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8 **UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT**
 9 **Northern District of California**

10 LINDA TERRELL,
 11
 12 Plaintiff,
 13 vs.
 14 HARDER MECHANICAL
 15 CONTRACTORS INC, a corporation,
 16 FLOUR CONSTRUCTION, a corporation,
 17 and GENE ARCENEUX, an individual
 18 Defendants.

No. CV 10 1080 CW
 STIPULATED PROTECTIVE ORDER AND ORDER
 Complaint Filed: March 12, 2010

18 **1. PURPOSES AND LIMITATIONS**

19 Disclosure and discovery activity in this action are likely to involve production of confidential,
 20 proprietary, or private information for which special protection from public disclosure and from use for
 21 any purpose other than prosecuting this litigation may be warranted. Accordingly, the parties hereby
 22 stipulate to and petition the court to enter the following Stipulated Protective Order. The parties
 23 acknowledge that this Order does not confer blanket protections on all disclosures or responses to
 24 discovery and that the protection it affords from public disclosure and use extends only to the limited
 25 information or items that are entitled to confidential treatment under the applicable legal principles. The
 26 parties further acknowledge, as set forth in Section 12.3, below, that this Stipulated Protective Order
 27 does not entitle them to file confidential information under seal; Civil Local Rule 79-5 sets forth the
 28 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.

1 2. DEFINITIONS

2 2.1 Challenging Party: a Party or Non-Party that challenges the designation of information or items
3 under this Order.

4 2.2 "CONFIDENTIAL" Information or Items: information (regardless of how it is generated, stored or
5 maintained) or tangible things that qualify for protection under Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 26(c).

6 2.3 Counsel (without qualifier): Outside Counsel of Record and House Counsel (as well as their support
7 staff).

8 2.4 Designating Party: a Party or Non-Party that designates information or items that it produces in
9 disclosures or in responses to discovery as "CONFIDENTIAL."

10 2.5 Disclosure or Discovery Material: all items or information, regardless of the medium or manner in
11 which it is generated, stored, or maintained (including, among other things, testimony, transcripts, and
12 tangible things), that are produced or generated in disclosures or responses to discovery in this matter.

13 2.6 Expert: a person with specialized knowledge or experience in a matter pertinent to the litigation who
14 has been retained by a Party or its counsel to serve as an expert witness or as a consultant in this action.

15 2.7 House Counsel: attorneys who are employees of a party to this action. House Counsel does not
16 include Outside Counsel of Record or any other outside counsel.

17 2.8 Non-Party: any natural person, partnership, corporation, association, or other legal entity not named
18 as a Party to this action.

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

22 2.10 Party: any party to this action, including all of its officers, directors, employees, consultants,
23 retained experts, and Outside Counsel of Record (and their support staffs).

24 2.11 Producing Party: a Party or Non-Party that produces Disclosure or Discovery Material in this
25 action.

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

2.13 Protected Material: any Disclosure or Discovery Material that is designated as "CONFIDENTIAL."

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

1 3. SCOPE

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

13 4. DURATION

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

19 5. DESIGNATING PROTECTED MATERIAL

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

27 Mass, indiscriminate, or routinized designations are prohibited. Designations that are shown to be clearly
28 unjustified or that have been made for an improper purpose (e.g., to unnecessarily encumber or retard the

1 case development process or to impose unnecessary expenses and burdens on other parties) expose the
2 Designating Party to sanctions.

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

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

10 Designation in conformity with this Order requires:

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

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

26 (b) for testimony given in deposition or in other pretrial or trial proceedings, that the Designating Party
27 identify on the record, before the close of the deposition, hearing, or other proceeding, all protected
28 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." If only a portion or portions of the

1 information or item warrant protection, the Producing Party, to the extent practicable, shall identify the
2 protected portion(s).

3 5.3 Inadvertent Failures to Designate. If timely corrected, an inadvertent failure to designate qualified
4 information or items does not, standing alone, waive the Designating Party's right to secure protection
5 under this Order for such material. Upon timely correction of a designation, the Receiving Party must
6 make reasonable efforts to assure that the material is treated in accordance with the provisions of this
7 Order.

