

1 June D. Coleman - 191890
 David B. Leas - 238326
 2 ELLIS, COLEMAN, POIRIER, LAVOIE,
 & STEINHEIMER LLP
 3 555 University Avenue, Suite 200 East
 Sacramento, CA 95825
 4 Tel: (916) 283-8820
 Fax: (916) 283-8821

5 Attorneys for Defendants PATENAUDE & FELIX, A PROFESSIONAL CORPORATION; and
 6 RAYMOND ALCIDE PATENAUDE

7
 8 UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
 9 NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA
 10 SAN JOSE DIVISION

11 MARIA CONCEICAO SILVA, on behalf of herself
 12 and others similarly situated,

Case No.: C 08-03019 JW

13 Plaintiffs,

STIPULATED PROTECTIVE ORDER

14 v.

15 PATENAUDE & FELIX, A PROFESSIONAL
 CORPORATION, a California corporation; and
 16 RAYMOND ALCIDE PATENAUDE, individually
 and in his official capacity,

17 Defendants.
 18

19
 20 1. PURPOSES AND LIMITATIONS

21 Disclosure and discovery activity in this action are likely to involve production of confidential,
 22 proprietary, or private information for which special protection from public disclosure and from use for
 23 any purpose other than prosecuting this litigation would be warranted. Accordingly, the parties hereby
 24 stipulate to and petition the court to enter the following Stipulated Protective Order. The parties
 25 acknowledge that this Order does not confer blanket protections on all disclosures or responses to
 26 discovery and that the protection it affords extends only to the limited information or items that are
 27 entitled under the applicable legal principles to treatment as confidential. The parties further
 28 acknowledge, as set forth in Section 10, below, that this Stipulated Protective Order creates no

1 entitlement to file confidential information under seal; Civil Local Rule 79-5 sets forth the procedures
2 that must be followed and reflects the standards that will be applied when a party seeks permission
3 from the court to file material under seal.

4 2. DEFINITIONS

5 2.1 Party: any party to this action, including all of its officers, directors, employees,
6 consultants, retained experts, and outside counsel (and their support staff).

7 2.2 Disclosure or Discovery Material: all items or information, regardless of the
8 medium or manner generated, stored, or maintained (including, among other things, testimony,
9 transcripts, or tangible things) that are produced or generated in disclosures or response to discovery in
10 this matter.

11 2.3 “Confidential” Information or Items: information (regardless of how generated
12 stored or maintained) or tangible things that qualify for protection under standards developed under
13 F.R.Civ.P. 26(c).

14 2.4 “Highly Confidential – Attorneys’ Eyes Only” Information or Items: extremely
15 sensitive “Confidential Information or Items” whose disclosure to another Party or non-party would
16 create a substantial risk of serious injury that could not be avoided by less restrictive means.

17 2.5 Receiving Party: a Party that receives Disclosure or Discovery Material from a
18 Producing Party.

19 2.6 Producing Party: a Party or non-party that produces Disclosure or Discovery
20 Material in this action.

21 2.7 Designating Party: a Party or non-party that designates information or items that
22 it produces in disclosures or in responses to discovery as “Confidential” or “Highly Confidential –
23 Attorneys’ Eyes Only.”

24 2.8 Protected Material: any Disclosure or Discovery Material that is designated as
25 “Confidential” or as “Highly Confidential – Attorneys’ Eyes Only.”

26 2.9 Outside Counsel: attorneys who are not employees of a Party but who are
27 retained to represent or advise a Party in this action.

28 2.10 House Counsel: attorneys who are employees of a Party.

1
2 2.11 Counsel (without qualifier): Outside Counsel and House Counsel (as well as
3 their support staffs).

4 2.12 Expert: a person with specialized knowledge or experience in a matter pertinent to
5 the litigation who has been retained by a Party or its counsel to serve as an expert witness or as a
6 consultant in this action and who is not a past or a current employee of a Party or of a competitor of a
7 Party's and who, at the time of retention, is not anticipated to become an employee of a Party or a
8 competitor of a Party's. This definition includes a professional jury or trial consultant.

