

1 Todd R. Wulffson, State Bar No. 150377
 twulffson@cdblaborlaw.com
 2 Amy S. Williams, State Bar No. 228853
 awilliams@cdblaborlaw.com
 3 Ashley A. Halberda, State Bar No. 272762
 ahalberda@cdblaborlaw.com
 4 CAROTHERS DISANTE & FREUDENBERGER LLP
 2600 Michelson Drive
 5 Suite 800
 Irvine, California 92612
 6 Telephone: (949) 622-1661
 Facsimile: (949) 622-1669
 7
 8 Attorneys for Defendant
 LUMENIS INC.

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

12 RAUL CORDERO, individually, on behalf of
 others similarly situated,
 13
 Plaintiff,
 14 vs.
 15 LUMENIS INC.,
 16 Defendant.

) Case No. 5:15-cv-3164 HRL
)

) **~~PROPOSED~~ STIPULATION AND**
) **PROTECTIVE ORDER**

) [Re: Dkt. 63]
)

) **MODIFIED BY THE COURT**
)

1 Opt-in Plaintiffs Raul Cordero and Howard Griffin and Defendant Lumenis, Inc.
2 (hereinafter collectively referred to as “Parties”) hereby agree to the following Protective Order,
3 which tracks the Model Stipulated Protective Order for Standard Litigation available on the Court’s
4 website:

5 1. PURPOSES AND LIMITATIONS

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

17 2. DEFINITIONS

18 2.1 Challenging Party: a Party or Non-Party that challenges the designation of
19 information or items under this Order.

20 2.2 “CONFIDENTIAL” Information or Items: information (regardless of how it is
21 generated, stored or maintained) or tangible things that qualify for protection under Federal Rule of
22 Civil Procedure 26(c).

23 2.3 Counsel (without qualifier): Outside Counsel of Record and House Counsel (as well
24 as their support staff).

25 2.4 Designating Party: a Party or Non-Party that designates information or items that it
26 produces in disclosures or in responses to discovery as “CONFIDENTIAL.”

27 2.5 Disclosure or Discovery Material: all items or information, regardless of the
28 medium or manner in which it is generated, stored, or maintained (including, among other things,

1 testimony, transcripts, and tangible things), that are produced or generated in disclosures or
2 responses to discovery in this matter.

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

6 2.7 House Counsel: attorneys who are employees of a party to this action. House
7 Counsel does not include Outside Counsel of Record or any other outside counsel.

8 2.8 Non-Party: any natural person, partnership, corporation, association, or other legal
9 entity not named as a Party to this action.

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

13 2.10 Party: any party to this action, including all of its officers, directors, employees,
14 consultants, retained experts, and Outside Counsel of Record (and their support staffs).

15 2.11 Producing Party: a Party or Non-Party that produces Disclosure or Discovery
16 Material in this action.

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

20 2.13 Protected Material: any Disclosure or Discovery Material that is designated as
21 “CONFIDENTIAL.”

22 2.14 Receiving Party: a Party that receives Disclosure or Discovery Material from a
23 Producing Party.

24 3. SCOPE

25 The protections conferred by this Stipulation and Order cover not only Protected Material
26 (as defined above), but also (1) any information copied or extracted from Protected Material; (2) all
27 copies, excerpts, summaries, or compilations of Protected Material; and (3) any testimony,
28 conversations, or presentations by Parties or their Counsel that might reveal Protected Material.

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

9 4. DURATION

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

17 5. DESIGNATING PROTECTED MATERIAL

18 5.1 Exercise of Restraint and Care in Designating Material for Protection. Each Party or
19 Non-Party that designates information or items for protection under this Order must take care to
20 limit any such designation to specific material that qualifies under the appropriate standards. The
21 Designating Party must designate for protection only those parts of material, documents, items, or
22 oral or written communications that qualify – so that other portions of the material, documents,
23 items, or communications for which protection is not warranted are not swept unjustifiably within
24 the ambit of this Order.

