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13	. 0				
14	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT				
15	NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA				
16	SAN JOSE DIVISION				
17	CHARLES DES ROCHES, on his own	Case No. 16-cv-02848-LHK			
18	behalf and on behalf of his beneficiary son, R.D., and all others similarly	Hon. Lucy H. Koh			
19	situated, and SYLVIA MEYER, on her own behalf and all others similarly	[PROPOSED] PROTECTIVE			
20	situated,	ÖRDER			
21	Plaintiff,	[Re: Dkt. 47]			
22	VS.				
23	CALIFORNIA PHYSICIANS' SERVICE d/b/a BLUE SHIELD OF	MODIFIED BY THE COURT			
24	CALIFORNIA; HUMAN AFFAIRS INTERNATIONAL OF				
25	CALIFORNIA; and MAGELLAN HEALTH SERVICES OF				
26	CALIFORNIA, INC.—EMPLOYER SERVICES,				
27	Defendant.				
28	PROTECTIVE ORDER				

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20	Attorneys for Defendants Human Affairs International of California and Magellan Health Services of California, Inc.			
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22	Additional Counsel located on next page			
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	PROTECTIVE ORDER			

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12	d/b/a BLUE SHIELD OF CALIFORNIA
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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 may 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 from public disclosure and use extends only to the limited information or items that are entitled to confidential treatment under the applicable legal principles. The parties further acknowledge, as set forth in Section 13.3, 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.

2. HIPAA AND PRIVACY PROTECTIONS

The parties acknowledge that information produced in discovery, regardless of its designation under this Order, may contain personal and health information subject to the protections of, inter alia, the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996 ("HIPAA"), the applicable requirements of the Standards for Privacy of Individually Identifiable Health Information and its implementing regulations issued by the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (45 C.F.R. Parts 160-64; HIPAA Privacy Regulations), and California Civil Code §§ 56 et seq., and 1798.82 et seq. (collectively "Privacy Laws"), which protect the confidentiality of individually identifiable personal and health information ("Protected Information"). The parties and all third-party signatories to this Protective Order agree to take all measures necessary to comply with the requirements of the Privacy Laws and any other applicable laws governing the

privacy of personal and health information. Such measures include, but are not limited to, the development, implementation, maintenance and use of appropriate administrative, technical and physical safeguards, in compliance with the Privacy Laws and applicable state and federal laws, to preserve the integrity, confidentiality, and availability of Protected Information. The parties and all third-party signatories to this Protective Order expressly agree that the citations to the Privacy Laws in this paragraph are for convenience only and that it remains the obligation of each party to the action and third-party signatory to understand and comply with the obligations imposed by the Privacy Laws and any other potentially applicable state and federal law.

The parties further acknowledge that information produced in discovery may contain personal and health information subject to the protections of 42 C.F.R. Part 2, because it may identify a patient as an alcohol or drug abuser either directly, by reference to other publicly available information, or through verification of such identification by another person ("Protected Substance Abuse Information"). 42 C.F.R. Part 2 prohibits the use of Protected Substance Abuse Information as evidence in a non-criminal case without first providing notice to the patient and an opportunity to respond, unless, upon application by any person having a legally recognized interest in the disclosure, the Court issues an order authorizing the disclosure of the specified patient records.

The parties agree that Defendants will redact personally identifying information about the absent putative class members prior to producing Protected Substance Abuse Information to the extent practicable, including member names, addresses, dates of birth, social security numbers, and member or subscriber ID numbers. Member or subscriber ID numbers will be (1) partially redacted, leaving unredacted at least that portion of the numbers that allows the parties to distinguish between members or subscribers, or (2) randomized in such a way that the member's masked ID number will be consistently masked such that the parties can