8 6. CHALLENGING CONFIDENTIALITY DESIGNATIONS

9 6.1 Timing of Challenges. Any Party or Non-Party may challenge a designation of confidentiality at any
10 time. Unless a prompt challenge to a Designating Party's confidentiality designation is necessary to
11 avoid foreseeable, substantial unfairness, unnecessary economic burdens, or a significant disruption or
12 delay of the litigation, a Party does not waive its right to challenge a confidentiality designation by
13 electing not to mount a challenge promptly after the original designation is disclosed.

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

26 6.3 Judicial Intervention. If the Parties cannot resolve a challenge without court intervention, the
27 Designating Party shall file and serve a motion to retain confidentiality under Civil Local Rule 7 (and in
28 compliance with Civil Local Rule 79-5, if applicable) within 21 days of the initial notice of challenge or
within 14 days of the parties agreeing that the meet and confer process will not resolve their dispute,
whichever is earlier. Each such motion must be accompanied by a competent declaration affirming that
the movant has complied with the meet and confer requirements imposed in the preceding paragraph.

1 Failure by the Designating Party to make such a motion including the required declaration within 21
2 days (or 14 days, if applicable) shall automatically waive the confidentiality designation for each
3 challenged designation. In addition, the Challenging Party may file a motion challenging a
4 confidentiality designation at any time if there is good cause for doing so, including a challenge to the
5 designation of a deposition transcript or any portions thereof. Any motion brought pursuant to this
6 provision must be accompanied by a competent declaration affirming that the movant has complied with
7 the meet and confer requirements imposed by the preceding paragraph.

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

14 7. ACCESS TO AND USE OF PROTECTED MATERIAL

15 7.1 Basic Principles. A Receiving Party may use Protected Material that is disclosed or produced by
16 another Party or by a Non-Party in connection with this case only for prosecuting, defending, or
17 attempting to settle this litigation. Such Protected Material may be disclosed only to the categories of
18 persons and under the conditions described in this Order. When the litigation has been terminated, a
19 Receiving Party must comply with the provisions of section 13 below (FINAL DISPOSITION).

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

22 7.2 Disclosure of "CONFIDENTIAL" Information or Items. Unless otherwise ordered by the court or
23 permitted in writing by the Designating Party, a Receiving Party may disclose any information or item
24 designated "CONFIDENTIAL" only to:

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

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

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

6 (d) the court and its personnel;

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

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

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

16 8. PROTECTED MATERIAL SUBPOENAED OR ORDERED PRODUCED IN OTHER LITIGATION

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

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

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

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

26 If the Designating Party timely seeks a protective order, the Party served with the subpoena or court
27 order shall not produce any information designated in this action as “CONFIDENTIAL” before a
28 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

1 as authorizing or encouraging a Receiving Party in this action to disobey a lawful directive from another
2 court.

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

5 (a) The terms of this Order are applicable to information produced by a Non-Party in this action and
6 designated as "CONFIDENTIAL." Such information produced by Non-Parties in connection with this
7 litigation is protected by the remedies and relief provided by this Order. Nothing in these provisions
8 should 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 produce a Non-Party's
10 confidential information in its possession, and the Party is subject to an agreement with the Non-Party
11 not to produce the Non-Party's confidential information, then the Party shall:

- 12 1. promptly notify in writing the Requesting Party and the Non-Party that some or all of the information
- 13 2. promptly provide the Non-Party with a copy of the Stipulated Protective Order in this litigation, the
- 14 relevant discovery request(s), and a reasonably specific description of the information requested; and
- 15 3. make the information requested available for inspection by the Non-Party.

16 (c) If the Non-Party fails to object or seek a protective order from this court within 14 days of receiving
17 the notice and accompanying information, the Receiving Party may produce the Non-Party's confidential
18 information responsive to the discovery request. If the Non-Party timely seeks a protective order, the
19 Receiving Party shall not produce any information in its possession or control that is subject to the
20 confidentiality agreement with the Non-Party before a determination by the court.¹ Absent a court order
21 to the contrary, the Non-Party shall bear the burden and expense of seeking protection in this court of its
22 Protected Material.

