

1 Jeffrey D. Skinner (SBN 239214)  
 2 *jskinner@goodwinprocter.com*  
 3 **GOODWIN PROCTER LLP**  
 4 901 New York Ave NW  
 5 Washington DC 20001  
 6 Tel.: 202.346.4000  
 7 Fax.: 202.346.4444

8 Attorneys for Defendant:  
 9 *ALLIED INTERSTATE LLC*  
 10 [Additional Attorneys Listed on Signature Page]

11 Joshua B. Swigart, Esq. (SBN: 225557)  
 12 *josh@westcoastlitigation.com*  
 13 Robert L. Hyde, Esq. (SBN: 227138)  
 14 *bob@westcoastlitigation.com*  
 15 **HYDE & SWIGART**  
 16 411 Camino Del Rio South, Suite 301  
 17 San Diego, CA 92108-3551  
 18 Telephone: 619. 233.7770  
 19 Facsimile: 619.297.1022

20 Attorneys for Plaintiff  
 21 [Additional Attorneys Listed on Signature Page]

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

24 GRACE ALEXANDER, individually and on  
 25 behalf of all others similarly situated,

26 Plaintiff,

27 v.

28 ALLIED INTERSTATE LLC,

Defendant.

Case No. 3:12-cv-06202-SI

~~PROPOSED~~ **STIPULATED  
 PROTECTIVE ORDER**

Hon. Susan Illston

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1        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  
4 disclosure and from use for any purpose other than prosecuting this litigation may be warranted.  
5 Accordingly, the parties hereby stipulate to and petition the court to enter the following Stipulated  
6 Protective Order. The parties acknowledge that this Order does not confer blanket protections on  
7 all disclosures or responses to discovery and that the protection it affords from public disclosure  
8 and use extends only to the limited information or items that are entitled to confidential treatment  
9 under the applicable legal principles. The parties further acknowledge, as set forth in Section 12.3,  
10 below, that this Stipulated Protective Order does not entitle them to file confidential information  
11 under seal; Civil Local Rule 79-5 and General Order 62 set forth the procedures that must be  
12 followed and the standards that will be applied when a party seeks permission from the court to  
13 file material under seal.

14        2.        DEFINITIONS

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

17            2.2        “CONFIDENTIAL” Information or Items: Information may be designated as  
18 “Confidential” if the following two criteria are met: (a) the information contained or expressed  
19 therein has not been disclosed to the public, and (b) if public disclosure of such information is  
20 either restricted by law or would, in the good faith opinion of the Producing Person, adversely  
21 affect its business, commercial, financial, or personal interests, or be reasonably likely to pose a  
22 risk of significant harm to the Producing Person’s competitive or financial position. Furthermore,  
23 information may be designated as “Confidential” if the information in the good-faith opinion of  
24 the Producing Person contains (a) trade secrets or other commercially sensitive, confidential  
25 research, development or commercial information, or highly sensitive or personal financial  
26 information, and (b) the confidential designation is consistent with the standards set forth in the  
27 Federal Rules and relevant case law or if the party has a business, commercial, financial, or  
28 personal interest in protecting the information.

1           2.3     Counsel (without qualifier): Outside Counsel of Record and House Counsel (as  
2 well as their support staff).

3           2.4     Designating Party: a Party or Non-Party that designates information or items that it  
4 produces in disclosures or in responses to discovery as “CONFIDENTIAL.”

5           2.5     Disclosure or Discovery Material: all items or information, regardless of the  
6 medium or manner in which it is generated, stored, or maintained (including, among other things,  
7 testimony, transcripts, and tangible things), that are produced or generated in disclosures or  
8 responses to discovery in this matter.

9           2.6     Expert: a person with specialized knowledge or experience in a matter pertinent to  
10 the litigation who has been retained by a Party or its counsel to serve as an expert witness or as a  
11 consultant in this action.

12          2.7     House Counsel: attorneys who are employees of a party to this action. House  
13 Counsel does not include Outside Counsel of Record or any other outside counsel.

