1	J.T. WELLS BLAXTER, (SBN 190222) wblaxter@blaxterlaw.com	
2	BRIAN R. BLACKMAN, (SBN 196996) bblackman@blaxterlaw.com	
3	BLAXTER BLACKMAN LLP One Bush Street, Suite 650	
4	San Francisco, California 94104 Telephone: (415) 500-7700	
5	Attorneys for Plaintiff CHARTER ASSET	
6	MANAGEMENT FUND, L.P.	
7	KERI P. WARE (Proposed <i>Pro Hac Vice</i>) kware@wmdlegal.com	
8	WILSON MORTON & DOWNS 125 Clairemont Avenue, Suite 420	
9	Decatur, Georgia 30030-2551 Telephone: 404.377.3638	
10	Facsimile: 404 377.3533	
11 12	UNITED STATES	
12	NORTHERN DISTRI	
13	CHARTER ASSET MANAGEMENT FUND, L.P.,	Case No. 15-cv-4189-EDL
15	Plaintiff,	STIPULATED PROTECTIVE ORDER
16	v.	
17	LATIN ACADEMY CHARTER SCHOOL, INC.,	
18	Defendant.	
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28		Case No. 5:15-CV-04189-EDL
		STIP. PROTECTIVE ORDER
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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 disclosure and from use for any purpose other than prosecuting this litigation may be warranted. 4 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 10 12.3, below, that this Stipulated Protective Order does not entitle them to file confidential 11 information under seal; Civil Local Rule 79-5 sets forth the procedures that must be followed and 12 the standards that will be applied when a party seeks permission from the court to file material 13 under seal.

14 **2.**

DEFINITIONS

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

17 2.2 <u>"CONFIDENTIAL" Information or Items</u>: information (regardless of how it is
18 generated, stored or maintained) or tangible things that qualify for protection under Federal Rule
19 of Civil Procedure 26(c).

20 2.3 <u>Counsel (without qualifier)</u>: Outside Counsel of Record and House Counsel (as
21 well as their support staff).

22 2.4 <u>Designating Party</u>: a Party or Non-Party that designates information or items that it
23 produces in disclosures or in responses to discovery as "CONFIDENTIAL."

24 2.5 <u>Disclosure or Discovery Material</u>: all items or information, regardless of the
25 medium or manner in which it is generated, stored, or maintained (including, among other things,
26 testimony, transcripts, and tangible things), that are produced or generated in disclosures or
27 responses to discovery in this matter.

-1-

2 <u>Expert</u>: a person with specialized knowledge or experience in a matter pertinent to
 2 the litigation who has been retained by a Party or its counsel to serve as an expert witness or as a
 3 consultant in this action.

4 2.7 <u>"HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL"</u> Information or Items: information (regardless of
5 how it is generated, stored or maintained) or tangible things that cannot be shared with an
6 opposing party.

7 2.8 <u>House Counsel</u>: attorneys who are employees of a party to this action. House
8 Counsel does not include Outside Counsel of Record or any other outside counsel.

9 2.9 <u>Non-Party</u>: any natural person, partnership, corporation, association, or other legal
10 entity not named as a Party to this action.

2.10 <u>Outside Counsel of Record</u>: attorneys who are not employees of a party to this
action but are retained to represent or advise a party to this action and have appeared in this action
on behalf of that party or are affiliated with a law firm which has appeared on behalf of that party.

2.11 <u>Party</u>: any party to this action, including all of its officers, directors, employees,
consultants, retained experts, and Outside Counsel of Record (and their support staffs).

16 2.12 <u>Producing Party</u>: a Party or Non-Party that produces Disclosure or Discovery
17 Material in this action.

18 2.13 <u>Professional Vendors</u>: persons or entities that provide litigation support services
19 (e.g., photocopying, videotaping, translating, preparing exhibits or demonstrations, and
20 organizing, storing, or retrieving data in any form or medium) and their employees and
21 subcontractors.

