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	UNITED STATE	S DISTRICT COURT	
10	NORTHERN DIST	RICT OF CALIFORNIA	
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12			
12	LISA PERRIZO, RANO PERRIZO, and K.P., a minor, by and through is guardian ad litem	Case No. 5:15-cv-01512-EJD	
13	LISA PERRIZO and RANO PERRIZO		
14		STIPULATED PROTECTIVE ORDER FOR	
14	Plaintiff,	STANDARD LITIGATION	
15	VS.		
16	SANTA CLARA COUNTY OFFICE OF	[Re: Dkt. 41]	
16	EDUCATION, NANCY GUERRERO,		
17	CAROLINA LLURIA, APRIL CARLSON,	MODIFIED BY THE COURT	
10	DAVID DRIESBACH, and DOES 1-30,		
18	Defendant.		
19			
20			
	1. PURPOSES AND LIMITATIONS		
21			
22	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 may be warranted. Accordingly,

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 from public disclosure and use extends

only to the limited information or items that are entitled to confidential treatment under the

the parties hereby stipulate to and petition the court to enter the following Stipulated Protective

United States District Court Northern District of California

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applicable legal principles. The parties further acknowledge, as set forth in Section 12.3, below, that
 this Stipulated Protective Order does not entitle them to file confidential information under seal;
 Civil Local Rule 79-5 sets forth the procedures that must be followed and the standards that will be
 applied when a party seeks permission from the court to file material under seal.

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2.

DEFINITIONS

6 2.1 <u>Challenging Party</u>: a Party or Non-Party that challenges the designation of
7 information or items under this Order.

8 2.2 <u>"CONFIDENTIAL" Information or Items</u>: information (regardless of how it is
9 generated, stored or maintained) or tangible things that qualify for protection under Federal Rule of
10 Civil Procedure 26(c).

11 2.3 <u>Counsel (without qualifier)</u>: Outside Counsel of Record and House Counsel (as well
12 as their support staff).

13 2.4 <u>Designating Party</u>: a Party or Non-Party that designates information or items that it
 14 produces in disclosures or in responses to discovery as "CONFIDENTIAL."

15 2.5 <u>Disclosure or Discovery Material</u>: all items or information, regardless of the medium
 16 or manner in which it is generated, stored, or maintained (including, among other things, testimony,
 17 transcripts, and tangible things), that are produced or generated in disclosures or responses to
 18 discovery in this matter.

19 2.6 <u>Expert</u>: a person with specialized knowledge or experience in a matter pertinent to
 20 the litigation who has been retained by a Party or its counsel to serve as an expert witness or as a
 21 consultant in this action.

22 2.7 <u>House Counsel</u>: attorneys who are employees of a party to this action. House
23 Counsel does not include Outside Counsel of Record or any other outside counsel.

24 2.8 <u>Non-Party</u>: any natural person, partnership, corporation, association, or other legal
25 entity not named as a Party to this action.

26 2.9 <u>Outside Counsel of Record</u>: attorneys who are not employees of a party to this action
27 but are retained to represent or advise a party to this action and have appeared in this action on
28 behalf of that party or are affiliated with a law firm which has appeared on behalf of that party.

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

2.11 <u>Producing Party</u>: a Party or Non-Party that produces Disclosure or Discovery Material in this action.

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

2.13 <u>Protected Material</u>: any Disclosure or Discovery Material that is designated as "CONFIDENTIAL."

2.14 <u>Receiving Party</u>: a Party that receives Disclosure or Discovery Material from a
 Producing Party.

3. <u>SCOPE</u>

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13 The protections conferred by this Stipulation and Order cover not only Protected Material (as 14 defined above), but also (1) any information copied or extracted from Protected Material; (2) all 15 copies, excerpts, summaries, or compilations of Protected Material; and (3) any testimony, conversations, or presentations by Parties or their Counsel that might reveal Protected Material. 16 17 However, the protections conferred by this Stipulation and Order do not cover the following 18 information: (a) any information that is in the public domain at the time of disclosure to a Receiving 19 Party or becomes part of the public domain after its disclosure to a Receiving Party as a result of 20 publication not involving a violation of this Order, including becoming part of the public record 21 through trial or otherwise; and (b) any information known to the Receiving Party prior to the 22 disclosure or obtained by the Receiving Party after the disclosure from a source who obtained the 23 information lawfully and under no obligation of confidentiality to the Designating Party. Any use of 24 Protected Material at trial shall be governed by a separate agreement or order. It is hereby agreed by 25 the parties that each shall have 20 days after the issuance of this Order to designate previously produced documents or designate previously recorded deposition testimony as confidential pursuant 26 27 to the terms of this Order.

