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**UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA**

MICHAEL MORSHED,

Case No.: C 13-0521 YGR NJV

Plaintiff,

**STIPULATED PROTECTIVE ORDER**

vs.

COUNTY OF LAKE,

Defendant.

Pursuant to the Court’s Order issued July 31, 2013 (Dckt. No. 23), the Standing Order for all Civil Cases for the Honorable District Court Judge Yvonne Gonzalez Rogers, and the Northern District’s Model “Stipulated Protective Order for Standard Litigation,” this STIPULATED PROTECTIVE ORDER is hereby stipulated to and between Plaintiff MICHAEL MORSHED, Defendant COUNTY OF LAKE, and their respective counsel and agents that the following restrictions and procedures shall apply to certain information, documents, and excerpts from documents supplied by the parties to each other in response to discovery requests:

1     **PURPOSES AND LIMITATIONS**

2           Disclosure and discovery activity in this action are likely to involve production of confidential,  
3     proprietary, or private information for which special protection from public disclosure and from use for  
4     any purpose other than prosecuting this litigation may be warranted. Accordingly, the parties hereby  
5     stipulate to and petition the court to enter the following Stipulated Protective Order. The parties  
6     acknowledge that this Order does not confer blanket protections on all disclosures or responses to  
7     discovery and that the protection it affords from public disclosure and use extends only to the limited  
8     information or items that are entitled to confidential treatment under the applicable legal principles. The  
9     parties further acknowledge, as set forth in Section 12.3, below, that this Stipulated Protective Order  
10    does not entitle them to file confidential information under seal; Civil Local Rule 79-5 and General  
11    Order 62 set forth the procedures that must be followed and the standards that will be applied when a  
12    party seeks permission from the court to file material under seal.

13    **DEFINITIONS**

14           2.1    **Challenging Party**: a Party or Non-Party that challenges the designation of information  
15    or items under this Order.

16           2.2    **“CONFIDENTIAL” Information or Items**: information (regardless of how it is  
17    generated, stored or maintained) or tangible things that qualify for protection under Federal Rule of  
18    Civil Procedure 26(c).

19           2.3    **Counsel (without qualifier)**: Outside Counsel of Record and House Counsel (as well as  
20    their support staff).

21           2.4    **Designating Party**: a Party or Non-Party that designates information or items that it  
22    produces in disclosures or in responses to discovery as “CONFIDENTIAL.”

23           2.5    **Disclosure or Discovery Material**: all items or information, regardless of the medium or  
24    manner in which it is generated, stored, or maintained (including, among other things, testimony,  
25    transcripts, and tangible things), that are produced or generated in disclosures or responses to discovery  
26    in this matter.

27    ///

28    ///

1           2.6    Expert: a person with specialized knowledge or experience in a matter pertinent to the  
2 litigation who has been retained by a Party or its counsel to serve as an expert witness or as a consultant  
3 in this action.

4           2.7    House Counsel: attorneys who are employees of a party to this action. House Counsel  
5 does not include Outside Counsel of Record or any other outside counsel.

6           2.8    Non-Party: any natural person, partnership, corporation, association, or other legal  
7 entity not named as a Party to this action.

8           2.9    Outside Counsel of Record: attorneys who are not employees of a party to this action  
9 but are retained to represent or advise a party to this action and have appeared in this action on behalf  
10 of that party or are affiliated with a law firm which has appeared on behalf of that party.

11          2.10 Party: any party to this action, including all of its officers, directors, employees,  
12 consultants, retained experts, and Outside Counsel of Record (and their support staffs).

13          2.11 Producing Party: a Party or Non-Party that produces Disclosure or Discovery Material  
14 in this action.

15          2.12 Professional Vendors: persons or entities that provide litigation support services (e.g.,  
16 photocopying, videotaping, translating, preparing exhibits or demonstrations, and organizing, storing,  
17 or retrieving data in any form or medium) and their employees and subcontractors.

18          2.13 Protected Material: any Disclosure or Discovery Material that is designated as  
19 “CONFIDENTIAL.”

20          2.14 Receiving Party: a Party that receives Disclosure or Discovery Material from a  
21 Producing Party.

