

1 Joseph N. Kravec, Jr. (admitted *pro hac vice*)  
 Ellen M. Doyle (*pro hac* to be filed)  
 2 **STEMBER FEINSTEIN DOYLE & PAYNE, LLC**  
 Allegheny Building, 17th Floor  
 3 429 Forbes Avenue  
 Pittsburgh, PA 15219  
 4 Telephone: (412) 281-8400  
 Facsimile: (412) 281-1007  
 5 Email: jkravec@stemberfeinstein.com  
 Email: edoyle@stemberfeinstein.com

6  
 7 *Attorneys for Plaintiffs Chanee Thurston and*  
*Tanasha Denmon-Clark (additional counsel listed on*  
 8 *signature page)*

9 William L. Stern (CA SBN 96105)  
 10 **MORRISON & FOERSTER LLP**  
 425 Market Street  
 San Francisco, California 94105-2482  
 11 Telephone: 415.268.7000  
 Facsimile: 415.268.7522

12  
 13 *Attorneys for Defendant Conopco, Inc.*

14 UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
 15 NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA  
 16 OAKLAND DIVISION

17 CHANEE THURSTON, and TANASHA  
 18 DENMON-CLARK, on behalf of themselves and  
 all others similarly situated,

19 Plaintiffs,

20 v.

21 CONOPCO, INC. d/b/a UNILEVER (formerly  
 22 d/b/a GOOD HUMOR-BREYERS) d/b/a  
 BREYERS,

23 Defendant.  
 24

CASE NO.: 10-CV-4937 PJH

**CLASS ACTION**

**STIPULATION AND [~~PROPOSED~~]  
 ORDER GOVERNING TREATMENT  
 OF CONFIDENTIAL DISCOVERY**

25  
 26  
 27  
 28

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  
4 disclosure and from use for any purpose other than prosecuting this litigation would be warranted.  
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 extends only to the  
8 information or items that are entitled under the applicable legal principles to treatment as  
9 confidential. The parties further acknowledge, as set forth in section 10 below, that this stipulated  
10 protective order creates no entitlement to file confidential information under seal; Civil Local  
11 Rule 79-5 sets forth the procedures that must be followed and reflects the standards that will be  
12 applied when a party seeks permission from the court to file material under seal.

13     **2.     DEFINITIONS**

14             2.1     Party: any party to this action, including all of its officers, directors, employees,  
15 consultants, retained experts, and outside counsel (and their support staff).

16             2.2     Disclosure or Discovery Material: all items or information, regardless of the  
17 medium or manner generated, stored, or maintained (including, among other things, testimony,  
18 transcripts, or tangible things) that are produced or generated in disclosures or responses to  
19 discovery in this matter.

20             2.3     “CONFIDENTIAL” Information or Items: information (regardless of how  
21 generated, stored or maintained) or tangible things that qualify for protection under standards  
22 developed under Fed. R. Civ. P. 26(c).

23             2.4     “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL-ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY” Information or  
24 Items: extremely sensitive “Confidential Information or Items” whose disclosure to another Party  
25 or nonparty would create a substantial risk of serious injury that could not be avoided by less  
26 restrictive means.

27             2.5     Receiving Party: a Party that receives Disclosure or Discovery Material from a  
28 Producing Party (as defined below).

1           2.6    Producing Party: a Party or non-Party that produces Disclosure or Discovery  
2 Material in this action, including all of its officers, directors, employees, consultants, retained  
3 experts, and outside counsel (and their support staff).

4           2.7    Designating Party: a Party or non-party that designates information or items that it  
5 produces in disclosures or in responses to discovery as “CONFIDENTIAL” or “HIGHLY  
6 CONFIDENTIAL-ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY.”

7           2.8    Protected Material: any Disclosure or Discovery Material that is designated as  
8 “CONFIDENTIAL” or “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL-ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY.”

9           2.9    Outside Counsel: attorneys who are not employees of a Party but who are retained  
10 to represent or advise a Party in this action.

11          2.10   House Counsel: attorneys who are employees of a Party.