28 4. <u>DURATION</u>

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1 Even after final disposition of this litigation, the confidentiality obligations imposed by this 2 Order shall remain in effect until a Designating Party agrees otherwise in writing or a court order 3 otherwise directs. Final disposition shall be deemed to be the later of (1) dismissal of all claims and defenses in this action, with or without prejudice; and (2) final judgment herein after the completion 4 5 and exhaustion of all appeals, rehearings, remands, trials, or reviews of this action, including the 6 time limits for filing any motions or applications for extension of time pursuant to applicable law. For a period of six months after final disposition of this litigation, this court will retain DESIGNATING PROTECTED MATERIAL jurisdiction to enforce the terms of this order. 7 5. 8 5.1 Exercise of Restraint and Care in Designating Material for Protection. Each Party or 9 Non-Party that designates information or items for protection under this Order must take care to limit any such designation to specific material that qualifies under the appropriate standards. The 10 11 Designating Party must designate for protection only those parts of material, documents, items, or oral or written communications that qualify - so that other portions of the material, documents, 12 13 items, or communications for which protection is not warranted are not swept unjustifiably within 14 the ambit of this Order. Mass, indiscriminate, or routinized designations are prohibited. Designations that are shown 15 16 to be clearly unjustified or that have been made for an improper purpose (e.g., to unnecessarily 17 encumber or retard the case development process or to impose unnecessary expenses and burdens on 18 other parties) expose the Designating Party to sanctions. 19 If it comes to a Designating Party's attention that information or items that it designated for

20 protection do not qualify for protection, that Designating Party must promptly notify all other Parties
21 that it is withdrawing the mistaken designation.

- 5.2 <u>Manner and Timing of Designations</u>. Except as otherwise provided in this Order
 (see, e.g., second paragraph of section 5.2(a) below and paragraph 3 above), or as otherwise
 stipulated or ordered, Disclosure or Discovery Material that qualifies for protection under this Order
 must be clearly so designated before the material is disclosed or produced.
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Designation in conformity with this Order requires:

(a) for information in documentary form (e.g., paper or electronic documents, but
excluding transcripts of depositions or other pretrial or trial proceedings), that the Producing Party

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1 affix the legend "CONFIDENTIAL" to each page that contains protected material. If only a portion 2 or portions of the material on a page qualifies for protection, the Producing Party also must clearly 3 identify the protected portion(s) (e.g., by making appropriate markings in the margins). 4 A Party or Non-Party that makes original documents or materials available for inspection need not 5 designate them for protection until after the inspecting Party has indicated which material it would 6 like copied and produced. During the inspection and before the designation, all of the material made 7 available for inspection shall be deemed "CONFIDENTIAL." After the inspecting Party has 8 identified the documents it wants copied and produced, the Producing Party must determine which 9 documents, or portions thereof, qualify for protection under this Order. Then, before producing the 10 specified documents, the Producing Party must affix the "CONFIDENTIAL" legend to each page 11 that contains Protected Material. If only a portion or portions of the material on a page qualifies for 12 protection, the Producing Party also must clearly identify the protected portion(s) (e.g., by making 13 appropriate markings in the margins).

14 (b) for testimony given in deposition or in other pretrial or trial proceedings, that the 15 Designating Party identify on the record, before the close of the deposition, hearing, or other 16 proceeding, all protected testimony. When it is impractical to identify separately each portion of 17 testimony that is entitled to protection, and when it appears that substantial portions of the 18 testimony may qualify for protection, the Party or non-party that sponsors, offers, or gives the 19 testimony may invoke on the record (before the deposition or proceeding is concluded) a right to 20 have up to 20 days to identify the specific portions of the testimony as to which protection is 21 sought. Only those portions of the testimony that are appropriately designated for protection 22 within the 20 days shall be covered by the provisions of this Stipulated Protective Order.

