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

22	TUAN NGUYEN, individually and on behalf)	
23	of a class of similarly situated individuals,)	Case No: 3:15-cv-02436-LB
24)
25	Plaintiff,)	
26)
27	v.)	
28)
29	VANTIV, INC.; VANTIV HOLDING, LLC,)	[PROPOSED] STIPULATED
30	VANTIV, LLC; and DOES 1 through 10,)	PROTECTIVE ORDER
31	inclusive,)	
32)
33	Defendants.)	
34)
35)

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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; instead, Civil Local Rule 79-5 sets 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): Counsel of Record and in-house counsel (as well as their support staff).

2.5 Designating Party: a Party or Non-Party that designates information or items that it produces in disclosures or in responses to discovery as “CONFIDENTIAL” or “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY.”

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

1 2.7 Expert: a person with specialized knowledge or experience in a matter pertinent to the
2 litigation who (1) has been retained by a Party or its counsel to serve as an expert witness or as a
3 consultant in this action, (2) is not a past or current employee of a Party or of a Party’s competitor, and (3)
4 at the time of retention, is not anticipated to become an employee of a Party or of a Party’s competitor.

5 2.8 “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY” Information or Items:
6 extremely sensitive “Confidential Information or Items,” disclosure of which to another Party or Non-
7 Party would create a substantial risk of serious harm that could not be avoided by less restrictive means.

8 2.11 Non-Party: any natural person, partnership, corporation, association, or other legal entity
9 not named as a Party to this action.

10 2.12 Counsel of Record: attorneys who are not employees of a party to this action but are
11 retained to represent or advise a party to this action and have appeared in this action on behalf of that
12 party or are affiliated with a law firm which has appeared on behalf of that party.

13 2.13 Party: any party to this action, including all of its officers, directors, employees,
14 consultants, retained experts, and Counsel of Record (and their support staffs).

15 2.14 Producing Party: a Party or Non-Party that produces Disclosure or Discovery Material in
16 this action.

17 2.15 Professional Vendors: persons or entities that provide litigation support services (e.g.,
18 photocopying, videotaping, translating, preparing exhibits or demonstrations, and organizing, storing, or
19 retrieving data in any form or medium) and their employees and subcontractors.

20 2.16 Protected Material: any Disclosure or Discovery Material that is designated as
21 “CONFIDENTIAL,” or as “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY.”

22 2.17 Receiving Party: a Party that receives Disclosure or Discovery Material from a Producing
23 Party.

24 3. SCOPE

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

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

9 4. DURATION

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

16 5. DESIGNATING PROTECTED MATERIAL

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

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

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1 If it comes to a Designating Party’s attention that information or items that it designated for
2 protection do not qualify for protection at all or do not qualify for the level of protection initially asserted,
3 that Designating Party must promptly notify all other parties that it is withdrawing the mistaken
4 designation.

5 5.2 Manner and Timing of Designations. Except as otherwise provided in this Order (see,
6 e.g., second paragraph of section 5.2(a) below), or as otherwise stipulated or ordered, Disclosure or
7 Discovery Material that qualifies for protection under this Order must be clearly so designated before the
8 material is disclosed or produced.

9 Designation in conformity with this Order requires:

10 (a) for information in documentary form (e.g., paper or electronic documents, but excluding
11 transcripts of depositions or other pretrial or trial proceedings), that the Producing Party affix the legend
12 “CONFIDENTIAL” or “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY” to each page that
13 contains protected material. If only a portion or portions of the material on a page qualifies for protection,
14 the Producing Party also must clearly identify the protected portion(s) (e.g., by making appropriate
15 markings in the margins) and must specify, for each portion, the level of protection being asserted.

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

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1 (b) for testimony given in deposition or in other pretrial proceedings, in regard to which
2 Designating Party identifies on the record, before the close of the deposition, hearing, or other
3 proceeding, all protected testimony and specifies the level of protection being asserted. When it is
4 impractical to identify separately each portion of testimony that is entitled to protection and it appears that
5 substantial portions of the testimony may qualify for protection, the Designating Party may invoke on the
6 record (before the deposition, hearing, or other proceeding is concluded) a right to have up to 21 days to
7 identify the specific portions of the testimony as to which protection is sought and to specify the level of
8 protection being asserted. Only those portions of the testimony that are appropriately designated for
9 protection within the 21 days shall be covered by the provisions of this Stipulated Protective Order.
10 Alternatively, a Designating Party may specify, at the deposition or up to 21 days afterwards if that period
11 is properly invoked, that the entire transcript shall be treated as “CONFIDENTIAL” or “HIGHLY
12 CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY.”