12          2.11   Counsel (without qualifier): Outside Counsel and House Counsel (as well as their  
13 support staffs).

14          2.12   Expert: a person who has been retained by a Party or its counsel to serve as a  
15 testifying or non-testifying expert or consultant in this action. This definition includes a  
16 professional jury or trial consultant retained in connection with this litigation.

17          2.13   Professional Vendors: persons or entities that provide litigation support services  
18 (e.g., photocopying; videotaping; translating; preparing exhibits or demonstrations; organizing,  
19 storing, retrieving data in any form or medium; etc.) and their employees and subcontractors.

### 20    **3.    SCOPE**

21           The protections conferred by this Stipulation and Order cover not only Protected Material  
22 (as defined above), but also any information copied or extracted therefrom, as well as all copies,  
23 excerpts, summaries, or compilations thereof, plus testimony, conversations, or presentations by  
24 Parties or Counsel whether in court or in other settings that might reveal Protected Material.

### 25    **4.    DURATION**

26           Even after the termination of this litigation, the confidentiality obligations imposed by this  
27 Order shall remain in effect until a Designating Party agrees otherwise in writing or a court order  
28 otherwise directs.

1 **5. DESIGNATING PROTECTED MATERIAL**

2 5.1 Exercise of Restraint and Care in Designating Material for Protection. Each Party  
3 or non-Party that designates information or items for protection under this Order must, to the  
4 extent feasible, take care to limit any such designation to specific material that qualifies under the  
5 appropriate standards. Notwithstanding the above, a Designating Party may designate a  
6 document in its entirety as Protected Material even though only portions of the document may  
7 qualify. If it comes to a Designating Party's attention that information or items that it designated  
8 for protection do not qualify for protection at all, or do not qualify for the level of protection  
9 initially asserted, that Designating Party must, within a reasonable time, notify all other Parties  
10 that it is withdrawing the mistaken designation. The designation by any Producing Party of  
11 material as "CONFIDENTIAL" or "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL-ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY"  
12 shall constitute a representation that such material has been reviewed by an attorney for the  
13 Producing Party and that there is a valid basis for such designation.

14 5.2 Manner and Timing of Designations. Except as otherwise provided in this Order  
15 (see, e.g., second paragraph of section 5.2(a), below), or as otherwise stipulated or ordered,  
16 material that qualifies for protection under this Order must to the extent possible be clearly so  
17 designated before the material is disclosed or produced. Designation in conformity with this  
18 Order requires:

19 (a) for information in documentary form (apart from transcripts of depositions  
20 or other pretrial or trial proceedings), that the Producing Party affix the legend  
21 "CONFIDENTIAL" or "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL-ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY" on each  
22 page that contains protected material.

23 A Party or non-Party that makes original documents or materials available for inspection  
24 need not designate them for protection until after the inspecting Party has indicated which  
25 material it would like copied and produced. During the inspection and before the designation, all  
26 of the material made available for inspection shall be deemed "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL-  
27 ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY." After the inspecting Party has identified the documents it wants  
28 copied and produced, the Producing Party must determine which documents qualify for protection

1 under this Order, then, before producing copies of the specified documents, the Producing Party  
2 must affix to the copies the appropriate legend (“CONFIDENTIAL” or “HIGHLY  
3 CONFIDENTIAL-ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY”) on each page that contains Protected Material.

4 (b) for testimony given in deposition or in other pretrial or trial proceedings,  
5 each Party or non-Party offering or sponsoring the testimony shall have up to 14 days after receipt  
6 of the transcript to identify the specific portions of the testimony as to which protection is sought  
7 and to specify the level of protection being asserted (“CONFIDENTIAL” or “HIGHLY  
8 CONFIDENTIAL-ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY”). Until the expiration of the 14 days after  
9 receipt of the transcript or upon the designation or notice that no designation will be made,  
10 whichever comes first, the testimony shall be maintained as “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL-  
11 ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY,” subject to the exceptions in section 7(3). Only those portions of  
12 the testimony that are appropriately designated for protection within the 14 days shall be covered  
13 by the provisions of this Stipulated Protective Order.