9 2.13 Professional Vendors: persons or entities that provide litigation support services
10 (e.g., photocopying; videotaping; translating; preparing exhibits or demonstrations; organizing, storing,
11 retrieving data in any form or medium; etc.) and their employees and subcontractors.

12 3. SCOPE

13 The protections conferred by this Stipulation and Order cover not only Protected Material (as
14 defined above), but also any information copied or extracted therefrom, as well as all copies, excerpts,
15 summaries, or compilations thereof, plus testimony, conversations, or presentations by parties or counsel
16 to or in court or in other settings that might reveal Protected Material.

17 4. DURATION

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

21 5. DESIGNATING PROTECTED MATERIAL

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

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

5 If it comes to a Party's or a non-party's attention that information or items that it
6 designated for protection do not qualify for protection at all, or do not qualify for the level of protection
7 initially asserted, that Party or non-party must promptly notify all other parties that it is withdrawing the
8 mistaken designation.

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

13 Designation in conformity with this Order requires:

14 (a) for information in documentary form (apart from transcripts of
15 depositions or other pretrial or trial proceedings), that the Producing Party affix the legend
16 "CONFIDENTIAL" or "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY" at the top of
17 each page that contains protected material. If only a portion or portions of the material on a page
18 qualifies for protection, the Producing Party also must clearly identify the protected portion(s) (e.g., by
19 making appropriate markings in the margins) and must specify, for each portion, the level of protection
20 being asserted (either "CONFIDENTIAL" or "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS' EYES
21 ONLY").

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

1 legend (“CONFIDENTIAL” or “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY”) at the
2 top of each page that contains Protected Material. If only a portion or portions of the material on a page
3 qualifies for protection, the Producing Party also must clearly identify the protected portion(s) (e.g., by
4 making appropriate markings in the margins) and must specify, for each portion, the level of protection
5 being asserted (either “CONFIDENTIAL” or “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS’ EYES
6 ONLY”).

7 (b) for testimony given in deposition or in other pretrial or trial proceedings, that
8 the Party or non-party offering or sponsoring the testimony identify on the record, before the close of
9 the deposition, hearing, or other proceedings, all protected testimony, and further specify any portions
10 of the testimony that qualify as “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY.” When
11 it is impractical to identify separately each portion of testimony that is entitled to protection, and when
12 it appears that substantial portions of the testimony may qualify for protection, the Party or non-party
13 that sponsors, offers, or gives the testimony may invoke on the record (before the deposition or
14 proceeding is concluded) a right to have up to 20 days to identify the specific portions of the testimony
15 as to which protection is sought and to specify the level of protection being asserted
16 (“CONFIDENTIAL” or “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY”). Only those
17 portions of the testimony that are appropriately designated for protection within the 20 days shall be
18 covered by the provisions of this Stipulated Protective Order.

19 Transcript pages containing Protected Material must be separately bound by the
20 court reporter, who must affix to the top of each such page the legend “CONFIDENTIAL” or “HIGHLY
21 CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY,” as instructed by the Party or non-party offering or
22 sponsoring the witness or presenting the testimony.

23 (c) for information produced in some form other than documentary, and for any
24 other tangible items, that the Producing Party affix in a prominent place on the exterior of the container or
25 containers in which the information or item is stored the legend “CONFIDENTIAL” or “HIGHLY
26 CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY.” If only portions of the information or item warrant
27 protection, the Producing Party, to the extent practicable, shall identify the protected portions, specifying
28 whether they qualify as “Confidential” or as “Highly Confidential – Attorneys’ Eyes Only.”

1 5.3 Inadvertent Failures to Designate. If timely corrected, an inadvertent failure to
2 designate qualified information or items as “Confidential” or “Highly Confidential – Attorneys’ Eyes
3 Only” does not, standing alone, waive the Designating Party’s right to secure protection under this Order
4 for such material. If material is appropriately designated as “Confidential” or “Highly Confidential –
5 Attorneys’ Eyes Only” after the material was initially produced, the Receiving Party, on timely notification
6 of the designation, must make reasonable efforts to assure that the material is treated in accordance with
7 the provisions of this Order.