- 3.8 <u>House Counsel</u>: attorneys who are employees of a party to this action. House Counsel does not include Outside Counsel of Record or any other outside counsel.
- 3.9 <u>Non-Party</u>: any natural person, partnership, corporation, association, or other legal entity not named as a Party to this action.
- 3.10 <u>Outside Counsel of Record</u>: attorneys who are not employees of a party to this action but are retained to represent or advise a party to this action and have appeared in this action on behalf of that party or are affiliated with a law firm which has appeared on behalf of that party.
- 3.11 <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).
- 3.12 <u>Producing Party</u>: a Party or Non-Party that produces Disclosure or Discovery Material in this action.
- 3.13 <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.
- 3.14 <u>Protected Material</u>: any Disclosure or Discovery Material that is designated as "CONFIDENTIAL" or "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY."
- 3.15 <u>Receiving Party</u>: a Party that receives Disclosure or Discovery Material from a Producing Party.

4. <u>SCOPE</u>

The protections conferred by this Stipulation and Order cover not only Protected Material (as defined above), but also (1) any information copied or extracted from Protected Material; (2) all copies, excerpts, summaries, or compilations of Protected Material; and (3) any testimony, conversations, or

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

presentations by Parties or their Counsel that might reveal Protected Material.

5. DURATION

Even after final disposition of this litigation, the confidentiality obligations imposed by this Order shall remain in effect until a Designating Party agrees otherwise in writing or a court order 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 and exhaustion of all appeals, rehearings, remands, trials, or reviews of this action, including the 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 jurisdiction to enforce the terms of this order.

DESIGNATING PROTECTED MATERIAL 6.

6.1 Exercise of Restraint and Care in Designating Material for Protection. Each Party or 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 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, items, or communications for which protection is not warranted are not swept

unjustifiably within the ambit of this Order.

Mass, indiscriminate, or routinized designations are prohibited. Designations that are 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 Designating Party's attention that information or items that it designated for protection do not qualify for protection, that Designating Party must promptly notify all other Parties that it is withdrawing the mistaken designation.

6.2 <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), 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.

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 affix the legend "CONFIDENTIAL" or "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY" to 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). 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 "CONFIDENTIAL." 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 "CONFIDENTIAL" or "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY" legend to 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).

- (b) for testimony given in deposition or in other pretrial or trial proceedings, that the Designating Party identify on the record, before the close of the deposition, hearing, or other proceeding, all protected testimony, or by marking within fifteen (15) days after the receipt of a final transcript of such deposition the portions of the transcript to be designated as Confidential. During the deposition, if Confidential information or material is to be disclosed, prior to such disclosure any person not authorized to receive Confidential information shall be excluded from the deposition until testimony regarding those matters has been concluded. If any testimony in a deposition or any writing or information used during the course of a deposition is designated as Confidential, the portion of the deposition record reflecting such material shall be stamped with the appropriate designation and access thereto shall be limited pursuant to the terms of this Order. The terms of this Order shall apply to videotaped depositions, and video cassettes or other video containers shall be labeled in accordance with the terms of this 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" or "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY." 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).

6.3 <u>Inadvertent Failures to Designate</u>. If timely corrected, an inadvertent failure to 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.

7. <u>CHALLENGING CONFIDENTIALITY DESIGNATIONS</u>

- 7.1 <u>Timing of Challenges</u>. Any Party or Non-Party may challenge a designation of confidentiality at any time. Unless a prompt challenge to a Designating Party's confidentiality designation is necessary to avoid foreseeable, substantial unfairness, unnecessary economic burdens, or a significant disruption or delay of the litigation, a Party does not waive its right to challenge a confidentiality designation by electing not to mount a challenge promptly after the original designation is disclosed.
- 7.2 Meet and Confer. The Challenging Party shall initiate the dispute resolution process by providing written notice of each designation it is challenging and describing the basis for each challenge. To avoid ambiguity as to whether a challenge has been made, the written notice must recite that the challenge to confidentiality is being made in accordance with this specific paragraph of the Protective Order. The parties shall attempt to resolve each challenge in good faith and must begin the process by conferring directly (in voice to voice dialogue; other forms of communication are not sufficient) within 14 days of the date of service of notice. In conferring, the Challenging Party must explain the basis for its belief that the confidentiality designation was not proper and must give the Designating Party an opportunity to review the designated material, to reconsider the circumstances, and, if no change in designation is offered, to explain the basis for the chosen designation. A Challenging Party may proceed to the next stage of the challenge process only if it has engaged in this meet and confer process first or establishes