14 Transcript pages containing Protected Material must be separately bound by the court  
15 reporter, who must affix to the top of each such page the legend “CONFIDENTIAL” or  
16 “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL-ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY,” if instructed by the Party or non-  
17 Party offering or sponsoring the witness or presenting the testimony.

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

25 5.3 Inadvertent Failures to Designate. An inadvertent failure to designate qualified  
26 information or items as “CONFIDENTIAL” or “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL-ATTORNEYS’  
27 EYES ONLY” does not, standing alone, waive the Designating Party’s right to secure protection  
28 under this Order for such material. If material is appropriately designated as “CONFIDENTIAL”

1 or “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL-ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY” after the material was initially  
2 produced, the Receiving Party, on timely notification of the designation, must assure that the  
3 material is treated in accordance with the provisions of this Order.

4 **6. CHALLENGING CONFIDENTIALITY DESIGNATIONS**

5 6.1 Meet and Confer. The parties shall meet and confer in good faith to resolve any  
6 challenges to a confidentiality designation. In conferring, the challenging Party must explain the  
7 basis for its belief that the confidentiality designation was not proper and must give the  
8 Designating Party an opportunity to review the designated material, to reconsider the  
9 circumstances, and, if no change in designation is offered, to explain the basis for the chosen  
10 designation. The challenging Party may proceed to the next stage of the challenge process only if  
11 it has engaged in this meet and confer process first.

12 6.2 Judicial Intervention. A Party that elects to press a challenge to a confidentiality  
13 designation after considering the justification offered by the Designating Party may file and serve  
14 a motion under Civil Local Rule 7 (and in compliance with Civil Local Rule 79-5, if applicable).

15 Until the court rules on the challenge, all parties shall continue to afford the material in  
16 question the level of protection to which it is entitled under the Producing Party’s designation.

17 **7. ACCESS TO AND USE OF PROTECTED MATERIAL**

18 7.1 Basic Principles. A Receiving Party may use Protected Material that is disclosed  
19 or produced by another Party or by a non-Party in connection with this case only for prosecuting,  
20 defending, or attempting to settle this litigation. Such Protected Material may be disclosed only  
21 to the categories of persons and under the conditions described in this Order. When the litigation  
22 has been terminated, a Receiving Party must comply with the provisions of section 11, below  
23 (FINAL DISPOSITION).

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

1           7.2    Disclosure of “CONFIDENTIAL” Information or Items. Unless otherwise  
2 ordered by the court or permitted in writing by the Designating Party, a Receiving Party may  
3 disclose any information or item designated CONFIDENTIAL only to:  
4           (a)     the Parties to this action;  
5           (b)     the Receiving Party’s Outside Counsel of record in this action, including  
6 employees of said Counsel to whom it is reasonably necessary to disclose the information for this  
7 litigation;  
8           (c)     the officers, directors, and employees (including House Counsel) of the  
9 Receiving Party to whom disclosure is reasonably necessary for this litigation;  
10          (d)     Experts (as defined in this Order) of the Receiving Party to whom  
11 disclosure is reasonably necessary for this litigation and who have signed the “Agreement To Be  
12 Bound by Protective Order” (Exhibit A);  
13          (e)     the Court and its personnel;  
14          (f)     stenographers, their staffs, and Professional Vendors to whom disclosure is  
15 reasonably necessary for this litigation;  
16          (g)     non-Party witnesses in the action to whom disclosure is reasonably  
17 necessary after having been advised of the existence and terms of this Order and having signed  
18 the “Agreement To Be Bound By Protective Order” (Exhibit A);  
19          (h)     the author, addressee or prior recipient of the document or the original  
20 source of the information  
21          (i)     the Producing Party.