### 22 3.    SCOPE

23           The protections conferred by this Stipulation and Order cover not only Protected Material (as  
24 defined above), but also (1) any information copied or extracted from Protected Material; (2) all copies,  
25 excerpts, summaries, or compilations of Protected Material; and (3) any testimony, conversations, or  
26 presentations by Parties or their Counsel that might reveal Protected Material. However, the protections  
27 conferred by this Stipulation and Order do not cover the following information: (a) any information that  
28 is in the public domain at the time of disclosure to a Receiving Party or becomes part of the public

1 domain after its disclosure to a Receiving Party as a result of publication not involving a violation of  
2 this Order, including becoming part of the public record through trial or otherwise; and (b) any  
3 information known to the Receiving Party prior to the disclosure or obtained by the Receiving Party  
4 after the disclosure from a source who obtained the information lawfully and under no obligation of  
5 confidentiality to the Designating Party. Any use of Protected Material at trial shall be governed by a  
6 separate agreement or order.

7 4. DURATION

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

14 5. DESIGNATING PROTECTED MATERIAL

15 5.1 Exercise of Restraint and Care in Designating Material for Protection.

16 Each Party or Non-Party that designates information or items for protection under this Order  
17 must take care to limit any such designation to specific material that qualifies under the appropriate  
18 standards. The Designating Party must designate for protection only those parts of material, documents,  
19 items, or oral or written communications that qualify – so that other portions of the material,  
20 documents, items, or communications for which protection is not warranted are not swept unjustifiably  
21 within the ambit of this Order.

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

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

1           5.2    Manner and Timing of Designations. Except as otherwise provided in this Order (see,  
2 e.g., second paragraph of section 5.2(a) below), or as otherwise stipulated or ordered, Disclosure or  
3 Discovery Material that qualifies for protection under this Order must be clearly so designated before  
4 the material is disclosed or produced.

5           Designation in conformity with this Order requires:

6  
7           (a) for information in documentary form (e.g., paper or electronic documents, but excluding  
8 transcripts of depositions or other pretrial or trial proceedings), that the Producing Party affix  
9 the legend “CONFIDENTIAL” to each page that contains protected material. If only a portion  
10 or portions of the material on a page qualifies for protection, the Producing Party also must  
11 clearly identify the protected portion(s) (e.g., by making appropriate markings in the margins).

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

22  
23           (b) for testimony given in deposition or in other pretrial or trial proceedings, that the  
24 Designating Party identify on the record, before the close of the deposition, hearing, or other  
25 proceeding, all protected testimony.

26  
27           (c) for information produced in some form other than documentary and for any other tangible  
28 items, that the Producing Party affix in a prominent place on the exterior of the container or

1 containers in which the information or item is stored the legend “CONFIDENTIAL.” If only a  
2 portion or portions of the information or item warrant protection, the Producing Party, to the  
3 extent practicable, shall identify the protected portion(s).

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

9 6. CHALLENGING CONFIDENTIALITY DESIGNATIONS

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

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

1           6.3    Judicial Intervention.

2           Disputes over designation or disclosure of confidential information will be treated as discovery  
3 dispute and must comply with paragraph 8 of the Honorable Judge Yvonne Gonzalez Rogers’s  
4 Standing Order in Civil Cases regarding discovery disputes.

5           Paragraph 8 provides:

6  
7           (a) Except as specifically set forth below, no motions regarding discovery disputes may be filed  
8 without prior leave of Court. If a dispute arises during a deposition and involves a persistent  
9 obstruction of the deposition or a refusal to answer a material question on the basis of any  
10 ground other than privilege or the work product doctrine, counsel may arrange a telephonic  
11 conference with the Court through contact with the Courtroom Deputy, Frances Stone, at (510)  
12 637-3540. Any such conference shall be attended by the court reporter recording the  
13 deposition.

14  
15           (b) All other requests for discovery relief must be summarized jointly by the parties in one **joint**  
16 letter brief no longer than four pages. In the joint letter brief, counsel must attest that, prior to  
17 filing the request for relief, counsel met and conferred in person, and then concisely summarize  
18 all remaining issues that counsel were unable to resolve. The parties may not file multiple joint  
19 letter briefs. The joint letter brief may cite to limited and specific legal authority only for  
20 resolution of dispositive issues. The joint letter brief may not be accompanied by declarations;  
21 however any specific excerpt of disputed discovery material may be attached.