(c) for information produced in some form other than documentary and for any other
tangible items, that the Producing Party affix in a prominent place on the exterior of the container or
containers in which the information or item is stored the legend "CONFIDENTIAL." If only a
portion or portions of the information or item warrant protection, the Producing Party, to the extent
practicable, shall identify the protected portion(s).

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

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6.

CHALLENGING CONFIDENTIALITY DESIGNATIONS

6 6.1 <u>Timing of Challenges</u>. Any Party or Non-Party may challenge a designation of
7 confidentiality at any time. Unless a prompt challenge to a Designating Party's confidentiality
8 designation is necessary to avoid foreseeable, substantial unfairness, unnecessary economic burdens,
9 or a significant disruption or delay of the litigation, a Party does not waive its right to challenge a
10 confidentiality designation by electing not to mount a challenge promptly after the original
11 designation is disclosed.

12 6.2 Meet and Confer. The Challenging Party shall initiate the dispute resolution process 13 by providing written notice of each designation it is challenging and describing the basis for each 14 challenge. To avoid ambiguity as to whether a challenge has been made, the written notice must 15 recite that the challenge to confidentiality is being made in accordance with this specific paragraph 16 of the Protective Order. The parties shall attempt to resolve each challenge in good faith and must 17 begin the process by conferring directly (in voice to voice dialogue; other forms of communication 18 are not sufficient) within 14 days of the date of service of notice. In conferring, the Challenging 19 Party must explain the basis for its belief that the confidentiality designation was not proper and 20 must give the Designating Party an opportunity to review the designated material, to reconsider the 21 circumstances, and, if no change in designation is offered, to explain the basis for the chosen 22 designation. A Challenging Party may proceed to the next stage of the challenge process only if it 23 has engaged in this meet and confer process first or establishes that the Designating Party is 24 unwilling to participate in the meet and confer process in a timely manner. 25 6.3 Judicial Intervention. If the Parties cannot resolve a challenge without court

25 6.3 Judicial Intervention. If the Parties cannot resolve a challenge without court they shall comply with the undersigned's Standing Order re Civil Discovery
 26 intervention, the Designating Party shall tile and serve a motion to retain confidentiality under Civil Disputes
 27 Local Rule 7 (and in compliance with Civil Local Rule 79-5, if applicable) within 21 days of the

28 initial notice of challenge or within 14 days of the parties agreeing that the meet and confer process

1	In each Discovery Dispute Joint Report (DDJR), will not resolve their dispute, whichever is earlier. Each such motion must be accompanied by a	
2	the parties must attest that they have competent declaration affirming that the movant has complied with the meet and confer	
3	requirements imposed in the preceding paragraph. Failure by the Designating Party to make such a intervention within the period set out in Standing Order, Section D	
4	motion including the required declaration within 21 days (or 14 days, if applicable) shall	
5	automatically waive the confidentiality designation for each challenged designation. In addition, the seek relief with respect to	
6	Challenging Party may file a motion challenging a confidentiality designation at any time if there is	
7 8	good cause for doing so, including a challenge to the designation of a deposition transcript or any In DDJR the parties must attest portions thereoi. Any motion brought pursuant to this provision must be accompanied by a	
9	that they have competent declaration affirming that the movant has complied with the meet and confer	
9 10	requirements imposed by the preceding paragraph.	
11	The burden of persuasion in any such challenge proceeding shall be on the Designating	
12	Party. Frivolous challenges, and those made for an improper purpose (e.g., to harass or impose	
13	unnecessary expenses and burdens on other parties) may expose the Challenging Party to sanctions.	
14	Unless the Designating Party has waived the confidentiality designation by failing to file a motion to court intervention retain confidentiality as described above, all parties shall continue to afford the material in question	
15		
16	the level of protection to which it is entitled under the Producing Party's designation until the court	
17	rules on the challenge.	
18	7. <u>ACCESS TO AND USE OF PROTECTED MATERIAL</u>	
19	7.1 <u>Basic Principles</u> . A Receiving Party may use Protected Material that is disclosed or	
20	produced by another Party or by a Non-Party in connection with this case only for prosecuting,	
21	defending, or attempting to settle this litigation. Such Protected Material may be disclosed only to	
22	the categories of persons and under the conditions described in this Order. When the litigation has	
23	been terminated, a Receiving Party must comply with the provisions of section 13 below (FINAL	
24	DISPOSITION).	
25	Protected Material must be stored and maintained by a Receiving Party at a location and in a	
26	secure manner that ensures that access is limited to the persons authorized under this Order.	
27	7.2 <u>Disclosure of "CONFIDENTIAL" Information or Items</u> . Unless otherwise ordered by	
28	the court or permitted in writing by the Designating Party, a Receiving Party may disclose any	

