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12 Attorneys for Defendants
SAFEWAY INC. AND SAFEWAY
13 BENEFIT PLANS COMMITTEE

14
15 UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
16 NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA
17

18 DENNIS M. LORENZ, Individually and On
19 Behalf of All Others Similarly Situated,

20 Plaintiff,

21 vs.

22 SAFEWAY, INC.; SAFEWAY BENEFIT
23 PLANS COMMITTEE; GREAT-WEST
FINANCIAL RPS LLC; and DOES 1 through
24 50, inclusive,

25 Defendants.
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Case No.: 3:16-cv-04903-JST

~~PROPOSED~~ STIPULATED
PROTECTIVE ORDER

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 disclosure
4 and from use for any purpose other than prosecuting this litigation may be warranted. Accordingly,
5 Plaintiff Dennis M. Lorenz, individually and on behalf the Safeway 401(k) Plan (“Plaintiff”) and
6 Defendants Safeway Inc. and Safeway Benefit Plans Committee (collectively, “Defendants”)
7 (Defendants and Plaintiff are collectively referred to as the “Parties”) hereby stipulate to and petition
8 the Court to enter the following Stipulated Protective Order. The Parties acknowledge that this Order
9 does not confer blanket protections on all disclosures or responses to discovery and that the
10 protection it affords from public disclosure and use extends only to the limited information or items
11 that are entitled to confidential treatment under the applicable legal principles. The Parties further
12 acknowledge, as set forth in Section 12.3, below, that this Stipulated Protective Order does not entitle
13 them to file confidential information under seal; Civil Local Rule 79-5 sets forth the procedures that
14 must be followed and the standards that will be applied when a party seeks permission from the court
15 to file material under seal.

16 **2. DEFINITIONS**

17 2.1 Challenging Party: a Party or Non-Party that challenges the designation of
18 information or items under this Order.

19 2.2 “CONFIDENTIAL” Information or Items: information (regardless of how it is
20 generated, stored or maintained) or tangible things that qualify for protection under Federal Rule of
21 Civil Procedure 26(c). “CONFIDENTIAL - ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY” refers to items that are
22 not to be reviewed by any person other than an attorney, or an employee of an attorney, of one of the
23 parties.

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

26 2.4 Designating Party: a Party or Non-Party that designates information or items that it
27 produces in disclosures or in responses to discovery as “CONFIDENTIAL” or “CONFIDENTIAL -
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1 ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY.”

2 2.5 Disclosure or Discovery Material: all items or information, regardless of the medium
3 or manner in which it is generated, stored, or maintained (including, among other things, testimony,
4 transcripts, and tangible things), that are produced or generated in disclosures or responses to
5 discovery in this matter.

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

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

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

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

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

23 2.13 Protected Material: any Disclosure or Discovery Material that is designated as
24 “CONFIDENTIAL” or “CONFIDENTIAL - ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY.”

25 2.14 Receiving Party: a Party that receives Disclosure or Discovery Material from a
26 Producing Party.

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1 **3. SCOPE**

2 The protections conferred by this Stipulation and Order cover not only Protected Material (as
3 defined above), but also (1) any information copied or extracted from Protected Material; (2) all
4 copies, excerpts, summaries, or compilations of Protected Material; and (3) any testimony,
5 conversations, or presentations by the 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 Receiving
8 Party or becomes part of the public domain after its disclosure to a Receiving Party as a result of
9 publication not involving a violation of this Order, including becoming part of the public record
10 through trial or otherwise; and (b) any information known to the Receiving Party prior to the
11 disclosure or obtained by the Receiving Party after the disclosure from a source who obtained the
12 information lawfully and under no obligation of confidentiality to the Designating Party. Any use of
13 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 this
16 Order shall remain in effect until a Designating Party agrees otherwise in writing or a court order
17 otherwise directs. Final disposition shall be deemed to be the later of (1) dismissal of all claims and
18 defenses in this action, with or without prejudice; and (2) final judgment herein after the completion
19 and exhaustion of all appeals, re-hearings, remands, trials, or reviews of this action, including the
20 time limits for filing any motions or applications for extension of time pursuant to applicable law.

21 **5. DESIGNATING PROTECTED MATERIAL**

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

3 Mass, indiscriminate, or routinized designations are prohibited. Designations that are shown
4 to be clearly unjustified or that have been made for an improper purpose (e.g., to unnecessarily
5 encumber or retard the case development process or to impose unnecessary expenses and burdens on
6 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 for
8 protection do not qualify for protection, that Designating Party must promptly notify all other Parties
9 that it is withdrawing the mistaken designation.