22 2.14 <u>Protected Material</u>: any Disclosure or Discovery Material that is designated as
23 "CONFIDENTIAL" or "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL."

24 2.15 <u>Receiving Party</u>: a Party that receives Disclosure or Discovery Material from a
25 Producing Party.

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1 3. <u>SCOPE</u>

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

14 **4. DURATION**

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

22 || 5.

DESIGNATING PROTECTED MATERIAL

5.1 <u>Exercise of Restraint and Care in Designating Material for Protection</u>. Each Party
or Non-Party that designates information or items for protection under this Order must take care to
limit any such designation to specific material that qualifies under the appropriate standards. The
Designating Party must designate for protection only those parts of material, documents, items, or
oral or written communications that qualify – so that other portions of the material, documents,

items, or communications for which protection is not warranted are not swept unjustifiably within
 the ambit of this Order.

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

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

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

14

Designation in conformity with this Order requires:

15 (a) For information in documentary form (e.g., paper or electronic documents, but 16 excluding transcripts of depositions or other pretrial or trial proceedings), that the Producing Party 17 affix the legend "CONFIDENTIAL" or "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL" to each page that contains 18 protected material. If only a portion or portions of the material on a page qualifies for protection, 19 the Producing Party also must clearly identify the protected portion(s) (e.g., by making appropriate 20 markings in the margins). A Party or Non-Party that makes original documents or materials 21 available for inspection need not designate them for protection until after the inspecting Party's 22 attorney has indicated which material it would like copied and produced. During the inspection 23 and before the designation, all of the material made available for inspection shall be deemed 24 "CONFIDENTIAL" or "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL." After the inspecting Party's attorney 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 specified documents, the Producing Party must affix the "CONFIDENTIAL" or "HIGHLY 27

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

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

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

12 5.3 <u>Inadvertent Failures to Designate</u>. 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

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

6.2 <u>Meet and Confer</u>. The Challenging Party shall initiate the dispute resolution
process by providing written notice of each designation it is challenging and describing the basis
for each challenge. To avoid ambiguity as to whether a challenge has been made, the written
notice must recite that the challenge to confidentiality is being made in accordance with this

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

6.3 11 Judicial Intervention. If the Parties cannot resolve a challenge without court 12 intervention, the Designating Party shall file and serve a motion to retain confidentiality under 13 Civil Local Rule 7 (and in compliance with Civil Local Rule 79-5, if applicable) within 21 days of 14 the initial notice of challenge or within 14 days of the parties agreeing that the meet and confer 15 process will not resolve their dispute, whichever is earlier. Each such motion must be 16 accompanied by a competent declaration affirming that the movant has complied with the meet 17 and confer requirements imposed in the preceding paragraph. Failure by the Designating Party to 18 make such a motion including the required declaration within 21 days (or 14 days, if applicable) 19 shall automatically waive the confidentiality designation for each challenged designation. In 20 addition, the Challenging Party may file a motion challenging a confidentiality designation at any 21 time if there is good cause for doing so, including a challenge to the designation of a deposition 22 transcript or any portions thereof. Any motion brought pursuant to this provision must be 23 accompanied by a competent declaration affirming that the movant has complied with the meet 24 and confer requirements imposed by the preceding paragraph.

The burden of persuasion in any such challenge proceeding shall be on the Designating
Party. Frivolous challenges, and those made for an improper purpose (e.g., to harass or impose
unnecessary expenses and burdens on other parties) may expose the Challenging Party to

sanctions. Unless the Designating Party has waived the confidentiality designation by failing to
 file a motion to retain confidentiality as described above, all parties shall continue to afford the
 material in question the level of protection to which it is entitled under the Producing Party's
 designation until the court rules on the challenge.

5

7.