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

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

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

8 Designation in conformity with this Order requires:

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

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

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

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

1 or 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 extent
3 practicable, shall identify the protected portion(s).

4 5.3 Inadvertent Failures to Designate. If timely corrected, an inadvertent failure to
5 designate qualified information or items does not, standing alone, waive the Designating Party’s
6 right to secure protection under this Order for such material. Upon timely correction of a
7 designation, the Receiving Party must make reasonable efforts to assure that the material is treated
8 in accordance with the 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
13 burdens, or a significant disruption or delay of the litigation, a Party does not waive its right to
14 challenge a confidentiality designation by electing not to mount a challenge promptly after the
15 original designation is disclosed.

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

1 6.3 Judicial Intervention. If the Parties cannot resolve a challenge without court
2 **they shall comply with the undersigned's Standing Order re Civil Discovery Disputes**
3 ~~intervention, the Designating Party shall file and serve a motion to retain confidentiality under~~
4 ~~Civil Local Rule 7 (and in compliance with Civil Local Rule 79-5, if applicable) within 21 days of~~
5 ~~the initial notice of challenge or within 14 days of the parties agreeing that the meet and confer~~
6 ~~process will not resolve their dispute, whichever is earlier. Each such motion must be accompanied~~
7 ~~by a competent declaration affirming that the movant has complied with the meet and confer~~
8 ~~requirements imposed in the preceding paragraph. Failure by the Designating Party to **seek court**~~
9 ~~intervention within the period set out in Standing Order, Section D~~
10 ~~motion including the required declaration within 21 days (or 14 days, if applicable) shall~~
11 automatically waive the confidentiality designation for each challenged designation. In addition,
12 the Challenging Party may **seek relief with respect to**
13 ~~file a motion challenging~~ a confidentiality designation at any time if
14 there is good cause for doing so, including a challenge to the designation of a deposition transcript
15 or any portions thereof. Any **DDJR**
16 ~~motion~~ brought pursuant to this provision must be accompanied by a
17 competent declaration affirming that the movant has complied with the meet and confer
18 requirements imposed by the preceding paragraph.

19 The burden of persuasion in any such challenge proceeding shall be on the Designating
20 Party. Frivolous challenges, and those made for an improper purpose (e.g., to harass or impose
21 unnecessary expenses and burdens on other parties) may expose the Challenging Party to sanctions.
22 Unless the Designating Party has waived the confidentiality designation by failing to **seek court**
23 ~~file a motion~~
24 **intervention**
25 ~~to retain confidentiality~~ as described above, all parties shall continue to afford the material in
26 question the level of protection to which it is entitled under the Producing Party's designation until
27 the court rules on the challenge.

22 7. ACCESS TO AND USE OF PROTECTED MATERIAL

23 7.1 Basic Principles. A Receiving Party may use Protected Material that is disclosed or
24 produced by another Party or by a Non-Party in connection with this case only for prosecuting,
25 defending, or attempting to settle this litigation. Such Protected Material may be disclosed only to
26 the categories of persons and under the conditions described in this Order. When the litigation has
27 been terminated, a Receiving Party must comply with the provisions of section 13 below (FINAL
28 DISPOSITION).

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

3 7.2 Disclosure of “CONFIDENTIAL” Information or Items. Unless otherwise ordered
4 by the court or permitted in writing by the Designating Party, a Receiving Party may disclose any
5 information or item designated “CONFIDENTIAL” only to:

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

10 (b) the officers, directors, and employees (including House Counsel) of the Receiving Party
11 to whom disclosure is reasonably necessary for this litigation and who have signed the
12 “Acknowledgment and Agreement to Be Bound” (Exhibit A);

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

16 (d) the court and its personnel;

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

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

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

28 ///

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

27 ///

28 ///

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

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

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

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

10 (c) If the Non-Party fails to object or seek a protective order from this court within 14 days
11 of receiving the notice and accompanying information, the Receiving Party may produce the Non-
12 Party's confidential information responsive to the discovery request. If the Non-Party timely seeks
13 a protective order, the Receiving Party shall not produce any information in its possession or
14 control that is subject to the confidentiality agreement with the Non-Party before a determination
15 by the court. Absent a court order to the contrary, the Non-Party shall bear the burden and expense
16 of seeking protection in this court of its Protected Material. **All disclosure and discovery disputes**

are subject to the undersigned's Standing Order re Civil Discovery Disputes.