13 Parties shall give the other parties notice if they reasonably expect a deposition, hearing or other
14 proceeding to include Protected Material so that the other parties can ensure that only authorized
15 individuals who have signed the “Acknowledgment and Agreement to Be Bound” (Exhibit A) are present
16 at those proceedings. The use of a document as an exhibit at a deposition shall not in any way affect its
17 designation as “CONFIDENTIAL” or “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY.”

18 Transcripts containing Protected Material shall have an obvious legend on the title page that the
19 transcript contains Protected Material, and the title page shall be followed by a list of all pages (including
20 line numbers as appropriate) that have been designated as Protected Material and the level of protection
21 being asserted by the Designating Party. The Designating Party shall inform the court reporter of these
22 requirements. Any transcript that is prepared before the expiration of a 21-day period for designation shall
23 be treated during that period as if it had been designated “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS’
24 EYES ONLY” in its entirety unless otherwise agreed. After the expiration of that period, the transcript
25 shall be treated only as actually designated.

26 (c) for information produced in some form other than documentary and for any other tangible
27 items, that the Producing Party affix in a prominent place on the exterior of the container or containers in
28 which the information or item is stored the legend “CONFIDENTIAL” or “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL –

1 ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY." If only a portion or portions of the information or item warrant
2 protection, the Producing Party, to the extent practicable, shall identify the protected portion(s) and
3 specify the level of protection being asserted.

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

9 6. CHALLENGING CONFIDENTIALITY DESIGNATIONS

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

15 6.2 Meet and Confer. The Challenging Party shall initiate the dispute resolution process by
16 providing written notice of each designation it is challenging and describing the basis for each challenge.
17 To avoid ambiguity as to whether a challenge has been made, the written notice must recite that the
18 challenge to confidentiality is being made in accordance with this specific paragraph of the Protective
19 Order. The parties shall attempt to resolve each challenge in good faith and must begin the process by
20 conferring directly (in voice to voice dialogue; other forms of communication are not sufficient) within
21 seven days of the date of service of notice. In conferring, the Challenging Party must explain the basis for
22 its belief that the 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 change in
24 designation is offered, to explain the basis for the chosen designation. A Challenging Party may proceed
25 to the next stage of the challenge process only if it has engaged in this meet and confer process first or
26 establishes that the Designating Party is unwilling to participate in the meet and confer process in a timely
27 manner.

1 6.3 Judicial Intervention. If the Parties cannot resolve a challenge without court intervention,
2 the Designating Party shall file and serve a motion to retain confidentiality under Civil Local Rule 7 (and
3 in compliance with Civil Local Rule 79-5, if applicable) within 21 days of the initial notice of challenge
4 or within 14 days of the parties agreeing that the meet and confer process will not resolve their dispute,
5 whichever is earlier. Each such motion must be accompanied by a competent declaration affirming that
6 the movant has complied with the meet and confer requirements imposed in the preceding paragraph.
7 Failure by the Designating Party to make such a motion including the required declaration within 21 days
8 (or 14 days, if applicable) shall automatically waive the confidentiality designation for each challenged
9 designation. In addition, the Challenging Party may file a motion challenging a confidentiality
10 designation at any time if there is good cause for doing so, including a challenge to the designation of a
11 deposition transcript or any portions thereof. Any motion brought pursuant to this provision must be
12 accompanied by a competent declaration affirming that the movant has complied with the meet and
13 confer requirements imposed by the preceding paragraph.