PROTECTIVE ORDER

(a) promptly notify in writing the Designating Party. Such notification

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

If the Designating Party timely seeks a protective order, the Party served with the subpoena or court order shall not produce any information designated in this action as "CONFIDENTIAL" or "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY" before a determination by the court from which the subpoena or order issued, unless the Party has obtained the Designating Party's permission. The Designating Party shall bear the burden and expense 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.

A NON-PARTY'S PROTECTED MATERIAL SOUGHT TO BE

- (a) The terms of this Order are applicable to information produced by a Non-Party in this action and designated as "CONFIDENTIAL" or "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY." 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 Non-Party's confidential information in its possession, and the Party is

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INADVERTENT PRODUCTION OF PRIVILEGED OR OTHERWISE PROTECTED MATERIAL

When a Producing Party gives notice to Receiving Parties that certain inadvertently produced material is subject to a claim of privilege or other protection, the obligations of the Receiving Parties are those set forth in Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 26(b)(5)(B). This provision is not intended to modify whatever procedure may be established in an e-discovery order that provides for production without prior privilege review. Pursuant to Federal Rule of Evidence 502(d) and (e), insofar as the 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 in the stipulated protective order submitted to the court.

13. MISCELLANEOUS

- 13.1 Right to Further Relief. Nothing in this Order abridges the right of any person to seek its modification by the court in the future.
- 13.2 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.
- 13.3 Filing Protected Material. Without written permission from the Designating Party or a court order secured after appropriate notice to all interested persons, a Party may not file in the public record in this action any Protected Material. A Party that seeks to file under seal any Protected Material must comply with Civil Local Rule 79-5. Protected Material may only be filed under seal pursuant to a court order authorizing the sealing of the specific Protected Material

at issue. Pursuant to Civil Local Rule 79-5, a sealing order will issue only upon a request establishing that the Protected Material at issue is privileged, protectable as 3 a trade secret, or otherwise entitled to protection under the law. If a Receiving 4 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 in the public record pursuant to Civil Local Rule 79-5(e) unless otherwise instructed by the court.

14. FINAL DISPOSITION

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Within 60 days after the final disposition of this action, as defined in paragraph 4, each Receiving Party must return all Protected Material to the Producing Party or destroy such material. As used in this subdivision, "all Protected Material" includes all copies, abstracts, compilations, summaries, and any other format reproducing or capturing any of the Protected Material. Whether the Protected Material is returned or destroyed, the Receiving Party must submit a written certification to the Producing Party (and, if not the same person or entity, to the Designating Party) 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, abstracts, compilations, summaries or any other format reproducing or capturing any of the Protected Material. Notwithstanding this provision, Counsel are entitled to retain an archival copy of all pleadings, motion papers, trial, deposition, and hearing transcripts, legal memoranda, correspondence, deposition and trial exhibits, expert reports, attorney work product, and consultant and expert work product, even if such materials contain Protected Material. Any such archival copies that contain or constitute Protected Material remain subject to this Protective Order as set forth in Section 5 (DURATION).