23 1 The purpose of this provision is to alert the interested parties to the existence of confidentiality rights
24 of a Non-Party and to afford the Non-Party an opportunity to protect its confidentiality interests in this
25 court.

26 10. UNAUTHORIZED DISCLOSURE OF PROTECTED MATERIAL

27 If a Receiving Party learns that, by inadvertence or otherwise, it has disclosed Protected Material to any
28 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

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

4 11. INADVERTENT PRODUCTION OF PRIVILEGED OR OTHERWISE PROTECTED MATERIAL

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

12 12. MISCELLANEOUS

13 12.1 Right to Further Relief. Nothing in this Order abridges the right of any person to seek its
14 modification by the court in the future.

15 12.2 Right to Assert Other Objections. By stipulating to the entry of this Protective Order no Party
16 waives any right it otherwise would have to object to disclosing or producing any information or item on
17 any ground not addressed in this Stipulated Protective Order. Similarly, no Party waives any right to
18 object on any ground to use in evidence of any of the material covered by this Protective Order.

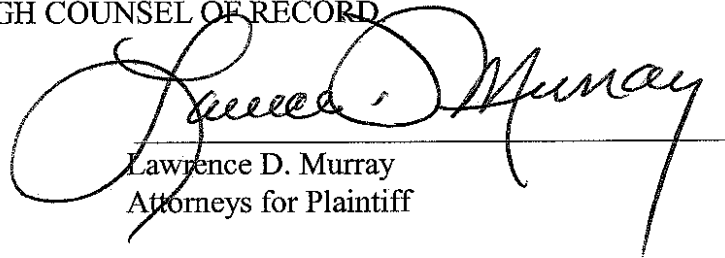
19 12.3 Filing Protected Material. Without written permission from the Designating Party or a court order
20 secured after appropriate notice to all interested persons, a Party may not file in the public record in this
21 action any Protected Material. A Party that seeks to file under seal any Protected Material must comply
22 with Civil Local Rule 79-5. Protected Material may only be filed under seal pursuant to a court order
23 authorizing the sealing of the specific Protected Material at issue. Pursuant to Civil Local Rule 79-5, a
24 sealing order will issue only upon a request establishing that the Protected Material at issue is privileged,
25 protectable as a trade secret, or otherwise entitled to protection under the law. If a Receiving Party's
26 request to file Protected Material under seal pursuant to Civil Local Rule 79-5(d) is denied by the court,
27 then the Receiving Party may file the information in the public record pursuant to Civil Local Rule 79-
28 5(e) unless otherwise instructed by the court.

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

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

13 IT IS SO STIPULATED, THROUGH COUNSEL OF RECORD

14 DATED: 8-10-10



Lawrence D. Murray
Attorneys for Plaintiff

18 DATED: _____

Lori A. Bowman
Attorney for Defendant Fluor Construction

21 DATED: _____

Elizabeth Williams
Attorney for Defendant Harder Mechanical

24 PURSUANT TO STIPULATION, IT IS SO ORDERED.

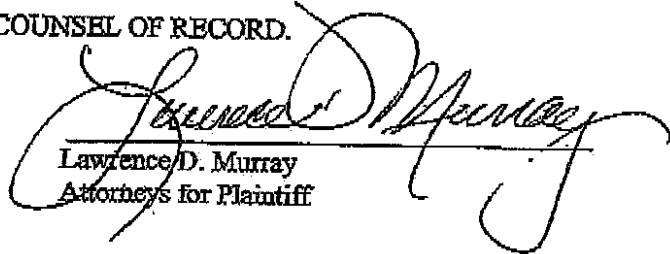
27 DATED: _____

Claudia Wilkens
United States District Judge

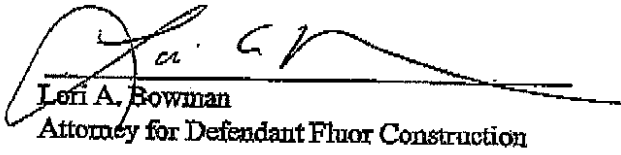
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 10 exhibits, expert reports, attorney work product, and consultant and expert work product, even if such
 11 materials contain Protected Material. Any such archival copies that contain or constitute Protected
 12 Material remain subject to this Protective Order as set forth in Section 4 (DURATION).

