

1 regardless of the medium or manner generated, stored, or maintained (including, among
2 other things;

3 1.3 “Confidential” Information or Items: Information (regardless of
4 how generated, stored or maintained) or tangible things qualify for protection under
5 standards developed under F.R.Civ.P. 26(c). This material includes:

6 a) Information from personnel files of any sworn member of the Oakland Police
7 Department.

8 b) Information from Internal Affairs files pertaining to any sworn member of the
9 Oakland Police Department.

10 1.4 “Highly Confidential-Attorneys’ Eyes Only” Information or

11 Items: Extremely sensitive “Confidential Information or Items” whose disclosure to
12 another Party or non-party would create a substantial risk of serious injury that could not
13 be avoided by less restrictive means.

14 This material includes:

15 a) Information from medical and/or psycho-therapeutic records of any party to
16 this action.

17 1.5 Receiving Party: a Party that receives Disclosure or Discovery
18 Material from a Producing Party.

19 1.6 Producing Party: a Party or non-party that produces
20 Disclosure or Discovery Material in this action.

21 1.7 Designating Party: a Party or non-party that designates
22 information or items that it produces in disclosures or in responses to discovery as
23 “Confidential” or “Highly Confidential-Attorneys Eyes Only.”

24 1.8 Protected Material: any Disclosure or Discovery Material that
25 is designated as “Confidential” or as “Highly Confidential-Attorneys’ Eyes Only.”

26 1.9 Outside Counsel: attorneys who are not employees of a Party

1 but who are retained to represent or advise a Party in this action.

2 1.10 House Counsel: attorneys who are employees of a Party.

3 1.11 Counsel (without qualifier): Outside Counsel and House
4 Counsel (as well as their support staffs).

5 1.12 Expert: a person with specialized knowledge or experience in
6 a matter pertinent to the litigation who has been retained by a Party or its counsel to serve
7 as an expert witness or as an consultant in this action and who is not a past or a current
8 employee of a Party and who, at the time of retention, is not anticipated to become an
9 employee of a Party. This definition includes a professional jury or trial consultant
10 retained in connection with this litigation.

11 1.13 Professional Vendors: person or entities that provide litigation
12 support services (e.g., photocopying; videotaping; translating; preparing exhibits or
13 demonstrations; organizing, storing, retrieving data in any form or medium; etc.) and their
14 employees and subcontractors.

15 2. SCOPE

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

21 3. DURATION

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

25 4. DESIGNATING PROTECTED MATERIAL

26 4.1 F.R.Civ. P. 26(c). The information sought to be protected must be

1 properly qualified for protection under F.R.Civ. P. 26(c). Counsel shall not designate any
2 discovery material "CONFIDENTIAL" without first making a good faith determination that
3 protection is warranted.

4 4.2 Manner and Timing of Designations. Except as otherwise
5 provided in this Order (see, e.g., second paragraph of section 4.2(a), below), or as
6 otherwise stipulated or ordered, material that qualified for protection under the Order must
7 be clearly so designated before the material is disclosed or produced.

8 Designation in conformity with this Order requires:

9 (a) for information in documentary form (apart from transcripts of
10 depositions or other pretrial or trial proceedings), that the Producing Party affix the legend
11 "CONFIDENTIAL" or "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL-ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY" at the top of
12 each page that contains protected material.

13 A Party or non-party that makes original documents or materials
14 available for inspection need not designate them for protection until after the inspecting
15 Party has indicated which material it would like copied and produced. During the
16 inspection and before the designation, all of the material made available for inspection
17 shall be deemed "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL—ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY." After the
18 inspecting Party has identified the documents it wants copied and produced, the
19 Producing Party must determine which documents, or portions thereof, qualify for
20 protection under this Order, then, before producing the specified documents, the
21 Producing Party must affix the appropriate legend ("CONFIDENTIAL" or "HIGHLY
22 CONFIDENTIAL-ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY") at the top of each page that contains
23 Protected Material. If only a portion or portions of the material on a page qualifies for
24 protection, the Producing Party also must clearly identify the protected portion(s) (e.g., by
25 making appropriate markings in the margins) and must specify, for each portion, the level
26 of protection being asserted (either "CONFIDENTIAL" or "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL—

1 ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY").