ACCESS TO AND USE OF PROTECTED MATERIAL

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

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

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

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

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

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

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(d) the court and its personnel;

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

- 4 (f) during their depositions, witnesses in the action to whom disclosure is
 5 reasonably necessary and who have signed the "Acknowledgment and Agreement to Be Bound"
 6 (Exhibit A), unless otherwise agreed by the Designating Party or ordered by the court. Pages of
 7 transcribed deposition testimony or exhibits to depositions that reveal Protected Material must be
 8 separately bound by the court reporter and may not be disclosed to anyone except as permitted
 9 under this Stipulated Protective Order.
- (g) the author or recipient of a document containing the information or a custodian
 or other person who otherwise possessed or knew the information.
- 12 7.3 Disclosure of "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL" Information or Items. The Parties 13 agree that the "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL" designation should be used only to protect the 14 disclosing party from the type of irreparable injury which could result from disclosing previously 15 non-public, proprietary or confidential information to a party, or to a non-party that may obtain the 16 document from the party. Materials designated as "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL" shall be limited 17 to attorneys actively working on this case (including outside counsel for any of the Parties and any 18 in-house counsel for any of the Parties so long as they are counsel of record and do not share the 19 content of any "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL" material with any of the Parties), as well as those 20 identified in the foregoing sub-paragraphs 7.2.a., c., d., e., and f.
- 21
 8.
 PROTECTED MATERIAL SUBPOENAED OR ORDERED PRODUCED IN

 22
 OTHER LITIGATION

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

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

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

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

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

14 15

9. <u>A NON-PARTY'S PROTECTED MATERIAL SOUGHT TO BE PRODUCED IN</u> THIS LITIGATION

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

(b) In the event that a Party is required, by a valid discovery request, to produce a
Non-Party's confidential information in its possession, and the Party is subject to an agreement
with the Non-Party not to produce the Non-Party's confidential information, then the Party shall:
(1) promptly notify in writing the Requesting Party and the Non-Party that
some or all of the information requested is subject to a confidentiality agreement with a NonParty;
(2) promptly provide the Non-Party with a copy of the Stipulated

Protective Order in this litigation, the relevant discovery request(s), and a reasonably specific
 description of the information requested; and

3 (3) make the information requested available for inspection by the Non-4 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.

12

10. <u>UNAUTHORIZED DISCLOSURE OF PROTECTED MATERIAL</u>

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.

20 11. INADVERTENT PRODUCTION OF PRIVILEGED OR OTHERWISE 21 PROTECTED MATERIAL

When a Producing Party gives notice to Receiving Parties that certain inadvertently
produced material is subject to a claim of privilege or other protection, the obligations of the
Receiving Parties are those set forth in Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 26(b)(5)(B). 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. Pursuant to Federal Rule of Evidence
502(d) and (e), insofar as the parties reach an agreement on the effect of disclosure of a

communication or information covered by the attorney-client privilege or work product protection,
 the parties may incorporate their agreement in the stipulated protective order submitted to the
 court.

4 || 12. <u>MISCELLANEOUS</u>

5 12.1 <u>Right to Further Relief</u>. Nothing in this Order abridges the right of any person to
6 seek its modification by the court in the future.

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

12 12.3 Filing Protected Material. Without written permission from the Designating Party 13 or a court order secured after appropriate notice to all interested persons, a Party may not file in 14 the public record in this action any Protected Material. A Party that seeks to file under seal any Protected Material must comply with Civil Local Rule 79-5. Protected Material may only be filed 15 16 under seal pursuant to a court order authorizing the sealing of the specific Protected Material at 17 issue. Pursuant to Civil Local Rule 79-5, a sealing order will issue only upon a request 18 establishing that the Protected Material at issue is privileged, protectable as a trade secret, or 19 otherwise entitled to protection under the law. If a Receiving Party's request to file Protected 20 Material under seal pursuant to Civil Local Rule 79-5(d) is denied by the court, then the Receiving 21 Party may file the information in the public record pursuant to Civil Local Rule 79-5(e) unless 22 otherwise instructed by the court.

