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 CAROL RUSHMEYER and KELLY FITZGERALD

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
 NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA

BRUCE MILLAR, PATRICIA MILLAR, and DAVID MILLAR,	)	Case No.: CV10-0827 JW
	)	
Plaintiffs,	)	<b>STIPULATED PROTECTIVE ORDER</b>
vs.	)	
	)	
CITY OF SUNNYVALE, DEVON KLEIN, CARL RUSHMEYER, KELLY FITZGERALD, and DOES 1 to 20,	)	
	)	
Defendants.	)	

1. PURPOSES AND LIMITATIONS

Disclosure and discovery activity in this action are likely to involve production of confidential, proprietary, or private information for which special protection from public disclosure and from use for any purpose other than prosecuting this litigation would be warranted. Accordingly, the parties hereby stipulate to and petition the court to enter the following Stipulated Protective Order. The parties acknowledge that this Order does not confer blanket protections on all disclosures or responses to discovery and that the protection it affords extends only to the limited information or items that are entitled under the applicable legal principles to treatment as confidential. The parties further acknowledge, as set forth in Section 10, below, that this Stipulated Protective Order creates no entitlement to file confidential information under seal; Civil Local Rule 79-5 sets forth the procedures that must be followed and reflects the standards that will be applied when a party seeks permission

1 from the court to file material under seal.

2 2. DEFINITIONS

3 2.1 Party: any party to this action, including all of its officers, directors, employees,  
4 consultants, retained experts, and outside counsel (and their support staff).

5 2.2 Disclosure or Discovery Material: all items or information, regardless of the  
6 medium or manner generated, stored, or maintained (including, among other things, testimony,  
7 transcripts, or tangible things) that are produced or generated in disclosures or responses to discovery  
8 in this matter.

9 2.3 “Confidential” Information or Items: information (regardless of how generated,  
10 stored or maintained) or tangible things that qualify for protection under standards developed under  
11 F.R.Civ.P. 26(c).

12 2.4 “Highly Confidential – Attorneys’ Eyes Only” Information or Items: extremely  
13 sensitive “Confidential Information or Items” whose disclosure to another Party or nonparty would  
14 create a substantial risk of serious injury that could not be avoided by less restrictive means.

15 2.5 Receiving Party: a Party that receives Disclosure or Discovery Material from a  
16 Producing Party.

17 2.6 Producing Party: a Party or non-party that produces Disclosure or Discovery  
18 Material in this action.

19 2.7. Designating Party: a Party or non-party that designates information or items that it  
20 produces in disclosures or in responses to discovery as “Confidential” or “Highly Confidential —  
21 Attorneys’ Eyes Only.”

22 2.8 Protected Material: any Disclosure or Discovery Material that is designated as  
23 “Confidential” or as “Highly Confidential – Attorneys’ Eyes Only.”

24 2.9. Outside Counsel: attorneys who are not employees of a Party but who are retained  
25 to represent or advise a Party in this action.

26 2.10 House Counsel: attorneys who are employees of a Party.

27 2.11 Counsel (without qualifier): Outside Counsel and House Counsel (as well as their  
28 support staffs).

1           2.12 Expert: a person with specialized knowledge or experience in a matter pertinent  
2 to the litigation who has been retained by a Party or its counsel to serve as an expert witness or as a  
3 consultant in this action and who is not a past or a current employee of a Party or of a competitor of a  
4 Party's and who, at the time of retention, is not anticipated to become an employee of a Party or a  
5 competitor of a Party's. This definition includes a professional jury or trial consultant retained in  
6 connection with this litigation.

7           2.13 Professional Vendors: persons or entities that provide litigation support services  
8 (e.g., photocopying; videotaping; translating; preparing exhibits or demonstrations; organizing,  
9 storing, retrieving data in any form or medium; etc.) and their employees and subcontractors.

### 10           3. SCOPE

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

### 15           4. DURATION

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

### 19           5. DESIGNATING PROTECTED MATERIAL

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

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

unnecessarily encumber or retard the case development process, or to impose unnecessary expenses and burdens on other parties), expose the Designating Party to sanctions.

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

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

Designation in conformity with this Order requires:

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

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

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

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

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

28 5.3 Inadvertent Failures to Designate. If timely corrected, an inadvertent failure to

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

## 7 6. CHALLENGING CONFIDENTIALITY DESIGNATIONS

8           6.1 Timing of Challenges. Unless a prompt challenge to a Designating Party’s  
9 confidentiality designation is necessary to avoid foreseeable substantial unfairness, unnecessary  
10 economic burdens, or a later significant disruption or delay of the litigation, a Party does not waive its  
11 right to challenge a confidentiality designation by electing not to mount a challenge promptly after  
12 the original designation is disclosed.

13           6.2 Meet and Confer. A Party that elects to initiate a challenge to a Designating  
14 Party’s confidentiality designation must do so in good faith and must begin the process by conferring  
15 directly (in voice to voice dialogue; other forms of communication are not sufficient) with counsel for  
16 the Designating Party. In conferring, the challenging Party must explain the basis for its belief that  
17 the confidentiality designation was not proper and must give the Designating Party an opportunity to  
18 review the designated material, to reconsider the circumstances, and, if no change in designation is  
19 offered, to explain the basis for the chosen designation. A challenging Party may proceed to the next  
20 stage of the challenge process only if it has engaged in this meet and confer process first.