22           7.3    Disclosure of “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL - ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY”  
23 Information or Items. Unless otherwise ordered by the court or permitted in writing by the  
24 Designating Party, a Receiving Party may disclose any information or item designated “HIGHLY  
25 CONFIDENTIAL-ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY” only to:  
26           (a)     the Receiving Party’s Outside Counsel of record in this action, including  
27 employees of said Counsel to whom it is reasonably necessary to disclose the information for this  
28 litigation;

1 (b) House Counsel of a Receiving Party (1) who has no involvement in  
2 competitive decision-making involving the subject matter of this action, and (2) to whom  
3 disclosure is reasonably necessary for this litigation;

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

7 (d) the Court and its personnel;

8 (e) stenographers, their staffs, and Professional Vendors to whom disclosure is  
9 reasonably necessary for this litigation;

10 (f) non-Party witnesses in the action to whom disclosure is reasonably  
11 necessary after having been advised of the existence and terms of this Order and having signed  
12 the “Agreement To Be Bound By Protective Order” (Exhibit A); and

13 (g) the author, addressee, or prior recipient of the document or the original  
14 source of the information;

15 (h) the Producing Party.

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

18 If a Receiving Party is served with a subpoena or an order issued in other litigation that  
19 would compel disclosure of any information or items designated in this action as  
20 “CONFIDENTIAL” or “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL-ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY,” the  
21 Receiving Party must so notify the Designating Party, in writing (by fax or email, if possible) no  
22 more than seven court days after receiving the subpoena or order. Such notification must include  
23 a copy of the subpoena or court order.

24 The Receiving Party also must inform in writing the Party who caused the subpoena or  
25 order to issue in the other litigation that some or all the material covered by the subpoena or order  
26 is the subject of this Protective Order. In addition, the Receiving Party must deliver a copy of this  
27 Stipulated Protective Order promptly to the Party in the other action that caused the subpoena or  
28 order to issue.



1           The purpose of imposing these duties is to alert the interested parties to the existence of  
2 this Protective Order and to afford the Designating Party in this case an opportunity to try to  
3 protect its confidentiality interests in the court from which the subpoena or order issued. The  
4 Designating Party shall bear the burdens and the expenses of seeking protection in that court of its  
5 confidential material - and nothing in these provisions should be construed as authorizing or  
6 encouraging a Receiving Party in this action to disobey a lawful directive from another court.

7       **9.    UNAUTHORIZED DISCLOSURE OF PROTECTED MATERIAL**

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

15       **10.   FILING PROTECTED MATERIAL**

16           Without written permission from the Designating Party or a court order secured after  
17 appropriate notice to all interested persons, a Party may not file in the public record in this action  
18 any Protected Material. A Party that seeks to file under seal any Protected Material must comply  
19 with Civil Local Rule 79-5.

20           Where filings are made under seal, the Party filing the document shall lodge with the  
21 Court’s chambers an unredacted version of the filing.

22           Any Protected Material used openly in court hearings or trial will not be kept confidential  
23 absent order of the Court, secured in advance of the use of such material.

24       **11.   FINAL DISPOSITION**

25           Unless otherwise ordered or agreed in writing by the Producing Party, within sixty (60)  
26 days after the final termination of this action, each Receiving Party must undertake all reasonable  
27 efforts to destroy all Protected Material. The “final termination” shall occur when the time for  
28 appeal or review of a final judgment expires or, if any appeal is filed and not dismissed, five (5)

1 business days after the final judgment is upheld on appeal in all material respects and is no longer  
2 subject to review upon appeal or by writ of certiorari. As used in this subdivision, “all Protected  
3 Material” includes all copies, abstracts, compilations, summaries or any other form of  
4 reproducing or capturing any of the Protected Material.

5 Notwithstanding this provision, Counsel are entitled to retain an archival copy of all  
6 pleadings, motion papers, transcripts, legal memoranda, correspondence or attorney work  
7 product, even if such materials contain Protected Material. Any such archival copies that contain  
8 or constitute Protected Material remain subject to this Protective Order as set forth in Section 4  
9 (DURATION), above.

10 **12. MISCELLANEOUS**

11 12.1 Right to Further Relief. Nothing in this Order abridges the right of any person to  
12 seek its modification by the Court in the future.

13 12.2 Right to Assert Other Objections. By stipulating to the entry of this Protective  
14 Order no Party waives any right it otherwise would have to object to disclosing or producing any  
15 information or item on any ground not addressed in this Stipulated Protective Order. Similarly,  
16 no Party waives any right to object on any ground to use in evidence of any of the material  
17 covered by this Protective Order.