2 (b) for testimony given in deposition or in other pretrial or trial
3 proceedings, that the Party or non-party offering or sponsoring the testimony identify on
4 the record, before the close of the deposition, hearing, or other proceeding, all protected
5 testimony, and further specify any portions of the testimony that qualify as "HIGHLY
6 CONFIDENTIAL—ATTORNEYS' ONLY." When it is impractical to identify separately each
7 portion of testimony that is entitled to protection, the Party or non-party that sponsors,
8 offers, or gives the testimony may invoke on the record (before the deposition or
9 proceeding is concluded) a right to have up to 20 days to specify the level of protection
10 being asserted ("CONFIDENTIAL" or "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL—ATTORNEYS' EYES
11 ONLY"). Only those portions of the testimony that are appropriately designated for
12 protection within the 20 days shall be covered by the provisions of this Stipulated
13 Protective Order.

14 Transcript pages containing Protected Material must be separately
15 bound by the court reporter, who must affix to the top of each such page the legend
16 "CONFIDENTIAL" or "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL—ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY," as
17 instructed by the Party or non-party offering or sponsoring the witness or presenting the
18 testimony.

19 (c) for information produced in some form other than documentary,
20 and for any other tangible items, that the Producing Party affix in a prominent place on the
21 exterior of the container or containers in which the information or item is stored the legend
22 "CONFIDENTIAL" or "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL—ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY."

23 4.3 Inadvertent Failures to Designate. If timely corrected, an
24 inadvertent failure to designate qualified information or items as "Confidential" or "Highly
25 Confidential—Attorneys' Eyes Only" does not, standing alone, waive the Designating
26 Party's right to secure protection under this Order for such material. If material is

1 appropriately designated as "Confidential" or "Highly Confidential—Attorneys' Eyes Only"
2 after the material was initially produced, the Receiving Party, on timely notification of the
3 designation, must make reasonable efforts to assure that the material is treated in
4 accordance with the provisions of the Order. If Receiving Party serves a written objection
5 to the propriety of a "Confidential" or "Highly Confidential" designation under this section,
6 the parties must make reasonable attempts to meet and confer to resolve the disputed
7 designation(s). If such attempts fail, the Designating Party must move the Court for a
8 protective order within thirty (30) days of the conclusion of the meet and confer
9 discussions. If the Designating Party does not so move, the Receiving Party may treat the
10 subject "Confidential" or "Highly confidential" designation(s) as having been waived.

5. CHALLENGING CONFIDENTIALITY DESIGNATIONS

12 5.1 Timing of Challenges. Unless a proper challenge to a
13 Designating Party's confidentiality designation is necessary to avoid foreseeable
14 substantial unfairness, unnecessary economic burden, or a later significant disruption or
15 delay of the litigation, a Party does not waive its right to challenge a confidentiality
16 designation by electing not to mount a challenge promptly after the original designation is
17 disclosed.

18 5.2 Meet and Confer. A Party that elects to initiate a challenge to a
19 Designating Party's confidentiality designation must do so in good faith and must begin
20 the process by conferring directly (via written objections) with counsel for the Designating
21 Party. In conferring, the challenging Party must explain the basis for its belief that the
22 confidentiality designation was not proper and must give the Designating Party an
23 opportunity to review the designated material, to reconsider the circumstances, and, if no
24 change in designation is offered, to explain the basis for the chosen designation within 5
25 days of receipt of objections.

26 || 5.3 Judicial Intervention. A Party that elects to press a challenge to a

1 confidentiality designation after considering the justification offered by the Designating
2 Party may file and serve a motion under Civil Rule 7 (and in compliance with Civil Local
3 Rule 79-5, if applicable) that identifies the challenged material and sets forth in detail the
4 basis for the challenge. Each such motion must be accompanied by a competent
5 declaration that affirms that the movant has complied with the meet and confer
6 requirements imposed in the preceding paragraph and that sets forth with specificity the
7 justification for the confidentiality designation that was given by the Designating Party in
8 the meet and confer dialogue.

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

6. ACCESS TO AND USE OF PROTECTED MATERIAL

14 6.1 Basic Principles. A Receiving Party may use Protected Material
15 that is disclosed or produced by another Party or by a non-party in connection with this
16 case only for prosecuting, defending, or attempting to settle this litigation. Such Protected
17 material may be disclosed only to the categories of persons and under the conditions
18 described in this Order. When the litigation has terminated, a Receiving Party must
19 comply with the provisions of section 10, below (FINAL DISPOSITION).

