

1 ROBERT M. BRAMSON (SBN 102006)  
 rbramson@bramsonplutzik.com  
 2 JENNIFER S. ROSENBERG (SBN 121023)  
 jrosenberg@bramsonplutzik.com  
 3 BRAMSON, PLUTZIK, MAHLER & BIRKHAUSER, LLP  
 2125 Oak Grove Road, Suite 120  
 4 Walnut Creek, California 94598  
 Telephone: (925) 945-0200

5 Attorneys for Plaintiff  
 6 SANFORD J. WISHNEV

7 MICHAEL J. STORTZ (SBN 139386)  
 michael.stortz@dbr.com  
 8 MARSHALL L. BAKER (SBN 300987)  
 marshall.baker@dbr.com  
 9 DRINKER BIDDLE & REATH LLP  
 50 Fremont Street, 20th Floor  
 10 San Francisco, CA 94105-2235  
 Telephone: (415) 591-7500  
 11 Facsimile: (415) 591-7510

12 STEPHEN C. BAKER (*pro hac vice*)  
 stephen.baker@dbr.com  
 13 TIMOTHY J. O'DRISCOLL (*pro hac vice*)  
 timothy.odriscoll@dbr.com  
 14 DRINKER BIDDLE & REATH LLP  
 One Logan Square, Ste. 2000  
 15 Philadelphia, PA 19103-6996  
 Telephone: (215) 988-2700  
 16 Facsimile: (215) 988-2757

Attorneys for Defendant  
 17 THE NORTHWESTERN MUTUAL LIFE  
 INSURANCE COMPANY

18 UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
 19 NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA  
 20 SAN FRANCISCO DIVISION

22 SANFORD J. WISHNEV, individually and  
 on behalf of all others similarly situated,

23 Plaintiff,

24 v.

25 THE NORTHWESTERN MUTUAL LIFE  
 26 INSURANCE COMPANY, a Wisconsin  
 corporation, and DOES 1-10, inclusive,

27 Defendants.  
 28

Case No. 3:15-CV-3797-EMC

Judge: Hon. Edward M. Chen

**STIPULATED PROTECTIVE ORDER**

1 Plaintiff Sanford J. Wishnev and Defendant The Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance  
2 Company (the “parties”), by and through their respective counsel of record, hereby stipulate and  
3 agree as follows:

4 1. PURPOSES AND LIMITATIONS

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

17 2. DEFINITIONS

18 2.1 Challenging Party: a Party or Non-Party that challenges the designation of  
19 information or items under this Order.

20 2.2 “CONFIDENTIAL” Information or Items: information (regardless of how it is  
21 generated, stored or maintained) or tangible things that qualify for protection under Federal Rule  
22 of Civil Procedure 26(c).

23 2.3 Counsel (without qualifier): Outside Counsel of Record and House Counsel (as  
24 well as their support staff).

25 2.4 Designating Party: a Party or Non-Party that designates information or items that  
26 it produces in disclosures or in responses to discovery as “CONFIDENTIAL – SUBJECT TO  
27 PROTECTIVE ORDER.”  
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1           2.5    Disclosure or Discovery Material: all items or information, regardless of the  
2 medium or manner in which it is generated, stored, or maintained (including, among other things,  
3 testimony, transcripts, and tangible things), that are produced or generated in disclosures or  
4 responses to discovery in this matter.

5           2.6    Expert: a person with specialized knowledge or experience in a matter pertinent to  
6 the litigation who has been retained by a Party or its counsel to serve as an expert witness or as a  
7 consultant in this action.

8           2.7    House Counsel: attorneys who are employees of a party to this action. House  
9 Counsel does not include Outside Counsel of Record or any other outside counsel.

10          2.8    Non-Party: any natural person, partnership, corporation, association, or other legal  
11 entity not named as a Party to this action.

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

16          2.10   Party: any party to this action, including all of its officers, directors, employees,  
17 consultants, retained experts, and Outside Counsel of Record (and their support staffs).

18          2.11   Producing Party: a Party or Non-Party that produces Disclosure or Discovery  
19 Material in this action.

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

24          2.13   Protected Material: any Disclosure or Discovery Material that is designated as  
25 “CONFIDENTIAL – SUBJECT TO PROTECTIVE ORDER.”

26          2.14   Receiving Party: a Party that receives Disclosure or Discovery Material from a  
27 Producing Party.

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1 3. SCOPE

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

14 4. DURATION

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

22 5. DESIGNATING PROTECTED MATERIAL

23 5.1 Exercise of Restraint and Care in Designating Material for Protection. Each Party  
24 or Non-Party that designates information or items for protection under this Order must take care  
25 to limit any such designation to specific material that qualifies under the appropriate standards.  
26 The Designating Party must designate for protection only those parts of material, documents,  
27 items, or oral or written communications that qualify – so that other portions of the material,  
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1 documents, items, or communications for which protection is not warranted are not swept  
2 unjustifiably within 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. If it comes to a  
7 Designating Party's attention that information or items that it designated for protection do not  
8 qualify for protection, that Designating Party must promptly notify all other Parties that it is  
9 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,  
16 but excluding transcripts of depositions or other pretrial or trial proceedings), that the Producing  
17 Party affix the legend "CONFIDENTIAL – SUBJECT TO PROTECTIVE ORDER" to each page  
18 that contains protected material. If only a portion or portions of the material on a page qualifies  
19 for protection, the Producing Party also must clearly identify the protected portion(s) (e.g., by  
20 making appropriate markings in the margins). A Party or Non-Party that makes original  
21 documents or materials available for inspection need not designate them for protection until after  
22 the inspecting Party has indicated which material it would like copied and produced. During the  
23 inspection and before the designation, all of the material made available for inspection shall be  
24 deemed "CONFIDENTIAL." After the inspecting Party has identified the documents it wants  
25 copied and produced, the Producing Party must determine which documents, or portions thereof,  
26 qualify for protection under this Order. Then, before producing the specified documents, the  
27 Producing Party must affix the "CONFIDENTIAL – SUBJECT TO PROTECTIVE ORDER"  
28 legend to each page that contains Protected Material. If only a portion or portions of the material