13 IT IS SO STIPULATED, THROUGH COUNSEL OF RECORD.

14 DATED: 06-23-2010

15 
 16 Lawrence D. Murray
 17 Attorneys for Plaintiff

18 DATED: 7/2/10

19 
 20 Lori A. Bowman
 21 Attorney for Defendant Fluor Construction

22 DATED: _____

23 Elizabeth Williams
 24 Attorney for Defendant Harder Mechanical

25 PURSUANT TO STIPULATION, IT IS SO ORDERED.

26 DATED: _____

27 Claudia Wilkens
 28 United States District Judge

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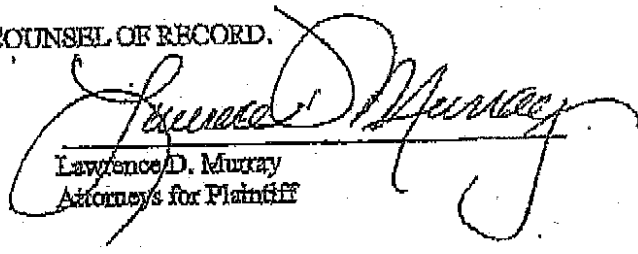
MURRAY & ASSOCIATES

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 3 Whether the Protected Material is returned or destroyed, the Receiving Party must submit a written
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 5 the 60 day deadline that (1) identifies (by category, where appropriate) all the Protected Material that
 6 was returned or destroyed and (2) affirms that the Receiving Party has not retained any copies, abstracts,
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 12 Material remain subject to this Protective Order as set forth in Section 4 (DURATION).

13 IT IS SO STIPULATED, THROUGH COUNSEL OF RECORD.

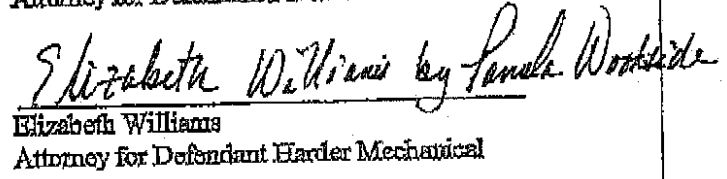
14 DATED: 06-23-2010


 Lawrence D. Murray
 Attorneys for Plaintiff

18 DATED: _____

 Lori A. Bowman
 Attorney for Defendant Floor Construction

21 DATED: 08-11-10


 Elizabeth Williams
 Attorney for Defendant Harder Mechanical

24 PURSUANT TO STIPULATION, IT IS SO ORDERED.

27 DATED: 9/13/2010


 Claudia Wilkens
 United States District Judge

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1 EXHIBIT A

2 **ACKNOWLEDGMENT AND AGREEMENT TO BE BOUND**

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4 I, _____ [print or type full name], of _____ [print or type
5 full address], declare under penalty of perjury that I have read in its entirety and understand the
6 Stipulated Protective Order that was issued by the United States District Court for the Northern District
7 of California on [date] in the case of _____ [**insert formal name of the case and the number**
8 **and initials assigned to it by the court**]. I agree to comply with and to be bound by all the terms of this
9 Stipulated Protective Order and I understand and acknowledge that failure to so comply could expose me
10 to sanctions and punishment in the nature of contempt. I solemnly promise that I will not disclose in any
11 manner any information or item that is subject to this Stipulated Protective Order to any person or entity
12 except in strict compliance with the provisions of this Order.

13 I further agree to submit to the jurisdiction of the United States District Court for the Northern District of
14 California for the purpose of enforcing the terms of this Stipulated Protective Order, even if such
15 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 my
18 California agent for service of process in connection with this action or any proceedings related to
19 enforcement of this Stipulated Protective Order.

20 Date: _____

21 City and State where sworn and signed: _____

22 Printed name: _____

23 [printed name]

24 Signature: _____

25 [signature]