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

23 6.2 Disclosure of "CONFIDENTIAL: Information or Items. Unless
24 otherwise ordered by the court or permitted in writing by the Designating Party, a
25 Receiving Party may disclose any information or item designated CONFIDENTIAL only to:
26 (a) employees of the Receiving Party to whom disclosure is

1 reasonably necessary for this litigation and who have signed the "Agreement to Be Bound
2 by Protective Order" (Exhibit A);
3 (b) experts (as defined in this Order) of the Receiving Party to whom
4 disclosure is reasonably necessary for this litigation and who have signed the "Agreement
5 to Be Bound by Protective Order" (Exhibit A);
6 (c) the Court and its personnel;
7 (d) court reporters, their staffs, and professional vendors to whom
8 disclosure is reasonably necessary for this litigation;
9 (e) during their deposition, witnesses in the action to whom disclosure
10 is reasonably necessary and who have signed the "Agreement to Be Bound by Protective
11 Order" (Exhibit A). Pages of transcribed deposition testimony or exhibits to depositions
12 that reveal Protected Material must be separately bound by the court reporter and may not
13 be disclosed to anyone except as permitted under this Stipulated Protective Order.
14 (f) the author of the document or the original source of the
15 information.

16 6.3 Disclosure of "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL—ATTORNEYS' EYES
17 ONLY" Information or Items. Unless otherwise ordered by the court or permitted in
18 writing by the Designating Party, Receiving Party may disclose any information or item
19 designated "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL—ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY" only to:
20 (a) Experts (as defined in this Order) (1) to whom disclosure is
21 reasonably necessary for this litigation, who have signed the "Agreement to Be Bound by
22 Protective Order" (Exhibit A);
23 (b) the Court and its personnel;
24 (c) court reporters and their staffs; and
25 (d) the author of the document or the original source of the
26 information.

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

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

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

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

22 8. UNAUTHORIZED DISCLOSURE OF PROTECTED MATERIAL

23 If a Receiving Party learns that, by inadvertence or otherwise, it has
24 disclosed Protected Material to any person or in any circumstance not authorized under
25 this Stipulated Protective Order, the Receiving Party must immediately (a) notify in writing
26 the Designating Party of the unauthorized disclosures, (b) use its best efforts to retrieve all

1 copies of the Protected Material, (c) inform the person or persons to whom unauthorized
2 disclosures were made of all of the terms of this Order, and (d) request such person or
3 persons to execute the "Acknowledgment and Agreement to Be Bound" that is attached
4 hereto as Exhibit A.

5 9. FILING PROTECTED MATERIAL. Without written permission from
6 the Designating Party or a court order secured after appropriate notice to all interested
7 persons, a Party may not file in the public record in this action any Protected material. A
8 Party that seeks to file under seal any Protected Material must comply with Civil Local
9 Rule 79-5. In addition to placing the documents in a sealed envelope with instructions
10 that the envelope is not to be opened absent further order of the court, the envelope
11 should be labeled to identify title of the case, the case number, and the title of the
12 document.

26 || 11. MISCELLANEOUS

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

3 12. JURISDICTION. The Court shall retain jurisdiction over any
4 matter covered by this Stipulation and Order for 24 months after the final termination of
5 this action.

7 THE PARTIES HEREBY STIPULATE TO THE TERMS OF THE PROTECTIVE
8 ORDER AS SET FORTH ABOVE.

PURSUANT TO STIPULATION, IT IS SO ORDERED.

21 | DATED: October 1, 2013


W. H. Orrick

EXHIBIT A

ACKNOWLEDGMENT AND AGREEMENT TO BE BOUND

3 I, _____ [print or type full name], of
4 _____ [print or type full address], declare under penalty
5 of perjury that I have read in its entirety and understand the Stipulated Protective Order
6 that was issued by the United States Court for the Northern District of California on
7 _____ [date] in the case of Adam Blueford, et al. v. City of Oakland,
8 et al., Case No. C12-03791 SI, I agree to comply with and be bound by all the terms of
9 this Stipulated Protective Order and I understand and acknowledge that failure to so
10 comply could expose me to sanctions and punishment in the nature of contempt. I
11 solemnly promise that I will not disclose in any manner any information or item that is
12 subject to this Stipulated Protective Order to any person or entity except in strict
13 compliance with the provisions of this Order.

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

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

22 | Date:

23 City and State where sworn and signed: _____

24 | Printed name:

2. Printed Name: _____ [printed name]

25 | Signature:

26 Signature: _____ [signature]