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

21 7. ACCESS TO AND USE OF PROTECTED MATERIAL

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

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

1 7.2 Disclosure of “CONFIDENTIAL” Information or Items. Unless otherwise ordered by the
2 court or permitted in writing by the Designating Party, a Receiving Party may disclose any information or
3 item designated “CONFIDENTIAL” only to:

4 (a) the Receiving Party’s Counsel of Record in this action, as well as employees of said Counsel
5 of Record to whom it is reasonably necessary to disclose the information for this litigation;

6 (b) the officers, directors, employees, and agents of the Receiving Party to whom disclosure is
7 reasonably necessary for this litigation;

8 (c) Experts (as defined in this Order) of the Receiving Party to whom disclosure is reasonably
9 necessary for this litigation and who have signed the “Acknowledgment and Agreement to Be Bound”
10 (Exhibit A);

11 (d) the court and its personnel;

12 (e) court reporters and their staff;

13 (f) professional jury or trial consultants, and Professional Vendors to whom disclosure is
14 reasonably necessary for this litigation and who have signed the “Acknowledgment and Agreement to Be
15 Bound” (Exhibit A);

16 (g) the author or recipient of a document containing the information or a custodian or other
17 person who otherwise possessed or knew the information; and

18 (h) during their depositions, witnesses in the action to whom disclosure is reasonably necessary
19 and who do not fall within one of the above categories and who have signed the “Acknowledgment and
20 Agreement to Be Bound” (Exhibit A), unless otherwise agreed by the Designating Party or ordered by the
21 court. Pages of transcribed deposition testimony or exhibits to depositions that reveal Protected Material
22 must be separately bound by the court reporter and may not be disclosed to anyone except as permitted
23 under this Stipulated Protective Order.

24 7.3 Disclosure of “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY” Information
25 or Items. Unless otherwise ordered by the court or permitted in writing by the Designating Party, a
26 Receiving Party may disclose any information or item designated “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL –
27 ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY” only to:

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1 (a) the Receiving Party’s Counsel of Record in this action, as well as employees of said Counsel
2 of Record to whom it is reasonably necessary to disclose the information for this litigation;

3 (b) employees of the Receiving Party (1) to whom disclosure is reasonably necessary for this
4 litigation;

5 (c) experts of the Receiving Party (1) to whom disclosure is reasonably necessary for this
6 litigation, and (2) who have signed the “Acknowledgment and Agreement to Be Bound” (Exhibit A);

7 (d) the court and its personnel;

8 (e) court reporters and their staff;

9 (f) professional jury or trial consultants, and Professional Vendors to whom disclosure is
10 reasonably necessary for this litigation and who have signed the “Acknowledgment and Agreement to Be
11 Bound” (Exhibit A);

12 (g) the author or recipient of a document containing the information or a custodian or other
13 person who otherwise possessed or knew the information; and

14 (h) during their depositions, witnesses in the action to whom disclosure is reasonably necessary
15 and who do not fall within one of the above categories and who have signed the “Acknowledgment and
16 Agreement to Be Bound” (Exhibit A), unless otherwise agreed by the Designating Party or ordered by the
17 court. Pages of transcribed deposition testimony or exhibits to depositions that reveal Protected Material
18 must be separately bound by the court reporter and may not be disclosed to anyone except as permitted
19 under this Stipulated Protective Order.

20 8. PROTECTED MATERIAL SUBPOENAED OR ORDERED PRODUCED IN OTHER
21 LITIGATION

22 If a Party is served with a subpoena or a court order issued in other litigation that compels disclosure of
23 any information or items designated in this action as “CONFIDENTIAL” or “HIGHLY
24 CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY” that Party must:

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

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

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

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

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

15 (a) the terms of this Order are applicable to information produced by a Non-Party in this action
16 and designated as “CONFIDENTIAL” or “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY.”
17 Such information produced by Non-Parties in connection with this litigation is protected by the remedies
18 and relief provided by this Order. Nothing in these provisions should be construed as prohibiting a Non-
19 Party from seeking additional protections.

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

23 1. promptly notify in writing the Requesting Party and the Non-Party that some or
24 all of the information requested is subject to a confidentiality agreement with a Non-
25 Party;

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

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

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

10. UNAUTHORIZED DISCLOSURE OF PROTECTED MATERIAL

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

11. INADVERTENT PRODUCTION OF PRIVILEGED OR OTHERWISE PROTECTED MATERIAL

If information is produced in discovery that is subject to a claim of privilege or of protection as trial-preparation material, the Party making the claim may notify any Party that received the information of the claim and the basis for it. After being notified, a Party must promptly return or destroy the specified information and any copies it has and may not sequester, use or disclose the information until the claim is resolved; however, the Receiving Party may promptly present the information to the court under seal for a determination of the claim. This provision is not intended to modify whatever procedure may be established in an e-discovery order that provides for production without prior privilege review.