23 ||

13. FINAL DISPOSITION

Within 60 days after the final disposition of this action, as defined in paragraph 4, each
Receiving Party must return all Protected Material to the Producing Party or destroy such material.
As used in this subdivision, "all Protected Material" includes all copies, abstracts, compilations,
summaries, and any other format reproducing or capturing any of the Protected Material. Whether

1	the Protected Material is returned or destroyed, the Receiving Party must submit a written		
2	certification to the Producing Party (and, if not the same person or entity, to the Designating Party)		
3	by the 60 day deadline that (1) identifies (by category, where appropriate) all the Protected		
4	Material that was returned or destroyed and (2) affirms that the Receiving Party has not retained		
5	any copies, abstracts, compilations, summaries or any other format reproducing or capturing any		
6	of the Protected Material. Notwithstanding this provision, Counsel are entitled to retain an		
7	archival copy of all pleadings, motion papers, trial, deposition, and hearing transcripts, legal		
8	memoranda, correspondence, deposition and trial exhibits, expert reports, attorney work product,		
9	and consultant and expert work product, even if such materials contain Protected Material. Any		
10	such archival copies that contain or constitute Protected Material remain subject to this Protective		
11	Order as set forth in Section 4 (DURATION).		
12	IT IS SO STIPULATED, THROUGH COUNSEL OF RECORD.		
13	DATED: March 28, 2016 BLAXTER BLACKMAN LLP		
14	DATED. Watch 26, 2010 DEATER DEACKWAN LEF		
15	By: <u>/s/ Brian R. Blackman</u>		
16	By. <u>75/ Brian R. Blackman</u> BRIAN R. BLACKMAN		
17	Attorneys for Plaintiff CHARTER ASSET MANAGEMENT FUND, L.P.		
18	DATED: March 28, 2016 WILSON MORTON & DOWNS		
19			
20	By: <u>/s/ Keri P. Ware</u> .		
21	KERI P. WARE Attorney for Defendant		
22	LATIN ACADEMY CHARTER SCHOOL, INC.		
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28	-12- Case No. 5:15-CV-04189-EDL		
	STIP. PROTECTIVE ORDER		

1	ORDER
2	PURSUANT TO STIPULATION, IT IS SO ORDERED.
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5	DATED: March 29, 2016 United States District/Magistrate Judge
6	United # tates District/ Magistrate Judge
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-	-13- Case No. 5:15-CV-04189-EDL STIP. PROTECTIVE ORDER

1	EXHIBIT A		
2	ACKNOWLEDGMENT AND AGREEMENT TO BE BOUND		
3	I, [print or type full name], of		
4	[print or type full address], declare under penalty of perjury that I have read in its entirety and		
5	understand the Stipulated Protective Order that was issued by the United States District Court for the		
6	Northern District of California on [date] in the case of CHARTER ASSET MANAGEMENT		
7	FUND, L.P. v. LATIN ACADEMY CHARTER SCHOOL, INC., Case No. 15-cv-04189-EDL. I		
8	agree to comply with and to be bound by all the terms of this Stipulated Protective Order and I		
9	understand and acknowledge that failure to so comply could expose me to sanctions and punishment		
10	in the nature of contempt. I solemnly promise that I will not disclose in any manner any information		
11	or item that is subject to this Stipulated Protective Order to any person or entity except in strict		
12	compliance with the provisions of this Order.		
13	I further agree to submit to the jurisdiction of the United States District Court for the		
14	Northern District of California for the purpose of enforcing the terms of this Stipulated Protective		
15	Order, even if such enforcement proceedings occur after termination of this action.		
16	I hereby appoint [print or type full name] of		
17	[print or type full address and telephone number] as		
18	my California agent for service of process in connection with this action or any proceedings related		
19	to enforcement of this Stipulated Protective Order.		
20			
21	Date:		
22	City and State where sworn and signed:		
23			
24	Printed name:		
25			
26	Signature:		
27			
28	-14- Case No. 5:15-CV-04189-EDL		
	STIP. PROTECTIVE ORDER		