)
15 by the 60 day deadline that (1) identifies (by category, where appropriate) all the Protected
16 Material that was returned or destroyed and (2) affirms that the Receiving Party has not retained
17 any copies, abstracts, compilations, summaries or any other format reproducing or capturing any
18 of the Protected Material. Notwithstanding this provision, Counsel are entitled to retain an archival
19 copy of all pleadings, motion papers, trial, deposition, and hearing transcripts, legal memoranda,
20 correspondence, deposition and trial exhibits, expert reports, attorney work product, and
21 consultant and expert work product, even if such materials contain Protected Material. Any such
22 archival copies that contain or constitute Protected Material remain subject to this Protective Order
23 as set forth in Section 4 (DURATION).

24 **IT IS SO STIPULATED, THROUGH COUNSEL OF RECORD.**

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DATED: August 15, 2013

HANSON BRIDGETT LLP

By: /S/ Raymond F. Lynch
RAYMOND F. LYNCH
Attorneys for Defendant
CONTRA COSTA COUNTY

DATED: August 15, 2013

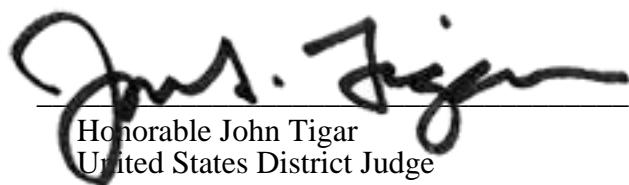
LEWIS, FEINBERG, LEE, RENAKER &
JACKSON, P.C.

By: /S/ Jeffrey Lewis
JEFFREY LEWIS
Attorneys for Plaintiff
RETIREE SUPPORT GROUP OF CONTRA
COSTA COUNTY

Attorneys for Defendant

PURSUANT TO STIPULATION, IT IS SO ORDERED.

DATED: August 22, 2013


Honorable John Tigar
United States District Judge

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EXHIBIT A

ACKNOWLEDGMENT AND AGREEMENT TO BE BOUND

I, _____ [print or type full name], of _____ [print or type full address], declare under penalty of perjury that I have read in its entirety and understand the Stipulated Protective Order that was issued by the United States District Court for the 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 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 _____ [print or type full name] of _____ [print or type full address and telephone number] as my California agent for service of process in connection with this action or any proceedings related to enforcement of this Stipulated Protective Order.

Date: _____

City and State where sworn and signed: _____

Printed name: _____

Signature: _____