14          2.8     Non-Party: any natural person, partnership, corporation, association, or other legal  
15 entity not named as a Party to this action.

16          2.9     Outside Counsel of Record: attorneys who are not employees of a party to this  
17 action but are retained to represent or advise a party to this action and have appeared in this action  
18 on behalf of that party or are affiliated with a law firm which has appeared on behalf of that party.

19          2.10    Party: any party to this action, including all of its officers, directors, employees,  
20 consultants, retained experts, and Outside Counsel of Record (and their support staffs).

21          2.11    Producing Party: a Party or Non-Party that produces Disclosure or Discovery  
22 Material in this action.

23          2.12    Professional Vendors: persons or entities that provide litigation support services  
24 (e.g., photocopying, videotaping, translating, preparing exhibits or demonstrations, and  
25 organizing, storing, or retrieving data in any form or medium) and their employees and  
26 subcontractors.

27          2.13    Protected Material: any Disclosure or Discovery Material that is designated as  
28 “CONFIDENTIAL.”

1           2.14 Receiving Party: a Party that receives Disclosure or Discovery Material from a  
2 Producing Party.

3           3.     SCOPE

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

8           However, the protections conferred by this Stipulation and Order do not cover the following  
9 information: (a) any information that is in the public domain at the time of disclosure to a  
10 Receiving Party or becomes part of the public domain after its disclosure to a Receiving Party as a  
11 result of publication not involving a violation of this Order, including becoming part of the public  
12 record through trial or otherwise; and (b) any information known to the Receiving Party prior to  
13 the disclosure or obtained by the Receiving Party after the disclosure from a source who obtained  
14 the information lawfully and under no obligation of confidentiality to the Designating Party. Any  
15 use of Protected Material at trial shall be governed by a separate agreement or order.

16          4.     DURATION

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

24          5.     DESIGNATING PROTECTED MATERIAL

25          5.1     Exercise of Restraint and Care in Designating Material for Protection. Each Party  
26 or Non-Party that designates information or items for protection under this Order must take care to  
27 limit any such designation to specific material that qualifies under the appropriate standards. The  
28 Designating Party must designate for protection only those parts of material, documents, items, or

1 oral or written communications that qualify – so that other portions of the material, documents,  
2 items, or communications for which protection is not warranted are not swept unjustifiably within  
3 the ambit of this Order.

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

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

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

15 Designation in conformity with this Order requires:

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

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

1 for protection, the Producing Party also must clearly identify the protected portion(s) (e.g., by  
2 making appropriate markings in the margins).

3 (b) Subject to the provisions herein and the Federal Rules, deposition transcripts or  
4 portions of deposition transcripts may be designated “Confidential” within fifteen (15) days of  
5 receipt of the transcription by the designating party. Any deposition transcript shall be treated as  
6 Confidential until fifteen (15) days after its transcription, or as otherwise agreed by the parties.

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  
27 notice must recite that the challenge to confidentiality is being made in accordance with this  
28 specific paragraph of the Protective Order. The parties shall attempt to resolve each challenge in

1 good faith and must begin the process by conferring directly (in voice to voice dialogue; other  
2 forms of communication are not sufficient) within 14 days of the date of service of notice. In  
3 conferring, the Challenging Party must explain the basis for its belief that the confidentiality  
4 designation was not proper and must give the Designating Party an opportunity to review the  
5 designated material, to reconsider the circumstances, and, if no change in designation is offered, to  
6 explain the basis for the chosen designation. A Challenging Party may proceed to the next stage of  
7 the challenge process only if it has engaged in this meet and confer process first or establishes that  
8 the Designating Party is unwilling to participate in the meet and confer process in a timely  
9 manner.