22  
23           The Court will then advise the parties if additional briefing, a telephonic conference, or a  
24 personal appearance will be necessary. Discovery letter briefs must be e-filed under the Civil  
25 Events category of Motions and Related Filings > Motions - General > “Discovery Letter  
26 Brief.”

1 (c) This provision applies only to cases in which discovery is supervised by this Court rather  
2 than the magistrate judge. The Court, at its discretion, may elect to transfer discovery matters to a  
3 magistrate judge or a special master.

4 7. ACCESS TO AND USE OF PROTECTED MATERIAL

5 7.1 Basic Principles. A Receiving Party may use Protected Material that is disclosed or  
6 produced by another Party or by a Non-Party in connection with this case only for prosecuting,  
7 defending, or attempting to settle this litigation. Such Protected Material may be disclosed only to the  
8 categories of persons and under the conditions described in this Order. When the litigation has been  
9 terminated, a Receiving Party must comply with the provisions of section 13 below (FINAL  
10 DISPOSITION).

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

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

16 (a) the Receiving Party’s Outside Counsel of Record in this action, as well as employees of said  
17 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  
21 (b) the officers, directors, and employees (including House Counsel) of the Receiving Party to  
22 whom disclosure is reasonably necessary for this litigation and who have signed the  
23 “Acknowledgment and Agreement to Be Bound” (Exhibit A);

24  
25 (c) Experts (as defined in this Order) of the Receiving Party to whom disclosure is reasonably  
26 necessary for this litigation and who have signed the “Acknowledgment and Agreement to Be  
27 Bound” (Exhibit A);  
28



1 (d) the court and its personnel;

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

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

13  
14 (g) the author or recipient of a document containing the information or a custodian or other  
15 person who otherwise possessed or knew the information.

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

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

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

23  
24 (b) promptly notify in writing the party who caused the subpoena or order to issue in the other  
25 litigation that some or all of the material covered by the subpoena or order is subject to this  
26 Protective Order. Such notification shall include a copy of this Stipulated Protective Order; and  
27  
28

1 (c) cooperate with respect to all reasonable procedures sought to be pursued by the Designating  
2 Party whose Protected Material may be affected.  
3

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

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

13 (a) The terms of this Order are applicable to information produced by a Non-Party in this action  
14 and designated as “CONFIDENTIAL.” Such information produced by Non-Parties in  
15 connection with this litigation is protected by the remedies and relief provided by this Order.  
16 Nothing in these provisions should be construed as prohibiting a Non-Party from seeking  
17 additional protections.  
18

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

22 (1) promptly notify in writing the Requesting Party and the Non-Party that some or all  
23 of the information requested is subject to a confidentiality agreement with a Non-Party;  
24

25 (2) promptly provide the Non-Party with a copy of the Stipulated Protective Order in  
26 this litigation, the relevant discovery request(s), and a reasonably specific description of  
27 the information requested; and  
28

1 (3) make the information requested available for inspection by the Non-Party.  
2

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

10 10. UNAUTHORIZED DISCLOSURE OF PROTECTED MATERIAL

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

18 11. INADVERTENT PRODUCTION OF PRIVILEGED OR OTHERWISE PROTECTED  
19 MATERIAL

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

28 ///

1     12.     MISCELLANEOUS

2             12.1     Right to Further Relief. Nothing in this Order abridges the right of any person to seek its  
3 modification by the court in the future.

4             12.2     Right to Assert Other Objections. By stipulating to the entry of this Protective Order no  
5 Party waives any right it otherwise would have to object to disclosing or producing any information or  
6 item on any ground not addressed in this Stipulated Protective Order. Similarly, no Party waives any  
7 right to object on any ground to use in evidence of any of the material covered by this Protective Order.