15. PRIVILEGE LOGS

Any content or material redacted or withheld from production on grounds of

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any privilege and/or immunity, including without limitation the attorney work-product doctrine and the attorney-client privilege, shall be recorded in accordance with Fed. R. Civ. P. 26(b)(5). Privilege logs will be produced as Excel spreadsheets in searchable PDF format. Documents or other materials withheld in whole or in part from production that a Party believes to be covered by a privilege or immunity shall be logged on a document-by-document basis, except as identified below. The following information must be provided (as applicable) in the privilege log for each document or portion thereof withheld: (1) document identification number; (2) document type; (3) attachments; (4) date; (5) author; (6) recipients; (7) copyees; (8) privilege, immunity, or other protection claimed; (9) description of the document including information sufficient to establish the elements of each asserted privilege, immunity, or ground for protection.

For those documents that contain a series of e-mails in a single document ("email string"), it shall be sufficient to log the string without separate logging of each included e-mail, but reference to the document as an "email string" shall be made in the document description field of the log and all participants in the string shall be identified by type (e.g., from, to, cc, bcc). Email strings that are not privileged in their entirety should be redacted with labels reflecting the nature of the privilege; the document logged; and the non-privileged portions produced. All counsel or their employees (or direct reports for in-house counsel) shall be identified as such in the privilege log, such as in a chart or key. Further, for each individual listed on the log, the Party shall identify the party or company for which (s)he works.

16. PRODUCTION OF ELECTRONICALLY STORED INFORMATION

16.1 Preservation. The parties have met and conferred about their preservation obligations and needs and agree that preservation of potentially relevant Electronically Stored Information ("ESI") will be reasonable and proportionate. The parties agree to meet and confer further about the types of ESI

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2	Dated: September 6, 2016 GRANT & EISENHOFER P.A.		
3	By: /s/ Daniel L. Berger		
4	By: <u>/s/ Daniel L. Berger</u> Daniel L. Berger Attorneys for Plaintiffs DES ROCHES, MEYER, AND PROPOSI		
5	DES ROCHES, MEYER, AND PROPOSI CLASS	±D	
6			
7	Dated: September 6, 2016 CROWELL & MORING, LLP		
8	By: /s/ Jennifer S. Romano		
9	Attorneys for Defendants)E	
10 11	CALIFORNIA AND MAGELLAN		
12	INC.		
13			
14			
15	By: <u>/s/ Joseph E. Laska</u> Joseph E. Laska		
16	Joseph E. Laska Attorneys for Defendant CALIFORNIA PHYSICIANS' SERVICE		
17	Aba BI HE CHIELD OF CALIFORNIA		
18			
19	AS MODIFIED BY THE COURT,		
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22	DITIED:		
23			
2425	Judge Lucy H. K. l Howard R.	Lloyd	
26	Office States District judge		
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PROTECTIVE ORDER

1 EXHIBIT A 2 ACKNOWLEDGMENT AND AGREEMENT TO BE BOUND I, ______[print or type full name], of 3 4 [print or type full address], declare under penalty of perjury 5 that I have read in its entirety and understand the Stipulated Protective Order that 6 was issued by the United States District Court for the Northern District of 7 California on [date] in the case of *Charles Des Roches*, et al. v. California 8 Physicians' Service dba Blue Shield of California, et al., Case No. 5:16-cv-02848. 9 I agree to comply with and to be bound by all the terms of this Stipulated 10 Protective Order and I understand and acknowledge that failure to so comply could 11 expose me to sanctions and punishment in the nature of contempt. I solemnly 12 promise that I will not disclose in any manner any information or item that is 13 subject to this Stipulated Protective Order to any person or entity except in strict 14 compliance with the provisions of this Order. 15 I further agree to submit to the jurisdiction of the United States District Court for 16 the Northern District of California for the purpose of enforcing the terms of this 17 Stipulated Protective Order, even if such enforcement proceedings occur after 18 termination of this action. I hereby appoint _____ [print or type full name] of 19 20 [print or type full address and 21 telephone number] as my California agent for service of process in connection with 22 this action or any proceedings related to enforcement of this Stipulated Protective 23 Order. 24 Date: _____ 25 City and State where sworn and signed: 26 Printed name: 27 Signature: ____ 28 20

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