10 5.2 Manner and Timing of Designations. Except as otherwise provided in this Order (see,
11 e.g., second paragraph of section 5.2(a) below), or as otherwise stipulated or ordered, Disclosure or
12 Discovery Material that qualifies for protection under this Order must be clearly so designated before
13 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 excluding
16 transcripts of depositions or other pretrial or trial proceedings), that the Producing Party affix the
17 legend “CONFIDENTIAL” or “CONFIDENTIAL - ATTORNEYS EYES ONLY” to each page that
18 contains protected material. If only a portion or portions of the material on a page qualifies for
19 protection, the Producing Party also must clearly identify the protected portion(s) (e.g., by making
20 appropriate markings in the margins).

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

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

8 Any Party may also designate information disclosed at or during such depositions as
9 “CONFIDENTIAL” or “CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY” by notifying all of the
10 Parties in writing, within thirty (30) days of receipt of the transcript, of the specific pages and lines
11 of the transcript that should be treated as “CONFIDENTIAL” or “CONFIDENTIAL –
12 ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY” thereafter. Each Party shall attach a copy of such written notice or
13 notices to the face of the transcript and each copy in that Party’s possession, custody or control.
14 All deposition transcripts shall be treated as “CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY”
15 for a period of thirty (30) days after the receipt of the transcript.

16 (c) for information produced in some form other than documentary and for any other tangible
17 items, that the Producing Party affix in a prominent place on the exterior of the container or
18 containers in which the information or item is stored the legend “CONFIDENTIAL” or
19 “CONFIDENTIAL - ATTORNEYS EYES ONLY.” If only a portion or portions of the information
20 or item warrant protection, the Producing Party, to the extent practicable, shall identify the protected
21 portion(s).

22 (d) for information, including documents, requested from a Non-Party pursuant to
23 subpoena or at deposition, the Non-Party shall be provided with a copy of this Protective Order
24 along with the Subpoena, or as soon thereafter as possible.

25 Any Party may also designate documents produced by Non-Parties pursuant to Subpoena or
26 otherwise as “CONFIDENTIAL” or “CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY” by
27 notifying all of the Parties in writing, within thirty (30) days of receipt of the documents, of the
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1 specific information or documents that should be treated as “CONFIDENTIAL” or
2 “CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY” thereafter. Each party shall so mark, to the
3 extent possible, the documents as “CONFIDENTIAL” or “CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS’
4 EYES ONLY” and treat them in accordance with the provisions of this Order. All documents
5 produced by Non-Parties pursuant to a subpoena or at a deposition shall be treated as “HIGHLY
6 CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY” for a period of thirty (30) days after the receipt
7 of the document or information or for thirty (30) days after the documents or information is provided
8 to all Parties, whichever is later. The Party who served the subpoena shall mark all documents
9 produced by Non-Parties pursuant to subpoenas as “CONFIDENTIAL” or “CONFIDENTIAL –
10 ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY” before circulating such documents to other Parties.

11 5.3 Inadvertent Failures to Designate. If timely corrected, an inadvertent failure to
12 designate qualified information or items does not, standing alone, waive the Designating Party’s right
13 to secure protection under this Order for such material. Upon timely correction of a designation, the
14 Receiving Party must make reasonable efforts to assure that the material is treated in accordance with
15 the provisions of this Order.

16 **6. CHALLENGING CONFIDENTIALITY DESIGNATIONS**

17 6.1 Timing of Challenges. Any Party or Non-Party may challenge a designation of
18 confidentiality at any time. Unless a prompt challenge to a Designating Party’s confidentiality
19 designation is necessary to avoid foreseeable, substantial unfairness, unnecessary economic burdens,
20 or a significant disruption or delay of the litigation, a Party does not waive its right to challenge a
21 confidentiality designation by electing not to mount a challenge promptly after the original
22 designation is disclosed.