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information or item designated "CONFIDENTIAL" only to:

2 (a) the Receiving Party's Outside Counsel of Record in this action, as well as employees 3 of said Outside Counsel of Record to whom it is reasonably necessary to disclose the information for this litigation and who have signed the "Acknowledgment and Agreement to Be Bound" that is 4 5 attached hereto as Exhibit A; 6 (b) the officers, directors, and employees (including House Counsel) of the Receiving 7 Party to whom disclosure is reasonably necessary for this litigation and who have signed the 8 "Acknowledgment and Agreement to Be Bound" (Exhibit A); 9 (c) Experts (as defined in this Order) of the Receiving Party to whom disclosure is 10 reasonably necessary for this litigation and who have signed the "Acknowledgment and Agreement to Be Bound" (Exhibit A); 11 12 (d) the court and its personnel; 13 (e) court reporters and their staff, professional jury or trial consultants, mock jurors, and 14 Professional Vendors to whom disclosure is reasonably necessary for this litigation and who have 15 signed the "Acknowledgment and Agreement to Be Bound" (Exhibit A); 16 (f) during their depositions, witnesses in the action to whom disclosure is reasonably 17 necessary and who have signed the "Acknowledgment and Agreement to Be Bound" (Exhibit A), 18 unless otherwise agreed by the Designating Party or ordered by the court. Pages of transcribed 19 deposition testimony or exhibits to depositions that reveal Protected Material must be separately 20 bound by the court reporter and may not be disclosed to anyone except as permitted under this Stipulated Protective Order. 21 22 (g) the author or recipient of a document containing the information or a custodian or 23 other person who otherwise possessed or knew the information. 8. PROTECTED MATERIAL SUBPOENAED OR ORDERED PRODUCED IN OTHER 24 25 **LITIGATION** 26 If a Party is served with a subpoena or a court order issued in other litigation that compels disclosure of any information or items designated in this action as "CONFIDENTIAL," that Party 27

28 must:

- (a) promptly notify in writing the Designating Party. Such notification shall include a
 copy of the subpoena or court order;
- (b) promptly notify in writing the party who caused the subpoena or order to issue in the
 other litigation that some or all of the material covered by the subpoena or order is subject to this
 Protective Order. Such notification shall include a copy of this Stipulated Protective Order; and
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(c) cooperate with respect to all reasonable procedures sought to be pursued by the Designating Party whose Protected Material may be affected.

8 If the Designating Party timely seeks a protective order, the Party served with the subpoena 9 or court order shall not produce any information designated in this action as "CONFIDENTIAL" 10 before a determination by the court from which the subpoena or order issued, unless the Party has 11 obtained the Designating Party's permission. The Designating Party shall bear the burden and 12 expense of seeking protection in that court of its confidential material – and nothing in these 13 provisions should be construed as authorizing or encouraging a Receiving Party in this action to 14 disobey a lawful directive from another court.

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9. <u>A NON-PARTY'S PROTECTED MATERIAL SOUGHT TO BE PRODUCED IN THIS</u> <u>LITIGATION</u>

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

- (b) In the event that a Party is required, by a valid discovery request, to produce a NonParty's confidential information in its possession, and the Party is subject to an agreement with the
 Non-Party not to produce the Non-Party's confidential information, then the Party shall:
- (1) promptly notify in writing the Requesting Party and the Non-Party that some or
 all of the information requested is subject to a confidentiality agreement with a Non-Party;
- (2) promptly provide the Non-Party with a copy of the Stipulated Protective Order in
 this litigation, the relevant discovery request(s), and a reasonably specific description of the

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information requested; and

2 (3) make the information requested available for inspection by the Non-Party. 3 (c) If the Non-Party fails to object or seek a protective order from this court within 14 days of receiving the notice and accompanying information, the Receiving Party may produce the 4 5 Non-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 or 7 control that is subject to the confidentiality agreement with the Non-Party before a determination by 8 the court. Absent a court order to the contrary, the Non-Party shall bear the burden and expense of seeking protection in this court of its Protected Material. All disclosure and discovery disputes are 9 subject to the undersigned's Standing Order re Civil Discovery Disputes. UNAUTHORIZED DISCLOSURE OF PROTECTED MATERIAL 10 10.