8             12.3     Filing Protected Material. Without written permission from the Designating Party or a  
9 court order secured after appropriate notice to all interested persons, a Party may not file in the public  
10 record in this action any Protected Material. A Party that seeks to file under seal any Protected Material  
11 must comply with Civil Local Rule 79-5 and General Order 62. Protected Material may only be filed  
12 under seal pursuant to a court order authorizing the sealing of the specific Protected Material at issue.  
13 Pursuant to Civil Local Rule 79-5 and General Order 62, a sealing order will issue only upon a request  
14 establishing that the Protected Material at issue is privileged, protectable as a trade secret, or otherwise  
15 entitled to protection under the law. If a Receiving Party's request to file Protected Material under seal  
16 pursuant to Civil Local Rule 79-5(d) and General Order 62 is denied by the court, then the Receiving  
17 Party may file the information in the public record pursuant to Civil Local Rule 79-5(e) unless  
18 otherwise instructed by the court.

19     13.     FINAL DISPOSITION

20             Within 60 days after the final disposition of this action, as defined in paragraph 4, each  
21 Receiving Party must return all Protected Material to the Producing Party or destroy such material. As  
22 used in this subdivision, "all Protected Material" includes all copies, abstracts, compilations,  
23 summaries, and any other format reproducing or capturing any of the Protected Material. Whether the  
24 Protected Material is returned or destroyed, the Receiving Party must submit a written certification to  
25 the Producing Party (and, if not the same person or entity, to the Designating Party) by the 60 day  
26 deadline that (1) identifies (by category, where appropriate) all the Protected Material that was returned  
27 or destroyed and (2) affirms that the Receiving Party has not retained any copies, abstracts,  
28 compilations, summaries or any other format reproducing or capturing any of the Protected Material.

1 Notwithstanding this provision, Counsel are entitled to retain an archival copy of all pleadings, motion  
2 papers, trial, deposition, and hearing transcripts, legal memoranda, correspondence, deposition and trial  
3 exhibits, expert reports, attorney work product, and consultant and expert work product, even if such  
4 materials contain Protected Material. Any such archival copies that contain or constitute Protected  
5 Material remain subject to this Protective Order as set forth in Section 4 (DURATION).

6 IT IS SO STIPULATED, THROUGH COUNSEL OF RECORD.

7  
8 Dated: August 16, 2013

Respectfully submitted,  
PORTER SCOTT  
A PROFESSIONAL CORPORATION

9  
10 By /s/ John R. Whitefleet  
11 John R. Whitefleet  
12 Lauren E. Calnero  
Attorneys for Defendant COUNTY OF LAKE


13  
14 Dated: August 28, 2013

BURTON EMPLOYMENT LAW

15 By /s/ Jocelyn Burton (as authorized on 8/28/13)  
16 Jocelyn Burton  
17 Attorney for Plaintiff MICHAEL MORSHED

18  
19  
20 PURSUANT TO STIPULATION, IT IS SO ORDERED.

21 DATED: August 30, 2013

22   
23 The Honorable Judge Yvonne Gonzalez Rogers  
UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT JUDGE

ACKNOWLEDGMENT AND AGREEMENT TO BE BOUND

1  
2 I, \_\_\_\_\_ [print or type full name], of \_\_\_\_\_ [print  
3 or type full address], declare under penalty of perjury that I have read in its entirety and understand the  
4 Stipulated Protective Order that was issued by the United States District Court for the Northern District  
5 of California on [date] in the case of \_\_\_\_\_ [insert formal name of the case and the number and  
6 initials assigned to it by the court]. I agree to comply with and to be bound by all the terms of this  
7 Stipulated Protective Order and I understand and acknowledge that failure to so comply could expose  
8 me to sanctions and punishment in the nature of contempt. I solemnly promise that I will not disclose in  
9 any manner any information or item that is subject to this Stipulated Protective Order to any person or  
10 entity except in strict compliance with the provisions of this Order.

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

14 I hereby appoint \_\_\_\_\_ [print or type full name] of  
15 \_\_\_\_\_ [print or type full address and telephone number] as  
16 my California agent for service of process in connection with this action or any proceedings related to  
17 enforcement of this Stipulated Protective Order.

18  
19 Date: \_\_\_\_\_

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

21  
22 Printed name: \_\_\_\_\_

23  
24 Signature: \_\_\_\_\_