1 12. **MISCELLANEOUS**

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

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

8 12.3 Filing Protected Material. Without written permission from the Designating Party or a
9 court order secured after appropriate notice to all interested persons, a Party may not file in the public
10 record in this action any Protected Material. A Party that seeks to file under seal any Protected Material
11 must comply with Civil Local Rule 79-5. Protected Material may only be filed under seal pursuant to a
12 court order authorizing the sealing of the specific Protected Material at issue. Pursuant to Civil Local Rule
13 79-5, a sealing order will issue only upon a request establishing that the Protected Material at issue is
14 privileged, protectable as a trade secret, or otherwise entitled to protection under the law. If a Receiving
15 Party's request to file Protected Material under seal pursuant to Civil Local Rule 79-5(e) is denied by the
16 court, then the Receiving Party may file the Protected Material in the public record pursuant to Civil
17 Local Rule 79-5(e)(2) unless otherwise instructed by the court.

18 13. **FINAL DISPOSITION**

19 Within 400 days after the final disposition of this action, as defined in paragraph 4, each
20 Receiving Party must return all Protected Material to the Producing Party or destroy such material. As
21 used in this subdivision, "all Protected Material" includes all copies, abstracts, compilations, summaries,
22 and any other format reproducing or capturing any of the Protected Material. Whether the Protected
23 Material is returned or destroyed, the Receiving Party must submit a written certification to the Producing
24 Party (and, if not the same person or entity, to the Designating Party) by the 400-day deadline that (1)
25 identifies (by category, where appropriate) all the Protected Material that was returned or destroyed and
26 (2) affirms that the Receiving Party has not retained any copies, abstracts, compilations, summaries or any
27 other format reproducing or capturing any of the Protected Material. Notwithstanding this provision,
28 Counsel are entitled to retain an archival copy of all pleadings, motion papers, trial, deposition, and

1 hearing transcripts, legal memoranda, correspondence, deposition and trial exhibits, expert reports,
2 attorney work product, and consultant and expert work product, even if such materials contain Protected
3 Material. Any such archival copies that contain or constitute Protected Material remain subject to this
4 Protective Order as set forth in Section 4.

5 IT IS SO STIPULATED, THROUGH COUNSEL OF RECORD.

6 Dated: September 10, 2015

KELLER GROVER LLP

7 By: /s/ Eric A. Grover
8 ERIC A. GROVER
9 RACHAEL G. JUNG

10 Attorneys for Plaintiff TUAN NGUYEN

11 Dated: September 10, 2015

**BENESCH, FRIEDLANDER, COPLAN &
12 ARNOFF, LLP**
13 DAVID D. POPE
14 JOSEPH A. CASTRODALE
15 GREGORY J. PHILLIPS

SKAGGS FAUCETTE LLP
16 JEFFREY E. FAUCETTE

17 By: /s/ Jeffrey E. Faucette
18 JEFFREY E. FAUCETTE

19 Attorneys for Defendants VANTIV, INC.; VANTIV
20 HOLDING, LLC and VANTIV, LLC

Filer's Attestation

21 I, Eric A. Grover, am the ECF User whose identification and password are being used
22 to file this PROPOSED] STIPULATED PROTECTIVE ORDER. Pursuant to General Order
23 No. 45, ¶ X(B), I attest under penalty of perjury that concurrence in the filing of the
24 document has been obtained from Jeffrey E. Faucette.
25

26 By: /s/ Eric A. Grover
27 [ERIC A. GROVER]
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PURSUANT TO STIPULATION, IT IS SO ORDERED.

DATED: September 11, 2015



The Hon. Laurel Beeler
United States Magistrate 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 *Nguyen v. Vantiv, LLC et al.*, No: 3:15-cv-02436-LB . 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.

Date: _____

City and State where sworn and signed: _____

Printed name: _____

Signature: _____