10           6.3     Judicial Intervention. If the Parties cannot resolve a challenge without court  
11 intervention, the Designating Party shall file and serve a motion to retain confidentiality under  
12 Civil Local Rule 7 (and in compliance with Civil Local Rule 79-5 and General Order 62, if  
13 applicable) within 21 days of the initial notice of challenge or within 14 days of the parties  
14 agreeing that the meet and confer process will not resolve their dispute, whichever is earlier. Each  
15 such motion must be accompanied by a competent declaration affirming that the movant has  
16 complied with the meet and confer requirements imposed in the preceding paragraph. Failure by  
17 the Designating Party to make such a motion including the required declaration within 21 days (or  
18 14 days, if applicable) shall automatically waive the confidentiality designation for each  
19 challenged designation. In addition, the Challenging Party may file a motion challenging a  
20 confidentiality designation at any time if there is good cause for doing so, including a challenge to  
21 the designation of a deposition transcript or any portions thereof. Any motion brought pursuant to  
22 this provision must be accompanied by a competent declaration affirming that the movant has  
23 complied with the meet and confer requirements imposed by the preceding paragraph.

24           The burden of persuasion in any such challenge proceeding shall be on the Designating  
25 Party. Frivolous challenges, and those made for an improper purpose (e.g., to harass or impose  
26 unnecessary expenses and burdens on other parties) may expose the Challenging Party to  
27 sanctions. Unless the Designating Party has waived the confidentiality designation by failing to  
28 file a motion to retain confidentiality as described above, all parties shall continue to afford the

1 material in question the level of protection to which it is entitled under the Producing Party's  
2 designation until the court rules on the challenge.

3 7. ACCESS TO AND USE OF PROTECTED MATERIAL

4 7.1 Basic Principles. A Receiving Party may use Protected Material that is disclosed or  
5 produced by another Party or by a Non-Party in connection with this case only for prosecuting,  
6 defending, or attempting to settle this litigation. Such Protected Material may be disclosed only to  
7 the categories of persons and under the conditions described in this Order. When the litigation has  
8 been terminated, a Receiving Party must comply with the provisions of section 13 below (FINAL  
9 DISPOSITION).

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

12 7.2 Disclosure of "CONFIDENTIAL" Information or Items. Unless otherwise ordered  
13 by the court or permitted in writing by the Designating Party, a Receiving Party may disclose any  
14 information or item designated "CONFIDENTIAL" only to:

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

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

22 (c) Experts (as defined in this Order) of the Receiving Party to whom disclosure is  
23 reasonably necessary for this litigation and who have signed the "Acknowledgment and  
24 Agreement to Be Bound" (Exhibit A);

25 (d) the court and its personnel;

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



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

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

9 8. PROTECTED MATERIAL SUBPOENAED OR ORDERED PRODUCED IN OTHER  
10 LITIGATION

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

24 10. UNAUTHORIZED DISCLOSURE OF PROTECTED MATERIAL

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

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

4 11. INADVERTENT PRODUCTION OF PRIVILEGED OR OTHERWISE PROTECTED  
5 MATERIAL

6 When a Producing Party gives notice to Receiving Parties that certain inadvertently  
7 produced material is subject to a claim of privilege or other protection, the obligations of the  
8 Receiving Parties are those set forth in Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 26(b)(5)(B). This  
9 provision is not intended to modify whatever procedure may be established in an e-discovery order  
10 that provides for production without prior privilege review. Pursuant to Federal Rule of Evidence  
11 502(d) and (e), insofar as the parties reach an agreement on the effect of disclosure of a  
12 communication or information covered by the attorney-client privilege or work product protection,  
13 the parties may incorporate their agreement in the stipulated protective order submitted to the  
14 court.

15 12. MISCELLANEOUS

16 12.1 Right to Further Relief. Nothing in this Order abridges the right of any person to  
17 seek its modification by the court in the future.

18 12.2 Right to Assert Other Objections. By stipulating to the entry of this Protective  
19 Order no Party waives any right it otherwise would have to object to disclosing or producing any  
20 information or item on any ground not addressed in this Stipulated Protective Order. Similarly, no  
21 Party waives any right to object on any ground to use in evidence of any of the material covered  
22 by this Protective Order.