23 6.2 Meet and Confer. The Challenging Party shall initiate the dispute resolution process
24 by providing written notice of each designation it is challenging and describing the basis for each
25 challenge. To avoid ambiguity as to whether a challenge has been made, the written notice must
26 recite that the challenge to confidentiality is being made in accordance with this specific paragraph of
27 the Protective Order. The Parties shall attempt to resolve each challenge in good faith and must
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1 begin the process by conferring directly (in voice to voice dialogue; other forms of communication
2 are not sufficient) within 14 days of the date of service of notice. In conferring, the Challenging Party
3 must explain the basis for its belief that the confidentiality designation was not proper and must give
4 the Designating Party an opportunity to review the designated material, to reconsider the
5 circumstances, and, if no change in designation is offered, to explain the basis for the chosen
6 designation. A Challenging Party may proceed to the next stage of the challenge process only if it
7 has engaged in this meet and confer process first or establishes that the Designating Party is unwilling
8 to participate in the meet and confer process in a timely manner.

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

23 The burden of persuasion in any such challenge proceeding shall be on the Designating Party.
24 Frivolous challenges, and those made for an improper purpose (e.g., to harass or impose unnecessary
25 expenses and burdens on other parties) may expose the Challenging Party to sanctions. Unless the
26 Designating Party has waived the confidentiality designation by failing to file a motion to retain
27 confidentiality as described above, all Parties shall continue to afford the material in question the
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1 level of protection to which it is entitled under the Producing Party’s designation until the court rules
2 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 a
11 secure manner that ensures that access is limited to the persons authorized under this Order.

12 7.2 Disclosure of “CONFIDENTIAL” or “CONFIDENTIAL - ATTORNEYS’ EYES
13 ONLY” Information or Items. Unless otherwise ordered by the court or permitted in writing by the
14 Designating Party, a Receiving Party may disclose any information or item designated
15 “CONFIDENTIAL” or “CONFIDENTIAL - ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY” only to:

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

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

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

26 (d) the court and its personnel;

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

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

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

12 **8. PROTECTED MATERIAL SUBPOENAED OR ORDERED PRODUCED IN OTHER**
13 **LITIGATION**

14 If a Party is served with a subpoena or a court order issued in other litigation that compels
15 disclosure of any information or items designated in this action as “CONFIDENTIAL” or
16 “CONFIDENTIAL - ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY” that Party must:

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

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

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

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

4 **9. A NON-PARTY’S PROTECTED MATERIAL SOUGHT TO BE PRODUCED IN**
5 **THIS LITIGATION**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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1 **10. UNAUTHORIZED DISCLOSURE OF PROTECTED MATERIAL**

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

9 **11. INADVERTENT PRODUCTION OF PRIVILEGED OR OTHERWISE PROTECTED**
10 **MATERIAL**

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

19 **12. MISCELLANEOUS**

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

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

27 12.3 Filing Protected Material. Without written permission from the Designating Party or a
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1 court order secured after appropriate notice to all interested persons, a Party may not file in the public
2 record in this action any Protected Material. A Party that seeks to file under seal any Protected
3 Material must comply with Civil Local Rule 79-5. Protected Material may only be filed under seal
4 pursuant to a court order authorizing the sealing of the specific Protected Material at issue. Pursuant
5 to Civil Local Rule 79-5, a sealing order will issue only upon a request establishing that the Protected
6 Material at issue is privileged, protectable as a trade secret, or otherwise entitled to protection under
7 the law. If a Receiving Party's request to file Protected Material under seal pursuant to Civil Local
8 Rule 79-5(d) is denied by the court, then the Receiving Party may file the information in the public
9 record pursuant to Civil Local Rule 79-5(e) unless otherwise instructed by the court.

10 **13. FINAL DISPOSITION**

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

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

2 DATED: March 22, 2017

TRUCKER ♦ HUSS

3 /s/ R. Bradford Huss

R. Bradford Huss

Attorneys for Defendants

SAFEWAY INC. AND SAFEWAY BENEFITS
PLANS COMMITTEE

6 DATED: March 22, 2017

SCHNEIDER WALLACE COTTRELL
KONECKY WOTKYNs LLP

8 /s/ Jason H. Kim

Jason H. Kim

Attorneys for Plaintiff

DENNIS M. LORENZ, Individually and On
Behalf of All Others Similarly Situated

11 I attest that my firm has obtained Jason Kim's concurrence in the filing of this document.

12 DATED: March 22, 2017

TRUCKER ♦ HUSS

14 /s/ R. Bradford Huss

R. Bradford Huss

Attorneys for Defendants

SAFEWAY INC. AND SAFEWAY BENEFITS
PLANS COMMITTEE

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

20 DATED: March 27, 2017

21 
Honorable Jon S. Tighe
United States District Court Judge

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