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

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

6 (c) for information produced in some form other than documentary and for any  
7 other tangible items, that the Producing Party affix in a prominent place on the exterior of the  
8 container or containers in which the information or item is stored the legend “CONFIDENTIAL –  
9 SUBJECT TO PROTECTIVE ORDER.” If only a portion or portions of the information or item  
10 warrant protection, the Producing Party, to the extent practicable, shall identify the protected  
11 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  
16 treated 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,  
6 to explain the basis for the chosen designation. A Challenging Party may proceed to the next  
7 stage of the challenge process only if it has engaged in this meet and confer process first or  
8 establishes that the Designating Party is unwilling to participate in the meet and confer process in  
9 a timely 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, if applicable) within 21 days  
13 of the initial notice of challenge or within 14 days of the parties agreeing that the meet and confer  
14 process will not resolve their dispute, whichever is earlier. Each such motion must be  
15 accompanied by a competent declaration affirming that the movant has complied with the meet  
16 and confer requirements imposed in the preceding paragraph. Failure by the Designating Party to  
17 make such a motion including the required declaration within 21 days (or 14 days, if applicable)  
18 shall automatically waive the confidentiality designation for each challenged designation. In  
19 addition, the Challenging Party may file a motion challenging a confidentiality designation at any  
20 time if there is good cause for doing so, including a challenge to the designation of a deposition  
21 transcript or any portions thereof. Any motion brought pursuant to this provision must be  
22 accompanied by a competent declaration affirming that the movant has complied with the meet  
23 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  
11 in 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 – SUBJECT TO PROTECTIVE ORDER"  
15 only to:

16 (a) the Receiving Party's Outside Counsel of Record in this action, as well as  
17 employees of said Outside Counsel of Record to whom it is reasonably necessary to disclose the  
18 information for this litigation;

19 (b) the officers, directors, and employees (including House Counsel) of the  
20 Receiving Party to whom disclosure is reasonably necessary for this litigation;

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

24 (d) the court and its personnel;

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

7 (g) the author or recipient of a document containing the information or a  
8 custodian or 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 –  
13 SUBJECT TO PROTECTIVE ORDER,” that Party must:

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

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

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

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

1 directive from another court.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

28 10. UNAUTHORIZED DISCLOSURE OF PROTECTED MATERIAL

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

8 11. INADVERTENT PRODUCTION OF PRIVILEGED OR OTHERWISE PROTECTED  
9 MATERIAL

10 When a Producing Party gives notice to Receiving Parties that certain inadvertently  
11 produced material is subject to a claim of privilege or other protection, the obligations of the  
12 Receiving Parties are those set forth in Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 26(b)(5)(B). This  
13 provision is not intended to modify whatever procedure may be established in an e-discovery  
14 order that provides for production without prior privilege review. Pursuant to Federal Rule of  
15 Evidence 502(d) the production of a privileged or work-product-protected document, whether  
16 inadvertent or otherwise, is not a waiver of privilege or protection from discovery in this case or  
17 in any other federal or state proceeding.

18 12. MISCELLANEOUS

19 12.1 Right to Further Relief. Nothing in this Order abridges the right of any person to  
20 seek its modification by the court in the future.

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

26 12.3 Filing Protected Material. Without written permission from the Designating Party  
27 or a court order secured after appropriate notice to all interested persons, a Party may not file in  
28 the public record in this action any Protected Material. A Party that seeks to file under seal any

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

9 13. FINAL DISPOSITION

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

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

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Dated: April 8, 2016

DRINKER BIDDLE & REATH LLP

By: /s/ Michael J. Stortz

Michael J. Stortz  
Marshall L. Baker

Attorneys for Defendant  
THE NORTHWESTERN MUTUAL LIFE  
INSURANCE COMPANY

Dated: April 8, 2016

BRAMSON, PLUTZIK, MAHLER &  
BIRKHAEUER, LLP

By: /s/ Robert M. Bramson

Robert M. Bramson

Attorneys for Plaintiff  
SANFORD J. WISHNEV

**Attestation Pursuant to Civil L.R. 5-1(i)**

Pursuant to Civil Local Rule 5-1(i), I, Michael J. Stortz, hereby attest that I have obtained concurrence in the filing of this document from the other signatory to this document.

I hereby declare under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct.

Dated: April 8, 2016

By: /s/ Michael J. Stortz

Michael J. Stortz

**~~PROPOSED~~ ORDER**

**PURSUANT TO STIPULATION, IT IS SO ORDERED.**

Date: April 11, 2016

Hon. Edward M. Chen  
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 \_\_\_\_\_, 2016 in the case of *Sanford J. Wishnev v. The Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Company, No. 3:15-CV-3797-EMC*. 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: \_\_\_\_\_