23 12.3 Filing Protected Material. Without written permission from the Designating Party  
24 or a court order secured after appropriate notice to all interested persons, a Party may not file in  
25 the public record in this action any Protected Material. A Party that seeks to file under seal any  
26 Protected Material must comply with Civil Local Rule 79-5 and General Order 62. Protected  
27 Material may only be filed under seal pursuant to a court order authorizing the sealing of the  
28 specific Protected Material at issue. Pursuant to Civil Local Rule 79-5 and General Order 62, a

1 sealing order will issue only upon a request establishing that the Protected Material at issue is  
2 privileged, protectable as a trade secret, or otherwise entitled to protection under the law. If a  
3 Receiving Party's request to file Protected Material under seal pursuant to Civil Local Rule 79-  
4 5(d) and General Order 62 is denied by the court, then the Receiving Party may file the  
5 information in the public record pursuant to Civil Local Rule 79-5(e) unless otherwise instructed  
6 by the court.

7 13. FINAL DISPOSITION

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

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24 IT IS SO STIPULATED, THROUGH COUNSEL OF RECORD.

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1 SEEN AND AGREED TO BY:

2 By: /s/ Joshua B. Swigart (with permission)  
3 Joshua B. Swigart (SBN 225557)  
4 josh@westcoastlitigation.com  
5 Robert L. Hyde (SBN 227138)  
6 bob@westcoastlitigation.com  
7 Hyde & Swigart  
8 411 Camino Del Rio South  
9 Suite 301  
10 San Diego, CA 92108-3551  
11 Telephone: (619) 233-7770  
12 Facsimile: (619) 297-1022

8 Abbas Kazerounian (SBN 249203)  
9 ak@kazlg.com  
10 Matthew M. Loker  
11 ml@kazlg.com  
12 Kazerounian Law Group  
13 2700 North Main Street, Suite 1000  
14 Santa Ana, CA 92866  
15 Telephone: (800) 400-6808  
16 Facsimile: (800) 520-5523

13 Todd M. Friedman  
14 tfriedman@attorneysforconsumers.com  
15 Law Offices of Todd M Friedman PC  
16 369 South Doheny Dr., Suite 415  
17 Beverly Hills, CA 90211  
18 877-206-4741  
19 Fax: 866-633-0228

17 *Attorneys for Plaintiff Grace Alexander*  
18 Dated: June 25, 2013

By: /s/ Jeffrey D. Skinner  
Jeffrey D. Skinner (SBN 239214)  
jskinner@goodwinprocter.com  
**GOODWIN PROCTER LLP**  
901 New York Ave NW  
Washington DC 20001  
Tel.: 202.346.4000  
Fax.: 202.346.4444

Robert B. Bader (SBN 233165)  
rbader@goodwinprocter.com  
**GOODWIN PROCTER LLP**  
Three Embarcadero Center, 24th Floor  
San Francisco, California 94111  
Tel.: 415.733.6000  
Fax.: 415.677.9041

*Attorneys for Defendant Allied Interstate LLC*  
Dated: June 25, 2013

19 PURSUANT TO STIPULATION, IT IS SO ORDERED.

20 DATED: 6/27/13



21 Susan Illston  
22 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 Grace Alexander v. Allied Interstate, LLC, No. 3:12-cv-06202-SI. 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: \_\_\_\_\_

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**ECF ATTESTATION CERTIFICATE**

Pursuant to Local Rule 5-1(i)., the filing attorney attests that he has obtained concurrence regarding the filing of this document from the signatories to the document.

Dated: June 25, 2013

**GOODWIN PROCTER LLP**  
901 New York Ave NW  
Washington DC 20001

**/s/ Jeffrey D. Skinner**

Attorneys for Defendant:  
*ALLIED INTERSTATE LLC*

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**CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE**

I am a resident of the District of Columbia, over the age of eighteen years, and not a party to this action. My business address is GOODWIN|PROCTER LLP, 901 New York Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20001. On June 25, 2013, I served the foregoing [PROPOSED] STIPULATED PROTECTIVE ORDER upon counsel for all parties via the Court's Electronic Case Filing system.

I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the United States that the foregoing is true and correct.

Dated: June 25, 2013                      /s/ Jeffrey D. Skinner