8 6. CHALLENGING CONFIDENTIALITY DESIGNATIONS

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

14 6.2 Meet and Confer. A Party that elects to initiate a challenge to a
15 Designating Party’s confidentiality designation must do so in good faith and must begin the process by
16 conferring directly (in voice to voice dialogue; other forms of communication are not sufficient) with
17 counsel for the Designating Party. In conferring, the challenging Party must explain the basis for its
18 belief that the confidentiality designation was not proper and must give the Designating Party an
19 opportunity to review the designated material, to reconsider the circumstances, and, if no change in
20 designation is offered, to explain the basis for the chosen designation. A challenging Party may proceed to
21 the next stage of the challenge process only if it has engaged in this meet and confer process first.

22 6.3 Judicial Intervention. A Party that elects to press a challenge to a
23 confidentiality designation after considering the justification offered by the Designating Party may file
24 and serve a motion under Civil Local Rule 7 (and in compliance with Civil Local Rule 79-5, if
25 applicable) that identifies the challenged material and sets forth in detail the basis for the challenge. Each
26 such motion must be accompanied by a competent declaration that affirms that the movant has complied
27 with the meet and confer requirements imposed in the preceding paragraph and that sets forth with
28 specificity the justification for the confidentiality designation that was given by the Designating Party in

1 the meet and confer dialogue.

2 The burden of persuasion in any such challenge proceeding shall be on the
3 Designating Party. Until the court rules on the challenge, all parties shall continue to afford the material in
4 question the level of protection to which it is entitled under the Producing Party's designation.

5 7. ACCESS AND USE OF PROTECTED MATERIAL

6 7.1 Basic Principles. A Receiving Party may use Protected Material that is
7 disclosed or produced by another Party or by a no-party in connection with this case only for
8 prosecuting, defending, or attempting to settle this litigation. Such Protected Material may be
9 disclosed only to the categories of persons under the conditions described in this Order. When the
10 litigation has been terminated, a Receiving Party must comply with the provisions of section 11, below
11 (FINAL DISPOSITION).

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

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

18 (a) the Receiving Party's Outside Counsel of record in this action, as well
19 as employees of said Counsel to whom it is reasonably necessary to disclose the information for this
20 litigation and who have signed the "Agreement to Be Bound by Protective Order" that is attached hereto
21 as Exhibit A;

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

25 (c) experts (as defined in this Order) of the Receiving Party to whom
26 disclosure is reasonably necessary for this litigation and who have signed the "Agreement to Be Bound
27 by Protective Order" (Exhibit A);

28 (d) the Court and its personnel;

1 (e) court reporters, their staffs, and professional vendors to whom
2 disclosure is reasonably necessary for this litigation and who have signed the “Agreement to Be Bound
3 by Protective Order” (Exhibit A);

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

9 (g) the author of the document or the original source of the information.

10 7.3 Disclosure of “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS’ EYES
11 ONLY” Information or Items. Unless otherwise ordered by the court or permitted in writing by the
12 Designating Party, a Receiving Party may disclose any information or item designated “HIGHLY
13 CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY” only to:

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

18 [(b) - Optional language deleted]

19 (c) Experts (as defined in this Order) (1) to whom disclosure is
20 reasonably necessary for this litigation, and (2) who have signed the “Agreement to Be Bound by
21 Protective Order” (Exhibit A) [and (3) – Optional language deleted];

22 (d) the Court and its personnel;

23 (e) court reporters, their staffs, and professional vendors to whom
24 disclosure is reasonably necessary for this litigation and who have signed the “Agreement to Be Bound
25 by Protective Order” (Exhibit A); and

26 (f) the author of the document or the original source of the information.

27 [7.4 Procedures for Approving Disclosure of “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL –
28 ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY” Information or Items to “Experts” – Optional language deleted]

1 8 PROTECTED MATERIAL SUBPOENAED OR ORDERED PRODUCED IN OTHER
2 LITIGATION.