21           6.3 Judicial Intervention. A Party that elects to press a challenge to a confidentiality  
22 designation after considering the justification offered by the Designating Party may file and serve a  
23 motion under Civil Local Rule 7 (and in compliance with Civil Local Rule 79-5, if applicable) that  
24 identifies the challenged material and sets forth in detail the basis for the challenge. Each such motion  
25 must be accompanied by a competent declaration that affirms that the movant has complied with the  
26 meet and confer requirements imposed in the preceding paragraph and that sets forth with specificity  
27 the justification for the confidentiality designation that was given by the Designating Party in the  
28 meet and confer dialogue.

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

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 11, below (FINAL  
10 DISPOSITION).

11 Protected Material must be stored and maintained by a Receiving Party at a location  
12 and in a 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  
14 by 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  
17 employees of said Counsel to whom it is reasonably necessary to disclose the information for this  
18 litigation and who have signed the "Agreement to Be Bound by Protective Order" that is attached  
19 hereto as Exhibit A;

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

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

26 (d) the Court and its personnel;

27 (e) court reporters, their staffs, and professional vendors to whom disclosure is  
28 reasonably necessary for this litigation and who have signed the "Agreement to Be Bound by

Protective Order” (Exhibit A);

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

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

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

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

(b) Experts (as defined in this Order) (1) to whom disclosure is reasonably necessary for this litigation and (2) who have signed the “Agreement to Be Bound by Protective Order” (Exhibit A);

(c) the Court and its personnel;

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

(e) the author of the document or the original source of the information.

7.4 Procedures for Approving Disclosure of “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY” Information or Items to “Experts”. Unless otherwise ordered by the court or agreed in writing by the Designating Party, a Party that seeks to disclose to an “Expert” (as defined in this Order) any information or item that has been designated “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY” first must have the expert sign the “Agreement to Be Bound by the



Protective Order” (Exhibit A).

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

If a Receiving Party is served with a subpoena or an order issued in other litigation that would compel disclosure of any information or items designated in this action as “CONFIDENTIAL” or “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY,” the Receiving Party must so notify the Designating Party, in writing (by fax, if possible) immediately and in no event more than three court days after receiving the subpoena or order. Such notification must include a copy of the subpoena or court order. The Receiving Party also must immediately inform in writing the Party who caused the subpoena or order to issue in the other litigation that some or all the material covered by the subpoena or order is the subject of this Protective Order. In addition, the Receiving Party must deliver a copy of this Stipulated Protective Order promptly to the Party in the other action that caused the subpoena or order to issue.

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

9. UNAUTHORIZED DISCLOSURE OF PROTECTED MATERIAL

If a Receiving Party learns that, by inadvertence or otherwise, it has disclosed Protected Material to any 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 copies of the Protected Material, (c) inform the person or persons to whom unauthorized disclosures were made of all the terms of this Order, and (d) request such person or persons to execute the “Acknowledgment and Agreement to Be Bound” that is attached hereto as Exhibit A.

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

1 Party or a court order secured after appropriate notice to all interested persons, a Party may not file in  
2 the public record in this action any Protected Material. A Party that seeks to file under seal any  
3 Protected 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 this 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  
13 or destroyed and that affirms that the Receiving Party has not retained any copies, abstracts,  
14 compilations, summaries or other forms of reproducing or capturing any of the Protected Material.  
15 Notwithstanding this provision, Counsel are entitled to retain an archival copy of all pleadings,  
16 motion papers, transcripts, legal memoranda, correspondence or attorney work product, even if such  
17 materials contain Protected Material. Any such archival copies that contain or constitute Protected  
18 Material remain subject to this Protective Order as set forth in Section 4 (DURATION), above.

19 12. MISCELLANEOUS

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

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

27 IT IS SO STIPULATED, THROUGH COUNSEL OF RECORD.  
28

1 Dated: June 29, 2010

BERTRAND, FOX & ELLIOT

2  
3 By: \_\_\_\_\_/s/

4 Gregory M. Fox  
5 Attorney for Defendants  
6 CITY OF SUNNYVALE, DEVON KLEIN,  
CAROL RUSHMEYER and KELLY FITZGERALD

7 Dated: June 3, 2010

LAW OFFICES OF NICHOLAS DAMER

8  
9 By: \_\_\_\_\_/s/

10 Nicholas Damer  
11 Attorney for Plaintiffs  
12 David Millar, Patricia Millar and Bruce Millar

13 ATTORNEY ATTESTATION

14 I hereby attest that I have on file all holograph signatures for any signatures indicated by a  
15 “conformed” signature (/s/) within this E-filed document.

16 Dated: June 29, 2010

\_\_\_\_\_/s/  
Gregory M. Fox

18 ORDER

19 Pursuant to this stipulation, IT IS SO ORDERED.

20  
21 Dated: 7/20/10

  
22 Honorable Patricia V. Trumbull  
23 UNITED STATES MAGISTRATE JUDGE  
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 [date] in the case of \_\_\_\_\_ **[insert formal name of the case and the number and initials assigned to it by the court]**. 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 related to enforcement of this Stipulated Protective Order.

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

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

Printed name: \_\_\_\_\_  
[printed name]

Signature: \_\_\_\_\_  
[signature]