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 unauthorized 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.

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11. <u>INADVERTENT PRODUCTION OF PRIVILEGED OR OTHERWISE PROTECTED</u> MATERIAL

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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 the attorney-client privilege or work product protection, the parties may incorporate their agreement 26 27 in the stipulated protective order submitted to the court.

28 12. <u>MISCELLANEOUS</u>

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

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12.2 Right to Assert Other Objections. By stipulating to the entry of this Protective Order no Party waives any right it otherwise would have to object to disclosing or producing any information or item on any ground not addressed in this Stipulated Protective Order. Similarly, no Party waives any 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 10 public record in this action any Protected Material. A Party that seeks to file under seal any Protected 11 Material must comply with Civil Local Rule 79-5. Protected Material may only be filed under seal 12 pursuant to a court order authorizing the sealing of the specific Protected Material at issue. Pursuant 13 to Civil Local Rule 79-5, a sealing order will issue only upon a request establishing that the 14 Protected Material at issue is privileged, protectable as a trade secret, or otherwise entitled to 15 protection under the law. If a Receiving Party's request to file Protected Material under seal pursuant to Civil Local Rule 79-5(d) is denied by the court, then the Receiving Party may file the information 16 17 in the public record pursuant to Civil Local Rule 79-5(e) unless otherwise instructed by the court.

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13.

FINAL DISPOSITION

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

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1	pleadings, motion papers, trial, deposition, and hearing transcripts, legal memoranda,	
2	correspondence, deposition and trial exhibits, expert reports, attorney work product, and consultant	
3	and expert work product, even if such materials contain Protected Material. Any such archival copies	
4	that contain or constitute Protected Material remain subject to this Protective Order as set forth in	
5	Section 4 (DURATION).	
6	IT IS SO STIPULATED, THROUGH COUNSEL OF RECORD.	
7		
8	DATED:02/26/16/s/	
9	Attorneys for Plaintiff	
10		
11	DATED:/s/	
12	Attorneys for Defendant	
13	AS MODIFIED BY THE COURT,	
14	PURSUANT TO STIPULATION, IT IS SO ORDERED.	
15		
16	DATED:February 29, 2016	
17	Utited State <mark>r (District/M</mark> agist ate Judge Howard R. Lloyd	
18	Howard R. Eloyd	
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1	EXHIBIT A		
2	ACKNOWLEDGMENT AND AGREEMENT TO BE BOUND		
3	I, [print or type full name], of [print or		
4	type full address], declare under penalty of perjury that I have read in its entirety and understand the		
5	Stipulated Protective Order that was issued by the United States District Court for the Northern		
6	District of California on [date] in the case of [insert formal name of the case and the		
7	number and initials assigned to it by the court]. I agree to comply with and to be bound by all the		
8	terms of this Stipulated Protective Order and I understand and acknowledge that failure to so comply		
9	could expose me to sanctions and punishment in the nature of contempt. I solemnly promise that I		
10	will not disclose in any manner any information or item that is subject to this Stipulated Protective		
11	Order to any person or entity except in strict compliance with the provisions of this Order.		
12	I further agree to submit to the jurisdiction of the United States District Court for the Northern		
13	District of California for the purpose of enforcing the terms of this Stipulated Protective Order, even		
14	if such enforcement proceedings occur after termination of this action.		
15	I hereby appoint [print or type full name] of		
16	[print or type full address and telephone number] as		
17	my California agent for service of process in connection with this action or any proceedings related		
18	to enforcement of this Stipulated Protective Order.		
19			
20	Date:		
21	City and State where sworn and signed:		
22			
23	Printed name:		
24			
25	Signature:		
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	13		