3 If a Receiving Party is served with a subpoena or an order issued in other litigation that
4 would compel disclosure of any information or items designated in this action as “CONFIDENTIAL”
5 or “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY,” the Receiving Party must so notify
6 the Designating Party, in writing (by fax, if possible) immediately and in no event more than three
7 court days after receiving the subpoena or order. Such notification must include a copy of the
8 subpoena or court order.

9 The Receiving Party also must immediately inform in writing the Party who caused the
10 subpoena or order to issue in the other litigation that some or all the material covered by the subpoena
11 or order is the subject of this Protective Order. In addition, the Receiving Party must deliver a copy of
12 this Stipulated Protective Order promptly to the Party in the other action that caused the subpoena or
13 order to issue.

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

20 9. UNAUTHORIZED DISCLOSURE OF PROTECTIVE MATERIAL

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

28 10. FILING PROTECTED MATERIAL: Without written permission from the Designating

1 Party or court order secured after appropriate notice to all interested persons, a Party may not file in the
2 public 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.

4 11. FINAL DISPOSITION: Unless otherwise ordered or agreed in writing by the Producing
5 Party, within sixty days after the final termination of the action, each Receiving Party must return all
6 Protected Material to the Producing Party. As used in this subdivision, "all Protected Material"
7 includes all copies, abstracts, compilations, summaries or any other form of reproducing or capturing
8 any of the Protected Material. With permission in writing from the Designating Party, the Receiving
9 Party may destroy some or all of the Protected Material instead of returning it. Whether the Protected
10 Material is returned or destroyed, the Receiving Party must submit a written certification to the
11 Producing Party (and, if not the same person or entity, to the Designating Party) by the sixty day
12 deadline that identifies (by category, where appropriate) all the Protected Material that was returned or
13 destroyed and that affirms that the Receiving Party has not retained any copies, abstracts, compilations,
14 summaries or other forms of reproducing or capturing any of the Protected Material. Notwithstanding
15 this provision, Counsel are entitled to retain an archival copy of all pleadings, motion papers, transcripts,
16 legal memoranda, correspondence or attorney work product, even if such material contain Protected
17 Material. Any such archival copies that contain or constitute Protected Material remain subject to this
Protective Order as set forth in Section 4 (DURATION), above.

18 12. MISCELLANEOUS

19 12.1 Right to Further Relief. Nothing in this Order abridges the right of any person
20 to seek its modification by the Court in the future.

21 12.2 Right to Assert Other Objections. By stipulating to the entry of this Protective
22 Order no Party waives any right it otherwise would have to object to disclosing or producing any
23 information or item on any ground not addressed in this Stipulated Protective Order. Similarly, no
24 Party waives any right to object on any ground to use in evidence of any of the material covered by this
25 Protective Order.

1 IT IS SO STIPULATED, THROUGH COUNSEL OF RECORD.

2
3 HORWITZ, HORWITZ & ASSOCIATES

4
5 DATED: November 21, 2008

6 /s/ O Randolph Bragg, III
7 O. Randolph Bragg, III
8 Attorney for Plaintiff
9 MARIA SILVA

10 ELLIS, COLEMAN, POIRIER, LAVOIE, &
11 STEINHEIMER LLP

12 DATED: November 21, 2008

13 /s June D. Coleman
14 June D. Coleman
15 Attorney for Defendants
16 PATENAUDE & FELIX, A PROFESSIONAL
17 CORPORATION; and RAYMOND ALCIDE
18 PATENAUDE

19 PURSUANT TO STIPULATION, IT IS SO ORDERED.

20 DATED: **11/24/08**

21 
22 _____
23 United States District Court Judge James Ware

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
understanding the Stipulated Protective Order that was issued by the United States District Court for
the Northern District of California on _____ [date] in the case of **Silva v. Patenaude & Felix**, United
States District Court, Northern District of California, San Jose Division, Case No. C 08-03019 JW. 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.

I hereby appoint _____ [print or type full name] of
_____ [print or type full address and telephone number] as my
California agent for service of process in connection with this action or any proceedings relate to
enforcement of this Stipulated Protective Order.

Date: _____

City and State where sworn and signed: _____

Printed Name: _____
[printed name]

Signature: _____
[signature]