17 10. UNAUTHORIZED DISCLOSURE OF PROTECTED MATERIAL

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

25 11. INADVERTENT PRODUCTION OF PRIVILEGED OR OTHERWISE
26 PROTECTED MATERIAL

27 When a Producing Party gives notice to Receiving Parties that certain inadvertently
28 produced material is subject to a claim of privilege or other protection, the obligations of the

1 Receiving Parties are those set forth in Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 26(b)(5)(B). This provision
2 is not intended to modify whatever procedure may be established in an e-discovery order that
3 provides for production without prior privilege review. Pursuant to Federal Rule of Evidence
4 502(d) and (e), insofar as the parties reach an agreement on the effect of disclosure of a
5 communication or information covered by the attorney-client privilege or work product protection,
6 the parties may incorporate their agreement in the stipulated protective order submitted to the court.

7 12. MISCELLANEOUS

8 12.1 Right to Further Relief. Nothing in this Order abridges the right of any person to
9 seek its modification by the court in the future.

10 12.2 Right to Assert Other Objections. By stipulating to the entry of this Protective Order
11 no Party waives any right it otherwise would have to object to disclosing or producing any
12 information or item on any ground not addressed in this Stipulated Protective Order. Similarly, no
13 Party waives any right to object on any ground to use in evidence of any of the material covered by
14 this Protective Order.

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

26 13. FINAL DISPOSITION

27 Within 60 days after the final disposition of this action, as defined in paragraph 4, each
28 Receiving Party must return all Protected Material to the Producing Party or destroy such material.

1 As used in this subdivision, “all Protected Material” includes all copies, abstracts, compilations,
2 summaries, and any other format reproducing or capturing any of the Protected Material. Whether
3 the Protected Material is returned or destroyed, the Receiving Party must submit a written
4 certification to the Producing Party (and, if not the same person or entity, to the Designating Party)
5 by the 60 day deadline that (1) identifies (by category, where appropriate) all the Protected Material
6 that was returned or destroyed and (2) affirms that the Receiving Party has not retained any copies,
7 abstracts, compilations, summaries or any other format reproducing or capturing any of the
8 Protected Material. Upon the return of any such information to the Producing Party, the Producing
9 Party agrees to retain an archival copy of all originals and all copies of such information, through
10 its counsel of record in this action, for a period of at least four (4) years following Final Disposition
11 of this litigation. To obtain a copy of any such information during this time period, a request must
12 be made in writing to counsel of record for the Producing Party in this action. Notwithstanding this
13 provision, Counsel are entitled to retain an archival copy of all pleadings, motion papers, trial,
14 deposition, and hearing transcripts, legal memoranda, correspondence, deposition and trial exhibits,
15 expert reports, attorney work product, and consultant and expert work product, even if such

16 ///
17 ///
18 ///
19 ///
20 ///
21 ///
22 ///
23 ///
24 ///
25 ///
26 ///
27 ///
28 ///

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

EXHIBIT A

ACKNOWLEDGMENT AND AGREEMENT TO BE BOUND

I, _____ [print or type full name], of _____ [print or type full address], declare under penalty of perjury that I have read in its entirety and understand the Stipulated Protective Order that was issued by the United States District Court for the Northern District of California on [date] in the case of *Raul Cordero v. Lumenis, Inc.*, Case No. 5:15-cv-3164 HRL. 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: _____

Signature: _____