18 IT IS SO STIPULATED, THROUGH COUNSEL OF RECORD.

19  
20 Dated: August 3, 2011

**STEMBER FEINSTEIN DOYLE &  
PAYNE, LLC**

21 By: /s/ Joseph N. Kravec, Jr.  
22 Joseph N. Kravec, Jr.

23 Ellen M. Doyle  
24 Allegheny Building, 17th Floor  
25 429 Forbes Avenue  
26 Pittsburgh, PA 15219  
27 Phone: (412) 281-8400  
28 Fax: (412) 281-1007

1  
2  
3  
4  
5  
6  
7  
8  
9  
10  
11  
12  
13  
14  
15  
16  
17  
18  
19  
20  
21  
22  
23  
24  
25  
26  
27  
28

Janet Linder Spielberg  
**LAW OFFICE OF JANET LINDNER  
SPIELBERG**  
12400 Wilshire Blvd., Suite 400  
Los Angeles, CA 90025  
Phone: (310) 392-8801  
Fax: (310) 278-5938

Michael D. Braun  
**BRAUN LAW GROUP, P.C.**  
10680 W. Pico Boulevard, Suite 280  
Los Angeles, CA 90064  
Phone: (310) 836-6000  
Fax: (310) 836-6010

*Attorneys For Plaintiffs*

Dated: August 3, 2011

**MORRISON & FOERSTER LLP**

By: /s/ William L. Stern  
William L. Stern

William L. Stern (CA SBN 96105)  
425 Market Street  
San Francisco, California 94105-2482  
Telephone: 415.268.7000  
Facsimile: 415.268.7522

*Attorneys for Defendant*

1  
2  
3  
4  
5  
6  
7  
8  
9  
10  
11  
12  
13  
14  
15  
16  
17  
18  
19  
20  
21  
22  
23  
24  
25  
26  
27  
28

**ECF ATTESTATION**

I, William L. Stern, am the ECF User whose ID and Password are being used to file this:  
STIPULATION AND [PROPOSED] ORDER CONTINUING INITIAL CASE  
MANAGEMENT CONFERENCE.

In compliance with General Order 45, X.B., I hereby attest that Joseph N. Kravec, Jr. and  
William L. Stern have concurred in this filing.

Dated: August 3, 2011

MORRISON & FOERSTER LLP

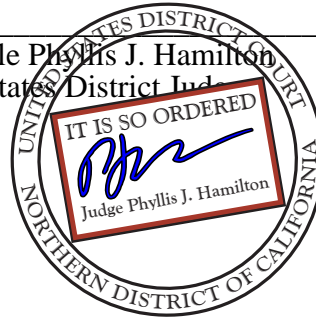
By: /s/ William L. Stern  
William L. Stern

**[PROPOSED] ORDER**

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

DATED: August 5, 2011

\_\_\_\_\_  
Honorable Phyllis J. Hamilton  
United States District Judge



1  
2  
3  
4  
5  
6  
7  
8  
9  
10  
11  
12  
13  
14  
15  
16  
17  
18  
19  
20  
21  
22  
23  
24  
25  
26  
27  
28

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 \_\_\_\_\_ in the case of *Thurston v. Conopco Inc., d/b/a Unilever*, Case No. 10-CV-4937-PJH (N. D. Cal.). I agree to comply with and to be bound by all the terms of this Stipulated Protective Order and I understand and acknowledge that failure to so comply could expose me to sanctions and punishment in the nature of contempt. I solemnly promise that I will not disclose in any manner any information or item that is subject to this Stipulated Protective Order to any person or entity except in strict compliance with the provisions of this Order.

I further agree to submit to the jurisdiction of the United States District Court for the Northern District of California for the purpose of enforcing the terms of this Stipulated Protective Order, even if such enforcement proceedings occur after termination of this action.

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

City and State where sworn and signed: \_\_\_\_\_

Printed name: \_\_\_\_\_

Signature: \_\_\_\_\_